39.0.1 利西南 不利東北
39.0.2 利見大人
39.0.3 貞吉

follow Waley (below)

39/0 Swin rev. of Blofeld (p.243) ∧ "Profitable if to the southwest, unprofitable if to the
northeast" — "a straightforward divination judgment"

✓ ← (38/6 on "ghost cults" see Eberhard *Local Cultures of South*)

— <u>Gao Heng</u>: 大人 : general name for nobility : "lucky for going southwest (or
west or south — Gao doesn't comment), unlucky for going northeast" (~); lucky for
seeing the great folk (a noble); what is divined is auspicious

— Cf. "2.0 利西南 ..", remarks of Ou Waule on the significance of
these compass points

— <u>Waley</u> ("Changes Book", p.124); 39.0.1 : is part of the *later* div. text. : "Profitable if to the
S.W. (sic); unprofitable if to the N.E."

- 蹇 GSR 143f *kian > jiǎn and *kiǎn > jiǎn lame (Zhuang); loan for 艮 difficulty (Yi) high (Chuci); arrogant (Zuo); pull upp (sic) (Guan); a particle (Chuci) loan for 褰 tuck up (Zhuang)
⟨一切經音義⟩⟩

- Gao Heng: 蹇 loan for 謇, which is also how written in an ancient text (古本); 謇 means 'remonstrate with correct words' 正言直諫 [GSR 143e *kian > jiǎn speak frankly loyally (Chuci). speak with difficulty (Chuci)] : "I go ⌄inorder to mole⌄ ⌄(with my ruler)⌄ upright remonstration⌄, ⌃(直諫) people⌄ someone comes for ⌃inorder to⌄ a praise (欥 誉 Xmei) Guying: all 蹇's in 39 are loan for 謇 ; gao argues that 蹇 here and below has sense it has in Lisao "余固 知謇謇之 之 為患兮" ("I do indeed know that speaking loyally but frankly can be a disaster.")

"Zengzun" p.56   Daoloan refers to Wen Yiduo: 誉 ~~loan for read as~~ 趣 for which shuowen says 安行 travel · security go in place : "go with difficulty, come securely " (?)

- Shuowen defines 蹇 as 'lame' (p. 47 bot.) 跛, Xu Xuan 徐鉉 of song etc adds note 易王臣蹇々 今 俗作謇非 (九輦切) (the vulgar poetic custom nowadays of writing the Yi-phrase 王... with 謇 is wrong")

- Waley ("Changes Book " p. 123) : "He who goes stumbling shall come praised." He says of 蹇 that the fundamental meaning is "foot-impediment " // Is this cheating, AW? A typical stumbling-omen, but here it is a good omen.

- Li Jingchi "Jiaoshi" # 147 Han stone classic throughout has 謇 for 蹇. Shuowen seems to reject 誉 in favor of 謇 or 蹇, but all are interchangeable loans.

31.2.1 王臣蹇蹇
39.2.2 匪躬之故

- 故 GSR 49i *ko > gù fact, phenomenon, matter (Meng); cause, reason; because of; old inter-course (Shu); old (as opp. to new) (Yü)
- Gao Heng: 蹇々; "upright remonstration without end; 故 · matter (事) "when the king (其君之) and minister (其臣之) (臣 not explained) frequently engage in upright remonstration, it is not a matter of their own ^{bodies} persons" (非 ^為 其身之事) (but rather for ruler and country. ; the "zhuan"'s interp. "King and minister frequently encounter difficulties
- see shuowen note at 39.1 on 蹇 → 謇

- <u>Gao Heng</u> : 反 : 'oppose' (反对), i.e. refute, ~ ; "I go in order to uprightly remonstrate, people come to ~~argue~~ ~~against~~ <u>oppose</u> me." ; <u>Guijing</u> : 反 perhaps a loan for 辩 to dispute " ; I go to uprightly remonstrate with the ruler and the ruler disputes it."

- <u>Li Jingchi</u> "Jiaoshi" #149 Gao's loan in Guijing wrong, refers to Wèn approvingly.

- <u>Wen Yiduo</u> "Leizuan" p. 26 : both 蹇 and 反 make up a rhyming binom which has many spellings (more often written reversed) 反蹇 偏蹇 蹕蹇 踊躚 跰衧 etc. Wen does not define any of these, but glosses vary "walk (心) unsteadily", "reel about", "stumble along" etc.

連 GSR 213a *lian > lián a kind of carriage (Zhouli one version = 215 (輦 *lian > niǎn)); loon for *lian > lián connect (Li); unite (Meng); in a row, consecutively (Shi); to waddle(?); toilsome, difficult, slow

- Gao Heng: 連 loon for 謰 lín 'deny' 'slander', 'fail to recognize one's "make alibis" errors': ∴ "I go to uprightly remonstrate, people come to deny and make excuses." Quyang: "I make uprightly remonstrate with the ruler, and the ruler makes excuses and denies his fault."

- Yu Fan, quoted in Jijie, 連 = 輦 niǎn, 'carriage' (here used as a verb — go)
  (i.e. 連 means 'carted' here)

- Li Jingchi "Jiaoshi" #150 follows Yu Fan (noting they also stemming written burden variously 蹮蹇, 遱棟, 蕳連 or as here, 蹇連 that all meaning 'move with difficulty'; thus 39.4 is parallel with 39.3 as Wen Yiduo reads it 蹇反

- Gao Heng: 大蹇 :: "to set forth the ruler's faults with strong words, and boldly give affront to him" :: "If one greatly remonstrates, a friend will come (to help.)"

- Waley "Book" (Changes), p. 133 "a great stumble means a friend shall come."

- Wen Yiduo "Leizuan" p25 says 朋來 (朋來) means "come running" also as also in 24.0 (q.v.); p.26. 大 (tài/dà) should be 天 (tien) just as 大蹇 in Zhuangzi "Tianshui" 与道大蹇 should, with Ma Xulun, be emended to 与天道蹇. 天蹇 is a skimming phrase meaning (statement) 'tortuous' 'uneven' etc; and written in various ways. e.g. 顛蹇 (parallel with comparable with those in 39.3 39.4)

- Li Jingchi ("Jiaoshi" #151) endorses Wen on 大 → 天 Ⓣ

39.6.1 往蹇来碩
39.6.2 吉
39.6.3 利見大人

- 碩: see 23.6

- Gao Heng: 碩 is written in MS. as 石, both 石 and 碩 are loan for 拓 *ṭak? pick up, adopt' [not in GSR. Dong Tonghe: *ţĭăg (Yinbiao p 121)]: "I go to uprightly remonstrate, people come to wake use (of me? of my remonstrations?), auspicious, and also lucky to see a great man, (he will make use of my what I said.)"; Guijing 拓拓 may be loan for 度 *dâk? dưə́k 'consider', engages about and: "I remonstrate with the ruler and he considers (what I said)"

  Zhu Junsheng (Shuowen tongxun dingsheng 碩 部, 碩 entry) (ap Gao, Gaohuan) 碩 loon for 躍 *ḍĭăk 'to tread + dance' which Shuowen says means 'jump' (足北 趯) in Chu speech ※: "Going will be going with difficulty, the coming will be jumping (for joy)."

- Kunst (loon #1517) mentions the loon proposal too, and translates Zhu's [Zhu Junsheng] paraphrase "going [leads to] difficulties, coming [leads to] dancing," commenting "whatever that may mean." K also cites the Gao Heng (Guijing) proposal which he translates "I go and give straightforward [advice], I come and am consulted." Also, the "ordinary explanation": "going [leads to] difficulties, coming back [leads to] greatness." No conclusion other than "it is, of course, a hopeless task to make any sense out of the rigmarole of the Yi."

- Li Jingchi ("Jianshu" #152): 碩 doesn't fit pattern; perhaps it is, scribal error for 陷, similar is to 陷 *g'ǎm 'fall, descend, go down'; this would rhyme with 反, 連 蹇