



An American  
Journey through  
the I Ching and Beyond

一个美国人的  
《易经》之旅

Dan C DeCarlo (USA) 丹·C·德卡罗(美) 著 陈绍怡(美) 译



知識出版社

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*One Hundred Flowers in Unity*

百花一体

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李兵 审



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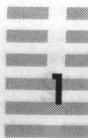
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## About the Author

Originally from the small farming community Lamar, Missouri in the USA, the author went to high school and college in southwest Missouri graduating from Southwest Missouri State University in Springfield, Missouri. It was in high school that he became interested in international affairs and Chinese culture as an avid listener of short wave radio becoming a member of over fifteen short wave radio clubs from around the world. His favorite stations being Radio Prague in Czechoslovakia, Radio Kiev in the Ukraine, the BBC in London and Radio Beijing in China. He later graduated from Southwest Missouri State University majoring in Political Science in 1976 and became involved to state politics, serving in the Missouri House of Representatives in 1979-1980. It was in college that the author began his in-depth study of Chinese history and culture that would eventually lead to his writing about Eastern philosophy. For over thirty years the author has focused specifically on learning about Chinese history and the major tenets of early Chinese philosophy that would include the study of Taoism and Buddhism and the impact of Confucius. Bringing the thoughts and ideas of those who shaped those early events into today's everyday way of understanding so they can be appreciated and recognized as being just as important now as they were then.

As a Neighborhood Project Specialist, he works for the City of Boynton Beach, Florida in the USA assisting with city improvements with his background in the city planning profession. He is the



founder of the city's sister city program that focuses on a relationship with Qufu in Shandong Province, the birthplace of Confucius and efforts to construct an International Friendship Park to be built using the ancient architecture found in China to encourage friendship and understanding between the USA and China. Mr. DeCarlo is also taking the lead in assisting with the construction of a Christian church in Qufu with the Christian Church Association of Western Shandong Province. His sensitivity to Chinese history and culture makes him particularly well suited in building bridges to better understanding among people of various faiths and religions. He is a frequent traveler to many areas of China and speaker on enhancing relations between China and USA in areas of economic development and cultural exchange programs and has recently obtained "Foreign Expert" status in China due to his many activities.

He and his wife Marie have two adopted daughters. Katie is from Maoming in Guangdong Province and Emily is from Urumqi in the Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region. He is an active member of the US/China People's Friendship Association (USCPFA) and CASEC, the Chinese Association for Science Economy and Culture in South Florida. The author plans to continue writing and speaking about early Chinese history and philosophy in China and its impact over time in an effort to foster friendship and understanding between people wherever they may.



## 作者简介

作者来自美国密苏里州拉马尔地区的一个小农庄，在该州西南部完成高中学业，后来进入斯普林菲尔德的西南密苏里州立大学深造。读高中时，作者就对国际事务和中国文化产生了浓厚兴趣，是短波电台的热心听众，成了至少十五个国际短波电台俱乐部的成员。他喜爱的电台包括布拉格电台、基辅电台、英国广播公司和中国国际广播电台。一九七六年，从西南密苏里州立大学获得政治学学位后，作者参与了州政务方面的一些工作。一九七九年至一九八〇年，作者供职于密苏里州众议院。在大学期间，作者就对中国历史和文化开始了深入的研究，最终激发了他开始有关东方哲学的写作，尤其专注于中国早期思想的主要流派，其中包括道教和儒学对后世影响的研究。这些曾经影响中国历史的思想观念，对于我们今天理解发生在我们身边的事件仍然不失其重要价值。

二十几年后，现在作者作为一个睦邻关系专家，在美国佛罗里达州博因顿市工作。他是该市与山东省曲阜市建立姐妹城市项目的发起人之一。他现在还致力于建造一座国际友谊公园，该公园将采用中国传统建筑形式，用以促进美中两国之间的相互了解和友谊。他和妻子玛莉还领养了两个中国女孩，即来自广东省茂名的凯蒂，和来自新疆维吾尔自治区乌鲁木齐的艾米莉。作者现在还是美中人民友好协会和南佛州中国科技经济文化协会的活跃成员。作者计划继续在中美两地进行中国古代历史的创作和宣传，以增进两国人民间的理解和友谊。

## About the translator

Shaoyi Chen, graduated from Shandong University. He now works for the University of Miami School of Medicine as a research associate. He became very interested in Chinese history and traditional culture, especially Taoism and I Ching when he was an undergraduate student in college. Affected by the author's deep friendship and love for China, Chen translated this book and hoped that it makes an effort to foster friendship and understanding between people in the United States and China.

### 译者简介

陈绍怡,毕业于山东大学,现在美国迈阿密大学医学院从事研究助理工作。自学生时代开始,就对中国历史和传统文化尤其是道教和《易经》的思想文化产生了浓厚兴趣。有感于本书作者对中国的友谊和热爱之情,翻译了此书,希望他的工作能增进中美两国人民的友谊和相互了解。





## Preface

It is not the purpose of this book to detail and outline the numerical meaning of the lines generally drawn as a hexagram that are normally associated with the I Ching. Although included simply as a point of reference for the reader, they are not the focus of the story that is to be told. Initially used as a way to predict events, the I Ching soon began to represent much more because people desired to have a sense of predictability in all things that governed their lives. This book is written out of deep friendship and love for China and the desire to promote understanding of Chinese history and culture in such a way that opens the I Ching and the beginnings of Taoism to the widest possible audience.

To attract the broadest readership in China and the United States and elsewhere, the author decides to take on the role of the storyteller that would have been around 3,000 years ago by becoming the story where appropriate. Often as the shaman or designated person, who was good at telling the story, he conveys the meaning of the oracle in today's common language or way of speaking. Telling the story that had frequently been illustrated on strips of tortoise shells that would later become the I Ching when all the strips or stories were combined together, he assumes the role of the dragon to find and fulfill his own ultimate destiny.

This explains the book being separated into three sections. **Beginnings** outlines the process used by the author to get in the correct frame of mind for what was to follow. Second would be the



**Inner Chapters** a phrase commonly used by Taoists once the heart of the matter was to begin and third, **Keeping to the Lower Clouds** representing the dragon's efforts to keep this upstart at bay and to do his homework before trying to come forward to newer heights...

The I Ching conveying and teaching that even then, through trial and error, the secret of foretelling the future and conveying a message was to become and live the story thereby guiding events to a foreseeable future... Other people could then see themselves as participants and get up and tell their version of events and identify their own inner strength and weakness and what was true and what it meant to them. Thereby beginning to plan their own endeavors and ultimate destiny. Focusing first on the narrative, or telling the story, the people of early China soon began to draw their own illustrations depicting where they saw themselves in their surroundings, and give meaning to the world around them. This meaning came together as their attempts to understand the I Ching and more importantly early Taoism began to give them a sense of where they "fit in" with the scheme of things. Becoming the story meant beginning to live the Tao in their day-to-day activities which when we find our own identity, could not be truer today.

Dan C DeCarlo  
September 15, 2003



## 序 言

写作此书的目的并不是为了对《易经》中那些由六条线组成的卦象做详细的解释和概括。尽管在每篇故事的后面都有卦名注释为读者提供参考,但它们不一定是相应故事的主题。《易经》起初是用作一种预测寻常事件的工具,然而由于人们对于与自己生命攸关的所有事物都期望了如指掌,《易经》才开始具有更为深远的意义。本书的写作就是出于一种对中国的热爱和深厚友谊,希望通过介绍《易经》和道教的源头这样一种方法,使尽可能多的读者能够增加对中国历史和文化的了解。

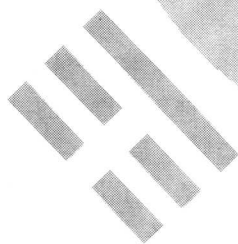
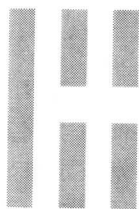
为了能尽量吸引中美两国及其他地方的更多读者,作者以一个生活在三千年前故事发生时的叙事者身份出现。通常作为一个术士或那种特别善于讲故事的人,他可以把那些预言的含义转换成我们今天所用的一般语言或相应的表达方式。这些故事经常刻画在龟甲上,后来这些故事集成书就成了《易经》。他设想是龙的角色以发现并履行他的最终使命。

因此本书内容相应地分为三部分。《开篇》,概括了作者建立自己合理思维框架的过程,那就是应当追求什么;第二部分是《内篇》,这是道士在涉及事物核心时常用的词汇;第三篇《在云低处》,表达了龙努力在困境中奋发图强,并为他再一次攀登新高峰做准备。

《易经》所传达的主题和宗旨,一直以来都是:通过反复纠错实践,对未来的预测和解读就在于化身于每一篇卦辞所叙述的

故事中,通过对这些故事的亲历,达到对未来事件的掌控……还有一些人则能切身体会,并能说出对那些卦辞的理解,用以分析自己本身的长处和弱点,以及哪些是确实的、哪些对他们意味着什么,从而可以以此安排自己的行为 and 最终的命运。针对这些叙述或是对卦辞的解读,中国古代的人们很快就基于自己所处的环境给出了诠释和描述,给出了它们对于所处世界的含意。他们努力把这些意义结合起来去理解《易经》,更为重要的是早期道士开始揭示这些含意与事物规律吻合的地方。化身于故事中即以道为原则指导日常行为,这在今天我们看清自身以后,是再真实不过的了。

丹·德卡罗  
2003年9月15日





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A book of this nature and design has many people that are central to its successful completion. Especially when it takes eight years to get from when it is first written to when it finally gets published. For the book to be published first in China for the Chinese audience where the I Ching is a central text to understanding and appreciating Chinese history and culture is for the author a tremendous honor.

The final translation came from the assistance of Mr. Li Bing, a Doctorate candidate in Western Drama in the Central Academy of Drama in Beijing.

Naturally, the translation from English to Chinese becomes a central theme and important part in completing the project. For this I am indebted to Shaoyi Chen and Yujing Qin who now live in Miami, Florida in the United States, which is not far from my home in Boynton Beach, who assisted with the initial translation of the book, Shaoyi and Yujing are originally from Jinan City in Shandong Province. Their counsel and careful consideration in using just the right Chinese phrase or text is greatly appreciated. Two other people who currently reside in Jinan City played a central role in the publication of the manuscript. Mr. Sun Chuan Ren, whose suggestions of illustrations and use of his artwork enhanced the work a great deal. He is a great artist and many people appreciate his fine work. The fourth is Mr. Guo Jian, the Director of the Jinan City Planning



Bureau. His expert advise and counsel on the history of the Shang Dynasty and his understanding and interpretation of calligraphy during that period added greatly to the author's understanding of this period of early China. For each of these four people to become involved in the project prior to its completion proved again that there could be no rush to complete such an important task.

I would like to thank my friends in Qufu, China, the birthplace of Confucius. I am especially indebted to the local government and city officials whose friendship I have made over my many visits cannot be overlooked. Specifically former Mayor Wang Qing Cheng, Vice Mayors Wei Liang Hua and Liu Zhi Feng and Sun Bao Lin of the Qufu Foreign Affairs and Overseas Chinese Affairs Office as well as the new mayor of Qufu, Mr. Jiang Cheng. The Qufu Gardens Design Institute for Ancient Construction Mr. Yizhong Li, Mr. Kong Tao, Mr. Wang Yubao (Robert) and Mr. Wang Shubao. I am especially indebted to Mr. Zhu Bensheng (Ben) whose direction and guidance as my interpreter over these many years has been greatly appreciated. No request or endeavor was ever too large or great that together we could not achieve. Qufu is the Sister City of my hometown and acknowledging everyone would be difficult. Qufu is certainly a great place to have friends. They truly put in practice Confucius's saying that one should appreciate friends from afar...

I would also like to thank Laura Wong and Judy Lu whose assistance in my research at the Library of Congress rare Chinese books section helped to fill in some gaps and who gave me some great suggestions on possible illustrations and reference materials from the library. I would also like to recognize my friends in the



US/China People's Friendship Association (USCPFA) and the Chinese Association for Science, Economy and Culture (CASEC) in South Florida for the support. These two organizations are dedicated to building friendship and understanding between our two cultures. I am happy to consider myself a member of both organizations.

Finally, I would like to express my appreciation to my family. My wife Marie and our daughters, Emily Jimin and Katherine Elizabeth Xi'an (Katie). Their continued love and support help to keep me focus on what is truly important.



## 致 谢

一本如此性质和规模的书的成功完成，凝结了许多人的努力。特别是从开始动笔到最后得以出版，整整经历了八年的时间。由于《易经》是理解和欣赏中国历史和文化的关键性文本，本书得以首先在中国出版，介绍给中国读者，作者实感莫大荣幸。

本书译文的最终审定得到了北京中央戏剧学院西方戏剧博士李兵先生的帮助。

自然，将本书由英文翻译成中文，是本书得以出版的中心主题和重要部分。在此我要感谢现居住在美国佛罗里达州迈阿密市(那里离我博因顿市的家不远)的陈绍怡先生和秦玉静女士。陈先生和秦女士来自山东省济南市，他们提供的建议和认真细致的工作，使中文译文十分贴切，我对此表示感谢。另外还有两位目前还居住在济宁市的先生也对本书出版做出了重要贡献，一位是孙传仁先生，他对本书的插图提出了大量意见，本书中也采用了他的作品。他是一位杰出的艺术家，他的作品深受大家好评。另一位是济宁市规划局的郭建先生，他在商朝的历史方面给了我许多建设性的意见和建议，他对当时文字书法的造诣和讲解使我更进一步地了解了那段中国古代历史。正是由于他们几位在成书过程中的加入，才使得这样一个重要和繁复的工作进行得有条不紊。

我还要感谢中国曲阜的朋友，曲阜是孔子的诞生地。我尤其要感谢当地的政府官员，通过几次访问，我们之间建立了深厚的友谊。特别是前任市长王庆成，副市长韦良华、刘芝峰先生，还有





曲阜外事侨务办公室的孙宝林先生，曲阜市古建筑园林设计院的李一中先生、孔涛先生、王玉宝先生、王树宝先生。当然，还有现任市长江成先生。我还要特别感谢朱本生先生多年来给我的指导和讲解，我们俩在一起是无往而不胜的。曲阜是我家乡的姊妹城市，那里当然也是一个广交朋友的好地方。还有许多人我在这里无法一一致谢。曲阜人真正应了孔子的一句话：有朋自远方来，不亦乐乎？

我还要感谢国会图书馆中国珍本部对我的研究给予帮助的 Laura Wong 和 Judy Lu，她们的帮助使我受益非浅，同时她们也给我书稿中的插图和参考文献提出了宝贵意见。另外我还要感谢美中人民友好协会和南佛州中国科技经济文化协会的朋友们的支持。这两个组织致力于增进中美两种文化间的相互理解和友谊。作为这两个组织的成员，我也倍感荣幸。

最后，我还要对我的家人表示感谢：我的妻子玛丽以及我们的女儿艾米莉·吉敏和凯瑟琳·伊丽莎白·席安（凯蒂）。她们无尽的爱和支持使我能专心致志，这些对我的工作至关重要。

## Glossary and Introduction

Below is a list of terms and phrases commonly used throughout the following text. They are primarily geared to **The One Hundred Flowers** and the **I Ching**. Normally they would be alphabetized, however the author would like to show a connection to each word and phrase in the order of the text itself. The intent is to bring forth the words, thoughts and phrases, as we would convey them today. They are presented here as a reference and introduction and to allow the reader a better understanding of the journey that is to follow.

**Tao:** The right and proper way that life should be conducted or the path that one should follow, albeit unknown and undefined.

**Te:** Virtue not as end to itself, but the proper means to attain one's goals.

The Tao of Te referred to in the text simply means the Way of Virtue.

**Inner chi or chi:** Simply one's breath. Controlling one's breath is considered a way to open the door to the larger universe outside oneself. Chi, or in pinyin qi, also takes on an additional meaning when it is considered as the air we breathe. Since heaven is simply the air surrounding us, breathing in the air becomes who we are. Our inner chi is our true eternal spirit that is universal and has no