BTCS Inc BTCS under CEO Charles Allen



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

HEXAGRAMA 13 - T'ung Jen - Fellowship with Men

Above CH'IEN THE CREATIVE, HEAVEN Below LI THE CLINGING, FLAME

The image

- of the upper trigram Ch'ien is heaven, and that
- of the lower, Li, is flame.

It is the nature of fire to flame up to heaven.

This gives the idea of fellowship.

It is the second line that, by virtue of its central character, unites the five strong lines around it.

This hexagram forms a complement to Shih, THE ARMY (7).

- 1. In the latter, danger is within and obedience without the character of a warlike army, which, in order to hold together, needs one strong man among the many who are weak.
- 2. Here, clarity is within and strength without the character of a peaceful union of men, which, in order to hold together, needs one yielding nature among many firm persons.

THE JUDGMENT

FELLOWSHIP WITH MEN in the open.

Success.

It furthers one to cross the great water.

The perseverance of the superior man furthers.

True fellowship among men must be based upon a concern that is universal.

It is

not the private interests of the individual that create lasting fellowship among men, but rather the goals of humanity.

That is why it is said that fellowship with men in the open succeeds.

If unity of this kind prevails,

even difficult and dangerous tasks, such as crossing the great water, can be accomplished.

But in order to bring about this sort of fellowship,

a persevering and enlightened leader is needed -

a man with

- clear, convincing, and inspiring aims and
- the strength to carry them out.
- (The inner trigram means clarity;
- the outer, strength.)

THE IMAGE

Heaven together with fire: The image of FELLOWSHIP WITH MEN.

Thus the superior man

- organizes the clans And
- makes distinctions between things.

Heaven

- has the same direction of movement as fire,
- yet it is different from fire.

Just as

 the luminaries in the sky serve for the systematic division and arrangement of time,

so

human society and all things that really belong together must be organically arranged.

Fellowship should not be a mere mingling, of individuals or of things – that would be chaos, not fellowship.

If fellowship is to lead to order, there must be organization within diversity.

THE LINES

Nine in the fourth place means:

- He climbs up on his wall;
- he cannot attack.

Good fortune.

Here the reconciliation that follows quarrel moves nearer.

It is true that there are still dividing walls on which we stand confronting one another. But the difficulties are too great.

- We get into straits, and this brings us to our senses.
- We cannot fight, and therein lies our good fortune.

MOVING HEXAGRAM

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.

Ιf

- 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,
- 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;
- 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.

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.