

Bristol-Myers Squibb Co BMY under CEO Christopher Boerner



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

HEXAGRAM 56 - Lu - The Wanderer

Above LI THE CLINGING, FIRE
Below KEN KEEPING STILL, MOUNTAIN

- The mountain, Ken, stands still; above it
- fire, Li, flames up and does not tarry. Therefore the two trigrams do not stay together. Strange lands and separation are the wanderer's lot.

THE JUDGMENT

THE WANDERER.
Success through smallness.
Perseverance brings good fortune
To the wanderer.

When

- a man is a wanderer and stranger,
 - he should not be gruff nor overbearing.

- He has no large circle of acquaintances therefore

- he should not give himself airs.

- He must be cautious and reserved; in this way

- he protects himself from evil.

If

- he is obliging toward others,

- he wins success.

A wanderer has no fixed abode;
his home is the road.

Therefore

he must take care to remain upright and steadfast,
so that

he

- sojourns only in the proper places,

- associating only with good people.

Then

he

- has good fortune and

- can go his way unmolested.

THE IMAGE

Fire on the mountain: The image of THE WANDERER.

Thus

the superior man

- Is clear-minded and cautious In imposing penalties, And

- protracts no lawsuits.

When grass on a mountain takes fire, there is bright light.

However,

the fire

- does not linger in one place, but

- travels on to new fuel.

It is a phenomenon of short duration.

This is what penalties and lawsuits should be like.

They

- should be a quickly passing matter, and

- must not be dragged out indefinitely.

- Prisons ought to be places where people are lodged only temporarily, as guests are.

- They must not become dwelling places.

THE LINES

Six in the second place means:

- The wanderer comes to an inn.
- He has his property with him.
- He wins the steadfastness (1) of a young servant.

The wanderer here described is

- modest and
- reserved.

• He does not lose touch with his inner being,
hence

- he finds a resting place.

In the outside world

• he does not lose the liking of other people,
hence

- all persons further him,

so that

- he can acquire property.

Moreover,

- he wins the allegiance of a faithful and trustworthy servant –
a thing of inestimable value to a wanderer.

MOVING HEXAGRAM

HEXAGRAM 50 – Ting - The Caldron

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

1. The six lines construct the **image** of Ting, THE CALDRON;

- at the bottom are the legs,
- over them the belly,
- then come the ears (handles), and
- at the top the carrying rings.

At the same time,

2. **the image** suggests the idea of **nourishment**.

The Ting, cast of bronze, was the vessel that held the cooked viands

- in the temple of the ancestors and
- at banquets.

The head of the family served the food

- from the Ting

- into the bowls of the guests.¹

THE WELL (48) likewise has the secondary meaning of giving nourishment, but rather more in relation to the people.

The Ting, as a utensil pertaining to a refined civilization, suggests the

- fostering and nourishing of able men, which
- redounded to the benefit of the state. (2)

- This hexagram and
- THE WELL

are the only two in the Book of Changes that represent

- concrete,
- man-made objects.

Yet here too the thought has its abstract connotation.

- Sun, below, is wood and wind;
- Li, above, is flame.

Thus together they stand for the flame kindled by wood and wind, which likewise suggests the idea of preparing food.

THE JUDGMENT

THE CALDRON.

Supreme good fortune.

Success.

While

THE WELL relates to

- the social foundation of our life, and
- this foundation is likened to
- the water that serves to nourish growing wood,

the present hexagram refers to

- the cultural superstructure of society.

Here

- it is the wood that serves as nourishment for the flame, the spirit.

All that is visible must

- grow beyond itself,
- extend into the realm of the invisible.

Thereby

it

- receives its true consecration and clarity and
- takes firm root in the cosmic order.

Here

we see civilization as it reaches its culmination in religion.

The Ting serves in offering sacrifice to God.

The highest earthly values must be sacrificed to the divine.

But

the truly divine does not manifest itself apart from man.

The supreme revelation of God appears in

- prophets and
- holy men.

To venerate them is true veneration of God.

The will of God, as revealed through them, should be accepted in humility;

- this brings inner enlightenment and true understanding of the world, and
- this leads to great good fortune and success.

THE IMAGE

Fire over wood: The image of THE CALDRON.

Thus

the superior man
consolidates his fate
By making his position correct.

The fate of fire depends on wood;

- as long as there is wood below,
- the fire burns above.

It is the same in human life;

- there is in man likewise a fate that
- lends power to his life.

And if

- he succeeds in assigning the right place
 - to life and
 - to fate,

thus bringing the two into harmony,

- he puts his fate on a firm footing.

These words contain hints about the fostering of life

as handed on by oral tradition in the secret teachings of Chinese yoga,