

泰卦 Tai Hexagram

tài guà dì tiān
11 泰卦 (地天)

Tai Hexagram (Earth Heaven)

tài guà (tōng dá chàng shùn) yóu xià qián (tiān) shàng kūn (☷) zǔ chéng yòu chēng dì tiān

tài '。qián dài biǎo tiān, yáng qì hé gāng jiàn; kūn dài biǎo dì, yīn qì hé róu shùn。qián xià kūn

shàng, biǎo shì xià jiàng dì yīn qì yǔ shàng shēng dì yáng qì jiāo hé, shǐ wàn wù shēng cháng tōng dá xīng

wàng。tài guà yě dài biǎo wài róu nèi gāng dì chù shì tài dù。yào qiú jūn zǐ (lǐng dǎo céng) yào yǐ

bāo róng, jiē nà hé gǎn huà dì tài dù qù duì dài shēn biān dì rén hé shì, cái néng zǒu xiàng tài guà

“tōng dá chàng shùn” dì lǐ xiǎng mù biāo。

tài guà, “xiǎo wǎng dà lái, jí hēng。” shī qù xiǎo de dé dào dà de, jí xiáng hēng tōng。

guà cí shuō míng dāng nǐ yǒu le jī xù, guò shàng wěn dìng dì shēng huó shí, rú guǒ yào bǎo chí hēng tōng jí

xiáng dì zhuàng tài, nǐ jiù yào míng bái ‘shè’ cái néng ‘dé’ de dào lǐ。yào shí xiàn tōng dá

chàng shùn, tài guà yào qiú wú lùn shì jūn zǐ (dé gāo wàng zhòng, cái néng chāo qún huò lǐng dǎo jiē

céng), hái shì xiǎo rén (cái dé xū yào tí gāo, dì wèi pǔ tōng dì gōng zuò rén yuán) dōu yào tuán

jié hé zuò, gòng tóng nǔ lì, cái néng shí xiàn nǐ de chéng gōng yuàn wàng。

chū jiǔ, “bá máo rú, yǐ qí huì zhēng jí” 。bá qǔ máo cǎo shí, yào lián gēn bá qǐ,

yī qǐ xiàng shàng cái huì jí xiáng。yòng bā máo cǎo lái bǐ yù jūn zǐ de zé rèn: zuò wéi yī gè jūn zǐ

yào zuò dào dé xíng jiān bèi; yào wéi shēn biān dì rén zhuó xiǎng; yào tóng xīn xié lì hé tuán jié yī qiē

kě yǐ tuán jié dì lì liáng, ér bù shì zhǐ gù zì jǐ, tuī xiè zé rèn。wéi shí xiàn nǐ de hóng wéi

mù biāo ér gòng tóng nǔ lì。

jiǔ èr, 'bāo huāng, yòng féng hé, bù xiá yí, péng wáng, dé shàng yú zhōng xíng'。jūn zǐ yào
九二，‘包荒，用冯河，不遐遗，朋亡，得尚于中行’。君子要
yǒu bāo róng dà chuān dì xiōng huái, cái kě yǐ cǎi qǔ tú bù guò hé。bù yào yí lòu yáo yuǎn dì yǒu dé
有包容大川的胸怀，才可以采取徒步过河。不要遗漏遥远的有德
zhī shì, bù yào lā bāng jié pài, yào bǎo chí zhōng dào gòng tóng nǚ lì, chéng jiù shì yè。zhè yī yáo
之士，不要拉帮结派，要保持中道共同努力，成就事业。这一爻
cí tí xǐng jūn zǐ yào yòng gǎn huà, bāo róng dì tài dù duì dài tóng shì。tuán jié suǒ yǒu dì lì liáng,
辞提醒君子要用感化，包容的态度对待同事。团结所有的力量，
jiē shòu tóng shì dì yōu diǎn yǔ quē diǎn, tóng xīn xié lì gòng tóng dù guò nán guān (dà hé)。
接受同事的优点与缺点，同心协力共同度过难关（大河）。

jiǔ sān, 'wú píng bù bēi, wú wǎng bù fù。jiǎn zhēn wú jiù。wù xù qí fú, yú shí yǒu
九三，‘无平不陂，无往不复。艰贞无咎。勿恤其孚，于食有福’。
fú'。méi yǒu píng tǎn ér bù qīng xié dì, méi yǒu zhǐ wǎng qián ér bù fǎn huí dì。zài jiān nán
福’。没有平坦而不倾斜的，没有只往前而不返回的。在艰难
zhōng bǎo chí zhèng gù, méi yǒu zāi nán。bù bì guò fēn dān yōu, zhǐ yào bǎo chí chéng xìn, jiù huì yǒu
中保持正固，没有灾难。不必过分担忧，只要保持诚信，就会有
fú kě xiǎng。zhè yī yáo cí gào sù wǒ men shàng méi yǒu yī fān fēng shùn, yī wǎng zhí qián de shì,
福可享。这一爻辞告诉我们世上没有一帆风顺，一往直前的事，
yǒu shùn jìng yě yǒu nì jìng。dāng nǐ chù zài shùn jìng shí, bù yào zhān zhān zì xǐ, dé yì wàng xíng;
有顺境也有逆境。当你处在顺境时，不要沾沾自喜，得意忘形；
dāng nǐ chù zài nì jìng shí, yě bù yào bēi guān shī wàng, zhǐ yǒu bǎo chí jiān kǔ fèn dòu, chéng xìn dài
当你处在逆境时，也不要悲观失望，只有保持艰苦奋斗，诚信待
rén, zhōng zhēn bù yú dì tài dù, jiù bù huì yǒu hài。
人，忠贞不渝的态度，就不会有害。

liù sì, 'piān piān bù fù yǐ qí lín, bù jiè yǐ fú'。xiàng fēi niǎo yī yàng qīng sōng zì zài,
六四，‘翩翩不富以其邻，不戒以孚’。象飞鸟一样轻松自在，
bù kào nǐ de cái fù, jiù dé dào lín jū de xìn rèn, bǐ cǐ dōu yǐ chéng xìn xiāng dài, bù huì cún
不靠你的财富，就得到邻居的信任，彼此都以诚信相待，不会存
zài jiè xīn。nǐ zài qián miàn sān gè yáo cí yǐ jīng jī le hěn duō hǎo de pǐn dé, xiàn zài dào le
在戒心。你在前面三个爻辞已经积累了很多好的品德，现在到了
shàng guà, nǐ hěn qīng sōng de yíng dé dà zhòng de xìn rèn, zhǐ yào nǐ néng bǎo chí nèi xīn de chéng yì,
上卦，你很轻松地赢得大众的信任，只要你能保持内心的诚意，
shí cháng zì wǒ fǎn shěng, zhǔ dòng tiáo zhěng zì jǐ de yán yǔ xíng wéi jiù bù huì yǒu zāi hài。
时常自我反省，主动调整自己的言语行为就不会有灾害。

liù wǔ, 'dì yǐ guī mèi, yǐ zhǐ yuán jí'。dì yǐ jià chū mèi mèi, yǐ cǐ dé fú, dà
六五，‘帝乙归妹，以祉元吉’。帝乙嫁出妹妹，以此得福，大
jí dà lì, néng shí xiàn zì jǐ de yuàn wǎng。yáo cí yǐ 'guī mèi' (jià qū) lái tǐ xiàn zhè
吉大利，能实现自己的愿望。爻辞以‘归妹’（嫁娶）来体现这

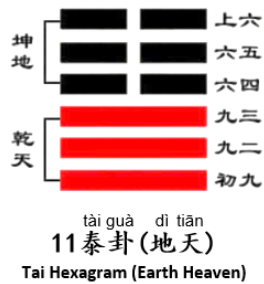
yī guà dì hé xīn sī xiǎng (yīn qì yǔ yáng qì xiāng jiāo) yǐ tǐ xiàn zhōng guó gǔ dài yùn yòng
一卦的核心思想（阴气与阳气相交）。以体现中国古代运用

hé qīn zhèng cè” dì cè lüè lái dào tuán jié hé píng de mù dì 。 zhè shuō míng “ tuán jié bǐ duì
“和亲政策”的策略来到达团结和平的目的。这说明“团结比对
kàng hǎo” zài chǔ lǐ chōng tū shí , chú le yào kǎo lǜ zì jǐ de lì liang , yě yào kǎo lǜ shuāng fāng
抗好”，在处理冲突时，除了要考虑自己的力量，也要考虑双方
de dé shī 。 yào lì qiú zhǎo dào gòng shí , wéi liǎo shuāng fāng de lì yì ér gòng tóng nǚ lì 。
的得失。要力求找到共识，为了双方的利益而共同努力。

shàng liù , ‘ chéng fù yú huáng , wù yòng shī 。 zì yì gào mìng , zhēn lìn ’ yì sī shì chéng qiáng yǐ
上六，‘城复于隍，勿用师。自邑告命，贞吝’。意思是城墙已
jīng dǎo tā zài hào gōu lǐ , bù yào chū dòng jūn duì , jí shǐ zài chéng lǐ xuān gào mìng lìng , yě huì yǒu
经倒塌在壕沟里，不要出动军队，即使在城里宣告命令，也会有
kùn nán 。 zhè shì tài guà de zuì hòu yī yáo , gēn jù 《 yì jīng 》 de lǐ niàn : wù jí bì
困难。这是泰卦的最后一爻，根据《易经》的理念：物极必
fǎn , shèng jí ér shuāi de dào lǐ 。 dāng nǐ shì yè dá dào gāo fēng shí , jiù yào xiǎng dào qián wú qù
反，盛极而衰的道理。当你事业达到高峰时，就要想到前无去
lù , zhǐ yǒu xiū jǐ ān rén , bù yào zuò jī jìn de jǔ dòng , yào zuò dào kǒng zǐ suǒ shuō “ jìn rén
路，只有修己安人，不要做激进的举动，要做到孔子所说“尽人
shì , tīng tiān mìng ” 。
事，听天命”。

tài guà yóu xià qián shàng kūn zǔ chéng , yì sī shì tiān dì , yīn yáng èr qì jiāo liú shǐ dé wàn wù chàng dá
泰卦由下乾上坤组成，意思是天地，阴阳二气交流使得万物畅达
tōng shùn 。 zhè shuō míng xiàn zài nǐ chù zài tài píng de huán jìng lǐ , yǒu zhù yú shí xiàn wēi dà mèng xiǎng 。
通顺。这说明现在你处在太平的环境里，有助于实现伟大梦想。
yào rú hé shí xiàn nǐ de lǐ xiǎng , tài guà tí xǐng jūn zǐ (dé gāo wàng zhòng , shēn jū gāo wèi) yào
要如何实现你的理想，泰卦提醒君子（德高望重，身居高位）要
yǐ gǎn huà , bāo róng de tài dù duì dài xiǎo rén (cái dé bù gòu , dì wèi pǔ tōng) ; ér xiǎo rén
以感化，包容的态度对待小人（才德不够，地位普通）；而小人
yě yào xiàng jūn zǐ xué xí , tí gāo zì jǐ de néng lì hé dé xíng xiū yǎng 。 jūn zǐ hé xiǎo rén yào hù
也要象君子学习，提高自己的能力和德行修养。君子和小人要互
xiāng pèi hé , jiǎo tà shí dì , zuò hǎo běn fēn , wéi shí xiàn gòng tóng de mù biāo ér nǚ lì 。
相配合，脚踏实地，做好本分，为实现共同的目标而努力。

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tài guò 泰卦 Tai Hexagram

Tai Hexagram (greatness) is combined with Qian 乾 (☰) at the bottom and Kun 坤 (☷) above. Qian 乾 (☰) represents Heaven, Yang energy, and toughness. While Kun represents the Earth, Yin energy, and soft. Qian at the bottom and Kun at the above symbolize the energy of Yin that connects to the rising energy of Yang to make myriad things born and thrive. **Tai** hexagram also represents the attitude of being soft on the outside and tough on the inside and requires that a Junzi (gentleman or highly respected leader) should treat the people around him with an attitude of tolerance, acceptance, center and influence in order to achieve great success.

The Judgment of Tai Hexagram 'Lose the small and gain the great, it is auspicious and fortune'. This **Judgment** describes when you have some savings and your life is stable. If you want to maintain or flourish a prosperous state, you need to understand the meaning of 'giving' and 'receiving'. If you want to gain something you need to give first, so to achieve **Tai** (greatness), this hexagram requires both the Junzi (highly respected, well-educated or leader) and the Xiaoren (small man or people who need to improve their skills, morality, and status) to work together and cooperate to build a positive foundation to achieve great success.

Chu-Jiu, 'Reeds are pulled up by the roots, in clumps, it is auspicious'. The first Yaoci uses 'pulling up the reeds' as a metaphor for a leader or true gentleman who must show a positive mindset and cooperate with those around them, and unite all forces that can be united; as a leader, you need to not only focus on your own ability and not shirk your responsibilities but you must also work with your whole team members and together to create a humane society to realize your wishes.

Jiu-Er, 'Embrace wilderness, ford the river, do not forsake the far away people and not lose your friends, stay at the centre.' This Yaoci requires a true gentleman to be broad-minded of tolerating and embrace others' weakness, so that, you can unite the group to overcome the challenges (crossing the river); do overlook virtuous people far away(not known very well),

and do not form gangs (lose friends), and keep the middle path to work with people from far away or nearby together to achieve your career success. This line reminds us that a Junzi (a true gentleman) should treat colleagues or friends with the manners of influence, cultivate and embrace, and join the energy and strength from your whole team, accept their weakness, and work together to overcome difficulties.

Jiu-San, 'There is a slope and return for any plans. No harm if you maintain steadfastness in a difficult situation. No worries if you keep good faith. Just enjoy the blessings of food and fortune.' This Yaoci describes the nature of everything in the world changes and there is no single nor straight path to move forward. Good fortune or bad luck are not permanent and come and go. Everything in the world follows the cyclical pattern of birth–growth–end, and ups and downs. When you have a good time in a safe environment, do not be complacent and get carried away; and when you have a bad time or suffer adversity, do not be pessimistic and give up. Remain steadfast in any situation; be mindful of possible danger that may lie ahead; maintain positive thinking, and treat people with integrity. If done, there will be no harm.

Liu-Si, 'Flutter down like a bird, without wealth, earn the trust from neighbors, no admonition because of your faithfulness.' This Yaoci describes that you have built your truthfulness from each stage of Qian (Heaven) trigram by showing good faith, generous and cooperative manner, and following the spirit of Tao. Now, you come to the above Qun (the Earth) trigram level, you can easily gain the trust and support from people around you. There will be no harm if you maintain inner good faith, often perform self-reflection and adjust your attitude and behavior to suit different situations.

Liu-Wu, 'King Yi married his sister to the King of Zhou, this is supremely auspicious and fulfills his wish'. This line uses the 'marriage' to show the main idea of Tai (interforce the energy of Yin and Yang), which is an example of using strategies and alliances between two parties. This line also reveals the traditional Chinese value where to consociate is better than to work in opposition. If you have a conflict with others, don't take impulsive actions. You need to think about your own power and resources and evaluate possible losses and gains for each side. Both parties should seek common agreements for mutual benefit and work together to build a strong community of peace and harmony.

Shang-Liu, 'The city wall crumbles into the moat, not to deploy an army. Orders are issued in the city and steadfast are distressed'. This is the last line of **Tai** hexagram and, based on the concept of **I Ching**, everything that reaches the top must fall. When your career (project) reaches its peak, there is no room for you to move forward and, as such, you must prepare to change. You need to cultivate yourself and calm others, do not take any overly emotional action and accept the results ahead. As Confucius says: 'Do your best and obey the destiny.'

The **Tai** Hexagram is combined with Qian (Heaven) and Kun (the Earth) and symbolizes the Yang, connecting to the Yin energy to make myriad things grow and thrive. This anticipates your current situation and is a lucky hexagram for you to be successful. To fulfill your leadership goals, **Tai** reminds us as Junzi (leaders or true gentlemen) to show the manners of influence, cultivation, embracement, and cooperation with our workers. Further, the workers also need to respect and support their leaders and help each other and work together to achieve great success.