

*with great power, comes great responsibility*



**I-Ching & The World of Metaphysics**

**Newsletter volume 44<sup>th</sup> May 6<sup>th</sup>-June 4<sup>th</sup>**

**The Chinese Month of SNAKE**

**May 6<sup>th</sup>-June 4<sup>th</sup> 2009**

**This is the Year of Ox with Annual star 9 in command and Star 2 arrives.**

The combinations of annual 9-purple star and monthly 2 Jade Green Star resulted in 'increasing' seriousness of the current swine flu pandemic. The problem is exacerbated by the fire (9) element which creates more earth (2) illness star. The current western world influenza will spread to Asia very quickly. The west sector that saw a 'chaotic' scenes last month will migrate to the East as show by the combination of 97 stars. But still we are waiting to see a much bigger problem this summer (May, June and July) that that might see USA (white house and president) and China (political upheavals) and India (possible nuclear plant problem) and let us pray nothing serious happen to the world.

3 possible dates that bad things might happen are 10<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup>!!!!

**May 10<sup>th</sup> /20<sup>th</sup> /30<sup>th</sup>2009 Incident to happen?**

Time	Day	Month	Year
NA	乙 Wood	己 Earth	己 Earth
NA	卯 Wood	巳 Snake	丑 Earth

**Summary:**

Kind Sectors: Southeast/Southwest

Unkind Sectors: East (Fire/bomb blast/traffic accidents/health)/Northwest(Traffic Accidents Earthquake)

**IN RED ANNUAL STAR WHILE IN BLACK MONTHLY STAR**

**先天伏羲八卦**

天地定位  
山澤通气  
雷风相薄  
水火不相射  
八卦相錯  
**文王后天卦**  
帝出乎震  
齐乎巽  
相見乎离  
致役乎坤  
說言乎兌  
戰乎乾  
勞乎坎  
成言乎艮

<b>Southeast/SHUN</b> 8 1	<b>South/LEI</b> 4 6	<b>Southwest/KWAN</b> 6 8
<b>East/CHAN</b> 7 9	<b>CENTRAL</b> 9 2	<b>West/TUI</b> 2 4
<b>Northeast/KAN</b> 3 5	<b>North/HAM</b> 5 7	<b>Northwest/KIN</b> 1 3



## **San Her Huang Quan Ba Sha (八煞-The San Her Method of Unkind Energy)**

### **1. 8 Palaces Ba Sha (avoid seeing water either incoming or outgoing)**

**Ham Dragon** –Avoid Dragon and Dog incoming or outgoing water flow

**Kwan Dragon** –Avoid Rabbit in coming or outgoing water flow

**Chan Dragon** –Avoid Monkey in coming or outgoing water flow

**Shun Dragon**-Avoid Rooster in coming or outgoing water flow

**Kin Dragon**-Avoid Horse in coming or outgoing water flow

**Dui Dragon**-Avoid Snake in coming or outgoing water flow

**Kan Dragon**-Avoid Tiger in coming or outgoing water flow

**Lei Dragon**-Avoid Boar in coming or outgoing water flow

These 8 pure Bagua unkind energies is none other than the Koon Gui yao.

#### **Example:**

Ham is water while Dragon and Dog are Earth, earth destructs water as Koon Gui Yao.

Kwan is earth while rabbit is wood, wood destructs earth as Koon Gui Yao

The purpose is to avoid harnessing such bad energy. It is bad that impact on both health as well as fortune for the inhabitant.

### **2. 8 Sak Huang Quan (avoid outgoing water)**

**Kang Direction**-Avoid Kwan outgoing water

**Kwan Direction**-Avoid Kang and Ding outgoing water

**Ding Direction** -Avoid Kwan outgoing water

**Shun Direction**-Avoid Yuet and Peng outgoing water

**Yuet Direction**-Avoid Shun outgoing water

**Peng Direction**-Avoid Shun outgoing water

**Kap Direction**-Avoid Kan outgoing water

**Kwai Direction**-Avoid Kan outgoing water

**Kan Direction**-Avoid Kap and Kwai outgoing water

**Kin Direction**-Avoid San and Yam outgoing water

**San Direction**-Avoid Kin outgoing water

**Yam Direction**-Avoid Kin outgoing water

*This purpose is not to let the water to flow out of the De Huang (most lively for such Gua)*



## About Ancient Chinese in General

### The Ancient School System

It was basically the Exam system. In times of chaotic or war, competence on the battlefield could help someone rise through the ranks in a society. In time of serene of peace, the only way to advance was by becoming government civil servant. In order to do so, scholars had to sit grueling exams that required memorized passages from histories or classical poems. That led to fierce competition among scholars.

### Consulting the Oracle

Since the end of Xia Dynasty (2100-1600 BC), many had seek the divine guidance from a soothsayer in regards to their fear about the uncertainty. A hot pointer was pressed against the under part of a tortoise shell while questions were asked. The cracks that appeared and resulted were carrying signals and interpreted and the answers etched into shell as a permanent mark.

### Burning Incense

The burning of Incense besides honoring the gods it is also serving to tell the duration of time. Incense serves to fill the air with perfume to provide calmness especially in meditation process.

### Chopsticks

The ancient Chinese surprisingly were using fork and spoon before using the chopsticks. The wooden sticks were use for the ease to dine together in a family whereby normally big bowl of food was served in a meal among family members. Chopsticks were also used with a hand-held bowl so that the user could manipulate the food more easily.

### Chinese Characters (words)

The total number of Chinese characters and variants is approximated 45,000. The majority are ancient extinct words extremely complicated ideas in specialist fields.

### Goldfish are baby dragons

It was believed that a goldfish turns into a dragon when it dies and passes through the Gates of Heaven, It will return to take revenge if owners have mistreated it, or on the other hand, grant then good fortune if they were kind to the fish.

### Chinese Zodiacs

Chinese Zodiacs were an important integral part of everyday life. Life readers would ascertain which of the 12 animals ruled the year of someone's birth.

### Chinese Medicine

Prevention is better than cure, Chinese medicine practice to strengthen a person immune system to prevent from sickness. Chinese medicines such as verbalism, moxi-bustion, and acupuncture have spread throughout the world.

### Marriage

Before marriage, the couple date of births would be checked for compatibility. Such essential requirement often ended up separating couple due to their birth in-compatibility.



**Sound Adoption Theory and Yearly Stem and Branch Reading Method**

Simple creation and same element would be desirable for that particular year as in PINK color while the destruction would result catastrophe as in Black color.

Year	Yearly Stem and Branch	Sound Adoption Element	San Her Element
<b>2006</b>	<b>丙戌/Peng Dog</b>	<b>土 Earth</b>	<b>火 Fire</b>
<b>2007</b>	<b>丁亥/Ding Boar</b>	<b>土 Earth</b>	<b>木 Wood</b>
2008	戊子/Mou Rat	火 Fire	水 Water
2009	己丑/Kei Ox	火 Fire	金 Metal
<b>2010</b>	<b>庚寅/Kang Tiger</b>	<b>木 Wood</b>	<b>火 Fire</b>
<b>2011</b>	<b>辛卯/San Rabbit</b>	<b>木 Wood</b>	<b>木 Wood</b>
<b>2012</b>	<b>壬辰/Yam Dragon</b>	<b>水 Water</b>	<b>水 Water</b>
<b>2013</b>	<b>癸巳/Kwai Snake</b>	<b>水 Water</b>	<b>金 Metal</b>
2014	甲午/Kap Horse	金 Metal	火 Fire
2015	乙未/Yuet Goat	金 Metal	木 Wood
2016	丙申/Peng Monkey	火 Fire	水 Water
2017	丁酉/Ding Rooster	火 Fire	金 Metal
<b>2018</b>	<b>戊戌/Mou Dog</b>	<b>木 Wood</b>	<b>火 Fire</b>
<b>2019</b>	<b>己亥/Kei Boar</b>	<b>木 Wood</b>	<b>木 Wood</b>
2020	庚子/Kang Rat	土 Earth	水 Water
<b>2021</b>	<b>辛丑/San Ox</b>	<b>土 Earth</b>	<b>金 Metal</b>
2022	壬寅/Yam Tiger	金 Metal	火 Fire
2023	癸卯/Kwai Rabbit	金 Metal	木 Wood
2024	甲辰/Kap Dragon	火 Fire	水 Water
2025	乙巳/Yuet Snake	火 Fire	金 Metal
2026	丙午/Peng Horse	水 Water	火 Fire
<b>2027</b>	<b>丁未/Ding Goat</b>	<b>水 Water</b>	<b>木 Wood</b>
2028	戊申/Mou Monkey	土 Earth	水 Water
<b>2029</b>	<b>己酉/Kei Rooster</b>	<b>土 Earth</b>	<b>金 Metal</b>
2030	庚戌/Kang Dog	金 Metal	火 Fire
2031	辛亥/San Boar	金 Metal	木 Wood
<b>2032</b>	<b>壬子/Yam Rat</b>	<b>木 Wood</b>	<b>水 Water</b>
2033	癸丑/Kwai Ox	木 Wood	金 Metal
2034	甲寅/Kap Tiger	水 Water	火 Fire
<b>2035</b>	<b>乙卯/Yuet Rabbit</b>	<b>水 Water</b>	<b>木 Wood</b>
2036	丙辰/Peng Dragon	土 Earth	水 Water



<b>2037</b>	<b>丁巳/Ding Snake</b>	<b>土 Earth</b>	<b>金 Metal</b>
<b>2038</b>	<b>戊午/Mou Horse</b>	<b>火 Fire</b>	<b>火 Fire</b>
<b>2039</b>	<b>己未/Kei Goat</b>	<b>火 Fire</b>	<b>木 Wood</b>
<b>2040</b>	<b>庚申/Kang Monkey</b>	<b>木 Wood</b>	<b>水 Water</b>
2041	辛酉/San Rooster	木 Wood	金 Metal
2042	壬戌/Yam Dog	水 Water	火 Fire
<b>2043</b>	<b>癸亥/Kwai Boar</b>	<b>水 Water</b>	<b>木 Wood</b>
<b>2044</b>	<b>甲子/Kap Rat</b>	<b>金 Metal</b>	<b>水 Water</b>
<b>2045</b>	<b>乙丑/Yuet Ox</b>	<b>金 Metal</b>	<b>金 Metal</b>
<b>2046</b>	<b>丙寅/Peng Tiger</b>	<b>火 Fire</b>	<b>火 Fire</b>
<b>2047</b>	<b>丁卯/Ding Rabbit</b>	<b>火 Fire</b>	<b>木 Wood</b>
<b>2048</b>	<b>戊辰/Mou Dragon</b>	<b>木 Wood</b>	<b>水 Water</b>
<b>2049</b>	<b>己巳/Kei Snake</b>	<b>木 Wood</b>	<b>金 Metal</b>
<b>2050</b>	<b>庚午/Kang Horse</b>	<b>土 Earth</b>	<b>火 Fire</b>
2051	辛未/San Goat	土 Earth	木 Wood
<b>2052</b>	<b>壬申 Yam Monkey</b>	<b>金 Metal</b>	<b>水 Water</b>
<b>2053</b>	<b>癸酉/Kwai Rooster</b>	<b>金 Metal</b>	<b>金 Metal</b>
<b>2054</b>	<b>甲戌/Kap Dog</b>	<b>火 Fire</b>	<b>火 Fire</b>
<b>2055</b>	<b>乙亥/Yuet Boar</b>	<b>火 Fire</b>	<b>木 Wood</b>
<b>2056</b>	<b>丙子/Peng Rat</b>	<b>水 Water</b>	<b>水 Water</b>
<b>2057</b>	<b>丁丑/Ding Ox</b>	<b>水 Water</b>	<b>金 Metal</b>
<b>2058</b>	<b>戊寅/Mou Tiger</b>	<b>土 Earth</b>	<b>火 Fire</b>
2059	己卯/Kei Rabbit	土 Earth	木 Wood
<b>2060</b>	<b>庚辰/Kang Dragon</b>	<b>金 Metal</b>	<b>水 Water</b>
<b>2061</b>	<b>辛巳/San Snake</b>	<b>金 Metal</b>	<b>金 Metal</b>
<b>2062</b>	<b>壬午/Yam Horse</b>	<b>木 Wood</b>	<b>火 Fire</b>
<b>2063</b>	<b>癸未/Kwai Goat</b>	<b>木 Wood</b>	<b>木 Wood</b>
<b>2064</b>	<b>甲申/Kap Monkey</b>	<b>水 Water</b>	<b>水 Water</b>
<b>2065</b>	<b>乙酉/Yuet Rooster</b>	<b>水 Water</b>	<b>金 Metal</b>



六十甲子納音表

甲子	乙醜	海中金	白	此年生人，是海中金命，屬相是白鼠和白牛
丙寅	丁卯	爐中火	紅	此年生人，是爐中火命，屬相是紅虎和紅兔
戊辰	己巳	大林木	青	此年生人，是大林木命，屬相是青龍和青蛇
庚午	辛未	路旁土	黃	此年生人，是路旁土命，屬相是黃馬和黃羊
壬申	癸酉	劍鋒金	白	此年生人，是劍鋒金命，屬相是白猴和白雞
甲戌	乙亥	山頭火	紅	此年生人，是山頭火命，屬相是紅狗和紅豬
丙子	丁醜	潤下水	黑	此年生人，是潤下水命，屬相是黑鼠和黑牛
戊寅	己卯	城牆土	黃	此年生人，是城牆土命，屬相是黃虎和黃兔
庚辰	辛巳	白蠟金	白	此年生人，是白蠟金命，屬相是白龍和白蛇
壬午	癸未	楊柳木	青	此年生人，是楊柳木命，屬相是青馬和青羊
甲申	乙酉	泉中水	黑	此年生人，是泉中水命，屬相是黑猴和黑雞
丙戌	丁亥	屋上土	黃	此年生人，是屋上土命，屬相是黃狗和黃豬
戊子	己醜	霹靂火	紅	此年生人，是霹靂火命，屬相是紅鼠和紅牛
庚寅	辛卯	鬆柏木	青	此年生人，是鬆柏木命，屬相是青虎和青兔
壬辰	癸巳	長流水	黑	此年生人，是長流水命，屬相是黑龍和黑蛇
甲午	乙未	沙中金	白	此年生人，是沙中金命，屬相是白馬和白羊
丙申	丁酉	山下火	紅	此年生人，是山下火命，屬相是紅猴和紅雞
戊戌	己亥	平地木	青	此年生人，是平地木命，屬相是青狗和青豬
庚子	辛醜	壁上土	黃	此年生人，是壁上土命，屬相是黃鼠和黃牛
壬寅	癸卯	金箔金	白	此年生人，是金箔金命，屬相是白虎和白兔
甲辰	乙巳	佛燈火	紅	此年生人，是佛燈火命，屬相是紅龍和紅蛇
丙午	丁未	天河水	黑	此年生人，是天河水命，屬相是黑馬和黑羊
戊申	己酉	大驛木	青	此年生人，是大驛木命，屬相是青猴和青雞
庚戌	辛亥	釵釧金	白	此年生人，是釵釧金命，屬相是白狗和白豬
壬子	癸醜	桑鬆木	青	此年生人，是桑鬆木命，屬相是青鼠和青牛
甲寅	乙卯	大溪水	黑	此年生人，是大溪水命，屬相是黑虎和黑兔
丙辰	丁巳	沙中土	黃	此年生人，是沙中土命，屬相是黃龍和黃蛇
戊午	己未	天上火	紅	此年生人，是天上火命，屬相是紅馬和紅羊
庚申	辛酉	石榴木	青	此年生人，是石榴木命，屬相是青猴和青雞
壬戌	癸亥	大海水	黑	此年生人，是大海水命，屬相是黑狗和黑豬



## **Feng Shui and Body parts**

**Head:** Boar/Dog/Kap/Kan/Goat/Shun/Kin

**Brain:** Boar

**Hair:** Tiger/Shun/Dragon

**Face:** Dog/Horse/Snake

**Cheek:** Dui

**Throat:** Yuet/Dui

**Eye Brow:** Dragon

**Eyes:** Lei/Rooster/Dragon/Yam/Shun

**Nose:** Kan/Dui/Chan

**Ear:** Ham/Ox/Dui

**Mouth:** Dui/Goat/Shun

**Lip:** Dui/Snake

**Tongue:** Dui/Horse/Goat

**Buttock:** Shun

**Chest:** Boar/Tiger

**Nipple:** Shun

**Neck:** Boar/Kan/Ox

**Teeth:** Rabbit

**Saliva:** Rat

**Fingers:** Rabbit/Kan

**Waist:** Kwan/Kan/Kang/Dragon

**Abdominal:** Ham/Dragon/Snake/Horse/Goat/Ox/Dog

**Anal:** Boar/Rat

**Ovary:** Ham

**Private Parts:** Ham/Yam

**Blood:** Lei/Dui/Rabbit/Kan

**Tendon:** Monkey/Rabbit

**Heart:** Lei/Ding/Dog

**Liver:** Chan/Snake/Ox

**Gall:** Kap/Tiger/Rat/Rabbit

**Lung:** Dui/Snake/Tiger

**Kidney:** Ham/Dui/Kwai

**Large intestine:** Kang/Monkey/Rabbit

**Small intestine:** Snake/Peng/Goat

**Bone:** Boar/Monkey

**Skin:** Rat/Dragon



**Xuan Kong Zhang Pai One Pure Gua Energy**

(玄空掌派一卦純清)

One Pure Gua Energy is the ultimatum for Xuan Kong Da Gua and Xuan Kong Zhang Pai School One Pure Gua energy is re-arranged in this unprecedented manner that differs from Shao Yong Round Diagram that existed in error for more than 1,000 years. You have the first hand information on the table for all 64 Guas with the pure energy.

**KWAN**

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
1	6	4	9
Kwan 坤為地	Kan 艮為山	Dui 兌為澤	KIN 乾為天
1	1	1	1

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
2	7	3	8
Yi 風雷益	Ji Ji 水火既濟	Wei Ji 火水未濟	Hang 雷風恒
9	9	9	9

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
7	2	8	3
Tuen 水雷屯	Jia Ren 風火家人	Jia 雷水解	Ding 火風鼎
4	4	4	4

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
6	1	9	4
Ye 山雷頤	Ming Ye 地火明夷	Song 天水訟	Da Guo 澤風大過
3	3	3	3

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
1	6	4	9
Fu 地雷復	Pen 山火贖	Kun 澤水困	Cuo 天風姤
8	8	8	8





Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
9	4	6	1
Wu Mang 天雷無妄	Ke 澤火革	Mong 山水蒙	Sen 地風升
2	2	2	2

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
4	9	1	6
Sui 澤雷隨	Tong Ren 天火同人	Shi 地水師	Gu 山風蠱
7	7	7	7

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
3	8	2	7
Shi Ke 火雷噬嗑	Feng 雷火豐	Huan 風水渙	Jing 水風井
6	6	6	6

CHAN

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
8	3	7	2
Chan 震為雷	Lei 離為火	Ham 坎為水	Shun 巽為風
1	1	1	1

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
7	2	8	3
Ji Ji 水火既濟	Yi 風雷益	Hang 雷風恒	Wei Ji 火水未濟
9	9	9	9

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
2	7	3	8
Jia Ren 風火家人	Tuen 水雷屯	Ding 火風鼎	Jia 雷水解
4	4	4	4



Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
1	6	4	9
Meng Ye 地火明夷	Ye 山雷頤	Da Guo 澤風大過	Song 天水訟
3	3	3	3

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
6	1	9	4
Pen 山火賁	Fu 地雷復	Cuo 天風姤	Kun 澤水困
8	8	8	8

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
4	9	1	6
Ke 澤火革	Wu Mang 天雷無妄	Sen 地風升	Mong 山水蒙
2	2	2	2

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
9	4	6	1
Tong Ren 天火同人	Sui 澤雷隨	Gu 山風蠱	Shi 地水師
7	7	7	7

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
8	3	7	2
Feng 雷火豐	Shi Ke 火雷噬嗑	Jing 水風井	Huan 風水渙
6	6	6	6

LEI

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
3	8	2	7
Lei 離為火	Chan 震為雷	Shun 巽為風	Ham 坎為水
1	1	1	1



Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
6	1	9	4
Sun 山澤損	Tai 地天泰	Pei 天地否	Xian 澤山咸
9	9	9	9

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
1	6	4	9
Lin 地澤臨	Da Xu 山天大畜	Sui 澤地萃	Dun 天山遯
4	4	4	4

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
2	7	3	8
Chong Fu 風澤中孚	Xu 水天需	Chun 火地晉	Xiao Guo 雷山小過
3	3	3	3

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
7	2	8	3
Jie 水澤節	Xiao Xu 風天小畜	Yi 雷地豫	IV 火山旅
8	8	8	8

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
3	8	2	7
Kui 火澤睽	Da Zhuang 雷天大壯	Kuan 風地觀	Jian 水山蹇
2	2	2	2

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
8	3	7	2
Cui Mei 雷澤歸妹	Da Yu 火天大有	Bi 水地比	Jian 風山漸
7	7	7	7



Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
9	4	6	1
Li 天澤履	Kuai 澤天夬	Mok 山地剝	Qian 地山謙
6	6	6	6

DUI

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
4	9	1	6
Dui 兌為澤	KIN 乾為天	Kwan 坤為地	Kan 艮為山
1	1	1	1

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
1	6	4	9
Tai 地天泰	Sun 山澤損	Xian 澤山咸	Pei 天地否
9	9	9	9

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
6	1	9	4
Da Xu 山天大畜	Lin 地澤臨	Dun 天山遯	Sui 澤地萃
4	4	4	4

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
7	2	8	3
Xu 水天需	Chong Fu 風澤中 孚	Xiao Guo 雷山小 過	Chun 火地晉
3	3	3	3

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
2	7	3	8
Xiao Xu 風天小畜	Jie 水澤節	IV 火山旅	Yi 雷地豫
8	8	8	8



Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
8	3	7	2
Da Zhuang 雷天大壯	Kui 火澤睽	Jian 水山蹇	Kuan 風地觀
2	2	2	2

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
3	8	2	7
Da Yu 火天大有	Cui Mei 雷澤歸妹	Jian 風山漸	Bi 水地比
7	7	7	7

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
4	9	1	6
Kuai 澤天夬	Li 天澤履	Qian 地山謙	Mok 山地剝
6	6	6	6

KIN

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
9	4	6	1
KIN 乾為天	Dui 兌為澤	Kan 艮為山	Kwan 坤為地
1	1	1	1

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
8	3	7	2
Hang 雷風恒	Wei Ji 火水未濟	Ji Ji 水火既濟	Yi 風雷益
9	9	9	9

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
3	8	2	7
Ding 火風鼎	Jia 雷水解	Jia Ren 風火家人	Tuen 水雷屯
4	4	4	4



Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
4	9	1	6
Da Guo 澤風大過	Song 天水訟	Ming Ye 地火明夷	Ye 山雷頤
3	3	3	3

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
9	4	6	1
Cuo 天風姤	Kun 澤水困	Pen 山火賁	Fu 地雷復
8	8	8	8

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
1	6	4	9
Sen 地風升	Mong 山水蒙	Ke 澤火革	Wu Mang 天雷無妄
2	2	2	2

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
6	1	9	4
Gu 山風蠱	Shi 地水師	Tong Ren 天火同人	Sui 澤雷隨
7	7	7	7

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
7	2	8	3
Jing 水風井	Huan 風水渙	Feng 雷火豐	Shi Ke 火雷噬嗑
6	6	6	6

SHUN

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
2	7	3	8
Shun 巽為風	Ham 坎為水	Lei 離為火	Chan 震為雷
1	1	1	1



Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
3	8	2	7
Wei Ji 火水未濟	Hang 雷風恒	Yi 風雷益	Ji Ji 水火既濟
9	9	9	9

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
8	3	7	2
Jia 雷水解	Ding 火風鼎	Tuen 水雷屯	Jia Ren 風火家人
4	4	4	4

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
9	4	6	1
Song 天水訟	Da Guo 澤風大過	Ye 山雷頤	Ming Ye 地火明夷
3	3	3	3

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
4	9	1	6
Kun 澤水困	Cuo 天風姤	Fu 地雷復	Pen 山火賁
8	8	8	8

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
6	1	4	9
Mong 山水蒙	Sen 地風升	Ke 澤火革	Wu Mang 天雷無妄
2	2	2	2

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
1	6	4	9
Shi 地水師	Gu 山風蠱	Sui 澤雷隨	Tong Ren 天火同人
7	7	7	7



Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
2	7	3	8
Huan 風水渙	Jing 水風井	Shi Ke 火雷噬嗑	Feng 雷火豐
6	6	6	6

HAM

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
7	2	8	3
Ham 坎為水	Shun 巽為風	Chan 震為雷	Lei 離為火
1	1	1	1

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
4	9	1	6
Xian 澤山咸	Pei 天地否	Tai 地天泰	Sun 山澤損
9	9	9	9

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
9	4	6	1
Dun 天山遯	Sui 澤地萃	Da Xu 山天大畜	Lin 地澤臨
4	4	4	4

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
8	3	7	2
Xiao Guo 雷山小過	Chun 火地晉	Xu 水天需	Chong Fu 風澤中孚
3	3	3	3

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
3	8	2	7
IV 火山旅	Yi 雷地豫	Xiao Xu 風天小畜	Jie 水澤節
8	8	8	8





Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
7	2	8	3
Jian 水山蹇	Kuan 風地觀	Da Zhuang 雷天大壯	Kui 火澤睽
2	2	2	2

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
2	7	3	8
Jian 風山漸	Bi 水地比	Da Yu 火天大有	Cui Mei 雷澤歸妹
7	7	7	7

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
1	6	4	9
Qian 地山謙	Mok 山地剝	Kuai 澤天夬	Li 天澤履
6	6	6	6

KAN

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
6	1	9	4
Kan 艮為山	Kwan 坤為地	KIN 乾為天	Dui 兌為澤
1	1	1	1

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
9	4	6	1
Pei 天地否	Xian 澤山咸	Sun 山澤損	Tai 地天泰
9	9	9	9

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
4	9	1	6
Sui 澤地萃	Dun 天山遯	Lin 地澤臨	Da Xu 山天大畜
4	4	4	4



Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
3	8	2	7
Chun 火地晉	Xiao Guo 雷山小過	Chong Fu 風澤中孚	Xu 水天需
3	3	3	3
Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
8	3	7	2
Yi 雷地豫	IV 火山旅	Jie 水澤節	Xiao Xu 風天小畜
8	8	8	8

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
2	7	3	8
Kuan 風地觀	Jian 水山蹇	Kui 火澤睽	Da Zhuang 雷天大壯
2	2	2	2

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
7	2	8	3
Bi 水地比	Jian 風山漸	Cui Mei 雷澤歸妹	Da Yu 火天大有
7	7	7	7

Dragon 龍	Mountain 山	Direction 向	Water 水
6	1	9	4
Mok 山地剝	Qian 地山謙	Li 天澤履	Kuai 澤天夬
6	6	6	6

## TAODECHING-The Book OF Tao

### Chapter 43-The Soft overcomes the hard and strong

The softest thing in the world passes through and overcomes the hardest.  
That which is the formless vital power of energy can penetrate into any space without hindrance.  
Hereby I know the benefit of taking non-action\*.

Only a few in the world could reach the standard of teaching by setting good example instead of words  
The advantage of non-action (TAO) is beyond comparison in the world.

\*Influence of TAO reaches everywhere. Mankind relies on it for existence.

### Chapter 44-True Self and the Fame



As for fame and one's true self, (soul and spirit), which is the dearer?  
As for one's true self and wealth, which is more worthy?  
As for gain of honor and loss of one's true self, which is more valuable?  
Therefore excessive passion and desires will cost you to pay a high price in the end.  
He who hoards much loses much  
The contented person will suffer no disgrace.  
Who knows when to stop is free from peril?  
Hence, he will live long

TO hoard much will invite jealousy and hatred, thus leading to disaster.

#### Chapter 45-Purity and the Nature

The highest perfect appears like imperfection, Virtue of humility.  
And its application is never exhausted.  
Great achievements seem empty in the mind of the sage  
And yet its use is endless  
What is most straight appears crooked  
The greatest skill appears clumsy  
The greatest eloquence seems like stammering  
Instant heat overcomes cold for a while  
Calm overcomes heat  
Purity, quietude and calmness indicate the law of Nature to be observed for peace and order o the world

#### Chapter 46-Tao and No Tao in the World

When the world is in accord with TAO  
Horses are sent back to do farming work  
When the world is not in the accord with TAO  
War horses breed themselves in the wilderness  
There is no greater misfortune than the lack of contentment  
There is no greater guilt than the passion for selfish possession  
There he who knows what enough is will have contentment

#### Chapter 47-The Principle of the Nature

Without going outside one's door.  
One can understand what is happening in the world.  
Without looking out from one's window,  
One can see the TAO of Heaven  
The farther one goes,  
The less one knows  
Therefore sages get their knowledge without traveling far away  
Understand all things and names of Nature without seeing them,  
Accomplish their aims without purpose of achieving them  
(One who has purified mind free from delusion, attachment and worldly desires can truly understand what happens in the world.

#### Chapter 48-Te Mysterious Non -Action

In the pursuit of learning  
One knows more day by day  
In the practice of TAO (way) one aims at losing human desires day by day  
Keep on losing and losing  
Until you reach the state of non-action  
By the doctrine of non-action everything can be done



One can win the world by doing things according to Law of Nature  
If one have private ends and selfish desires  
He will not win the world

Non-action means making use of natural force of energy to achieve one's object.

#### Chapter 49-The Mind of The Sage

The sage has no constant mind  
He treats the minds of the people as his mind  
He is kind to the kind  
He is also kind to the unkind  
This is kindness of virtue  
He is faithful to the faithful  
He is also faithful to the unfaithful  
This is the faith of virtue  
The sage is mindful of the people who have gone astray  
And wishes to guide them to follow the truth of Tao  
Therefore the people will follow his enlightenment attentively  
And the sage regards as his own children

#### Chapter 50-Life and Death

Men come forth and live  
Then they enter again and die  
Of every ten, three can take care of their life  
Three are ministers of death  
There are also three in every ten, whose purpose is to live but whose movement of desires lead them to death  
How is it so?  
Because of their intense passions and greedy desires causing them early death  
It has been said that one who is a best preserver of life is truly aware of his true self.  
He meets no tigers or wild buffaloes on land  
He will not be harmed by weapons in battle-field  
The horns of buffalo are useless to attack him  
The claws of tigers are powerless to hurt him  
Even the soldier cannot use weapons to carry out attack against him  
How is it so?  
Because he is beyond death and his true self (spirit and soul) is everlasting!

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**Comments and letters are welcomed!**

