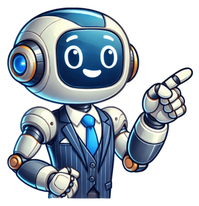
I'm not a bot



I ching book of changes pdf

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Jung, the text of the I Ching and additional materials discussing the history, the Trigrams, the underlying principles, and the Commentaries. This project provides an electronic version of the text related to the hexagrams, as found in the first part of the Wilhelm/Baynes translation, that can be viewed online as html or pdf. The pdf file can also be downloaded for offline use on a mobile phone or ebook reader. html version pdf version The date when the versions were last modified is shown on the html page and in the pdf file. This project is available in a public git repository, at to allow for corrections and improvements. For discussions go to . It includes an index table similar to that found in the book with the names of the trigrams and their symbolic representations with a hyperlink to the section of the document pertaining to each hexagram. It also includes the appendix "Consulting the Oracle" as found in the book including "The Yarrow Stalk Oracle" and "The Coin Oracle". The section on moving lines giving rise to a new hexagram is specifically highlighted as it is essential to understanding how to use the oracle. A new appendix, not found in the book by Wilhelm and Baynes, has been added that explores a mathematical analysis of the yarrow stalk oracle and use of three coins. An alternate method using two coins is described that emulates the probabilities of the yarrow stalk method. Details on this mathematical analysis were found at The I Ching random numbers along with a variety of comments. How to use the I Ching Everything you need to know to use the I Ching is in the pdf or on the html page. Just below the Index of Hexagrams is a link to "Consulting the Oracle". Click on that link and look at the three methods: the Yarrow Stalks, the three coins, and the alternate method with two coins. The methods using the coins are easiest. Also look at the section on how moving lines are used to give rise to a new hexagram. Each turn with the coins or the yarrow stalks will result in a number (6,7,8,9) which is used to create either the yin or yang line and determine if it is a moving line, beginning with the first — the bottom line. Repeat the process to create the next line, placing it above the previous one(s) until there are six forming the hexagram. Any moving lines can be marked with an "X" or an "O" or by placing the number 6 or 9 beside it. Now return to the index table to look up the hexagram's number and click on the number to go to that section. After reading the first part, the Judgment and Image, if there are any moving lines go to the sections pertaining to each of those lines. Next, if there are any moving lines change them to the opposite yin or yang line to arrive at the new hexagram. Go to that hexagram and read only the first part, the Judgment and the Image. What happened to citations of Goethe in the German translation? In a forum post on the Internet someone notes: One thing, among a few, that has always bothered me about the Baynes English translation (of Wilhelm's I Ching) was his decision to remove all of the latter's citations of Goethe; and at this late stage in time, I have pretty much given up all hope of ever seeing a new English translation of Wilhelm's German edition, though I believe one is more than warranted. Yen Hui (Wilhelm's German Translation of the I Ching) It would certainly be interesting to see the citations of Goethe that Richard Wilhelm included in his German Translation of the I Ching. Would a gender neutral version be easier to relate to? While the I Ching or Book of Changes is an ancient Chinese book that provides wisdom and guidance for all time, some people may find it is not easy for them to relate to it because of the gender references in phrases, such as "the superior man", and references to the roles of men and women as existed in ancient times, and also the gender pronouns used throughout the text. This raises a thought that if the text is transformed into a gender neutral version it may be better appreciated by more people. However, such an undertaking will no doubt take much effort and consideration. This project may provide for such an effort through a fork of the git repository. PDF Viewer apps for mobile devices Android users looking for a good, simple pdf viewer app may wish to look at the free open-source app PDF Viewer Plus by GSnathan available at Google Play, apkpure or Microsoft Store. Documentary on the life and work of Richard Wilhelm The "Wisdom of Changes - Richard Wilhelm and the I Ching" is a documentary film produced by his granddaughter, Bettina Wilhelm, that was released in 2011. Interviews with Bettina Wilhelm, the director, and other individuals involved in producing the documentary can be found on YouTube, Interviews. The documentary can also be viewed on Youtube, Wisdom Of Changes. Can You Chip In?Dear Patron: Please don't scroll past this. The Internet Archive is a nonprofit fighting for universal access to quality information. We build and maintain all our own systems, but we don't charge for access, sell user information, or run ads. We'd be deeply grateful if you'd join the one in a thousand users that support us financially. We understand that not everyone can donate right now, but if you can afford to contribute this Thursday, we promise it will be put to good use. Our resources are crucial for knowledge lovers everywhere—so if you find all these bits and bytes useful, please pitch in. Can You Chip In? Dear Patron: Please don't scroll past this. The Internet Archive is working to keep the record straight by recording government websites, news publications, historical documents, and more. If you find our work useful, please pitch in. Jump to ratings and reviewsThe I Ching, or Book of Changes, is one of the 1st efforts of the human mind to place itself within the universe. It has exerted a living influence in China for 3000 years and interest in it has spread in the West. Set down in the dawn of history as a book of oracles, the Book of Changes deepened in meaning when ethical values were attached to the oracular pronouncements; it became a book of wisdom, eventually one of the Five Classics of Confucianism, and provided the common source for both Confucianist and Taoist philosophy. Wilhelm's rendering of the I Ching into German, published in 1924, presented it for the 1st time in a form intelligible to the general reader. Wilhelm, who translated many other ancient Chinese works and who wrote several books on Chinese philosophy and civilization, long resided in China. His close association with its cultural leaders gave him a unique understanding of the text of the I Ching. In the English translation, every effort has been made to preserve Wilhelm's pioneering insight into the spirit of the original.This 3rd edition, completely reset, contains a new forward by Hellmut Wilhelm, one of the most eminent American scholars of Chinese culture. He discusses his father's textual methods and summarizes recent studies of the I Ching both in the West and in present-day China. The new edition contains minor textual corrections, bibliographical revisions and an index.GenresPhilosophySpiritualityNonfictionClassicsChinaReferenceTaoism 2000 people are currently reading27238 people want to readBooks can be attributed to "Anonymous" for several reasons: * They are officially published under that name * They are traditional stories not attributed to a specific author * They are religious texts not generally attributed to a specific author Books whose authorship is merely uncertain should be attributed to Unknown.See also: AnonymousDisplaying 1 - 30 of 486 reviewsNovember 11, 2007I read a little bit of this book almost every day. I can usually find a sentence or more that resonates with me on that day. The ancients believed that this book was a representation of the voices of spirits. It is thousands of years old. I don't know how to use divination with it, but I feel like it is a reliable friend who always gives good advice pertinent to my situation. My favorite line today is, "Everything that gives light is dependent on something to which it clings, in order that it may continue to shine" (119, trigram 30, The Clinging, Fire). This is how I feel about books. Books are the things to which I cling and which allow me to contribute any portion of light to the world (ie. not dwell entirely in despair and darkness). October 13, 2020The I Ching or Book of Changes, AnonymousThe I Ching or Yi Jing, also known as Classic of Changes or Book of Changes, is an ancient Chinese divination text and the oldest of the Chinese classics. Possessing a history of more than two and a half millennia of commentary and interpretation, the I Ching is an influential text read throughout the world, providing inspiration to the worlds of religion, psychoanalysis, literature, and art. Originally a divination manual in the Western Zhou period (1000–750 BC), over the course of the Warring States period and early imperial period (500–200 BC) it was transformed into a cosmological text with a series of philosophical commentaries known as the "Ten Wings". After becoming part of the Five Classics in the 2nd century BC, the I Ching was the subject of scholarly commentary and the basis for divination practice for centuries across the Far East, and eventually took an influential role in Western understanding of Eastern thoughtپیش از میلادی چینگ، یا کتاب دگرگونی‌ها، کتاب مقدس چینیان، و کهن‌ترین متن برجای مانده از چین باستان است: در این کتاب مقدس، که بیش از چهار هزار سال قدمت دارد، نشست و چهار علامت، همراه با تفسیر آن علامتها آورده شده است: هدف «تی چینگ» این چینگ، در سطح کیهان، رخ می‌دهند، و امواج و حلقه های بحت را، تشکیل می‌دهند: ترجمه: «چو یسی امیر وزیر» محل شد، و امیر «چو»، به عنوان فرمانروای شایسته شد، وی با مطالعه در آثار پدر، تفسیر خود در مورد هر خط از شش خطبها را به کتاب افزود که تمامی سیصد و هفتاد و چهار قطعه شد: بعدها این کتاب، به «کتاب چوب»، معروف شد: در اوایل سده ی پنجم پیش از میلاد، «کنفوسیوس»، «چوب» را مطالعه کرد و به احتمال بسیار برخی از تفسیرهای «تی چینگ» را، افزود، و به «کتاب چوب»، نام داد: «کنفوسیوس» این کتاب، به «کتاب تغییرات» نیز معروف شد: با جوانی، «تی چینگ» را، فلسفه ی زندگی شمرد: ای کوین در دسترس است، همان روایت «چاق تا: شصت و چهار «نشیرخطی» به دست آورد: پس از آنکه دولت مرکزی، به دست طرفداران امیر «چو یسی امیر وزیر» محل شد، و امیر «چو»، به عنوان فرمانروای شایسته شد، وی با مطالعه در آثار پدر، تفسیر خود در مورد هر خط از شش خطبها را به کتاب افزود که تمامی سیصد و هفتاد و چهار قطعه شد: بعدها این کتاب، به «کتاب چوب»، معروف شد: در اوایل سده ی پنجم پیش از میلاد، «کنفوسیوس»، «چوب» را مطالعه کرد و به احتمال بسیار برخی از تفسیرهای