56. Lü

The Wanderer.

Upper Trigram: Li; Clinging Brightness, Fire. Lower Trigram: Ken; Inaction, a Mountain.

Governing Rulers: Six in the fifth place.

The Image:

Fire on the mountain: the image of Lü.

The superior man, in accordance with this, exerts his wisdom and caution in the use of punishments, and in not allowing ligitations to continue.

Missellaneous Cigns

Miscellaneous Signs: (9, 10, 29, 30, 55)

Feng tells of trouble; Lü can boast few friends.

The Judgement:

Lü intimates that in the condition which it denotes, there may be some little attainment or progress. If the stranger or traveller be firm and correct as he ought to be, there will be good fortune.

Commentary:

'Lü indicates that there may be some small attainment or progress': the weak line occupies the central place in the outer trigram, and is obedient to the strong lines on either side of it. We have also, in the component trigrams, quiet resting closely attached to intelligence. Hence it is said 'There may be some small attainment and progress. If the stranger or traveller be firm and correct as he ought to be, there will be good fortune'. Great is the time and great is the right course to be taken as intimated in Lü!

The Lines:

Six in the bottom place:

Showing the stranger mean and meanly occupied. It is thus that he brings

on himself further calamity.

Six in the second place:

Showing the stranger occupying his lodging-house, carrying with him his means of livelihood, and provided with good and trusty servants.

Nine in the third place:

Showing the stranger, while his lodging-house is burning, and having lost his servants. However firm and correct he try to be, he will be in peril.

Nine in the fourth place:

Showing the traveller in a resting-place, having also the means of livelihood and the axe, but still saying 'I am not at ease in my mind'.

Six in the fifth place:

O

Showing its subject shooting a pheasant. He will lose his arrow, but in the end he will obtain praise and a high responsibility.

Top-most nine:

A bird burning its nest. The stranger thus represented first laughs, then cries out. He has lost his ox-like docility to readily and easily. There will be evil.

Commentaries:

Six in the bottom place:

'The stranger is mean and meanly occupied': his aim is become of the lowest character, and calamity will ensue.

Six in the second place:

'He is provided with good and trusty servants': he will in the end have nothing of which to complain.

Nine in the third place:

'The stranger's lodging-house is burning': and he himself suffers hurt thereby. When, as a stranger, he treats those below him as strangers, the right relation between him and them is lost.

Nine in the fourth place:

'The stranger is in a resting-place': but he is not in his proper position.

'He has the means of livelihood and the axe': but his mind is not at ease.

Six in the fifth place:

'In the end he will obtain praise and a high responsibility': he has reached a

high place.

Top-most nine:

Considering that the stanger is here at the very height of distinction, with the spirit that posesses him, it is right he should be symbolised by a bird burning its nest.