

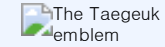


The Archetypal (圓形的) Cyclicity of the Yijing (易) and Daesoon Thought

Research Overview and Purpose

This presentation examines the principle of archetypal cyclicity in Yijing (易) thought and Daesoon Thought.

- Comparison of Eastern and Western Theories of Circulation
- The Circulatory Structure of Yin–Yang and the Five Phases and Its Modern Significance
- Interpretation of the Five Circulatory Characteristics Revealed in Daesoon Thought



Eastern Theory
of Circulation

Yijing (易)
Thought

Modern
Science

Daesoon
Thought

Comparison of Eastern and Western Theories of Circulation

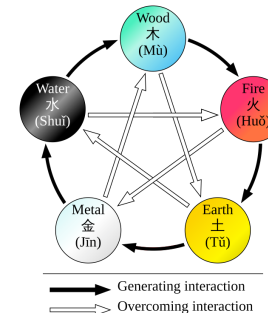
The West: a Reductionist Approach

- Analytic method: dividing and subtracting all things to explore the smallest particles
- The discovery of paradoxes: Russell's paradox, Gödel's incompleteness theorems
- The exclusion of circular logic: Euclidean geometry, Aristotelian logic
- Modern shift: the rediscovery of circular logic and correlative thinking



The East: a Holistic Approach

- Holistic observation: viewing the combination of matter and the circulation of the whole
- Yin-Yang and the Five Phases: explaining the interaction of all things by an additive method
- Wonhyeongijeong (origination, flourishing, benefit, firmness): understanding the universe through circulatory thinking
- Modern significance: a pioneer of complexity science and emergence research

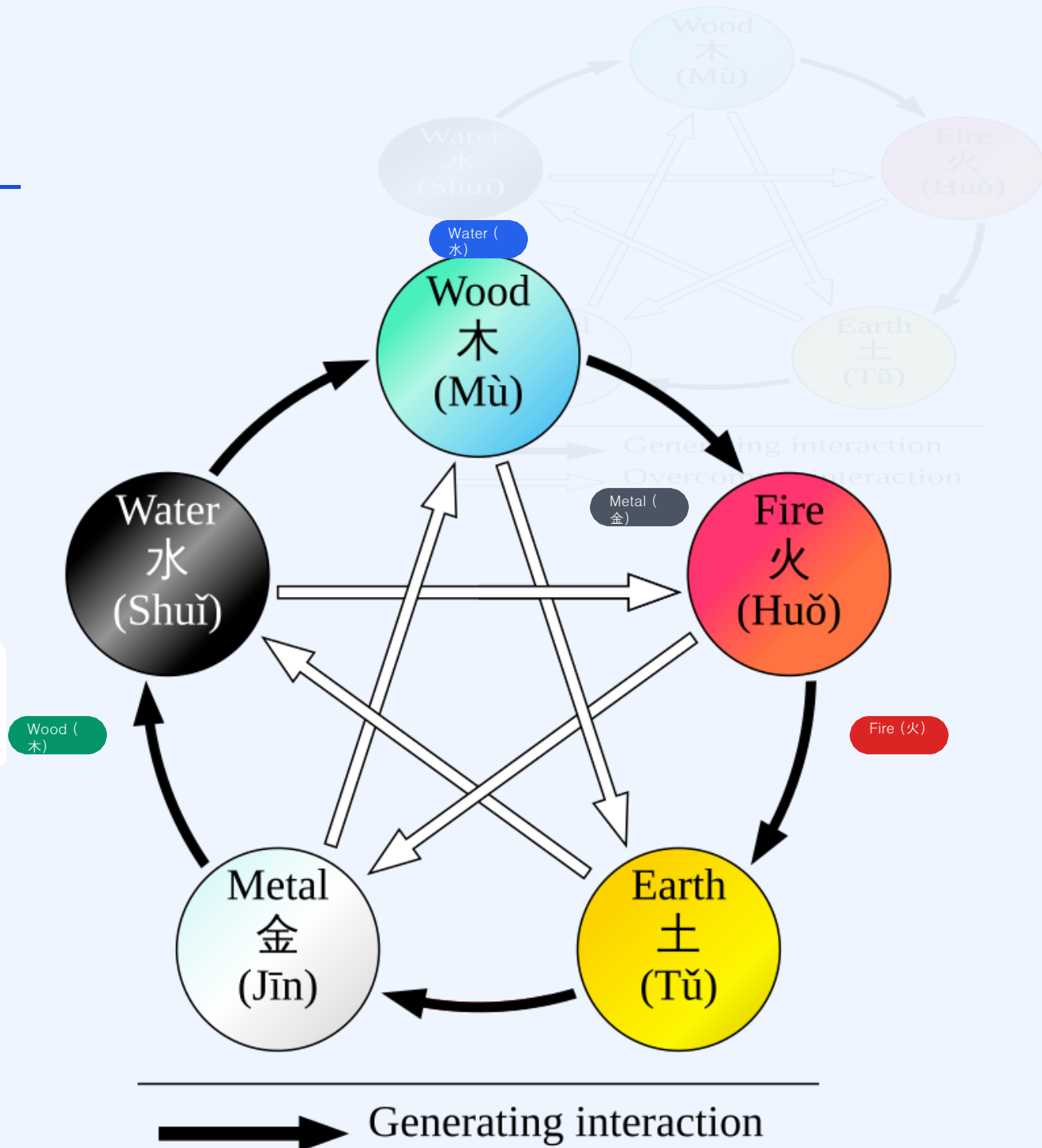


"When the Western proof of incompleteness was discovered and mathematical logic developed, the scientific validity of the traditional Eastern Yijing (易) theory of the wonhyeongijeong cycle was clearly revealed."

The Scientific Proof of Yin-Yang and the Five Phases and Its Circulatory Model

- The Essence of Yin-Yang and the Five Phases: the five basic principles that constitute all things and their mutual generation/mutual conflict relationships
- The Minimal Circulatory System: 5 (the Five Phases) and 8 (the Eight Trigrams), the smallest numbers in which the mutual conflict-mutual generation relationship can each appear at least once
- Scientific Verification: verification through complexity science and fractal theory
- Civilizational Application: the founding principle of the Huangdi Neijing, traditional Korean medicine, and Chinese scientific inventions

"The Five Phases have also been proven, in mathematical-logical terms, to be the minimal system of mutual generation and mutual conflict. Unlike 5, 4 and 6 cannot achieve the balance of mutual conflict and mutual generation."



The Five Forms of Yijing

(易) Circulation 3. Junghwa (中和)

These five characteristics are respectively the principles of circulation linked with Daesoon Thought

Integration and harmony at the center achieving the principle of balance



Taegeuk

1. Daedae (待對) The Taegeuk emblem

circulation

Cyclicity

Seasonal, circulatory motion, entire body; multiplication (増産); Creative The flow of ascen winter t

4. Hoegwi (回歸)

Back, the mutual circulation of and grudge

g Jingyeong, Junghwa/Haewon Sangsaeng, Hoegwi/Sinin Johwa, and Spiral/Daesoon.

Daedae (待對) and Eumyang Hapdeok

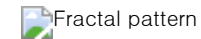
The Meaning of Daedae (待對)

- Facing one another and waiting: not the difference of mutual conflict but the harmony of difference
- The complex system of Yin and Yang: differing attributes, like water and fire, stand in complementary opposition
- The principle of the Cheonji Tae hexagram: the natural harmony and circulation of Yin and Yang
- Visual representation: expressed through the Taegeuk of the Korean national flag and fractal patterns



Eumyang Hapdeok (陰陽合德)

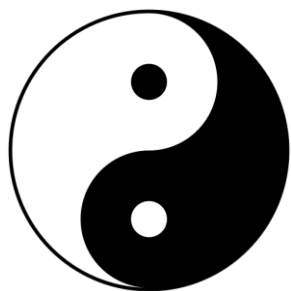
- The three meanings of "Hap (合)": Yin and Yang are suited to each other
Yin and Yang integrate their virtues with each other; learning to make virtue through the meeting of Yin and Yang
- Comparison with the Confucian "uniting of virtues (合其德)": reflecting the will of the Later World's Great Opening
- The freedom of Yin and Yang: the movement until balance is achieved



Yuhaeng (流行) and Dotong Jingyeong

Yuhaeng (流行): the dynamic aspect of circulation

- Definition: the dynamic form of Daedae (待對), the motive character of all things
- Seasonal circulation: the repeated change of spring, summer, autumn, and winter
- The character of the Chinese Taiji: expressing the flowing character as Yang within Yin and Yin within Yang
- The principle of the fountain: the cycle of lesser Yin (winter) → lesser Yang (spring) → Yang (summer) → greater Yin (autumn)



Dotong Jingyeong: the completion of circulation

- The concept of Sindo (神道, the Way of the Divine): the platform of the three realms of heaven, earth, and humanity
- The balance of Yin and Yang: a state in which Yin and Yang achieve balance and circulate eternally
- A change of operating system: the transition to a new platform that includes the human being
- Economic thought: the realization of the balance of Yuhaeng manifested as communitarianism



"Dotong Jingyeong signifies a state in which Yin and Yang are balanced and can circulate eternally, that is, the stage of ideal circulation like a perpetual-motion device."

The Circulatory Principle of Daesoon Thought and Its Modern Significance



Junghwa (中和) and Haewon Sangsaeng

- ◆ The role of integration and harmony of the periphery from the center; application of the principle of 3 in fractals and chaos; the resolution of grievance (怨) and the turn toward Sangsaeng; operating as the realizing principle of the Later World's Great Opening



Hoegwi (回歸) and Sinin Johwa

- ◆ The feedback function for sustaining circulation; the
- ◆ principle of the interaction of
- ◆ grace and grudge
- ◆ Harmonious cooperation between the divine (神明) and humanity: the pathway to realizing 'success rests with humans' (成事在人)



The spiral (螺線) and the principle of increased production

- ◆ The creative ascent of circulation and the application of the complex-
- ◆ systems economic principle of
- ◆ increasing returns to production (增産); the dynamic growth cycle of
- ◆ Daesoon (大巡); a spiral developmental structure of difference and integration

Contemporary significance and implications

The archetypal cyclicity of Daesoon Thought is not mere circular repetition but a creative cyclic structure, deeply connected to contemporary complex-systems science. Eumyang Hapdeok, Dotong Jingyeong, Haewon Sangsaeng, and Sinin Johwa function as practical principles of the Later-World Reordering (Hucheon Gaebyeok) that restore the imbalance of yin and yang.

From an economic perspective as well, it presents an integrative view encompassing libertarian, communitarian, utilitarian, and social-contractarian elements, providing a philosophical foundation for a paradigm of sustainable development and mutual betterment (Sangsaeng).

