

56. Travel

Travel is developmental when small; if travel is correct, it leads to good fortune.

EXPLANATION

Travel means passing through and not lingering. As to the qualities of the hexagram, above is fire $\equiv \pm$, luminous, and below is mountain $\equiv \pm$, still: Using illumination with stability, illumination being based on stillness, one stabilizes the illumination and does not use it carelessly. Therefore this is called travel.

This hexagram represents nurturing the fire and transcending the world; it follows on the previous hexagram *making a young girl marry*. In *making a young girl marry*, there is uncontrolled action based on emotion, obeying the mundane energy of conditioning and burying the primal celestial energy, taking the artificial to be real, taking misery for pleasure. Practitioners of Tao should first see through worldly things, looking upon all conditions, all existents, as passing by, not injuring the real by delighting in the false, not disturbing the inward because of the outward. Understanding stillness and staying in the proper place, stabilizing illumination so that it is not damaged, when illumination and stillness are used together one can thereby transcend the world while in the world. Therefore travel is developmental when small, and travel leads to good fortune when correct.

"Small" travel means applying illumination with stillness, so that illumination is not used arbitrarily. The good fortune of correctness is when illumination is based on stillness, resting in ultimate good. Applying illumination with stillness, one forgets feelings in the face of objects. When illumination is based on stillness, one ejects extreme intellectualism. Unperturbed, like a mountain stably resting on the earth, unbefuddled, like the sunlight shining in the sky, inwardly there is no disturbance, outwardly there is no obscurity: When there is something to do, you use clarity to deal with it; when there is nothing to do, you use clarity to remain still. You are then free from greed and craving, not expecting or pursuing, not lingering or tarrying.

In general, travel as a path means just passing through once—you should not remain attached to the realm you pass through. If you are concerned with externals, you forget the inward; by pursuing ramifications you abandon the root. When illumination is called for, then be aware; but

while aware still remain calm. When stillness is called for, be still; but while still, remain aware. When illumination and stability, awareness and stillness, are unified, how can there be failure to develop and prosper?

First yin: Restless in travel, this is the misfortune you get.

EXPLANATION

When you are weak and unclear, unable to see through worldly things, not knowing where to stop, restlessly traveling here, traveling there, you bring misfortune on yourself. This is the travel of the weak and disoriented.

2 yin: Coming to a lodge on a journey with money in your pocket, you have attendants, yet are upright.

EXPLANATION

Flexible receptivity in balance, staying in the appropriate place, is like coming to a lodge on a journey with money in your pocket. Having substance, yet you mix in with others, living with lesser people, while able to avoid being influenced by lesser people. This is what is called adapting to situations as they are, not letting people know what is hidden under your actions. This is travel with flexibility, balance, and rectitude.

3 yang: Burning the lodge on a journey, you lose your attendants. Even if righteous there is danger.

EXPLANATION

When you are firm without flexibility, are unable to still inside and insist on stillness outside, totally cutting off social relations, upsetting the ignorant and ordinary, this is like burning the lodge on a journey, losing your attendants. On a journey on which you burn the lodge, though your travel may be correct, you arouse the hatred and suspicion of others, so this still is a road that brings on danger and disaster. This is travel in which firmness is excessive.

4 yang: Traveling in the right place, one obtains resources and tools, but one's heart is not happy.

EXPLANATION

When one is strong and also illumined, it is like travelling in the right place; one is in control. After having completed oneself, one should also develop others; one may thus form relationships wherever one may be, build up virtue and accumulate good deeds, without difficulty. However, the correspondents are all negative (the fourth line corresponds with the first, which is yin)—even though one has resources and tools, if there are none who understand one cannot fulfill one's aspiration, and therefore

one's heart is not happy. This has been the case time and again with those since ancient times who have had resources and tools but have been unable to carry forth the Path to any great extent. This is travel where one is strong but doesn't find the right time.

5 yin: Shooting pheasant, one arrow is lost; eventually one is entitled, because of good repute.

EXPLANATION

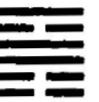
Being flexible and receptive, open and balanced, is like "shooting pheasant, one arrow is lost." "Shooting pheasant" means not using illumination; "one arrow is lost" means not using strength. Not using illumination, illumination is replete; not using strength, strength is complete—the whole psychophysical being is sublimated, and one lets things be as they are. Not losing oneself, neither does one turn away from others. One's virtue is sufficient to move people, and eventually one is entitled because of good repute. This is travel with flexibility and ability to integrate.

Top yang: A bird turns its nest. The traveler first laughs, afterward cries. Losing the ox at the border, there is misfortune.

EXPLANATION

When one presumes on strength in using intellect, aggrandizing oneself, knowing how to criticize others but not how to criticize oneself, not benefiting others and even harming oneself, this is like the travel of a bird burning its nest; first there is laughter, afterward weeping. Starting out by employing clarity, winding up by destroying clarity, and misfortune of "losing the ox at the border" is inevitable here. This is travel in which understanding is misused.

Of the travel indicated in the six lines, sometimes it is travel inside, sometimes it is travel outside; sometimes there is firmness in travel, sometimes there is flexibility in travel. Stillness within and travel without is found only in the yin in the second place. Emptying the self and traveling to others is only in the yin in the fifth place. Those who know this path can deal with the world without destroying the world, and can transcend the world while in the world.



56. Transience

fire above, mountain below

There is fire atop a mountain, transient. Thus superior people apply punishment with understanding and prudence, and do not keep people imprisoned.

Transience means passing on, not remaining. Above is *fire* ==, below is *mountain* ==; there is fire atop a mountain. Fire atop a mountain does not burn for long; it passes through once and is over. This is the image of *transience*.

What superior people see in this is that the penal system relates to human nature and life; if judgment is passed without understanding, the falsely accused cannot receive justice, and if punishment is inappropriately applied, the innocent are harmed. Therefore superior people emulate the illumination of fire to clearly discern what is unjust and what is just, to affirm what is right and repudiate what is wrong. For those who have done wrong, this means to accept punishment with good grace. Superior people also emulate the caring warmth of mountains, being careful and prudent about punishment, making it light where possible, reducing it where possible. For those in charge of applying the law, this means not being arbitrary in punishment. With understanding and prudence, matters are settled as they are dealt with, and people are not kept imprisoned with suspicion and doubt and treated cruelly.

In practice of the Tao, the use of understanding is to break through delusion; being prudent and not overusing that understanding is the way to nurture reality. Through understanding and prudence, falsehood is done away with and truth is kept; then one can stop striving and take to nonstriving. This is like applying punishment with understanding and prudence and not keeping people imprisoned. If you do not know to stop at sufficiency, but keep on fussing, you will again call on delusion where there is no delusion, and produce mental illness. How then can you attain the state where one comprehension applies to everything?

In the image of the hexagram, there is fire on a mountain. The mountain is the substance, the fire is the function: Understanding what should be understood, stopping when one should stop, clarity is not separated from stillness; one clarifies the quality of illumination, and rests in the highest good.