

## GLOSSARY

**Active lines:** Result from randomness in a primary hexagram. The coin sum nine (9) creates an active solid yang line and the sum six (6) creates an active broken yin line. Active lines convey special counsel. They can change into their opposite polarity: active nine (9) solid yang line becomes an inactive broken yin line, and an active six (6) broken yin line becomes an inactive solid yang line. Static and secondary hexagrams form from combinations of active and inactive lines in the primary hexagram. Active lines occur in secondary hexagrams. Identify active lines with a dot and inactive lines with an arrowhead. When received in a multiple hexagram change cycle, read active lines as if they are a story. Watch for chronological key.

**Associated Hexagrams:** Six hexagrams related and linked to any given hexagram. Active lines indicate historic or predictive nature of counsel.

**Chance:** An unpredictable event or accidental happening, an opportunity. (Webster's New World Dictionary, Avenel Books.)

**Change Cycle (1):** Sequential and cyclic arrangement of the 64 hexagrams. The Creative Heaven all solid yang line hexagram begins the cycle and the Receptive Earth all broken yin line hexagram closes the cycle. The Master Sheet, the Change Cycle Chart, and the Correlation Sheet are three Change Cycle examples. Also see pages 730-731 Wilhelm/Baynes edition.

**change cycle (2):** Sequential arrangement of a reading's hexagrams. Active lines in a primary hexagram create multiple hexagrams including the primary, static, and possible secondary hexagrams. After determining their Change Cycle number, the hexagrams are numbered from the lowest to the highest to determine the reading change cycle. Active lines in a change cycle form a continuous story. Look to external events similar to active line counsel to identify chronological key.

**Change Cycle Position Number:** Position of hexagram in the Change Cycle (above definition 1). Use it to identify and order hexagrams in a change cycle. Master Map is a cross reference of the Trigram Below and Trigram Above used to locate the hexagram counsel in Heaven to Earth, I Ching. Also see traditional number.



**Change, n.:** The act or process of substitution, alteration, or variation (Webster's New World Dictionary). Used here to signal growth and decay by the altered course of one's life based on polarity or sequential events. It is a visible effect of a primal force on our corporeal reality.

**Chaos Theory:** Events may look "random" but are actually orderly and predictable in the short term (Oregon Hatfield Science Center). Look to Correlation Sheet for linkage. Chaos theories apply to the Change Cycle and to the 64 hexagrams.

**Chaos:** Disorder of formless matter and infinite space, and extreme confusion and disorder (Webster's New World Dictionary).

**Chronological Key:** Term used to signify recognition between a specific event of your life and hexagram text and/or active or inactive line texts. Use the event insight to understand the other change cycle hexagrams as they are ordered along a timeline directly linked to the recognized event. Important: Events will unfold as reflected by your change cycle.

**Component Trigram:** These are the bottom three lines and the top three lines of a hexagram and are identified as Trigram Below and the Trigram Above, respectively. The World of Ideas governs Trigram Above and World of Form governs Trigram Below. The attributes of the component trigrams generally represent external forces at work.

**Correlation Sheet:** The illustration is divided into three distinct portions in a landscape view. The center top horizontal line runs left to right beginning with June 21. The vertical lines mark the summer solstice, fall equinox, winter solstice, and spring equinox. Below this are the twelve principle hexagrams tied to annual events in the Wilhelm/Baynes edition. The result was graphed and the pattern is startling, particularly the illustrations comparing the Change Cycle numbers with the traditional numbers. They point to the validity of the Change Cycle is.

**Dormant Line:** Result from sum totals yielding seven yang solid-line (7) or a yin eight broken-line (8). These lines remain the same polarity whether they are in the primary, static, or secondary hexagram. They take on new importance when reviewing static hexagrams.

**Flow Model:** Occur when the primary and static hexagrams are not the "ends" of a change cycle. This model indicates in motion events and the ability to affect a different course of action is described by the hexagram text and active line counsel. The flow model differs from the predictive model or historic model.



**Hexagram:** A six-lined figure comprised of solid yang lines and broken yin lines.

Hexagrams are drawn bottom up, and they are comprised of outer and inner nuclear trigrams and of below and above component trigrams. A hexagram can be primary, static, or secondary and it can contain active, inactive, and dormant lines.

**Historic Model:** Occur when static hexagrams are in the first position of a change cycle and the primary hexagrams are in the last position. This indicates that past events led to the current situation. In essence, this is a retrospective view of the question. Look to predictive active line counsel (yang) for suggestions on moving forward.

**Inactive Line:** Result from active lines changing into their opposite polarity (positive/negative). A nine (9) active solid yang line changed into an inactive broken yin line, and a six (6) active broken yin line changed into an inactive solid yang line. Variations in inactive and active lines create secondary hexagrams. Changing all active lines to inactive lines creates the secondary static hexagram. Inactive lines are not found in primary static hexagrams. For convention, inactive lines are denoted with an arrowhead.

**Master Map:** Use this chart to cross-reference the Trigram Below and Trigram Above to find a hexagram name, its Change Cycle number, and its traditional number. This information guides you to the appropriate hexagram text in *Heaven to Earth, I Ching* and to traditional I Ching books.

**Master Sheet:** Chart illustrating all 64 hexagrams in the Change Cycle. It demonstrates the sequential hexagram arrangement and it shows the relative position of each hexagram. Also see pages 730-731 of Wilhelm/Baynes I Ching.

**Nuclear Trigrams:** These are the outer and inner trigrams that occur "inside" the hexagram. They share and overlap the third line of a hexagram. In other words, lines two, three, and four are the outer nuclear trigrams and lines three, four, and five are the inner nuclear trigram lines. The attributes of the trigrams that occupy the nuclear trigrams generally represent internal forces at work in the question.

**Predictive Model:** Occur when primary hexagrams are in the first position of a change cycle and the static hexagrams are in the last hexagram position. This indicates an enhanced ability to influence or make decisions. Active lines convey important counsel to move forward.



**Primary Hexagram:** Result from randomness and are built from the bottom up using number combinations that total six, seven, eight, and nine. Use the Master Map to cross reference the Trigram Below and Trigram Above to find its counsel. A static primary hexagram results when a primary hexagram contains all dormant lines.

**Principle Hexagram:** One of twelve hexagrams tied to the seasons in the Ten Wings, Wilhelm/ Baynes edition.

**Randomness:** Any method used to determine a primary hexagram. Typical ones include throwing yarrow and coins. Other options are random number generators on calculators or opening and pointing at I Ching text. Webster's New World Dictionary statistical definition of randomness states, "Each in a set or group having an equal opportunity of occurring or of occurring with a particular frequency."

**Secondary Hexagram:** Result from changing primary hexagram active lines. Dormant lines remain the same. These hexagrams contain both active and inactive lines. Static secondary hexagram contains all inactive lines.

**Static Hexagram:** Result from receiving either all dormant lines, which is a static primary hexagram. Also result from all inactive lines as a static secondary hexagram. Special consideration is given to static hexagrams in *Heaven to Earth, I Ching*.

**Traditional Number:** The I Ching is currently arranged in a polarity manner in that each odd-even pair of hexagrams is the inverse image and the other: Heaven 1 paired with Earth 2. The traditional number is used to identify a hexagram in traditional books. Use the Master Map to find a hexagram in both *Heaven to Earth, I Ching* and in companion I Ching books.

**Trigram:** One of eight three-lined figures that combine solid yang lines with broken yin lines. Trigrams form the basis of the I Ching and give individual character to each hexagram in four different positions. Each trigram has specific attributes such as Heaven, Thunder, Water, Mountain, Earth, Wind-Wood, Fire, and Lake. They are two arrangements of the eight trigrams including the World of Ideas and the World of Form.

**World of Form:** An organic, cyclic trigram arrangement established by King Wen around 1150 B.C. It begins with the trigram of Thunder and continues clockwise through Wind-Wood, Fire, Earth, Lake, Heaven, Water, and Mountain.



The World of Form governs the Trigram Below component trigram and it demonstrates how thoughts or ideas are transformed into reality.

World of Ideas: Trigram arrangement first established by Fu Hsi around 3000 B.C. And it arranges trigrams according to polarities: Heaven opposite Earth, Thunder opposite Wind-Wood, Fire opposite Water, and Mountain opposite Lake. This arrangement governs the Trigram Above component trigram. A "spark" from the World of Ideas is brought to fruition by the World of Form.

Yang: Odd numbers and solid lines are yang and creative. Yang is the principle that "gives beginnings" to things and it is the Creative aspect that exists before things take form and are brought into reality.

Yin: Even numbers and broken lines are yin and receptive. Yin is the principle that "brings things to completion" and it is the Receptive aspect that takes the creative seed from the male influence and manifests it into corporeal reality.

