Regencell Bioscience Holdings Limited RGC under CEO Yat-Gai Au



6	Н	Т	Т	3	2	2	7
5	Н	Н	Т	3	3	2	8
4	Н	Т	Т	3	2	2	7
3	Т	Т	Т	2	2	2	6
2	Н	Н	Т	3	3	2	8
1	Н	Н	Н	3	3	3	9

Click below to view the interpretations and cases:

https://icic.com/?p=8906

HEXAGRAM 21 - Shih Ho - Biting Through

Above LI THE CLINGING, FIRE Below CHEN THE AROIUSING, THUNDER

This hexagram represents an open mouth (cf. hexagram 27) with an obstruction (in the fourth place) between the teeth. As a result the lips cannot meet.

To bring them together one must bite energetically through the obstacle. Since the hexagram is made up of the trigrams for thunder and for lightning, it indicates how obstacles are forcibly removed in nature.

- Energetic biting through overcomes the obstacle that prevents joining of the lips;
- the storm with its thunder and lightning overcomes the disturbing tension in nature.

Recourse to law and penalties overcomes the disturbances of harmonious social life

caused by

- \circ criminals and
- o slanderers.

The theme of this hexagram is a criminal lawsuit,

in contradistinction to that of Sung, CONFLICT (6), which refers to civil suits.

THE JUDGMENT

BITING THROUGH has success. It is favorable to let justice be administered.

When an obstacle to union arises, energetic biting through brings success.
This is true in all situations.
Whenever unity cannot be established, the obstruction is due to a talebearer and traitor who is interfering and blocking the way.
To prevent permanent injury, vigorous measures must be taken at once.
Deliberate obstruction of this sort does not vanish of its own accord.

Judgment and punishment are required to deter or obviate it.

However,

it is important to proceed in the right way.

- The hexagram combines
- Li, clarity, and
- Chen, excitement.
- Li is <mark>yielding</mark>,
- Chen is hard.

Unqualified hardness and excitement

would be too violent in meting out punishment;

unqualified clarity and gentleness

would be too weak.

The two together create the just measure.

It is of moment that

 the man who makes the decisions (represented by the fifth line) is gentle by nature,

while

he commands respect by his conduct in his position.

THE IMAGE

Thunder and lightning: The image Of BITING THROUGH. Thus

the kings of former times made firm the laws Through clearly defined penalties.

Penalties are the individual applications of the law. The laws specify the penalties.

- Clarity prevails when mild and severe penalties are clearly differentiated,
- according to the nature of the crimes.
 - \circ This is symbolized by the clarity of lightning.
- The law is strengthened by a just application of penalties.
 - This is symbolized by the terror of thunder.

This clarity and severity have the effect of instilling respect;

it is not that the penalties are ends in themselves.

- The obstructions in the social life of man increase when there is
 - \circ lack of clarity in the penal codes and
 - slackness in executing them.
- The only way to strengthen the law is
 - to make it clear and
 - to make penalties certain and swift.

THE LINES:

Nine at the beginning means:

His feet are fastened in the stocks, So that his toes disappear. No blame.

If a sentence is imposed the first time a man attempts to do wrong, the penalty is a mild one.

Only the toes are put in the stocks. This prevents him from sinning further and thus he becomes free of blame. It is a warning to halt in time on the path of evil.

Six in the third place means:

• Bites on old dried meat

And

strikes on something poisonous.
 Slight humiliation.
 No blame.

Punishment is to be carried out by

someone who lacks the power and authority to do so. Therefore the culprits do not submit.

The matter at issue

- is an old one as symbolized by salted game and
- in dealing with it difficulties arise.

This old meat is spoiled:

- by taking up the problem the punisher arouses poisonous hatred against himself, and
- in this way is put in a somewhat humiliating position.

But since punishment was required by the time, he remains free of blame.

MOVING HEXAGRAM

Click below to view the interpretations and cases:

https://icic.com/?p=9011

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.

<mark>When</mark>

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 i

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.