



蛊 Gu Hexagram

蛊 (枯萎, 衰败) 由下巽 三 (风) 和上艮 三 (山) 组成, 也称
 ‘山风蛊’。卦象显示当风往山上吹时, 花果散落在地, 呈现出
 一片衰败的景象, 也代表社会腐败现象出现。如果不及时整治,
 社会就会出现停滞不前甚至衰落的情况。要如何拯救即将没落的
 现状, 每一个爻辞会分析当前的处境而给与不同的建议。

《蛊》：‘元亨。利涉大川，先甲三日，后甲三日’。最为亨
 通，有利于度过大河，开始的前三日和后三日。’ 蛊卦告诉我们
 任何事都有可能变坏，变差，社会腐败也是难免的。只要我们及
 使警觉，改变即将出现的腐败现象，就会带来生机和希望（有利
 于度过大河）从而拯救社会（团队）。蛊卦也提醒人们不要害怕
 腐败，而是要及时发现腐败而采取整治行动。君子要明察秋毫，
 及时发现问题，振民育德，坚持到底（前三日后三日）。

初六，‘干父之蛊，有子，考无咎。厉，终吉’。整治父辈留下
 的弊端（政治和社会问题），有这样的儿子（继承人），使祖辈
 免除祸患，虽然比较危险，最终会吉祥。这一爻辞告诉接班人应
 该如何继承与发扬传统。由于你刚上任（儿子，接班人），除了
 要继承前辈（刚离职，父亲）留下的成绩，还要整治不利于社会

fā zhǎn de bì duān ; bù yào jí yú quán pán pāo qì , yě bù yào zhào bān , yào rèn zhēn fēn xī qián bèi
发展的弊端；不要急于全盘抛弃，也不要照搬，要认真分析前辈
liú xià de jì bì ; qù chú zāo pò , qǔ qí jīng huá ; gēn jù xiàn yǒu zhuàng kuàng cǎi qǔ shì dāng de cè
留下的绩弊；去除糟粕，取其精华；根据现有状况采取适当的策
lǜ , yǒu lì yú shè huì fā zhǎn de hóng wēi mù biāo 。
略，有利于社会发展的宏伟目标。

jiǔ èr , ' gān mǔ zhī gǔ , bù kě zhēn 。 ' zhěng zhì mǔ bèi (jiā tíng huò qīn rén) suǒ yí
九二，‘干母之蛊，不可贞。’整治母辈（家庭或亲人）所遗
liú xià lái de jì bì , bù kě guò yú gù zhí zhuān duàn 。 mǔ qīn de zé rèn shì cǎo chí jiā wù , shǐ
留下来的绩弊，不可过于固执专断。母亲的责任是操持家务，使
jiā rén zài wù zhì shēng huó shàng yǒu ān quán gǎn 。 xīn shàng rèn de rén yīng gāi cóng zhōng tǐ huì dào : zài wù
家人在物质生活上有安全感。新上任的人应该从中体会到：在物
zhì fāng miàn de gǎi gé bù néng cǎo zhī guò jí , gù zhí zhuān duàn , yào gāng róu shì zhōng , shùn yīng shí
质方面的改革不能操之过急，固执专断，要刚柔适中，顺应时
shì , cái yǒu lì yú gè rén yǔ shè huì de fā zhǎn 。
势，才有利于个人与社会的发展。

jiǔ sān , ' gān fù zhī gǔ , xiǎo yǒu huǐ , wú dà jiù 。 ' jiū zhèng fù bèi liú xià de guò cuò ,
九三，‘干父之蛊，小有悔，无大咎。’纠正父辈留下的过错，
huì yǒu xiǎo de ào nǎo , dàn bù huì yǒu dà de zāi nán 。 zhè yī zhī tí xǐng xīn shàng rèn de lǐng dǎo ,
会有小的懊恼，但不会有大的灾难。这一支提醒新上任的领导，
dāng nǐ chù lǐ qián rèn (fù bèi) liú xià lái de bì duān shí , kě néng huì gěi tā men lái bù yú kuài
当你处理前任（父辈）留下来的弊端时，可能会给他们来不愉快
de gǎn shòu ér yǐng xiǎng nǐ de shī zhèng , dàn shì rú guǒ fā xiàn qián bèi liú xià de guò shī , yī dìng yào
的感受而影响你的施政，但是如果发现前辈留下的过失，一定要
jiān chí zhěng zhì 。 suī rán huì yǒu hěn duō zǔ náo hé fán nǎo , dàn zhǐ yào duō jiā gōu tōng , jiān shǒu zhèng
坚持整治。虽然会有很多阻挠和烦恼，但只要多加沟通，坚守正
dào , jiù bù huì shòu dào tài dà de shāng hài 。
道，就不会受到太大的伤害。

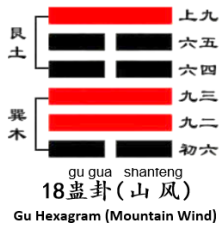
liù sì , ' yù fù zhī gǔ , wǎng jiàn kè 。 ' kuān róng duì dài fù bèi liú xià de bì duān , qián wǎng
六四，‘裕父之蛊，往见吝。’宽容对待父辈留下的弊端，前往
huì dài lái kùn jìng 。 dāng nǐ fā xiàn fù bèi liú xià de guò shī shí , jiù yī dìng yào guǒ duàn dì jiā yǐ
会带来困境。当你发现父辈留下的过失时，就一定要果断地加以
zhěng zhì 。 rú guǒ wèi jù bù qián , yōu róu guǎ duàn , cóng ér ràng wāi fēng xié qì wàn yán , zhè huì wéi
整治。如果畏惧不前，优柔寡断，从而让歪风邪气蔓延，这会为
nǐ de gōng zuò dài lái yán zhòng hòu guǒ , bù huì yǒu shōu huò 。
你的工作带来严重后果，不会有收获。

liù wǔ , gān fù zhī gǔ yòng yù 。 zhěng zhì fù bèi liú xià de bì duān huì shòu dào chēng
六五，‘干父之蛊，用誉。’整治父辈留下的弊端，会受到称
yù yáo cí gào sù wǒ men yào yòng shì dāng de fāng shì yòng fú hé dào dì dé xíng yòng
誉。爻辞告诉我们要用适当的方式，用符合‘道’的德行，用
bù piān bù yī dì cè lüè zhěng zhì fù bèi qián rèn liú xià lái de guò shī jiù huì huò dé zhī chí
不偏不倚的策略整治父辈（前任）留下来的过失，就会获得支持
hé yōng hù shòu dào rén men de chēng zàn
和拥护，受到人们的称赞。

shàng jiǔ : bù shì wáng hóu gāo shàng qí shì 。 bù qù shì fèng wáng hóu yǐ gāo shàng de pǐn dé
上九：‘不事王侯，高尚其事。’不去侍奉王侯，以高尚的品德
yào qiú zì jǐ chù shì de tài dù dāng nǐ lái dào xīn gǎng wèi fā xiàn qián rèn liú xià hěn duō wèn tí
要求自己处事的态度。当你来到新岗位，发现前任留下很多问题
hé guò cuò nǐ zhú yī chù lǐ zhěng zhì wán bì huò dé liǎo zàn yù hé yōng dài zhè shí nǐ yī dìng
和过错，你逐一处理整治完毕，获得了赞誉和拥戴。这时你一定
yào dàn báo míng lì dì wèi yǐn tuì xiū dé shí xiàn nǐ de xīn mù biāo
要淡薄名利地位，隐退休德，实现你的新目标。

gǔ kū wěi shuāi bài yóu xià xì fēng hé shàng gèn shān zǔ chéng guà xiàng yòng zì rán jǐng
蛊（枯萎，衰败）由下巽（风）和上艮（山）组成。卦象用自然景
sè de biàn huà lái yù yì shè huì de shuāi bài rú hé zhěng zhì shàng bèi liú xià de jì bì bì miǎn shè
色的变化来寓意社会的衰败。如何整治上辈留下的绩弊，避免社
huì de shuāi bài zhè yī guà tí xǐng xīn de jiē bān rén zhěng zhì fù bèi zhèng zhì shè huì céng
会的衰败？这一卦提醒新的接班人：整治父辈（政治，社会层
miàn liú xià de wèn tí yào jiān shǒu zhèng dào yǐ lǐ fú rén jué bù wèi shǒu wèi jiǎo zhěng zhì
面）留下的问题，要坚守正道，以理服人，绝不畏手畏脚；整治
mǔ bèi qīn rén wù zhì céng miàn liú xià de wèn tí yào shì kě ér zhǐ gāng róu xiāng jì
母辈（亲人，物质层面）留下的问题，要适可而止，刚柔相济。
dāng nǐ zhěng zhì hǎo shè huì yí liú wèn tí shí yào dǒng dàn bó míng lì gōng láo guī tā rén zì jǐ
当你整治好社会遗留问题时，要懂淡泊名利，功劳归他人，自己
gōng chéng shēn tuì kě shì shè huì wèn tí mín shēng wèn tí shì bù duàn chǎn shēng de yào rú hé chù lǐ
功成身退。可是社会问题，民生问题是不断产生的，要如何处理
xīn wèn tí qǐng jì xù xià yī guà lín guà de qǐ shì
新问题，请继续下一卦‘临卦’的启示。

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蛊卦 Gu Hexagram

Gu Hexagram (blight, decay) is comprised of **Xun** ☴ (wind) below and **Gen** ☶ (mountain) above. The image of Gu shows when the wind blows on the mountain, the fruits and leaves fall in all directions and present a scene of decay which symbolizes the atmosphere of corruption and decline in society. If such decay is not rectified in time, decay will be the default status quo of society. How can one reverse a situation where society is entering decay? The following lines help us to assess the current situation and provide suggestions.

The **Judgment** of Gu: ‘Supreme, it’s beneficial of crossing a big river, three days before, three days after.’ The Gu hexagram tells us that everything may be ruined and become worse leading to social corruption. We must remain vigilant to prevent the impending corruption that will bring vitality and hope (good for crossing the river) and save the society (team). The Gu hexagram also informs us not to be afraid of problems and challenges but take corrective actions to avoid inauspicious situations. A Junzi must be a clairvoyant to prevent problems before they occur, cultivate morality to help people thrive, and complete the whole process of finding problems and solving them (three days before and three days after).

Chu-Jiu: ‘To rectify the malpractice left by the father side (politics and social problems). With such a son (heir), the father’s sins can be forgiven. It can be a challenging task but will be auspicious at the end’. This line tells the newcomer how to inherit and carry forward their heritage. Having just assumed the new position (son or newcomer), in addition to inheriting the achievements left by predecessors, you also need to rectify the failures and not be in a hurry to

abandon everything, but carefully analyze everything that the predecessors left. It is vital to remove the dross, take the essence, and adopt favorable strategies according to your current situation to achieve the greater development of the whole society.

Jiu-Er: 'To correct the blunder caused by the mother's side (family and relatives), do not be too stubborn and arbitrary'. The mother's responsibility is to manage the house and to make the whole family feel safe with materials. This line gives the newcomers a hint about when reforming the policy about materials should be balanced in rigidity and softness, rather than rushed and arbitrary. It is important to adopt appropriate methods according to your current situation to benefit the development of individuals and society.

Jiu-San: 'To correct the mistakes of your father (previous leader), that may make you feel upset, but no harm.' This line points out that as a new leader when you criticize the left policy by predecessors that may make them feel embarrassed and unhappy and they may create barriers for you to move forward. However, if you find some mistakes left by predecessors, you must insist on rectifying them. Although there will be many obstacles and troubles, so long you communicate more and stick to the right path, there will be no serious harm.

Liu-Si: 'To tolerant the blight left by your father (previous leader), an advance brings difficulties and distress.' When you find faults left by your predecessor, you must correct and remediate them decisively. If you are afraid to redress their mistakes and let the ills spread, that will bring serious consequences for your governance, and you will not make any progress and will be deeply regretted.

Liu-Wu: 'To rescue the ruined inheritance of the father's generation will be praised.' This line states the importance of using appropriate ways, the spirit of 'Dao' (balanced the rigidity and softness), to correct the mistakes and reform

the old system left by predecessors. By doing so, you will gain the support and praise of others.

Shang-Jiu: 'Instead of serving princes, you should require yourself to do things with noble morals.' This is the last line of the Gu Hexagram, which acknowledges that when you came to a new position and found your predecessor had left many problems, you dealt with them one by one. You have finished the necessary rectifications and won praise and support. However, the last line also suggests that you need to ignore your fame and fortune. It is now the time for you to retire from your current position and focus on your self-cultivation and realize new goals.

Gu Hexagram (blight, decay) is combined with **Xun** (wind) and **Gen** (mountain). This hexagram uses the changes in natural scenery to symbolize the decline of society. How to rectify the faults and mistakes left by the elders and avoid the decline of society? The Gu hexagram gives the new successor hints: to correct the problems left by the fathers (political and social aspects), stick to the right path, convince people with reason, and never be afraid strictly correct the mistakes. The hexagram also tells us to rectify the problems left by the mothers (relatives, material level) using appropriate methods and combining both rigidity and softness. When you have completed the rectification of the problems left by the previous leaders and won the public's praise, you should rebuff fame and fortune and retire to seek your new goals. However, social problems will continue to arise as people will continue to struggle for their livelihood. How can new problems be prevented? Please continue to the next hexagram "Lin Gua".