

BELLUS Health Inc BLU under CEO Roberto Bellini



6		H	H	T		3	3	2		8
5		T	T	T		2	2	2		6
4		H	T	T		3	2	2		7
3		T	T	T		2	2	2		6
2		H	H	T		3	3	2		8
1		T	T	T		2	2	2		6

HEXAGRAM 16 – Yu - Enthusiasm

Above CHEN THE AROUSING, THUNDER
Below K'UN THE RECEPTIVE, EARTH

The **strong line** in the fourth place, that of the leading official, meets with **response and obedience** from all the other lines, which are **all weak**.

- The attribute of the upper trigram, Chen, is movement;
- the attributes of K'un, the lower, are obedience and devotion.

This begins a movement that

- meets with devotion
- and therefore
- inspires enthusiasm, carrying all with it.

Of great importance, furthermore, is the law of movement along the line of least resistance, which in this hexagram is enunciated as the law

- for natural events and
- for human life.

THE JUDGMENT

ENTHUSIASM.

It furthers one

- to install helpers And
- to set armies marching.

The time of ENTHUSIASM derives from the fact that there is at hand an eminent man who

- is in sympathy with the spirit of the people and
- acts in accord with it.

Hence he finds universal and willing obedience.

To arouse enthusiasm it is necessary for a man to adjust himself and his ordinances to the character of those whom he has to lead.

The inviolability of natural laws rests on this principle of movement along the line of least resistance.

These laws are not forces external to things but represent the harmony of movement immanent in them.

That is

- why the celestial bodies do not deviate from their orbits and
- why all events in nature occur with fixed regularity.

It is the same with human society:

- only such laws as are rooted in popular sentiment can be enforced,
- while laws violating this sentiment merely arouse resentment.

Again,

it is enthusiasm that enables us to install helpers for the completion of an undertaking without fear of secret opposition.

It is enthusiasm too that can unify mass movements, as in war, so that they achieve victory.

THE IMAGE

Thunder comes resounding out of the earth: The image of ENTHUSIASM.

Thus the ancient kings

- made music In order to honor merit, And

- offered it with splendor To the Supreme Deity,
- Inviting their ancestors to be present.

When, at the beginning of summer,

- thunder - electrical energy - comes rushing forth from the earth again, and
 - the first thunderstorm refreshes nature,
- a prolonged state of tension is resolved.

Joy and relief make themselves felt.

So too,

music has power

- to ease tension within the heart and
- to loosen the grip of obscure emotions.

The enthusiasm of the heart expresses itself involuntarily

- in a burst of song,
- in dance and rhythmic movement of the body.

From immemorial times

the inspiring effect of the invisible sound that

- moves all hearts, and
- draws them together,

has mystified mankind.

Rulers have made use of this natural taste for music;

they elevated and regulated it.

Music was looked upon as something serious and holy, designed to purify the feelings of men.

It fell to music

- to glorify the virtues of heroes and thus
- to construct a bridge to the world of the unseen.

In the temple men drew near to God with music and pantomimes (out of this later the theater developed).

Religious feeling for the Creator of the world was united with the most sacred of human feelings, that of reverence for the ancestors.

The ancestors were invited to these divine services

- as guests of the Ruler of Heaven and
- as representatives of humanity in the higher regions.

This uniting of the human past with the Divinity

in solemn moments of religious inspiration

established the bond between God and man.

The ruler who revered the Divinity in revering his ancestors

became thereby the Son of Heaven,

in whom the heavenly and the earthly world met in mystical contact.

These ideas are the final summation of Chinese culture.

Confucius has said of the great sacrifice at which these rites were performed:

"He who

- could wholly comprehend this sacrifice
- could rule the world as though it were spinning on his hand."

THE LINES

Six at the beginning means:

Enthusiasm that expresses itself
Brings misfortune.

A man in an inferior position has aristocratic connections about which
he boasts enthusiastically.

This arrogance inevitably invites misfortune.

Enthusiasm should never be an egotistic emotion;
it is justified only when it is a general feeling that unites one with others.

Six in the third place means:

Enthusiasm that looks upward creates remorse.
Hesitation brings remorse.

This line is the **opposite** of the preceding one:

- the latter bespeaks **self-reliance**, while
- here there is enthusiastic **looking up to** a leader.

If a man hesitates too long, this also will bring remorse.

The right moment for approach must be seized:
only then will he do the right thing.

Six in the fifth place means:

Persistently ill and still does not die.

Here enthusiasm is **obstructed**.

A man is under constant pressure, which **prevents** him from breathing freely.

However, this pressure has its **advantage** –

it **prevents** him from consuming his powers in empty enthusiasm.

Thus **constant pressure** can actually serve to keep one alive.

MOVING HEXAGRAM

HEXAGRAM 49 – Ko – Revolution (Molting)

Above TUI THE JOYOUS, LAKE
Below LI THE CLINGING, FIRE

The Chinese character for this hexagram **means** in its original sense **an animal's pelt**, which is changed in the course of the year by molting. From this the word is carried over to apply to

- the "molting" in political life,
- the great revolutions connected with changes of governments.

The two trigram making up the hexagram are the same two that appear in K'uei, OPPOSITION (38), that is, the two younger daughters, Li and Tui.

But while there

- the elder of the two daughters is above, and
 - what results is essentially only an **opposition of tendencies**,
- here
- the younger daughter is above.
 - The influences are in actual conflict, and
 - the forces **combat** each other like fire and water (lake), each trying to **destroy** the other.

Hence the idea of revolution.

THE JUDGMENT

REVOLUTION

On your own day
You are believed.
Supreme success,
Furthering through perseverance.
Remorse disappears.

Political revolutions are **extremely grave** matters.

They should be undertaken

- only under stress of **direst necessity**,
- when there is **no way out**.

- Not everyone is called to this task,
- but only the man who has the confidence of the people, and even he only when the time is ripe.
- He must then proceed in the right way, so that
- he
 - **gladdens the people and, by enlightening them,**
 - **prevents excesses.**

Furthermore,

he

- must be quite free of selfish aims and
- must really relieve the need of the people.

Only then does he have nothing to regret.

Times change, and with them their demands.

- Thus the seasons change in the course of the year.

In the world cycle also

- there are spring and autumn in the life of peoples and nations, and
- these call for social transformations.

THE IMAGE

Fire in the lake: the image of REVOLUTION.

Thus the superior man

- Sets the calendar in order And
- makes the seasons clear.

Fire below and the lake above combat and destroy each other.

So too in the course of the year a combat takes place between

- the forces of light and
- the forces of darkness,
 - eventuating in the revolution of the seasons.

Man masters these changes in nature by

- noting their regularity and
- marking off the passage of time accordingly.

In this way

- order and clarity appear in the apparently chaotic changes of the seasons, and
- man is able to adjust himself in advance to the demands of the different times.