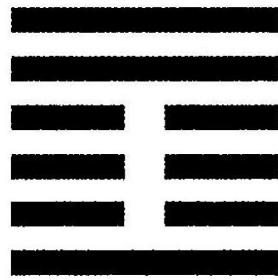


42



(yì) Increase

Increase. It is beneficial to have a destination. It is effective to ford the great stream.

- Nine in the first place: It is effective to do a great deed. Great good fortune; no blame.
- Six in the second place: Some success from it: ten double strings of turtle shells. You cannot refuse. The persistence of water brings good fortune. The ruler offers incense to God. Good fortune.
- Six in the third place: Succeeding at it, using service without blame. With a return to the middle ranks, reporting to the duke using a jade slate.
- Six in the fourth place: The middle ranks report to the duke in support. It is beneficial to have a clan and to move the state.

- **Nine in the fifth place:** There is sincerity in a humane heart. No questions; great good fortune. There is sincerity and kind treatment of my moral strengths.
- **Nine at the top:** No one increases it; someone hits it. A heart/mind in place but inconstant. Misfortune.

Image

Wind and thunder: the image of increase. When you see good, you should turn toward it. Where there are mistakes, you should correct them.

Increase here is associated with wind and thunder, a frightening and turbulent image, but less shocking and threatening than lightning. The advice here is of the sort that delighted Confucius. He said, “When I am in a group of only three people walking, I always have two teachers. From the good that I see, I can learn to improve. From the bad, errors that I should correct in myself” (*Analects*). The hexagram is also associated with the support given by the states of Jin and Zheng to Duke Yu of Zhou in the sixth year of his reign, 716 BCE (*Zuo zhuan*, Legge 5:21).

This is a very positive hexagram, encouraging making a major change. As usual, good fortune is accompanied by warnings that doing what is right and correcting errors are also essential.

Shaughnessy, 164–165, 321–322.

Lynn, 396–403.

Wilhelm/Baynes, 162–165.