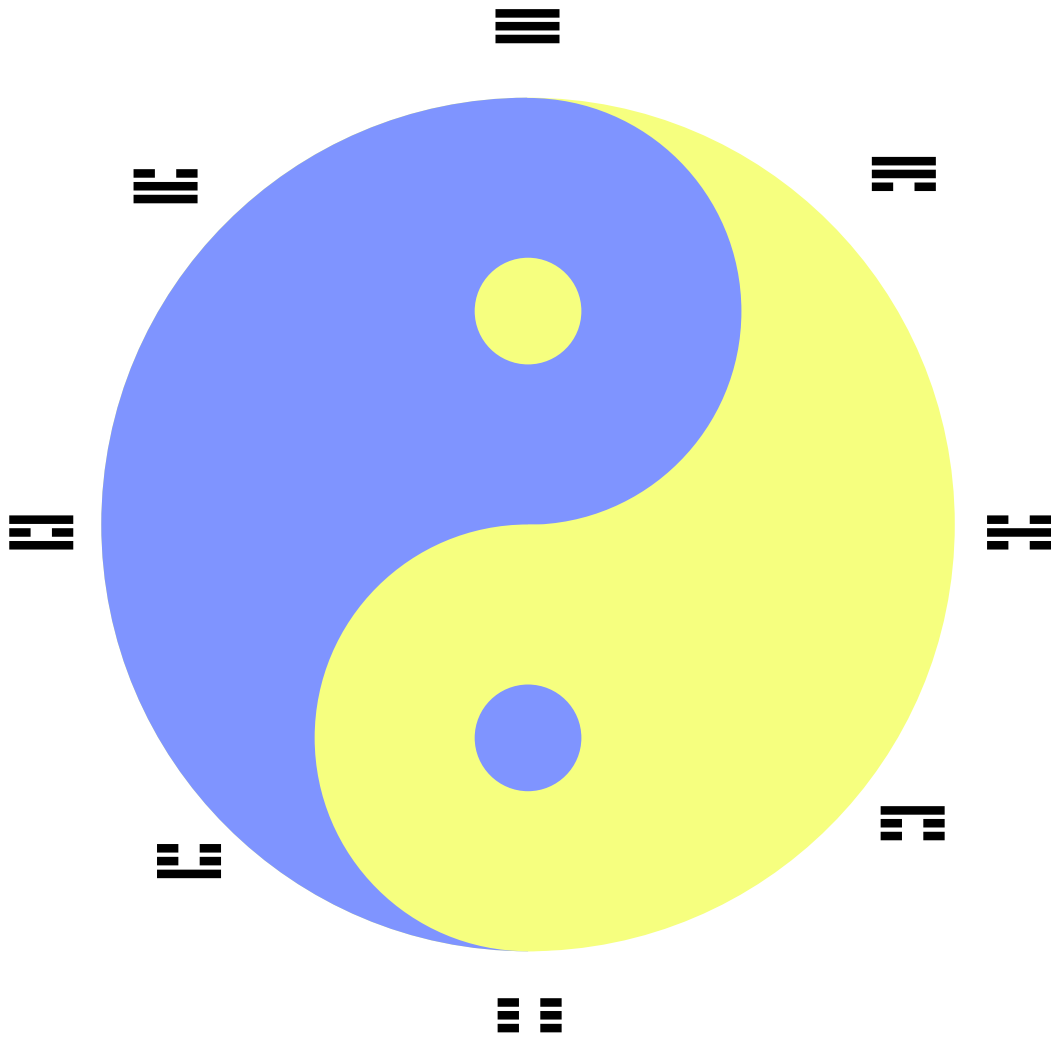


















Taoscopy

The I Ching commented by the oracle.



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	6	7	40	59	29	64	4	47
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	10	19	54	61	60	38	41	58

1 - Evolution

Changing to obtain quality work.



1. One is still too weak to act.
2. One has a strong potential and learns.
3. After a sustained activity, one questions themselves.
4. One can confront the problems.
5. One has understood the needs of the times.
6. One is getting into bothers.

2 - Obedience

Being able to provide assistance, without taking decisions.



1. By crossing the limits, one takes distance.
2. One stops listening to the explanations because they are lost but will ask later.
3. One takes only the necessary to carry out their task.
4. One does not return before the most able have repaired the neglects.
5. Modesty leads to success.
6. Others are surprised because one has acted without concert.

3 - Remedy

Time will need to be spent. Seek assistance and clarify the situation by identifying the problems.



1. When others ask for help, if one accepts despite the constraints they will set an example.
2. One must establish a relationship of trust before others accept.
3. Venturing alone into unfamiliar territory. One should seek a guide or turn back.
4. Someone will receive help if they wait for their turn.
5. One wants to know before they decide.
6. One commits themselves alone because others are waiting for proofs before supporting the improvements. Instead of hesitating, one should change their neighborhood to overcome the difficulties.

4 - Asking for advice

Give references to the student who asks oneself questions, but delay before answering to the foolish questions. That way the student will trust their judgment.



1. One shows the student the limits which must not be exceeded, then the student must be trusted.
2. When someone is welcoming and a patient teacher, they are trusted.
3. One shall not give in to the impatience of the younger ones.
4. If one learns alone, it is their choice.
5. One does not stop asking.
6. Dismiss those who cross the line.

5 - Patience

Something is coming, look forward to it with confidence rather than going and see.



1. One cannot come to help immediately.
2. There was a bad start because there was no discussion.
3. Others become distant because one did not make their commitment fast enough.
4. Keep calm.
5. Seeing it coming and having confidence.
6. One loses confidence, then sees a group of three passing by. If one approaches them then what one hoped for will be obtained.

6 - Claim

One is prevented from continuing, despite thinking that they say the truth. Do not use force to conclude. Entrust a mediator.



1. One shall not continue to raise their voice. Despite the comments, the conclusion will be fair.
2. One should not claim what belongs to someone stronger, they will find solace in their neighborhood.
3. One will succeed by their own means.
4. One wants to win then stops because they see the weakness of the other.
5. Request arbitration, one will be able to present their case.
6. If one forces through then they will have to forego their tranquillity.

7 - The will

To solve their problems, one will need discipline and continuity.



1. Contradictions show falsity.
2. One does like everybody else, therefore is trusted.
3. One gives up on others.
4. One prevents others from continuing, until one has restored their concentration.
5. Something useful can be obtained, the most experienced will be able to succeed, another would damage it.
6. It is time to restore order after action, and for that one will need specialists.

8 - Sharing

Sharing a common vision. Hesitations can lead to regrets.



1. One is tired by the delays caused by the checks, so one humbly asks the other to replace what they have taken, once they are done showing their result to others.
2. One commits themselves to help their friends to repair what they have wasted before it is too late.
3. One has established relations with unpleasant people.
4. When one has established a relationship of trust, it is in their interest to make it known.
5. Showing what is sharing: only take volunteers, let the others go.
6. If the beginning has been missed, what will be done in the end?

9 - Appearance

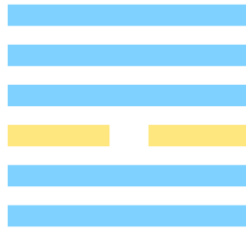
Something is not yet visible.



1. One resists.
2. One sees that it won't last and leaves with sadness.
3. No one is going in the same direction.
4. One needs help, and is sincere. Someone will come.
5. One must help others more so that they accept to share.
6. One wants to see the evidence that the other is patient and will take not even a modest initiative before committing oneself to return what the other has lost.

10 - Persistence

One is committed with confidence, in the long term and with a simple goal, without looking for outside help.



1. One is satisfied with what they can do.
2. One scoots.
3. One does not see what is ahead, so there is a risk of being rushed.
4. One gets by because the support won't move.
5. One moves away from the path.
6. After looking backwards the challenges they have faced, one takes great satisfaction.

11 - Duty

Organize, prepare one's work.



1. Preparation will bring success.
2. Enduring harsh conditions, being attentive, and forgetting their preferences, make it possible to broaden one's scope.
3. When a problem arises and one can solve it, they will rejoice.
4. One drops their differences.
5. One is granted what they wished for.
6. One is moving away from their goal. Criticism is useless. Protect what matters most.

12 - Disorganization

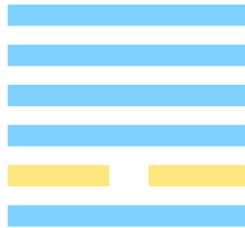
Problems prevent the progress. The best solution would be to leave.



1. If one makes a correction, they will make more.
2. Ineptitude does not disturb profiteers, a talented person will want to address it.
3. Admitting one's lack of results.
4. Without taking initiatives, one is asked to commit. The friends are helped.
5. One has put order, but is still careful.
6. The reorganization has succeeded. Rejoicing.

13 - Company

Making oneself available. Not taking one's own opinions into account. General agreement is impossible.



1. We were lost, but we will meet later.
2. When it is difficult to succeed without help, one asks the most humble before calling the most able.
3. Dressing one's hesitations.
4. Losing one's bitterness.
5. Acting together, then feeling lost. Both are worried and saddened but the feelings are shared. After great difficulties, the meeting will be joyful.
6. One moves away to prepare oneself to lie.

14 - Meeting the demands

Addressing the needs if the means are available.



1. One must prepare themselves before making the move.
2. One sets out.
3. Accepting loss and abandon, this is how one sets back the danger.
4. One does not shift away to provoke others.
5. All are accepted but one will move away from those who are asking too much.
6. When one is patient others help them.

15 - Decency

One shall not provoke with initiatives.



1. One is modest so they remain at their place.
2. One shows to others when it is necessary.
3. One remains modest despite their success so they can continue.
4. One does not act without receiving the request.
5. When others are mistaken they must be explained.
6. Accompany the reforms.

16 - Youth

Youth can be mobilized. It is a period of indecision which will be emerged through involvement.



1. When one starts by showing their confidence they come back with embarrassment.
2. When one reaches the limit they stop.
3. One can accept to join others.
4. One allows others to approach.
5. One must share because they lack of means.
6. One exaggerates because they still do not understand.

17 - To guide

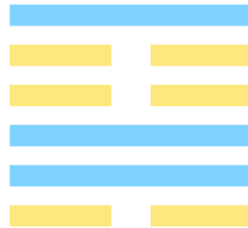
When one rejoices others, they join with them.



1. If one talks without bias, the opinions of others will be useful.
2. When one accepts the least, they forego the best.
3. When one prefers the best, the least goes away.
4. When one gets, it leads to requests.
5. One is guided by what they love.
6. Returning home to share their knowledge.

18 - Disorder

One needs to abandon their affairs and make themselves available to patiently soften their most embarrassing flaws, in order to be able to inspire trust and be engaged by those who can help them.



1. One is late.
2. One helps the weakest gently.
3. One sees the negligence of a relative, so they take advantage of that to help them.
4. Others do not commit themselves because one did not convince them.
5. One manages to convince others.
6. One leaves others to go and see.

19 - To accompany

One calls the youngest so they return.



1. One departs before others stop.
2. One can see that it is unstable so they ask for help.
3. One takes care of the common interest.
4. When one has recognized their weaknesses, they correct them.
5. One does not return because they want to separate.
6. One stops reluctantly because others call for a pause.

20 - View

Going to see and be seen.



1. Those who know can understand.
2. One should help their close ones instead of looking at them.
3. One wants to learn.
4. One asks the youngest to not commit any imprudence by taking decisions without consulting the most experienced ones.
5. One shows to a qualified person.
6. One does not want to see the difficulty.

21 - To decide

One would like to meet but must accept arbitration.



1. One sends a relative away to teach them.
2. One points at a repeat offender but they didn't find the real culprit.
3. Others don't accept because one lacks firmness.
4. One wonders what is needed.
5. One discusses to prepare an acceptable agreement.
6. One has stopped being unstable but others are waiting for answers before one can rest.

22 - Reservation

One does not commit themselves too hastily.



1. One is trusted to succeed without help.
2. One goes with their entourage, who may be useful.
3. One does not want to finish too fast.
4. One has to be fast when others are waiting for help.
5. One wants to rise, and is accepted despite their ineptitude.
6. One hides their difficulties to help the weakest and let the most able continue without help.

23 - Erosion

Decline that one can control by using their reservations.



1. One does not see what they lose.
2. Support that cannot be used any more.
3. One cannot care for others any more.
4. One does not want to support any more.
5. One sees what is wrong.
6. One accepts the rupture. They will obtain support and means of action.

24 - To return

One returns to see the results of their action.



1. One had moved away but has returned.
2. One needs to return.
3. One cannot succeed in one go, so they continue.
4. One sees that others exaggerate, so they move away.
5. Admitting one's mistakes.
6. Before going, one wonders when to return.

25 - Recklessness

When one overlooks the future, they won't see what is coming.



1. One wants to see the evidence before accepting.
2. Before thinking about the benefits, one needs to improve their work.
3. Another has taken what one enjoyed because one has forgotten it.
4. One demands what they have lost.
5. One is diminished by voluntary constraints.
6. Do not make efforts.

26 - Checking

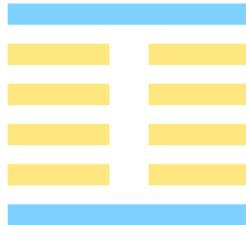
See that everything is alright. In this way one will find the invisible problems.



1. One doesn't want to come and see immediately because it is less important.
2. One departs because they are not being trusted.
3. One is accompanied.
4. Controlling the other's aggressivity by yielding.
5. One waits until the youngest return to repair.
6. One is asked to repair.

27 - Supply

One supplies as needed.



1. One is facing a difficult problem, but declines the support of their friends. One must let them act before the situation gets worse.
2. One does not seek in the distance what they can get around them.
3. One neglects their supply.
4. One considers the possibilities.
5. One moves apart to shelter their friends.
6. One inquires before satisfying demands.

28 - Abandonment

One goes on their own if necessary. Stick to the essential.



1. One wants to improve because of the weakness.
2. When one runs into difficulties, they welcome the weakest to preserve their future.
3. One must preserve the link.
4. One is supported by others but needs to recover.
5. One hurries to repair before others notice the decline.
6. One wants to continue alone because of the weakness of their neighborhood.

29 - Depth

When problems are too difficult, one tries to work around them.



1. When one has encountered a difficulty, they must solve it before facing others.
2. When one encounters too great difficulties, they leave them to those who know how to handle them.
3. Others notice what one has wasted, thus one leaves.
4. When one has little means, they are content with simple things.
5. Before returning to help others, one must take a break and prepare themselves to answer to their close ones.
6. When it is too tiring, one can stop and resume later.

30 - Lucidity

Patience will bring success.



1. When the preparation is long one must be patient.
2. One has understood the needs.
3. One answers when they are called.
4. One rushes, but does not have the strength to last.
5. One realizes that they have to leave a close one.
6. If one becomes less flexible, others will evolve.

31 - Impulse

When one helps others, they come.



1. Perhaps others will understand later.
2. Others don't want one to leave.
3. One wants to go when they must let the other advance.
4. One only thinks about what is known.
5. One does not want to lose their comfort so they let others do.
6. A close one wants to explain.

32 - Perseverance

One must be careful before committing themselves, after they must continue.



1. The other does not want to say yes immediately.
2. One must repair because they lack of means.
3. Others cannot commit themselves when they don't have confidence.
4. If one does not take care of it at the right time then they will see nothing.
5. Switch activities when necessary, or else one continues.
6. One is asked to come back to continue because they rushed.

33 - Moving away

Before leaving, one must hand over the reins.



1. Others ask one to wait.
2. One wants to leave but they are retained for responding.
3. Getting assistance from those who are coming in.
4. Leaving to succeed alone: one has to be competent.
5. One stops searching alone.
6. One leaves until others calm down.

34 - Concentration

One does not let their thoughts derail.



1. One stops to rest because the supports cannot endure any more.
2. One quickly organizes so that the other does not return.
3. One refrains until others go out.
4. When one hesitates they consult their friends.
5. One abandons their flaws with confidence.
6. One does not have the strength to continue so they stop.

35 - Discovery

Answers come naturally.



1. One asks others if they need help before taking initiatives.
2. One accepts to continue alone when a close one comes to them.
3. One accepts to examine what the others want to show.
4. One conceals themselves to escape from difficulties.
5. One organizes to repair.
6. When others don't like it, one refrains.

36 - Adversity

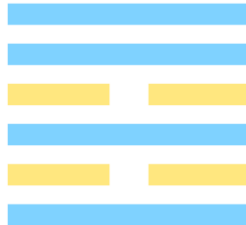
One isolates themselves to correct the situation.



1. One loses their ability to act, but is protected. One accepts the constraints and goes through uncertain times, stressful for their friends.
2. Receiving a wound which will encourage to offer support.
3. One had retreated but while looking for supplies they find the issue.
4. One sees the other coming so they leave to get help.
5. One does not unveil themselves to help others.
6. One sees the other rising so they move quickly out of their reach.

37 - Relatives

One nurtures their relationships by maintaining contact.



1. One warns a close one against going further.
2. One does not choose the incompetent.
3. When one sees that their relatives are becoming restless, one asks them to ensure that others will not be disturbed.
4. One only buys what they need.
5. One goes to their close ones.
6. One is called by their close ones so they join them.

38 - Misunderstanding

One must revisit a misunderstanding if they want to dispel it. If needed, one can seek advice. One may abandon the small differences.



1. Friends who left will return and disparaging people will calm down if one remains peaceful.
2. One comes upon someone they know who had taken distance.
3. One has to satisfy the requests before being accepted.
4. One asks for help with leaving their neighborhood in order to overcome the difficulties.
5. The other ends the separation so one can join them.
6. One wanted to take the other away from them, then refrains because the latter comes to ask friendly questions.

39 - Uncertainty

Solving a difficulty requires a patient study. If one fails, they will receive help after showing that they have done their best.



1. Others resist because one did not check, so one asks a mediator to review their work.
2. Many difficulties to feed others.
3. Others want one to come back.
4. Others are not there so one has to wait for them.
5. Problems that cannot be solved alone, one receives a visit when they needed it.
6. One asks friends who distanced themselves to come back.

40 - Amending

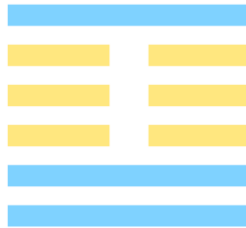
One makes progress by abandoning what limited them.



1. One wants to free themselves, it's a good decision.
2. One is asked to find the answers before it is too late.
3. When one neglects they give to others.
4. Doors will open if one deviates from an unnecessary convenience.
5. Only a capable person can show the solution.
6. After getting ready, one can solve the issues in time.

41 - Remove

One loses their support and abandons. Accepting the constraints will arouse sympathy.



1. When one compels they must stop.
2. The difficulty would be too great if one accepted.
3. In a trio, one goes away.
4. One was giving up, then has reacted and others come to help.
5. One wants to encourage the weakest to return and repair their mistakes.
6. Others come to help.

42 - To progress

Looking for what can be improved.



1. Being encouraged to progress.
2. Others offer to one to meet their representative before one decides to associate.
3. The difficulties faced by one will be useful when they will be explained.
4. When one needs something else they can admit it.
5. When one is competent they don't show hesitations.
6. When someone asks others to accept without having prepared anything, they become a target.

43 - Revelation

The concern shall be clearly described, shouting results in danger. Explain the situation to one's entourage. Avoid any brutality and do not divert.



1. There is a risk of rupture by displaying one's preferences. One must keep a low profile.
2. One cannot satisfy the demands when they are not ready.
3. One drops the less important.
4. When one does not find the solution to a problem, they should accept guidance.
5. Others return because one didn't want to continue.
6. It is imprudent to avoid questions when one doesn't want to be embarrassed.

44 - Invitation

One must not abuse hospitality.



1. One keeps away a close one who doesn't want to commit.
2. One shows behind the scenes only to those who ask and are invited.
3. One does not move toward the danger without verifying and being prepared.
4. One is too weak to manage everything but has neglected those who could help, so one may return to them.
5. One protects those who are not ready yet with patience, until one is satisfied.
6. One asks their relatives to wait because they are not ready.

45 - Group

The responsibility of a group requires foresight, perseverance and availability.



1. One didn't listen to the end so they cannot continue.
2. When one is close, they don't worry about the less important and accept guidance.
3. One is shown sympathy.
4. One welcomes others on the behalf of someone.
5. Others left but one can encourage them.
6. One waits until others come back to ask one for help.

46 - Formation

One is guided until they reach knowledge.



1. One is going to seek elsewhere.
2. If one makes a gesture, it will be noticed.
3. Others want to know if one can continue alone.
4. One wants to organize themselves to build a relationship of trust.
5. Before continuing, one asks if the stage is completed.
6. One has to return because nothing will be found.

47 - The embarrassment

Circumstances or appearances play a negative role. Justifying oneself is useless, one will be understood later.



1. One abandons their affairs for a time because they see nothing.
2. One was expecting nothing, when an unexpected visit occurs that will allow to review their judgment.
3. One loses their means so they have to ask those they had neglected for help.
4. Before joining others, one has to satisfy the demands of their benefactors.
5. One is not believed but if they show their dedication, then they will be listened to.
6. One does not want to continue but they can succeed.

48 - Organization

One distributes their action according to a plan.



1. One is worn out.
2. Others don't want because one needs to organize themselves before being trusted.
3. The progress is not recognized so one is encouraged to come back.
4. One had made a pause to replenish reserves.
5. One asks the assistants who are ready to come back to respond to the needs.
6. One needs to be available to be useful.

49 - Arrange

Renewal is necessary when deficiencies are identified and one has a substitution plan. It will be in their interest to complete the changes. One should forget regrets.



1. One is tied by constraints so they join others.
2. One is asked to stop because it is too early.
3. Others don't back up the reforms so one withdraws until the doubts are removed.
4. One can reform with confidence.
5. One wants to renew.
6. Friends ask one to wait for them before reforming.

50 - Involvement

One is called upon to serve others.



1. One prepares what others have dismissed to assist them.
2. One succeeds better than their friends because one has gotten supplies.
3. One may ask for help because it is difficult to search without the others.
4. One needs to repair because one has broken something.
5. One is ready to help.
6. One may return to work to help their friends.

51 - Shock

Something is coming which enables the identification of a problem.



1. One can laugh after having seen.
2. One does not seek what they have lost.
3. One sees the rupture so they leave.
4. One has to free themselves from others before they can go any further.
5. One holds firmly when the shocks start, accompanies the others and endures the shocks until they end.
6. One has lost the weakest so one remains discreet until they change.

52 - Stop

One recognizes that it is time to stop because they need to be fed.



1. One does not go to see what others are doing, in order to avoid bothers.
2. The other wants more, one cannot retain them.
3. One asks the most capable when others do not respond.
4. One halts but others continue.
5. One does not express their doubts so as not to create difficulties.
6. One studies their neighborhood's demands before addressing them.

53 - To associate

One invites their kind to overcome constraints by associating.



1. One stays away until supports calm down.
2. One consults the most able about the problems one might encounter.
3. Before leaving, one asks the others to address their negligence.
4. One moves away to find a free place.
5. When the best don't want, one checks.
6. One delays the meeting to arouse curiosity.

54 - Assistance

Protecting one's interests by making oneself useful.



1. One hesitates so they go further.
2. When others don't help, one can leave them.
3. One accepts to assess the skills of the youngest before they give up.
4. One wants to prepare themselves.
5. One returns after asking others for the answers.
6. Others wait until one has finished to prepare before returning.

55 - To manage

One prepares to meet requests. After a study, decisions will be applied and checked. Unreasonable requests will be ignored.



1. One checks if it is necessary to renew the preparation.
2. Others ask for evidence because one has neglected to bring them, so one hurries to entrust the matter to the most ables.
3. The weakest abstain because they don't want to bear any more.
4. One is called to continue the checks.
5. One expects verifications before changing their mind.
6. One needs preparation to regain their means.

56 - Search

One restores order to find.



1. When one takes a big loss, they must not indulge themselves.
2. One meets someone well disposed toward them.
3. One forgets someone close thus loses them.
4. Defending oneself from others, one sees that it is not going well.
5. One prepares alternatives if necessary.
6. It is imprudent to accept without discussion.

57 - Answer

One goes after being approached.



1. One gives the youngest ones some time to finish the preparation. Then, one shows them their weaknesses and answers their requests for explanation.
2. When the feeding stops, all get organized to exit.
3. One does not show to others to not disturb them.
4. One prepares explanations for their friends so that they can come back.
5. One must warn others because an unexpected event has occurred and one needs to respond to the demands on time.
6. Leaving to not succumb.

58 - Attraction

Wait before committing oneself. A simple proposal is enough. One wants to know what the other desires before responding.



1. One lacks means but can continue with others.
2. Friends give up when one commits themselves reluctantly.
3. One commits themselves reluctantly.
4. Profiteers want to limit the response to the most modest demands.
5. Repel the dangerous incitations.
6. Loss of feeling.

59 - Separation

One endures separation without opposing it by force.



1. One examines the reservations to see if they are in order.
2. One asks their close ones to look at the disorder they have caused.
3. One can return to their close ones because they have looked too far away.
4. One asks the most able to call when the preparation will be finished.
5. Others are expecting one to find the answer without help.
6. When one does not know if they can repair, they move away and refrain from asking the most able for resources to continue.

60 - Limit

One does not go further.



1. One stops tiring themselves out while waiting until their friends return.
2. One hides their uncertainties to control the situation.
3. One is too weak to feed their group so they prepare to remedy their addiction.
4. One hesitates to ask others to accept the fatigue, so they finish the preparation with the most capable.
5. One discovers without help a new way to make the necessary, so they are recognized.
6. High pressure.

61 - Immobilized

Show patience, one is asked to make progress.



1. Preparing what is necessary but waiting to be asked for it.
2. Receiving a friendly request.
3. When one is attracted, they are sometimes suspicious of the other and resist their advances, then when one sees that the other does not go astray and endures waiting, one changes their mind and returns before it is too late, by helping more than necessary.
4. One can rise, provided that they abandon their old habits.
5. When others are waiting for help, and one hesitates, one hides behind their group.
6. Others lack confidence because one answered too fast.

62 - Exit

One checks before going out.



1. One accepts to examine the weakest, in order to know if one must continue with the others until they are ready.
2. One is departing from the best.
3. One asks the most able to assess the repairs.
4. One gives way.
5. One fixes an issue by seeking far away help.
6. When one goes too far, others withdraw, and one breaks something.

63 - Maximum

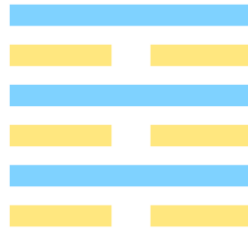
One can make a few improvements to not see the decline.



1. One asks their close ones to prepare themselves before responding.
2. One does not ask for trust, but obtains it by improving.
3. One is hard at work to solve a problem, it will be painful. The most able will go first.
4. When one meets unexpected difficulties, they rush to check.
5. Simple will do better than complicate.
6. Others avoid to bring their help, so one continues to improve to repair without them.

64 - Instability

One must show patience and only act knowingly. They are cautious and inform their relatives.



1. One wanted to make reforms without preparation, but those who had been neglected resist and show their weaknesses, so one repairs them while being guided by the most able.
2. One has gone without help to feed their entourage, but is getting tired so they ask the most able for the means to return.
3. One must prepare themselves before proceeding.
4. After providing help to get the situation under control, one will be sought again.
5. Because of preparation, one has reached a result, despite the uncertainties.
6. One does not show their hesitations, in order to not discourage their group.