

Atomera Inc ATOM under CEO Scott Bibaud



6		H	T	T		3	2	2		7
5		H	H	T		3	3	2		8
4		T	T	T		2	2	2		6
3		H	H	T		3	3	2		8
2		H	T	T		3	2	2		7
1		H	H	H		3	3	3		9

Click below to view the interpretations and cases:

<https://icic.com/?p=8966>

HEXAGRAM 41 – Sun - Decrease

Above KEN KEEPING STILL, MOUNTAIN
Below TUI THE JOYOUS, LAKE

This hexagram **represents**

- a decrease of the lower trigram
- in favor of the upper, because
- the third line, originally strong, has **moved up** to the top, and
- the top line, originally weak, has **replaced it**. 1
- What is below is decreased to the **benefit of**
- what is above.

This is out-and-out decrease.

If

- the foundations of a building are decreased in strength and
- the upper walls are strengthened, the whole structure loses its stability.

Likewise,

- a decrease in the prosperity of the people
 - in favor of the government
- is out-and-out decrease.

And

the entire theme of the hexagram is directed to showing how this shift of wealth can take place without causing the sources of wealth in

- the nation and
 - its lower classes
- to fail.

THE JUDGMENT

DECREASE combined with sincerity
Brings about supreme good fortune
Without blame.

- One may be persevering in this.
- It furthers one to undertake something.
How is this to be carried out?
- One may use two small bowls for the sacrifice.

Decrease does not under all circumstances mean something bad.
Increase and decrease come in their own time.

What matters here is

- to understand the time and
- not to try to cover up poverty with empty pretense.

If a time of scanty resource brings out an inner truth,
one must not feel ashamed of simplicity.
For simplicity is then the very thing needed to provide inner strength for further undertakings.

Indeed, there need be no concern if the outward beauty of the civilization,
even the elaboration of religious forms,
should have to suffer because of simplicity.

One must draw on the strength of the inner attitude to compensate for what is lacking in externals;
then the power of the content makes up for the simplicity of form.

There is no need of presenting false appearances to God.
Even with slender means, the sentiment of the heart can be expressed. 2

THE IMAGE

At the foot of the mountain, the lake: The image of DECREASE.
Thus the superior man

- controls his anger And
- restrains his instincts.

The lake at the foot of the mountain **evaporates.**

In this way

it **decreases** to the benefit of the mountain,
which is enriched by its moisture.

- The **mountain** stands as the **symbol** of a stubborn strength that can harden into anger.
- The **lake** is the **symbol** of unchecked gaiety that can develop into passionate drives at the expense of the life forces.

Therefore decrease is necessary;

- **anger must be decreased by keeping still,**
- **the instincts must be curbed by restriction.**

By this decrease of the lower powers of the psyche,
the higher aspects of the soul are enriched.

THE LINES

Nine at the beginning means:

- Going quickly when one's tasks are finished Is without blame.

But

- one must reflect on how much one may decrease others.

- it is unselfish and good when a man,
after completing his own urgent tasks,
 - uses his strength in the service of others, and
without bragging or making much of it,
 - helps quickly where help is needed.

But

the man in a superior position who is thus aided
must **weigh carefully** how much he can accept
without doing the helpful servant or friend real **harm.**

Only where such **delicacy of feeling exists**

can **one give** oneself

- unconditionally and
- without hesitation.

Six in the fourth place means:

If a man decreases his faults,

It makes the other hasten to come and rejoice.

No blame.

A man's faults often prevent

even well-disposed people from coming closer to him.

His faults are sometimes reinforced

by the environment in which he lives.

But if in humility

- he can bring himself to the point of giving them up,
- he
 - frees his well disposed friends from an inner pressure and
 - causes them to approach the more quickly, and there is mutual joy.

MOVING HEXAGRAM

Click below to view the interpretations and cases:

<https://icic.com/?p=9035>

HEXAGRAM 64 - Wei Chi - Before Completion

Above Li THE CLINGING, FLAME
Below K'AN THE ABYSMAL, WATER

This hexagram indicates a time when
the transition from disorder to order is not yet completed.

The change is indeed prepared for,
since

all the lines in the upper trigram are in relation to those in the lower (1).

However,

they are not yet in their places.

While

- the preceding hexagram offers an analogy to autumn,
 - which forms the transition from summer to winter,
- this hexagram presents a parallel to spring,
 - which leads out of winter's stagnation into the fruitful time of summer.

With this hopeful outlook the Book of Changes comes to its close.

THE JUDGMENT

BEFORE COMPLETION.

Success.

But if the little fox, after nearly completing the crossing,

Gets his tail in the water,

There is nothing that would further.

The conditions are difficult.
The task is great and full of responsibility.
It is nothing less than that of
leading the world out of confusion back to order.
But
it is a task that **promises success**,
because
there is **a goal that can unite the** forces now tending in different directions.
At first, however,
one must **move warily**, like an old fox walking over ice.
The caution of a fox walking over ice is proverbial in China.
His ears are constantly alert to the cracking of the ice,
as
he carefully and circumspectly searches out the safest spots.
A young fox who as yet has not acquired this caution
goes ahead boldly,
and it may happen that
he falls in and gets his tail wet
when
he is almost across the water.
Then of course
his effort has been all in vain.
Accordingly, in times "before completion,"
• **deliberation**
and
• **caution**
are the prerequisites of success.

THE IMAGE

Fire over water: The image of the condition before transition.
Thus
the superior man is careful
In the differentiation of things,
So that each finds its place.

When
fire,
• which by nature flames upward,
is above,
and
water,
• which flows downward,
is below,
their effects
• take opposite directions
and

- remain unrelated.

If

- we wish to achieve an effect,
- we must first
 - investigate the nature of the forces in question
 - and
 - ascertain their proper place.

If

- we can bring these forces to bear in the right place,
 - they will have the desired effect,
 - and
 - completion will be achieved.

But in order to handle external forces properly,

- we must above all arrive at the correct standpoint ourselves,
for only from this vantage can we work correctly.