Arch Resources Inc ARCH under CEO Paul Lang



6	Н	Н	Т	3	3	2	8
5	Т	Т	Т	2	2	2	6
4	Η	Т	Т	3	2	2	7
3	Η	Η	Т	3	3	2	8
2	Т	Т	Т	2	2	2	6
1	Н	Н	Н	3	3	3	9

HEXAGRAM 51 - Chen - The Arousing (Shock, Thunder)

Above CHEN THE AROUSING, THUNDER Below CHEN THE AROUSING, THUNDER

The hexagram Chen represents the eldest son, who seizes rule with

- energy and
- power.

A yang line

- develops below two yin lines and
- presses upward forcibly.

This movement is so violent that it arouses terror.

It is symbolized by thunder, which

• bursts forth from the earth and by its shock

causes fear and trembling.

THE JUDGMENT

- Shock brings success.
- Shock comes-oh, oh!

Laughing words-ha, ha!

- The shock terrifies for a hundred miles, And
- he does not let fall the sacrificial spoon and chalice.

The shock that comes from the manifestation of God within the depths of the earth makes man afraid, but this fear of God is good, for joy and merriment can follow upon it.

When

- a man has learned within his heart what fear and trembling mean,
- he is safeguarded against any terror produced by outside influences.
 Let the thunder roll and spread terror a hundred miles around:
- he remains so composed and reverent in spirit

that

the sacrificial rite is not interrupted.

This is the spirit that must animate leaders and rulers of men -

- a profound inner seriousness from which
- all outer terrors glance off harmlessly.

THE IMAGE

Thunder repeated: the image of SHOCK.

Thus in fear and trembling

The superior man

- sets his life in order And
- examines himself.

The shock of continuing thunder brings

- fear and
- trembling.

The superior man

is always filled with reverence at the manifestation of God;

he

- sets his life in order and
- searches his heart,

lest it harbor any secret opposition to the will of God.

Thus

reverence is the foundation of true culture.

THE LINES

Nine at the beginning means: Shock comes-oh, oh! Then follow laughing words-ha, ha!

Good fortune.

The fear and trembling engendered by shock come to an individual at first in such a way that he sees himself placed at a disadvantage as against others. But this is only transitory.

When

the ordeal is over,

he experiences relief,

and thus

- the very terror he had to endure at the outset
- brings good fortune in the long run.

Six in the second place means:

Shock comes bringing danger.

A hundred thousand times

You

- lose your treasures And
- must climb the nine hills.

Do not go in pursuit of them.

After seven days you will get them back again.

This pictures a situation in which

- a shock endangers a man and
- he suffers great losses.

Resistance

- would be contrary to the movement of the time and
- for this reason unsuccessful.

Therefore

he must simply

- retreat to heights inaccessible to the threatening forces of danger.
 He must
- accept his loss of property without worrying too much about it.

When the time of shock and upheaval

that has robbed him of his possessions has passed,

he

will get them back again without going in pursuit of them.

Six in the fifth place means:

Shock goes hither and thither.

Danger.

However, nothing at all is lost.

Yet there are things to be done.

This is a case

- not of a single shock
- but of repeated shocks with no breathing space between.

Nonetheless,

the shock causes no loss,

because

one takes care

- to stay in the center of movement and in this way
- to be spared the fate of being helplessly tossed hither and thither.

MOVING HEXAGRAM

HEXAGRAM 47 - K'un - Oppression (Exhaustion)

Above TUI THE JOYOUS, LAKE Below K'AN THE ABYSMAL, WATER

- 1. The lake is above, water below; the lake is empty, dried up. (1) Exhaustion is expressed in yet another way:
- 2. at the top, a dark line is holding down two light lines; below, a light line is hemmed in between two dark ones.
- 3. The upper trigram belongs to the principle of darkness, the lower to the principle of light.

Thus everywhere superior men are oppressed and held in restraint by inferior men.

THE JUDGMENT

OPPRESSION.

Success.

Perseverance.

The great man brings about good fortune.

No blame.

When one has something to say,

It is not believed.

- Times of adversity are the reverse of times of success, but
- they can lead to success if they befall the right man.
 When

a strong man meets with adversity,

he remains cheerful despite all danger,

and

this cheerfulness is the source of later successes;
 it is that stability which is stronger than fate.

He who

- lets his spirit be broken by exhaustion certainly
- has no success.

But

if adversity only bends a man,

• it creates in him a power to react that is bound in time to manifest itself. No inferior man is capable of this.

Only the great man

brings about good fortune

and

remains blameless.

It is true that for the time being outward influence is denied him, because his words have no effect.

Therefore in times of adversity

it is important to be

strong within

and

sparing of words.

THE IMAGE

There is no water in the lake:

Thus

the superior man

stakes his life

On following his will.

When the water has flowed out below, the lake must

dry up

and

become exhausted.

That is fate.

This symbolizes an adverse fate in human life. In such times there is nothing a man can do but

acquiesce in his fate

and

remain true to himself.

This concerns the deepest stratum of his being, for this alone is superior to all external fate.