Carpenter Technology Corp CRS under CEO Tony Thene



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

HEXAGRAM 37 - Chia Jen - The Family (The Clan)

Above SUN THE GENTLE, WIND Below LI THE CLINGING, FIRE

This hexagram represents the laws obtaining within the family.

- The strong line at the top represents the father,
- the lowest the son.
- The strong, line in the fifth place represents the husband,
- the yielding second line the wife.

On the other hand,

- the two strong lines in the fifth and the third place represent two brothers, and
- the two weak lines correlated with them in the fourth and the second place stand for their respective wives.

Thus all the

connections and

relationships

within the family find their appropriate expression.

Each individual line has the character according with its place.

The fact that a strong line occupies the sixth place

-where a weak line might be expected -

indicates very clearly

the strong leadership that must come from the head of the family.

The line is to be considered here

- not in its quality as the sixth
- but in its quality as the top line.

THE FAMILY shows the laws operative within the household that, transferred to outside life,

keep the state and the world in order.

The influence that goes out from within the family is represented by the symbol of the wind created by fire.

THE JUDGMENT

THE FAMILY

The perseverance of the woman furthers.

The foundation of the family is the relationship between husband and wife.

The tie that holds the family together lies in the loyalty and

perseverance of the wife.

- Her place is within (second line), while
- that of the husband is without (fifth line).

It is in accord with the great laws of nature that husband and wife take their proper places.

Within the family a strong authority is needed;

this is represented by the parents.

Tf

- the father is really a father and
- the son a son,

if

- the elder brother fulfills his position, and
- the younger fulfills his,

if

- the husband is really a husband and
- the wife a wife,

then the family is in order.

When the family is in order,

all the social relationships of mankind will be in order.

Three of the five social relationships are to be found within the family -

- that between father and son, which is the relation of love,
- 2. that between husband and wife,

which is the relation of chaste conduct, and

- 3. that between elder and younger brother, which is the relation of correctness.
- 4. The loving reverence of the son is then carried over to the prince in the form of faithfulness to duty;
- 5. the affection and correctness of behavior existing between the two brothers are extended
- to a friend in the form of loyalty, and
- to a person of superior rank in the form of deference.

The family is society in embryo;

it is the native soil on which performance of moral duty is made easy through natural affection,

- so that within a small circle a basis of moral practice is created, and
- this is later widened to include human relationships in general.

THE IMAGE

Wind comes forth from fire: The image Of THE FAMILY.

Thus the superior man has

- substance in his words And
- duration in his way of life.

Heat creates energy:

this is signified by the wind

- stirred up by the fire and
- issuing forth from it.

This represents influence working from within outward.

The same thing is needed in the regulation of the family.

Here too

the influence on others must proceed from one's own person.

In order to be capable of producing such an influence,

- one's words must have power, and
- this they can have only if they are based on something real, just as

flame depends on its fuel.

Words have influence only when they are

- pertinent and
- clearly related to definite circumstances.

General discourses and admonitions have no effect whatsoever. Furthermore,

- the words must be supported by one's entire conduct, just as
- the wind is made effective by its duration.

Only

- firm and
- consistent conduct

will make such an impression on others that they can

- adapt and
- conform to it.

If words and conduct are not in accord and not consistent, they will have no effect.

THE LINES

<u>Six in the fourth place means:</u> She is the treasure of the house. Great good fortune.

1. It is upon the woman of the house that the well-being of the family depends.

Well-being prevails when

- expenditures and
- income

are soundly balanced.

This leads to great good fortune.

2. In the sphere of public life, this line refers to the faithful steward whose measures further the general welfare.

Nine at the top means:

His work commands respect. In the end good fortune comes.

In the last analysis, order within the family depends on the character of the master of the house. If he cultivates his personality so that it works impressively through the force of inner truth, all goes well with the family.

In a ruling position one must of his own accord assume responsibility.

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.
 - o 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 direct 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.