

Fitell Corp FTEL under CEO Yinying Lu



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

Click below to view the interpretations and cases:

<https://icic.com/?p=8930>

HEXAGRAM 29 - K'an - The Abysmal (Water)

Above K'AN THE ABYSMAL, WATER

Below K'AN THE ABYSMAL, WATER

This hexagram **consists of** a doubling of the trigram K'an. It is one of the eight hexagrams in which **doubling** occurs. The trigram K'an **means** a plunging in.

A yang line

- has **plunged** in between two yin lines and
- is **closed in** by them like water in a ravine.

The trigram K'an is **also** the middle son.

The Receptive

- **has obtained** the middle line of the Creative, and thus
- K'an **develops**.

As an image it represents water,
the water that

- comes from above and
- is in motion on earth in streams and rivers,
giving rise to all life on earth.

In man's world K'an represents

- the heart,
- the soul locked up within the body,
- the principle of light inclosed in the dark - that is, reason.

The name of the hexagram, because the trigram is doubled,
has the additional meaning,
"repetition of danger."

Thus the hexagram is intended to designate

- an objective situation to which one must become accustomed,
- not a subjective attitude.

For danger due to a subjective attitude means either

- foolhardiness or
- guile.

Hence too a ravine is used to symbolize danger;

it is a situation in which
a man is in the same pass as
the water in a ravine, and,
like the water,

- he can escape if
- he behaves correctly.

THE JUDGMENT

The Abysmal repeated.

If you are sincere,

- you have success in your heart, And
- whatever you do succeeds.

Through repetition of danger we grow accustomed to it.

Water sets the example for the right conduct under such circumstances.

- It
 - flows on and on, and
 - merely fills up all the places through which it flows;
- it
 - does not shrink from any dangerous spot nor from any plunge, and
 - nothing can make it lose its own essential nature.
- It
 - remains true to itself under all conditions.

Thus likewise,

- if one is sincere when confronted with difficulties,
 - the heart can penetrate the meaning of the situation.

And

- once we have gained inner mastery of a problem,
 - it will come about naturally that the action we take will succeed.

In danger all that counts is really

- carrying out all that has to be done – thoroughness - and
- going forward, in order not to perish through tarrying in the danger.

Properly used,

danger can have an important meaning as a protective measure.

Thus

- heaven has its perilous height protecting it
 - against every attempt at invasion, and
- earth has its mountains and bodies of water,
 - separating countries by their dangers.

Thus also

rulers make use of danger to protect themselves

- against attacks from without and
- against turmoil within.

THE IMAGE

Water

- flows on uninterruptedly and
- reaches its goal:

The image of the Abysmal repeated.

Thus the superior man

- walks in lasting virtue And
- carries on the business of teaching.

Water reaches its goal by flowing continually.

It fills up every depression before it flows on.

The superior man follows its example;

he is concerned that goodness should be

- an established attribute of character rather than
- an accidental and isolated occurrence.

So likewise in teaching others everything depends on consistency,

for

it is only through repetition that
the pupil makes the material his own.

THE LINES

Six at the beginning means:

Repetition of the Abysmal.

In the abyss one falls into a pit.

Misfortune.

By growing used to what is dangerous,
a man can easily allow it to become part of him.

He

- is familiar with it and
- grows used to evil.

With this

- he has lost the right way, and
- misfortune is the natural result.

MOVING HEXAGRAM

Click below to view the interpretations and cases:

<https://icic.com/?p=9023>

HEXAGRAM 60 – Chieh - Limitation

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

- A lake occupies a limited space.
When more water comes into it,
- it overflows.

Therefore

limits must be set for the water.

The image shows

- water below and
- water above,
- with the firmament between them as a limit.

The Chinese word for limitation really denotes the joints that divide a bamboo stalk.

- In relation to ordinary life
 - it means the thrift that sets fixed limits upon expenditures.
- In relation to the moral sphere
 - it means the fixed limits that the superior man sets upon his actions - the limits of loyalty and disinterestedness.

THE JUDGMENT

LIMITATION.

Success.

Galling limitation must not be persevered in.

- Limitations are troublesome,
but

- they are effective.

If

- we live economically in normal times,
- we are prepared for times of want.

To be sparing saves us from humiliation.

Limitations are also indispensable in the regulation of world conditions.

In nature there are fixed limits for

- summer and winter,
- day and night, and

these limits give the year its meaning.

In the same way,

economy,

by setting fixed limits upon expenditures,

acts to

- preserve property and
- prevent injury to the people.

But in limitation

we must observe due measure.

- If a man should seek to impose galling limitations upon his own nature,
 - it would be injurious.

And

- if he should go too far in imposing limitations on others,
 - they would rebel.

Therefore

it is necessary to set limits even upon limitations

THE IMAGE

Water over lake: the image of LIMITATION.

Thus

the superior man

- Creates number and measure, And
- examines the nature of virtue and correct conduct.

- A lake is something limited.

- Water is inexhaustible.

A lake

- can contain only a definite amount of the infinite quantity of water;
- this is its peculiarity.

In human life too

the individual achieves significance through

- discrimination and
- the setting of limits.

Therefore

what concerns us here is

the problem of clearly defining these discriminations,
which are, so to speak,

- the backbone of morality.

- Unlimited possibilities are not suited to man;

- if

- they existed,

- his life would only dissolve in the boundless.

To become strong,

a man's life needs the limitations

- ordained by duty and

- voluntarily accepted.

The individual attains significance as a free spirit only

- by surrounding himself with these limitations and

- by determining for himself what his duty is.