

<sup>b</sup> guð (in bi yóu xið kin 云 ( 地) 上坎≕( 水) 组成,又称 '水地比'。 對象上 kān xið kin dði biðo d shàng lú dòng d shuí zu hðu hul jù jí zði di wā d d fāng zhe xiðng zhéng méi ge rén 坎下坤代表地上流动的水,最后会聚集在低洼的地方。 这象征每个人 sui rán dū yóu bù tóng d si xiðng hé xíng dòng dan shì dū lí bù käi qún tí shéng huó 虽然都有不同的思想和行动,但是都离不开群体生活。 当我们聚集在 yi qī shí zu zhòng yóo d shì hù xiðng bằng zhù xiếng hù xuế xí góng tóng jiðn shé yi ge án níng hé xiế d 一起时,最重要的是互相帮助,相互学习,共同建设一个安宁和谐的 shéng huó huán jing 生活环境。

bi guì guò ci "言。原筮,元永贞,无咎。不宁方来,后夫凶"。意思 sh = 1 xing guì ci shui ming ten shi yùn yùn yùn yùn yùn zi hùi guì ti shi guì ti shi guì hùi tù chi lài di lài 是吉祥,考察占筮,永久正固,没有灾害。过得不安宁或太迟来的人 rates 事词说明人生活在群体中,而一个群体需要有一个贤明的领导 ring thi yùng hùo zi gui ti di shing huo zi gui gui ti di shing huo ti zi yùng tho ci shui ming ten shing huo zi qui ti zhing thi yùng hùo zi gui ti di shing huo zi qui ti di shing huo ti yùng hùo più gui gui ti di shing huo zi qui ti zhing thi yùng hùo più yùng tho più gui gui ti di shing huo ti yùng hùo più gui gui ti di shing huo zi qui ti di shing huo ti yùng hùo più yùng tho più yùng thi gui gui ti di shing huo ti yùng hùo più yùng tho più yùng tho gui gui ti di ren zuo wei ling doo ti yùng hùo più yùng tho più gui gui ti di ren zuo wei ling doo ti xi yùng hùo più yùng tho più gui gui ti di ren zuo wei ling doo ti xi yùng hùo più yù gui di di dui xùng shi yè yùo ti zi ti di shi guò the de xing wii huo yùo ren ci he qiù xùng the de xing wii huo yùo ren ci he qiù xùng thoa thoi gui zi ti zi ti zi ti zi ti zi ti ti the de xing wii huo yùo ren ci he qiù xùng the de xing wii huo yùo ren ci he qiù xùng yùo tong shi zi tù ti tù the de xing wii huo yùo ren ci he qiù xùng the de xing wii huo yùo ren ci he qiù xùng the de xing wii huo yùo ren ci he qiù xùng the de xing wii huo yùo ren ci he qiù xùng the de xing wii huo yùo ren ci he qiù xùng the de xing wii huo yùo ren ci he qiù xùng the de xing wii huo yùo ren ci he qiù xùng the de xing wii huo yùo ren ci he qiù xùng the de xing wii huo yùo ren ci he qiù xùng the de xing wii huo yùo ren ci he qiù xùng the de xing wii huo yùo ren ci he qiù xùng the de xing wii huo yùo ren ci he qiù xùng the de xing wii huo yùo ren ci he qiù xùng the de xing wii huo yùo ren ci he qiù xùng the de xing wii huo yùo ren ci he qiù xùng the de xing wii huo yùo ren ci he qiù xùng the de xing wii huo yùo ren ci he qiù xùng the de xing wii huo yùo ren ci he qiù ti di di ti yùo tho di di teng the de xing wii huo yùo ren ci he qiù ti di di d

nu na vou tù bi zhi vu jiu vu jiu vu fu ying fou zhông lái you từ ji ji vu ởo cí đó vi shi nà, "有孚比之, 无咎。有孚盈缶, 终来有它, 吉"。爻辞大意是 gên you chéng xin di rén xiāng bī cái ji lì you chéng xin hòo xiāng ying mǎn di wà guản zui zhông hui dài lái ji 跟有诚信的人相比, 才吉利。有诚信好像盈满的瓦罐, 最终会带来吉 xiáng zhè yi yáo cí shuô ming dàng nī xuǎn ding yào zhui suí di rén yi ding yào rén qing zhè gè rén di dé xing xiù 祥。这一爻辞说明当你选定要追随的人, 一定要认清这个人的德行修 yǎng nǐ cái chủ zì nèi xin dì zhēn chéng xin gin qíng yuàn màn màn màn màu hé zuì hàu nǐ zhui suí dì rén cái sắn chỉ giảo gi nǐ wéi nǐ dài lái yú qing thờo gù nǐ yú qing thờo gù nǐ yú chỉ tái lái yú qing thờo gù nǐ yú chỉ màn cái lái yú qing

n, "比之自内,贞吉"。 这辞内容是去亲近依靠团体内部的人, zheng gù ji xiáng yì sī shì tuán jiệ tuán tỉ nèi bù dì n liáng jiān shóu zhèng dào gông tóng yông hù hệ zhì chí 正固吉祥。意思是团结团体内部的力量,坚守正道,共同拥护和支持 ng dù ling dào bìng qiế bìng chí zhông dào yòng hệ lĩ dì făng shì qù biào dá yì jiàn hệ jiàn yì cái huì ji 你的领导,并且秉持中道,用合理的方式去表达意见和建议才会吉

ne son, "比之匪人"。匪人是不适当的人。意思是亲近依靠那些与你 之前 xing bù tóng yi jian bù hé di rén hui dui ni di qián tǔ yǒu yíng xiông suǒ wéi dòo bù tóng bù 志向不同,意见不合的人,会对你的前途有影响。所谓"道不同,不 xiǎng wéi móu"。 zhé yí guà gào sù wǒ men yào rén zhén xuǎn zé nà xiê yǔ nǐ zhì xiàng xiǎng tóng yǒu rén 相为谋"。 这一卦告诉我们,要认真选择那些与你志向相同,有仁 yì dòo dé di rén zuǒ wéi nǐ yào xué xí hé qin bǐ di dui xiàng 义道德的人作为你要学习和亲比的对象。

**此 光 光 光 、**"显比,王用三驱,失前禽,邑人不诚,吉"。爻辞大意是发 yáng qín jìn yi kào di zuð féng jùn wáng yòng zuð yòu hé hòu bảo wéi di sản qù fáng tả shòu liê 为亲近依靠的作风,君王用左,右和后包围的三驱方法狩猎,失去前 wáng táo pào di qín shòu chéng zhōng di rén bù hui jiệ bèi ji xiáng zhè yì yáo shuỗ míng zuð wéi yì gê rén ci 往逃跑的禽兽,城中的人不会戒备,吉祥。这一爻说明作为一个仁慈 d jūn váng vào ràng nà xiẽ vũ zì jĩ zhi xiàng bù táng xiǎn giáo pàn luàn di rén qù zì màu shēng lù shèng xià 的君王,要让那些与自己志向不同,想要叛乱的人去自谋生路,剩下 d cheng zhöng di rén jù hui gản xin qíng yuàn gén suí rí ob城中的人就会甘心情愿跟随你。也说明一个贤明的领导者,除了要 gin giế nài xin di dui dài nī di xià shù yế vào bảo chí kải fàng di tài dù cái hui yốu gêng duố di rén 亲切,耐心地对待你的下属,也要保持开放的态度,才会有更多的人 sự thủi suí nĩ 来追随你。

**shing lie L**六, "比之无首, 凶"。找不到亲近依靠的对象, 有凶祸。这里已 jing lái dao zul gao di wéi zhì shuō míng xiàn zài zhǎo bù dao qin bì di duì xiàng yé zhǎo bù dao zhì táng dao hé 经来到最高的位置, 说明现在找不到亲比的对象, 也找不到志同道合 di hé zuò huǒ bàn duì zì jī di qián tú bù lì zhè shí nǐ xũ yào gǎi biàn nĩ dì xin tài qù zhui qiú xin 的合作伙伴, 对自己的前途不利。这时你需要改变你的心态去追求新 di mù biǎo bì di mù biǎo

bi guò yòng shuǐ lài bi yù yì gè líng dòo yòo xiông jù jì rén cải xì yín gêng duò dì zhui suí zhê jiù yòo bờ 比卦用水来比喻一个领导要想聚集人才,吸引更多的追随者,就要把 自己放到最低的位置,好像地上流动的水只聚集在低洼之处一样。一 ge hào dì líng dào chú liǎo yào rén cí shàn liáng yù zhì tóng dào hé dì rén hé zuô yẻ yào bào róng bù tóng yì 个好的领导除了要仁慈善良,与志同道合的人合作,也要包容不同意 jùn dì rén shì yǔn xǔ qiú tóng cún yì zhèng xiàng miàn duì wèi lài cái shì zhè yì guò dì zhũ yào yòng yì 见的人士,允许求同存异,正向面对未来才是这一卦的主要用意。

## 8 比卦 Bi Hexagram

The **Bi** hexagram represents comparison or closeness. It is combined with Kun 坤☷ (Earth) at the bottom and above is the Kan 坎☵ (water) trigram. The image of the hexagram shows water flows on the land and gathers in an abyss, which symbolizes that while individual people have different views and lifestyles, they live in groups and are influenced by each other. This hexagram provides advice on how we can learn and help each other to make a peaceful and happy living environment. The **Judgment** of Bi hexagram: "Auspicious, original divination, steadfast, no harm. The unpeaceful people or latecomers, calamity." The judgment tells us that when humans associate together in groups, it is essential to have a leader to lead a group of people to do the right things and stay peaceful and happy. Those within the group also have a responsibility to choose a kind leader who has high morals in which to influence others and the ability to look after those they lead. A good leader must provide a good example for others, be highly respectful and trustworthy. These attributes will make people from unpeaceful and unhappy places willing to join and follow the leader. In order to gather more people, the leader also needs to show a lower profile to embrace people from different views and different walks of life. Just as the Bi hexagram symbolizes that a lower-lying place can hold more water, a good leader and "hold" more people (that is, he attracts more followers). Yet, if people do not follow or are attracted to follow too late, there will be calamity.

**Chu-Liu** *Yaoci:* "Closeness or learning from a sincere and truthful person, no harm, as a full Earthen Jar, will bring you more food ". This Yaoci states that you must follow a virtuous, sincere, and upright leader. Once you have decided to follow your leader in your heart, you need to sincerely and willingly make progress to work with your leader. Then you can gain from them. The leader must also remember to do good things and treat you well.

**Liu-Er** *Yaoci: "Closeness within, Auspicious, steadfast*". Liu-er tells us the importance of having closeness within your own community and supporting your group leader. It will be auspicious if you proceed with sincerity, honesty, dignity and use appropriate ways to express your opinions and suggestions.

**Liu-San** *Yaoci: "Closeness with those who are not your kind"*. This Yaoci tells us to be aware of the association with a wrong person. It will not be good for your future progress if you follow some people who have different aspirations, different versions,

and missions with you. Confucius said: "different mission, different plan" which shows we need to follow and learn from someone who has the same belief as ours.

**Liu-Si** *Yaoci: "Outward closeness, steadfast, Auspicious"*. This informs us it is auspicious only we learn from people who are capable, sincere, and upright, no matter if they are our leaders or outsiders. This also warns us that when we want to be close to our leader, we need to undertake interactions that are sincere and honest; not use false flattery and falsely follow.

**Jiu-Wu** Yaoci: "Manifest closeness, follow the sample of the king hunting on three sides and release the fast-running animals ahead. The men inside the city need no warning, this is auspicious". This Yaoci describes the king when on a great hunting expedition, did not hunt any animals randomly and without thought. Rather, he besieged his prey on three sides thus allowing the strong animals to escape. Using this example of a hunting game to explain that the king shows benevolence manner and lets false, rebellions people go, all the people in the city are willing to follow him.

**Shang-Jiu** *Ya*oci: "No one ahead to compare with; calamity". This is the last line of Bi hexagram and represents a person who cannot find someone to compare with or be close to. It is not good for one's future development if you can't find the people who have the same vision and mission as you and cannot find a good leader to follow. You need to seek changes and start something new.

The image of Bi Hexagram uses the analogy of water and it is always attracted to gather in the lowest point. We can apply this concept where a leader, wanting to attract followers needs to assume the position of "the lowest position" for the water to flow to. A good leader will become the "lowest position" by being kind, upright, and doing good things while also being benevolent and letting those without sincerity leave. With these attributes, people will "flow" the leader.