

Intercept Pharmaceuticals Inc ICPT under CEO Jerome Durso



6		H	T	T		3	2	2		7
5		H	T	T		3	2	2		7
4		H	H	H		3	3	3		9
3		H	H	T		3	3	2		8
2		H	T	T		3	2	2		7
1		H	T	T		3	2	2		7

HEXAGRAM 10 – Lu - Treading (Conduct)

Above CH'IEN THE CREATIVE, HEAVEN
 Below TUI THE JOYOUS, LAKE

1. The name of the hexagram means on the one hand the right way of conducting oneself.
 - Heaven, the father, is above, and

- the lake, the youngest daughter, is below.

This shows the difference between high and low, upon which composure, correct social conduct, depends.

2. On the other hand, the word for the name of the hexagram, TREADING, 1 means literally treading upon something.

The small and cheerful [Tui] treads upon the large and strong [Ch'ien].

The direction of movement of the two primary trigrams is upward.

The fact that the strong treads on the weak is not mentioned in the Book of Changes,

because it is taken for granted.

For the weak to take a stand against the strong is not dangerous here, because it happens in good humor [Tui] and without presumption,

so that

the strong man is not irritated but takes it all in good part.

THE JUDGMENT

TREADING.

Treading upon the tail of the tiger.

It does not bite the man.

Success.

The situation is really difficult.

That which is strongest and that which is weakest are close together.

- The weak follows behind the strong and worries it.
- The strong, however, acquiesces and does not hurt the weak, because the contact is in good humor and harmless.

In terms of a human situation, one is handling wild, intractable people. In such a case one's purpose will be achieved if one behaves with decorum. Pleasant manners succeed even with irritable people.

THE IMAGE

Heaven above, the lake below: The image Of TREADING.

Thus the superior man

- discriminates between high and low,
- And thereby
- fortifies the thinking of the people.

Heaven and the lake show a difference of elevation that inheres in the natures of the two,

hence

no envy arises.

Among mankind also there are necessarily differences of elevation;

it is impossible to bring about universal equality.

But it is important that differences in social rank should not be arbitrary and unjust,

for if this occurs, envy and class struggle are the inevitable consequences.

- If, on the other hand, external differences in rank correspond with differences in inner worth,

and

- if inner worth forms the criterion of external rank, people acquiesce and order reigns in society.

THE LINES

Nine in the fourth place means:

He treads on the tail of the tiger.

Caution and circumspection

Lead ultimately to good fortune.

This text refers to a **dangerous** enterprise.

The **inner power** to carry it through is there, but

this **inner power is combined with hesitating caution** in one's external attitude.

This line **contrasts** with the preceding line, which is

- weak within but
- outwardly presses forward.

Here one is sure of ultimate success,

which consists in achieving one's purpose,

that is, in **overcoming danger by going forward.**

MOVING HEXAGRAM

HEXAGRAM 61 - Chung Fu - Inner Truth

Above SUN THE GENTLE, WIND

Below TUI THE JOYOUS, LAKE

The wind

- **blows** over the lake and
- **stirs** the surface of the water.

Thus visible effects of the invisible manifest themselves.

The hexagram consists of

- firm lines above and below,
- while
- it is open in the center.

This **indicates**

- **a heart free of prejudices,**

and therefore

- open to truth.

On the other hand,
each of the two trigrams has a firm line in the middle;
this indicates

- the force of inner truth in the influences they represent.

The attributes of the two trigrams are:

- above, gentleness, forbearance toward inferiors;
- below, Joyousness in obeying superiors.

Such conditions

- create the basis of a mutual confidence

that

- makes achievements possible.

The character fu ("truth") is actually the picture of
a bird's foot over a fledgling.

It suggests the idea of brooding.

An egg is hollow.

The light-giving power must work to quicken it from outside,
but

there must be a germ of life within,

if life is to be awakened.

Far-reaching speculations can be linked with these ideas.

THE JUDGMENT

INNER TRUTH. Pigs and fishes.

Good fortune.

It furthers one to cross the great Water.

Perseverance furthers.

Pigs and fishes are

- the least intelligent of all animals
- and therefore
- the most difficult to influence.

The force of inner truth must grow great indeed
before its influence can extend to such creatures.

In dealing with persons

- as intractable and
- as difficult to influence
- as a pig or a fish,

the whole secret of success depends

- on finding the right way of approach.

One must first

- rid oneself of all prejudice and, so to speak,
- let the psyche of the other person act on one without restraint.

Then

one will

- establish contact with him,
- understand and gain power over him.

When

a door has thus been opened,
the force of one's personality will influence him.

If in this way

- one finds no obstacles insurmountable,
- one
 - can undertake even the most dangerous things,
such as crossing the great water, and
 - succeed.

But

it is important to understand
upon what the force of inner truth depends.

This force is not identical with

- simple intimacy or
- a secret bond.

Close ties may exist also among thieves;
it is true that such a bond acts as a force

- but, since it is not invincible,
- it does not bring good fortune.

All association on the basis of common interests
holds only up to a certain point.

Where the community of interest ceases,

- the holding together ceases also, and
- the closest friendship often changes into hate.

Only when

- the bond is based on what is right, on steadfastness,
- will it remain so firm that it triumphs over everything.

THE IMAGE

Wind over lake: the image of INNER TRUTH.

Thus

the superior man

discusses criminal cases

In order to delay executions.

Wind stirs water by penetrating it.

Thus

the superior man,

when

obliged to judge the mistakes of men,

- tries to penetrate their minds with understanding,
- in order to gain a sympathetic appreciation of the circumstances.

In ancient China,

the entire administration of justice was guided by this principle.

A deep understanding that knows how to pardon was considered the highest form of justice. This system was not without success, for its aim was to make so strong a moral impression that there was no reason to fear abuse of such mildness. For it sprang not

- from weakness

but

- from a superior clarity.