

sheng/going up 46



*Supreme offering.  
Favourable for seeing great men.  
Do not worry.  
Auspicious for marching south.*

Base (6): Indeed going up.

VERY AUSPICIOUS.

(9) 2: Sacrificing captives.

*Favourable for use in the summer sacrifice.*

NO MISFORTUNE.

(9) 3: Going up to a hill city.

(6) 4: The king making an offering at Mount Qi.

AUSPICIOUS.

NO MISFORTUNE.

(6) 5:

*Augury* AUSPICIOUS.

Going up steps.

Top (6): Going up in the dark.

*Augury favourable for not pausing.*

(46) **going up**

(Hexagram statement) In some texts, including the Mawangdui silk manuscript, the second line begins with 'Favourable . . .', as this indication does in other hexagrams; but the received text has *yong* 'use' instead of *li* 'favourable'. This would mean 'Use for seeing great men' (G291 and Harvard-Yenching 1935 edition p28 n9).

(Base) 'Indeed' translates *yun*, with overtones of 'as predicted'. See Note 35:3.

(2) For the summer sacrifice see Note 45:2. Captives would be sacrificed apart from the sacrifice of vegetable offerings.

(3) It is not certain that *yi* means a capital, since a hill setting is specified. Possibly the old Zhou centre is intended, in connection with Line 4.

(4) Mount Qi ('Twin Peaks') stood near the capital of the original home of the Zhou people in the Wei valley. Inscribed tortoise-shell oracles have been found in the area (see page 164).