

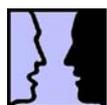
The I Ching affirms that by revealing to the conscious what is concealed in the subconscious it is possible to predict the probable future and to choose a direction accordingly, therefore we can become the master of our own destiny and not its slaves. The authors of I Ching analysed change into sixty-four hexagrams, each comprising a six-line figure representing a specific attribute of life. The most permutations or answers available are 4096, these are said to enable the querent to deal with every possible human situation.



**TUTOR TALK:** It is very important for you at this stage to get a good understanding of the aspects that make up this delightful tool of Feng Shui, as we go through the lessons all the jigsaw pieces will fall into place and you will be able to use this tool.

In the I Ching, you will find that yin will be represented by a broken line and that yang will be represented by a solid (unbroken line).

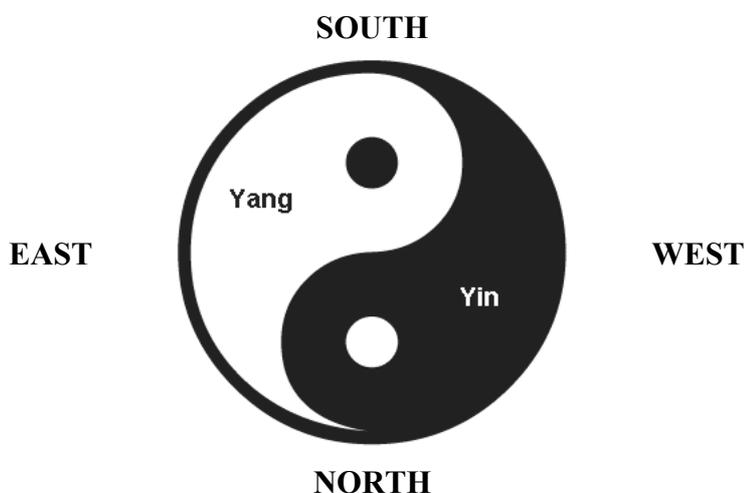
The placing of three either yin or yang lines on top of one another, form what is known as a trigram. There are eight trigrams – representing elements of nature. If these trigrams are placed into sets of two to form six lines there will be 64 different combinations and this is referred to as a Hexagram.



**TUTOR TALK:** Hexagrams will be covered in assignment three.

## BASIC COMPASS DIRECTIONS

By using our Yin and Yang symbol in the middle let us now start to slowly build up our compass direction



Remember the yin and yang symbol must always be shown with the yin to the right.

*The light yang at the top of the compass represents Summer and the South.*

*The dark yin at the bottom represents Winter and the North.*

This is where the Chinese compass differs to that of the west due to the influence of the yin and yang symbol.

West would then be to the right and east would be to the left.

## COMPASS LOCATION OF SUMMER, WINTER, SPRING AND AUTUMN



**TUTOR TALK:** Do not forget – Yin is North and represents Winter. Yang is South and represents Summer.

We now need to combine these two symbols and create another two which we will call East which is Spring and West which is Autumn.

From these four symbols another four will be created and these will give us the balance of the compass points namely the mid-season points, e.g. Southeast, Northeast, Northwest and Southwest.

**These EIGHT points are referred to as a TRIGRAM.**

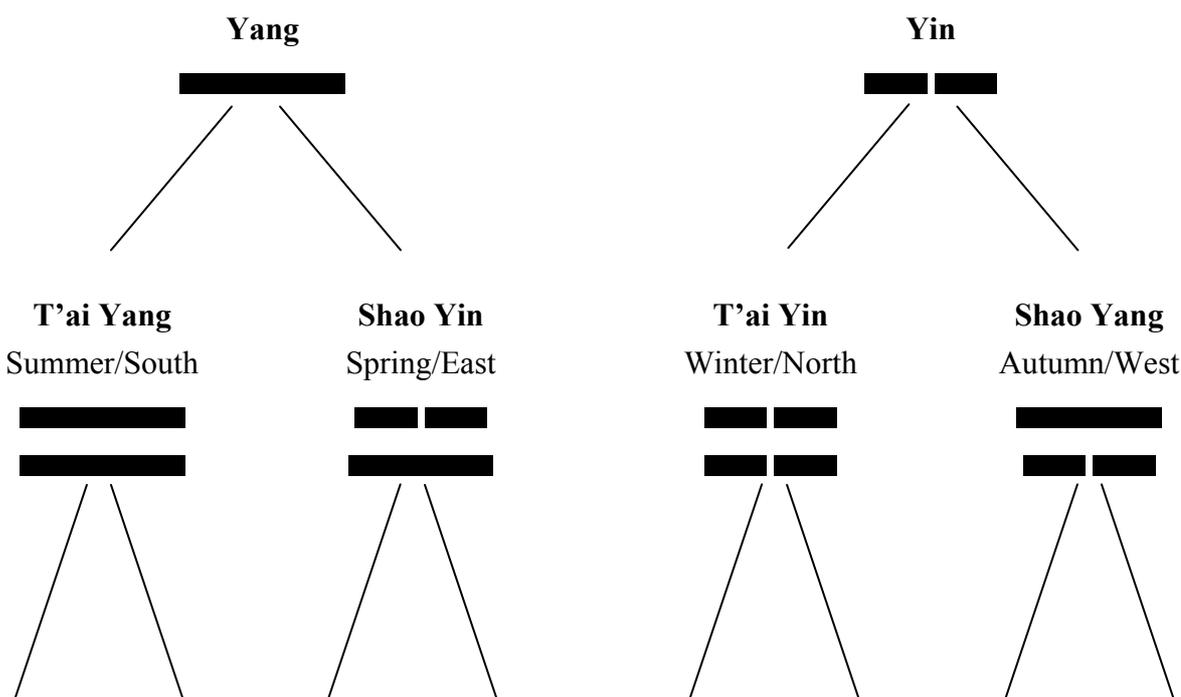
## THE EIGHT TRIGRAMS OF THE I CHING

The meanings of these eight trigrams are extremely valuable in the practising of Feng Shui. These eight trigrams are the roots of the sixty-four hexagrams of the I Ching.

A Trigram consists of three straight lines which either refer to yin or yang as they are broken or solid lines. Together the eight trigrams represent the trinity of man, heaven and earth.

- The top line in the trigram is the domain of heaven or yin and yang
- The middle line represents heaven and creation, the coming together to create the four seasons and the cardinal points of the compass.
- The bottom line represents earth.

Each one of the eight trigrams has its own multiple set of meanings. It has a corresponding cardinal point and compass meaning. One of the five elements will also be represented.



<b>Ch'ien</b>	<b>Tui</b>	<b>Li</b>	<b>Chen</b>	<b>K'un</b>	<b>Ken</b>	<b>K'an</b>	<b>H'sun</b>
Heaven	Metal	Fire	Wood	Creation	Mountain	Water	Wind
South	S. East	East	N. East	North	N. West	West	S. West

## THE EIGHT TRIGRAMS

*(By Richard Craze Feng Shui for beginners Acknowledged)*

### 1. CHIEN : THE CREATIVE



Comprises of three unbroken lines  
 All three represent yang lines  
 Heaven, south and summer

**2. TUI : THE LAKE**

Comprises of one broken yin line over two unbroken yang lines.

Represents metal, south east and joy.



**3. LI : THE CLINGING**

Comprises of one broken yin line between two unbroken yang lines.

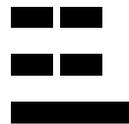
The clinging, fire, east, spring and the sun.



**4. CHEN : THE AROUSING**

Comprises of two broken yin lines above an unbroken yang line.

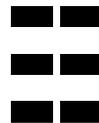
The arousing, wood, north east, thunder



**5. K'UN : THE RECEPTIVE**

Comprises of three broken yin lines.

The receptive, creation, north and winter.



**6. KEN : THE STILLNESS**

Comprises of solid yang line over two broken yin lines.

The stillness, mountain and north west



**7. K'AN : THE DANGEROUS**

Comprises one unbroken yang line between two broken yin lines.

The water, west, autumn and the moon.

