

Evoke Pharma Inc EVOK under CEO Matthew D'Onofrio



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

Click below to view the interpretations and cases:

<https://icic.com/?p=9029>

HEXAGRAM 62 - Hsiao Kuo - Preponderance of the Small

Above CHEN THE AROUSING, THUNDER
Below KEN KEEPING STILL, MOUNTAIN

While in the hexagram Ta Kuo, PREPONDERANCE OF THE GREAT (28),
the strong lines

- preponderate and
- are within inclosed between weak lines at the
 - top and
 - bottom,

the present hexagram

- has weak lines preponderating,
though here again
 - they are on the outside,
 - the strong lines being within.

This indeed is the basis of
the exceptional situation indicated by the hexagram.

When

strong lines are outside,
we have the hexagram

- I, PROVIDING NOURISHMENT (27), or
 - Chung Fu, INNER TRUTH (61);
- neither represents an exceptional state.

When

- strong elements within preponderate,
- they necessarily enforce their will.

This creates struggle and exceptional conditions in general.

But

in the present hexagram

it is the weak element that performs must mediate with the outside world.

If

- a man occupies a position of authority for which
 - he is by nature really inadequate,
- extraordinary prudence is necessary.

THE JUDGMENT

PREPONDERANCE OF THE SMALL.

Success.

Perseverance furthers.

- Small things may be done;
- great things should not be done.

The flying bird brings the message:

- It is not well to strive upward,
- It is well to remain below.

Great good fortune.

- Exceptional modesty and
 - conscientiousness
- are sure to be rewarded with success;
however,

if a man is not to throw himself away,
it is important that they should

- not become empty form and subservience
- but be combined always with a correct dignity in personal behavior.

We must understand the demands of the time
in order to find the necessary offset for its

- deficiencies and
- damages.

In any event

- we must not count on great success,
- since the requisite strength is lacking.

In this lies the importance of the message that
one should

- not strive after lofty things

but

- hold to lowly things.

The structure of the hexagram gives rise to the idea that this message is brought by a bird.

In Ta Kuo, PREPONDERANCE OF THE GREAT (28),

- the four strong, heavy lines within,
 - supported only by two weak lines without,
- give the image of a sagging ridgepole.

Here

- the supporting weak lines are both
 - outside and
 - preponderant;

this gives the image of a soaring bird.

But

- a bird should not try to surpass itself and fly into the sun;
- it should descend to the earth, where its nest is.

In this way

- it gives the message conveyed by the hexagram.

THE IMAGE

Thunder on the mountain: The image of PREPONDERANCE OF THE SMALL.

Thus

- in his conduct the superior man gives preponderance to reverence.
- In bereavement he gives preponderance to grief.
- In his expenditures he gives preponderance to thrift.

- Thunder on the mountain is different from
- thunder on the plain.

In the mountains,

- thunder seems much nearer;

outside the mountains,

- it is less audible than the thunder of an ordinary storm.

Thus

the superior man derives an imperative from this image:

he must always fix his eyes

- more closely and
- more directly

on duty

than does the ordinary man,

even though this might make his behavior seem petty to the outside world.

He is exceptionally conscientious in his actions.

In bereavement

- emotion means more to him than ceremoniousness.

In all his personal expenditures

- he is extremely simple and unpretentious.

In comparison with the man of the masses,

- all this makes him stand out as exceptional.

But

the essential significance of his attitude lies in the fact that in external matters

- he is on the side of the lowly.

THE LINES

Six at the beginning means:

The bird meets with misfortune through flying.

- A bird ought to remain in the nest until
- it is fledged.

If

- it tries to fly before this,
- it invites misfortune.

Extraordinary measures should be resorted to only when all else fails.

At first

- we ought to put up with traditional ways as long as possible; otherwise
- we
 - exhaust ourselves and our energy and
 - still achieve nothing.

Six in the fifth place means:

Dense clouds,

No rain from our western territory.

The prince

- shoots and
- hits him who is in the cave.

As a high place is pictured here, the image

- of a flying bird has become that
- of flying clouds.

But

dense as the clouds are, they

- race across the sky and
- give no rain.

Similarly, in exceptional times there may be a born ruler

- who is qualified to set the world in order, but

- who cannot
 - achieve anything or

○ confer blessing on the people

because

he

- stands alone and
- has no helpers.

In such times

- a man must seek out helpers with whose aid
- he can carry out the task.

But

- these helpers must be modestly sought out in the retirement to which
- they have withdrawn.

It is

- not their fame
- nor their great names
- but their genuine achievements

that are important.

Through such modesty

- the right man is found, and
- the exceptional task is carried out in spite of all difficulties.

MOVING HEXAGRAM

Click below to view the interpretations and cases:

<https://icic.com/?p=8990>

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.
 - 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 **direst 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.