

THE  
TAO TE CHING



A  
MODERN  
AND  
TRADITIONAL  
INTERPRETATION



## *Welcome...*

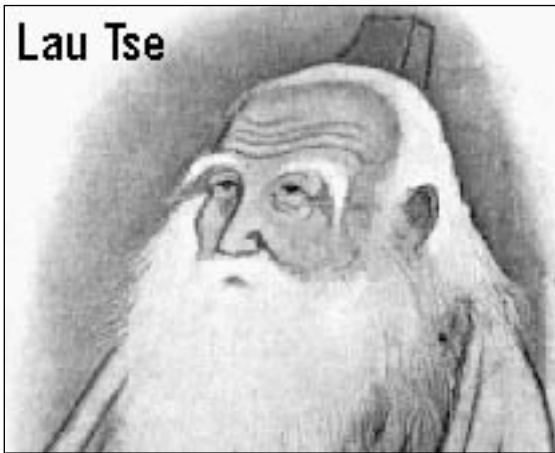
This document contains two interpretations of the ancient Chinese Tao Te Ching (the second most translated document in the world after the Bible), a brief introduction to the principles of the Taoist philosophy and an insight into the concept of Yin and Yang.

Both interpretations have been downloaded from the Internet, and although the modern version is more of a “spade’s a spade” concise version the essence of the original document has been retained (although some may perceive it as crude). The traditional interpretation is more rhetorical but also more illusive.

The information herein is merely meant to be thought provoking, newly discovered hyper-dimensional physics is mathematically describing what sounds uncannily like Chi, a concept some 3-5000 years old. In our modern day society maybe we are on the verge of re-discovering knowledge lost, and just maybe one or two readers will be touched by these musings... I sincerely hope so.

# Taoism

Author. B.A. Robinson



## Quotations:

*"Be still like a mountain and flow like a great river."* Lao Tse

*"We believe in the formless and eternal Tao, and we recognize all personified deities as being mere human constructs. We reject hatred, intolerance, and unnecessary violence, and embrace harmony, love and learning, as we are taught by Nature. We place our trust and our lives in the Tao, that we may live in peace and balance with the Universe, both in this mortal life and beyond."* Lao Tse

History of Taoism Tao (pronounced "Dow") can be roughly translated into English as path, or the way. It "refers to a power which envelopes, surrounds and flows through all things, living and non-living. The Tao regulates natural processes and nourishes balance in the Universe. It embodies the harmony of opposites (i.e. there would be no love without hate, no light without dark, no male without female.)" 9 The founder of Taoism was Lao-Tse (604-531 BCE), a contemporary of Confucius. (Alternate spellings: Lao Tze, Lao Tsu). He was searching for a way that would avoid the constant feudal warfare and other conflicts that disrupted life during his lifetime. The result was his book: Tao-te-Ching Taoism started as a combination of psychology and philosophy but evolved into a religion in 440 CE when it was adopted as a state religion. At that time Lao-Tse became popularly venerated as a deity. Taoism, along with Buddhism and Confucianism, became the three great religions of China. With the end of the Ch'ing Dynasty in 1911, state support for Taoism ended. Much of the Taoist heritage was destroyed during the next period of warlordism. After the Communist victory in 1949, religious freedom was severely restricted. "The new government put monks to manual labor, confiscated temples, and plundered treasured. Several million monks were reduced to fewer than 50,000" by 1960. 11 During the cultural revolution in China from 1966 to 1976, much of the remaining Taoist heritage was destroyed. Some religious tolerance has been restored under Deng Xiao-ping from 1982 to the present time. Taoism currently has about 20 million followers, and is primarily centered in Taiwan. About 30,000 Taoists live in North America; 1,720 in Canada (1991 census). Taoism has had a significant impact on North American culture in areas of "acupuncture, herbalism, holistic medicine, meditation and martial arts..." 11

## Taoist Beliefs and Practices:

- \* Tao is the first-cause of the universe. It is a force that flows through all life.
- \* The goal of everyone is to become one with the Tao.
- \* The concepts of a personified deity is foreign to Taoism, as is the concept of the creation of the universe. Thus, they do not pray as Christians do; there is no God to hear the prayers or to act upon them. They seek answers to life's problems through inner meditation and outer observation.
- \* Time is cyclical, not linear as in Western thinking.
- \* Yin (dark side) is the breath that formed the earth. Yang (light side) is the breath that formed the heavens. They symbolize pairs of opposites which are seen throughout the universe, such as

good and evil, light and dark, male and female. Intervention by human civilization upsets the balances of Yin and Yang. The symbol of Taoism, seen at the top of this page, represents Yin and Yang in balance.

- \* "The Tao surrounds everyone and therefore everyone must listen to find enlightenment." 8
- \* Five main organs and orifices of the body correspond to the five parts of the sky: water, fire, wood, metal and earth.
- \* Each person must nurture the Ch'i (air, breath) that has been given to them.
- \* Development of virtue is one's chief task. The Three Jewels to be sought are compassion, moderation and humility.
- \* Taoists follow the art of "wu wei", which is to achieve action through minimal action. "It is the practice of going against the stream not by struggling against it and thrashing about, but by standing still and letting the stream do all the work. Thus the sage knows that relative to the river, he still moves against the current. To the outside world the sage appears to take no action - but in fact he takes action long before others ever foresee the need for action." 1
- \* One should plan in advance and consider carefully each action before making it.
- \* A Taoists is kind to other individuals, largely because such an action tends to be reciprocated.
- \* Taoists believe that "people are compassionate by nature...left to their own devices [they] will show this compassion without expecting a reward." 1

Tai Chi There is a long history involvement by Taoists in various exercise and movement techniques. 5,6 Tai chi in particular works on all parts of the body. It "stimulates the central nervous system, lowers blood pressure, relieves stress and gently tones muscles without strain. It also enhances digestion, elimination of wastes and the circulation of blood. Moreover, tai chi's rhythmic movements massage the internal organs and improve their functionality." Traditional Chinese medicine teaches that illness is caused by blockages or lack of balance in the body's "chi" (intrinsic energy). Tai Chi is believed to balance this energy flow.

**Taoist Texts These include:**

- \* Tao-te-Ching ("The Way of Power," or "The Book of the Way") is believed to have been written by Lao-Tse. It describes the nature of life, the way to peace and how a ruler should lead his life.
- \* Chuang-tzu (named after its author) contains additional teachings.

## **YIN & YANG BASIC PRINCIPLES**

Everything in the world can be seen in terms of two kinds of energy: passive and active, or Yin and Yang.

### **EVERYTHING IS EITHER MORE YIN OR MORE YANG.**

Yin & Yang are relative terms used to compare everything in the universe. Things are more yin or more yang depending on what they are compared with. For example, resting is more yin than working, but more yang than sleeping. Yin and yang can describe physical things or non-physical things. You need to be clear about how the terms are applied in particular cases. For example, a flame is more yang than a stone in terms of a process: the flame produces heat and light, but the structure of a stone is more yang than flame: more solid, compact and harder.

### **EVERYTHING SEEKS A STATE OF BALANCE.**

Although everything is either more yin or more yang, as an entity it seeks some kind of balance. Individually nothing is in perfect balance, nor can it be as everything is either more yin or more yang. Something that is more yin can reach a more balanced state with something that is more yang. Often we drift either side of the middle path. For a while we become more yin and then make changes that make us more yang, and vice versa.

### **YIN AND YANG ATTRACT EACH OTHER**

Things that are more yin attract other things that are more yang, rather like the poles of a magnet. As you become more yin you attract things that are more yang into your life and vice versa. A simple example is that by eating something more yang, such as dry salty snacks, you begin to crave liquids, which are more yin. An extreme of yin or yang will attract its extreme opposite. For example, someone who becomes very yang - angry, aggressive or violent - may attract the opposite - a stay in hospital or prison (because of an accident or crime).

### **NOTHING IS WHOLLY YIN OR WHOLLY YANG**

Everything has some yin and some yang. Nothing is entirely one thing or the other, though everything will be more one thing or another. It is better to think of yin and yang in terms of varying shades of grey, rather than black and white. Even the most ruthless criminal will have a tender spot just as the gentlest person will have known frustration and anger. There is always something positive in a negative situation just as there is something negative in a positive situation.

### **EVERYTHING CHANGES**

The relationships between things that are more yin and things that are more yang are constantly changing. Everything is always moving from being more yang to being more yin or more yin to more yang. For example a person might be more yang - irritable, frustrated and pushy - but in the process of becoming more yin - relaxed, peaceful and calm. In the long term the direction you are going is more important than where you are now.

# **The TAO TE CHING**

## *a modern interpretation*

### **1**

*If you can talk about it,  
it ain't Tao.*

*If it's got a name,  
it's just another thing.*

*Tao doesn't have a name.  
Names are for ordinary stuff.*

*Stop wanting stuff. It keeps you from seeing what's real.  
When you want stuff, all you see are things.*

### **2**

*If something's beautiful, something's got to be ugly.  
If something's good, something's got to be bad.*

*You can't have something without nothing.  
If no task is difficult, then no task is easy.  
Things are up high because other things are down low.*

*So, the Master gets shit done without moving a muscle  
and signifies without saying a word.  
When shit happens, he doesn't blink.  
When things fall apart, he stays cool.  
He doesn't own much, but he's got a lot.  
He does his work without expecting any favours.  
When the job's finished, he moves on to the next job.  
That's why his work is so damn good.*

### **3**

*If you cut people too much slack,  
they're going to come up short.  
If you give things too much value,  
they're going to get ripped off.*

*The Master leads  
by clearing the crap out of people's heads  
and beefing up their hearts.  
He lowers their sights  
and makes them suck in their guts.  
He shows them how to forget what they know and what  
they wanted.  
If you think you've got the answers, he'll mess with your  
head.*

*Stop doing stuff all the time,  
and watch things happen.*

### **4**

*You want to know how much Tao there is?  
There's more Tao than you'll ever need.  
No matter how much you use,*

*there's more out there.*

*You can't see Tao, but it's there.  
Damned if I know where it came from.  
It's just always been around.*

### **5**

*Tao's neutral:  
it doesn't give a shit about good or evil.  
The Master's neutral:  
he treats everyone the same.*

*Tao is like a bellows.  
Sure, it's empty, but it'll get your fire lit.  
If you keep using Tao, it works better.  
If you keep talking about it, it won't make any sense.  
Keep cool.*

### **6**

*Everybody has Tao in them.  
They just have to use it.*

### **7**

*Tao never ends and it never stops.  
It never ends because it never began.  
It never stops because it doesn't want anything,  
so it's always ready for anybody to use.*

*The Master hangs back.  
That's why he's ahead of the game.  
He doesn't hang on to things.  
That's how he manages to keep them.  
He doesn't worry about stuff he can't control.  
That's why he's got satisfaction.*

### **8**

*Doing the right thing is like water;  
it helps everything without even trying.  
You don't care where you are when you're doing the right  
thing;  
and that's how Tao works.*

*Keep your feet on the ground. Keep your head low.  
Stop thinking so much about complicated shit.  
If you have to fight, fight fair. Don't fight dirty.  
Do what you really want to do.  
Be there when people need you.*

*When you're okay with yourself,  
and stop giving a damn what everyone thinks about you,  
people will respect you.*

### **9**

*If you drink too much, you get drunk.  
If you tinker with the engine too much, the truck won't  
start.*

*If you want too much, you become a tightass.  
If you care too much about other people think, they'll walk  
all over you.*

*Do what you have to do, then walk away.  
Anything else will drive you nuts.*

### **10**

*Can you hold on to your ego  
and stick to Tao?  
Can you relax  
and keep your mind and body ready for action?  
Can you check yourself  
and see past what's in front of your eyes?  
Can you be a leader  
and not get on everybody's case?  
Can you deal with what's happening  
and let things happen?  
Can you forget what you know  
and understand what's real?*

*Starting a job and seeing it through,  
Having things without holding on to them,  
Doing the job without expecting anything,  
Delegating authority without giving orders.  
That's the way you do it.*

### **11**

*A wheel has spokes,  
but it rotates around the empty center.*

*A pot is made from ceramics or steel,  
but you keep things in the empty space.*

*A house is made from wood or brick,  
but you live in the emptiness between the walls.*

*We work with something,  
but we use nothing.*

### **12**

*Sight obscures.  
Noise deafens.  
Desire messes with your heart.  
Thoughts mess with your mind.*

*The Master watches the world  
but keeps focused on what's real.*

### **13**

*Winning can be just as bad as losing.  
Confidence can mess you up just as much as fear.*

*What does "winning can be just as bad as losing" mean?  
If you're down, you might be able to get up.  
But if you're up, you can get knocked down real fast.*

*Don't worry about the score,  
just do what you have to do.*

*What does "confidence can mess you up just as much as  
fear" mean?*

*Fear can keep you from getting the job done,  
but it can also keep you from getting in over your head.  
Confidence can help you get the job done,  
but it can also get you in over your head.  
Walk tall, but don't get cocky.*

*Know your limits.*

*Deal with the things you can, and let the rest go.  
Like the saying goes, "Your arms are too short to box with  
God."*

### **14**

*You can't see Tao, no matter how hard you look.  
You can't hear Tao, no matter how hard you listen.  
You can't hold on to Tao, no matter how hard you grab.*

*But it's there.*

*It's in you, and it's all around you.*

*Remember that.*

### **15**

*The ancient Masters were pretty damn impressive.  
They were deep. Real deep.  
Words can't even begin to describe how deep they were.  
You can only talk about what they were like.*

*They were careful, like a man walking on thin ice.  
They were cautious, like a soldier behind enemy lines.  
They were demure, like a guest at a party.  
They were quick, like ice when it melts.  
They were rough and ready, like a block of uncarved  
wood.  
Their minds were open, like an expansive valley.  
Their hearts were clear, like spring water.*

*Can you wait until your mind is open and your heart is  
clear  
before you try to understand?  
Can you stay still until events have unfolded  
before you do the right thing?*

*When you act without expectation,  
you can accomplish great things.*

### **16**

*Clear your head.*

*Stay calm.*

*Watch as everything goes down around you.*

*Everything goes back to where it came from.  
Everything came from nothing.*

*If you don't understand that,  
you're going to screw up somewhere down the line.  
If you figure it out,  
you'll always know what to do.*

*If you get right with Tao,  
you won't be afraid to die,  
because you know you will.*

### **17**

*When the Master takes charge,  
hardly anybody else notices.  
The next best leader is one whose orders are obeyed out of  
love.  
After that, there's the leader whose orders are obeyed out  
of fear.  
The worst leader is the one who is hated; he won't be  
obeyed for long.*

*Trust and respect people.  
That's how to earn their trust and respect.*

*The Master doesn't give orders;  
he works with everybody else.  
When the job's done,  
they are amazed at what they were able to accomplish.*

### **18**

*When people ignore Tao,  
they start talking about "righteousness" and "sanctity".  
When they forget what's true,  
they start talking about "self-evident truths".  
When they do not respect each other,  
they start talking about "political correctness" and "family  
values".  
When the nation is unstable,  
they start talking about "patriotism".*

### **19**

*Get rid of sanctity.  
People will understand the truth, and be happier.  
Get rid of morality.  
People will respect each other, and do what's right.  
Get rid of value and profit.  
People will not steal if they do not desire.*

*If that's not possible, go to Plan B.  
Be simple. Be real.  
Do your work as best you can. Don't think about what you  
get for it.  
Stay focused. Get rid of crap.*

### **20**

*Why should you care if people agree or disagree with you?  
Why should you care if others find you attractive or not?*

*Why should you care if you win or lose -- what's the point  
of the game?*

*Call bullshit on all that.*

*Let other people get themselves worked up.*

*I'm not going to give myself away.*

*A baby doesn't know how to smile, but it's still happy.*

*Let other people get excited about stuff.*

*I'm not going to hang on to anything.*

*I'm not going to fill my mind with ideas.*

*I'm not going to get stuck in a rut, tied down to any one  
place.*

*Other people are clever;*

*I guess I must be stupid.*

*Other people have goals;*

*I guess I must be aimless.*

*Like the wind. Or the waves.*

*I'm not like other people.*

*I'm getting right with Tao.*



# **The TAO TE CHING**

*a traditional interpretation by S. Mitchell*

## **1**

*The tao that can be told  
is not the eternal Tao  
The name that can be named  
is not the eternal Name.*

*The unnamable is the eternally real.  
Naming is the origin  
of all particular things.*

*Free from desire, you realize the mystery.  
Caught in desire, you see only the manifestations.*

*Yet mystery and manifestations  
arise from the same source.  
This source is called darkness.*

*Darkness within darkness.  
The gateway to all understanding.*

## **2**

*When people see some things as beautiful,  
other things become ugly.  
When people see some things as good,  
other things become bad.*

*Being and non-being create each other.  
Difficult and easy support each other.  
Long and short define each other.  
High and low depend on each other.  
Before and after follow each other.*

*Therefore the Master  
acts without doing anything  
and teaches without saying anything.  
Things arise and she lets them come;  
things disappear and she lets them go.  
She has but doesn't possess,  
acts but doesn't expect.  
When her work is done, she forgets it.  
That is why it lasts forever.*

## **3**

*If you overesteem great men,  
people become powerless.  
If you overvalue possessions,  
people begin to steal.*

*The Master leads  
by emptying people's minds  
and filling their cores,  
by weakening their ambition*

*and toughening their resolve.  
He helps people lose everything  
they know, everything they desire,  
and creates confusion  
in those who think that they know.*

*Practice not-doing,  
and everything will fall into place.*

## **4**

*The Tao is like a well:  
used but never used up.  
It is like the eternal void:  
filled with infinite possibilities.*

*It is hidden but always present.  
I don't know who gave birth to it.  
It is older than God.*

## **5**

*The Tao doesn't take sides;  
it gives birth to both good and evil.  
The Master doesn't take sides;  
she welcomes both saints and sinners.*

*The Tao is like a bellows:  
it is empty yet infinitely capable.  
The more you use it, the more it produces;  
the more you talk of it, the less you understand.*

*Hold on to the center.*

## **6**

*The Tao is called the Great Mother:  
empty yet inexhaustible,  
it gives birth to infinite worlds.*

*It is always present within you.  
You can use it any way you want.*

## **7**

*The Tao is infinite, eternal.  
Why is it eternal?  
It was never born;  
thus it can never die.  
Why is it infinite?  
It has no desires for itself;  
thus it is present for all beings.*

*The Master stays behind;  
that is why she is ahead.  
She is detached from all things;  
that is why she is one with them.  
Because she has let go of herself,  
she is perfectly fulfilled.*

**8**

*The supreme good is like water,  
which nourishes all things without trying to.  
It is content with the low places that people disdain.  
Thus it is like the Tao.*

*In dwelling, live close to the ground.  
In thinking, keep to the simple.  
In conflict, be fair and generous.  
In governing, don't try to control.  
In work, do what you enjoy.  
In family life, be completely present.*

*When you are content to be simply yourself  
and don't compare or compete,  
everybody will respect you.*

**9**

*Fill your bowl to the brim  
and it will spill.  
Keep sharpening your knife  
and it will blunt.  
Chase after money and security  
and your heart will never unclench.  
Care about people's approval  
and you will be their prisoner.*

*Do your work, then step back.  
The only path to serenity.*

**10**

*Can you coax your mind from its wandering  
and keep to the original oneness?  
Can you let your body become  
supple as a newborn child's?  
Can you cleanse your inner vision  
until you see nothing but the light?  
Can you love people and lead them  
without imposing your will?  
Can you deal with the most vital matters  
by letting events take their course?  
Can you step back from you own mind  
and thus understand all things?*

*Giving birth and nourishing,  
having without possessing,  
acting with no expectations,  
leading and not trying to control:  
this is the supreme virtue.*

**11**

*We join spokes together in a wheel,  
but it is the center hole  
that makes the wagon move.*

*We shape clay into a pot,*

*but it is the emptiness inside  
that holds whatever we want.*

*We hammer wood for a house,  
but it is the inner space  
that makes it livable.*

*We work with being,  
but non-being is what we use.*

**12**

*Colours blind the eye.  
Sounds deafen the ear.  
Flavours numb the taste.  
Thoughts weaken the mind.  
Desires wither the heart.*

*The Master observes the world  
but trusts his inner vision.  
He allows things to come and go.  
His heart is open as the sky.*

**13**

*Success is as dangerous as failure.  
Hope is as hollow as fear.*

*What does it mean that success is a dangerous as failure?  
Whether you go up the ladder or down it,  
you position is shaky.  
When you stand with your two feet on the ground,  
you will always keep your balance.*

*What does it mean that hope is as hollow as fear?  
Hope and fear are both phantoms  
that arise from thinking of the self.  
When we don't see the self as self,  
what do we have to fear?*

*See the world as your self.  
Have faith in the way things are.  
Love the world as your self;  
then you can care for all things.*

**14**

*Look, and it can't be seen.  
Listen, and it can't be heard.  
Reach, and it can't be grasped.*

*Above, it isn't bright.  
Below, it isn't dark.  
Seamless, unnamable,  
it returns to the realm of nothing.  
Form that includes all forms,  
image without an image,  
subtle, beyond all conception.*

*Approach it and there is no beginning;  
follow it and there is no end.  
You can't know it, but you can be it,  
at ease in your own life.  
Just realize where you come from:  
this is the essence of wisdom.*

### **15**

*The ancient Masters were profound and subtle.  
Their wisdom was unfathomable.  
There is no way to describe it;  
all we can describe is their appearance.*

*They were careful  
as someone crossing an iced-over stream.  
Alert as a warrior in enemy territory.  
Courteous as a guest.  
Fluid as melting ice.  
Shapable as a block of wood.  
Receptive as a valley.  
Clear as a glass of water.*

*Do you have the patience to wait  
till your mud settles and the water is clear?  
Can you remain unmoving  
till the right action arises by itself?*

*The Master doesn't seek fulfilment.  
Not seeking, not expecting,  
she is present, and can welcome all things.*

### **16**

*Empty your mind of all thoughts.  
Let your heart be at peace.  
Watch the turmoil of beings,  
but contemplate their return.*

*Each separate being in the universe  
returns to the common source.  
Returning to the source is serenity.*

*If you don't realize the source,  
you stumble in confusion and sorrow.  
When you realize where you come from,  
you naturally become tolerant,  
disinterested, amused,  
kindhearted as a grandmother,  
dignified as a king.  
Immersed in the wonder of the Tao,  
you can deal with whatever life brings you,  
and when death comes, you are ready.*

### **17**

*When the Master governs, the people  
are hardly aware that he exists.  
Next best is a leader who is loved.*

*Next, one who is feared.  
The worst is one who is despised.*

*If you don't trust the people, you make them  
untrustworthy.*

*The Master doesn't talk, he acts.  
When his work is done,  
the people say, "Amazing:  
we did it, all by ourselves!"*

### **18**

*When the great Tao is forgotten,  
goodness and piety appear.  
When the body's intelligence declines,  
cleverness and knowledge step forth.  
When there is no peace in the family,  
filial piety begins.  
When the country falls into chaos,  
patriotism is born.*

### **19**

*Throw away holiness and wisdom,  
and people will be a hundred times happier.  
Throw away morality and justice,  
and people will do the right thing.  
Throw away industry and profit,  
and there won't be any thieves.*

*If these three aren't enough,  
just stay at the center of the circle  
and let all things take their course.*

### **20**

*Stop thinking, and end your problems.  
What difference between yes and no?  
What difference between success and failure?  
Must you value what others value,  
avoid what others avoid?  
How ridiculous!*

*Other people are excited,  
as though they were at a parade.  
I alone don't care,  
I alone am expressionless,  
like an infant before it can smile.*

*Other people have what they need;  
I alone possess nothing.  
I alone drift about,  
like someone without a home.  
I am like an idiot, my mind is so empty.*

*Other people are bright;  
I alone am dark.  
Other people are sharper;*

*I alone am dull.*

*Other people have a purpose;*

*I alone don't know.*

*I drift like a wave on the ocean,*

*I blow as aimless as the wind.*

*I am different from ordinary people.*

*I drink from the Great Mother's breasts.*

## 21

*The Master keeps her mind*

*always at one with the Tao;*

*that is what gives her her radiance.*

*The Tao is ungraspable.*

*How can her mind be at one with it?*

*Because she doesn't cling to ideas.*

*The Tao is dark and unfathomable.*

*How can it make her radiant?*

*Because she lets it.*

*Since before time and space were,  
the Tao is.*

*It is beyond is and is not.*

*How do I know this is true?*

*I look inside myself and see.*

## 22

*If you want to become whole,  
let yourself be partial.*

*If you want to become straight,  
let yourself be crooked.*

*If you want to become full,  
let yourself be empty.*

*If you want to be reborn,  
let yourself die.*

*If you want to be given everything,  
give everything up.*

*The Master, by residing in the Tao,  
sets an example for all beings.*

*Because he doesn't display himself,  
people can see his light.*

*Because he has nothing to prove,  
people can trust his words.*

*Because he doesn't know who he is,  
people recognize themselves in him.*

*Because he has no goal in mind,  
everything he does succeeds.*

*When the ancient Masters said,*

*"If you want to be given everything, give everything up,"  
they weren't using empty phrases.*

*Only in being lived by the Tao can you be truly yourself.*

## 23

*Express yourself completely,  
then keep quiet.*

*Be like the forces of nature:*

*when it blows, there is only wind;*

*when it rains, there is only rain;*

*when the clouds pass, the sun shines through.*

*If you open yourself to the Tao,*

*you are at one with the Tao*

*and you can embody it completely.*

*If you open yourself to insight,*

*you are at one with insight*

*and you can use it completely.*

*If you open yourself to loss,*

*you are at one with loss*

*and you can accept it completely.*

*Open yourself to the Tao,*

*then trust your natural responses;*

*and everything will fall into place.*

## 24

*He who stands on tiptoe  
doesn't stand firm.*

*He who rushes ahead  
doesn't go far.*

*He who tries to shine  
dims his own light.*

*He who defines himself  
can't know who he really is.*

*He who has power over others  
can't empower himself.*

*He who clings to his work  
will create nothing that endures.*

*If you want to accord with the Tao,  
just do your job, then let go.*

## 25

*There was something formless and perfect  
before the universe was born.*

*It is serene. Empty.*

*Solitary. Unchanging.*

*Infinite. Eternally present.*

*It is the mother of the universe.*

*For lack of a better name,*

*I call it the Tao.*

*It flows through all things,  
inside and outside, and returns  
to the origin of all things.*

*The Tao is great.*

*The universe is great.*

*Earth is great.*

*Man is great.  
These are the four great powers.*

*Man follows the earth.  
Earth follows the universe.  
The universe follows the Tao.  
The Tao follows only itself.*

## 26

*The heavy is the root of the light.  
The unmoved is the source of all movement.*

*Thus the Master travels all day  
without leaving home.  
However splendid the views,  
she stays serenely in herself.*

*Why should the lord of the country  
flit about like a fool?  
If you let yourself be blown to and fro,  
you lose touch with your root.  
If you let restlessness move you,  
you lose touch with who you are.*

## 27

*A good traveller has no fixed plans  
and is not intent upon arriving.  
A good artist lets his intuition  
lead him wherever it wants.  
A good scientist has freed himself of concepts  
and keeps his mind open to what is.*

*Thus the Master is available to all people  
and doesn't reject anyone.  
He is ready to use all situations  
and doesn't waste anything.  
This is called embodying the light.*

*What is a good man but a bad man's teacher?  
What is a bad man but a good man's job?  
If you don't understand this, you will get lost,  
however intelligent you are.  
It is the great secret.*

## 28

*Know the male,  
yet keep to the female:  
receive the world in your arms.  
If you receive the world,  
the Tao will never leave you  
and you will be like a little child.  
Know the white,  
yet keep to the black:  
be a pattern for the world.  
If you are a pattern for the world,  
the Tao will be strong inside you*

*and there will be nothing you can't do.*

*Know the personal,  
yet keep to the impersonal:  
accept the world as it is.  
If you accept the world,  
the Tao will be luminous inside you  
and you will return to your primal self.*

*The world is formed from the void,  
like utensils from a block of wood.  
The Master knows the utensils,  
yet keeps to the the block:  
thus she can use all things.*

## 29

*Do you want to improve the world?  
I don't think it can be done.*

*The world is sacred.  
It can't be improved.  
If you tamper with it, you'll ruin it.  
If you treat it like an object, you'll lose it.*

*There is a time for being ahead,  
a time for being behind;  
a time for being in motion,  
a time for being at rest;  
a time for being vigorous,  
a time for being exhausted;  
a time for being safe,  
a time for being in danger.*

*The Master sees things as they are,  
without trying to control them.  
She lets them go their own way,  
and resides at the center of the circle.*

## 30

*Whoever relies on the Tao in governing men  
doesn't try to force issues  
or defeat enemies by force of arms.  
For every force there is a counterforce.  
Violence, even well intentioned,  
always rebounds upon oneself.*

*The Master does his job  
and then stops.  
He understands that the universe  
is forever out of control,  
and that trying to dominate events  
goes against the current of the Tao.  
Because he believes in himself,  
he doesn't try to convince others.  
Because he is content with himself,  
he doesn't need others' approval.*

*Because he accepts himself,  
the whole world accepts him.*

### **31**

*Weapons are the tools of violence;  
all decent men detest them.*

*Weapons are the tools of fear;  
a decent man will avoid them  
except in the direst necessity  
and, if compelled, will use them  
only with the utmost restraint.  
Peace is his highest value.  
If the peace has been shattered,  
how can he be content?  
His enemies are not demons,  
but human beings like himself.  
He doesn't wish them personal harm.  
Nor does he rejoice in victory.  
How could he rejoice in victory  
and delight in the slaughter of men?*

*He enters a battle gravely,  
with sorrow and with great compassion,  
as if he were attending a funeral.*

### **32**

*The Tao can't be perceived.  
Smaller than an electron,  
it contains uncountable galaxies.*

*If powerful men and women  
could remain centred in the Tao,  
all things would be in harmony.  
The world would become a paradise.  
All people would be at peace,  
and the law would be written in their hearts.  
When you have names and forms,  
know that they are provisional.  
When you have institutions,  
know where their functions should end.  
Knowing when to stop,  
you can avoid any danger.*

*All things end in the Tao  
as rivers flow into the sea.*

### **33**

*Knowing others is intelligence;  
knowing yourself is true wisdom.  
Mastering others is strength;  
mastering yourself is true power.*

*If you realize that you have enough,  
you are truly rich.  
If you stay in the center*

*and embrace death with your whole heart,  
you will endure forever.*

### **34**

*The great Tao flows everywhere.  
All things are born from it,  
yet it doesn't create them.  
It pours itself into its work,  
yet it makes no claim.  
It nourishes infinite worlds,  
yet it doesn't hold on to them.  
Since it is merged with all things  
and hidden in their hearts,  
it can be called humble.  
Since all things vanish into it  
and it alone endures,  
it can be called great.  
It isn't aware of its greatness;  
thus it is truly great.*

### **35**

*She who is centred in the Tao  
can go where she wishes, without danger.  
She perceives the universal harmony,  
even amid great pain,  
because she has found peace in her heart.*

*Music or the smell of good cooking  
may make people stop and enjoy.  
But words that point to the Tao  
seem monotonous and without flavour.  
When you look for it, there is nothing to see.  
When you listen for it, there is nothing to hear.  
When you use it, it is inexhaustible.*

### **36**

*If you want to shrink something,  
you must first allow it to expand.  
If you want to get rid of something,  
you must first allow it to flourish.  
If you want to take something,  
you must first allow it to be given.  
This is called the subtle perception  
of the way things are.*

*The soft overcomes the hard.  
The slow overcomes the fast.  
Let your workings remain a mystery.  
Just show people the results.*

### **37**

*The Tao never does anything,  
yet through it all things are done.*

*If powerful men and women  
could venter themselves in it,*

*the whole world would be transformed  
by itself, in its natural rhythms.  
People would be content  
with their simple, everyday lives,  
in harmony, and free of desire.*

*When there is no desire,  
all things are at peace.*

### **38**

*The Master doesn't try to be powerful;  
thus he is truly powerful.  
The ordinary man keeps reaching for power;  
thus he never has enough.*

*The Master does nothing,  
yet he leaves nothing undone.  
The ordinary man is always doing things,  
yet many more are left to be done.*

*The kind man does something,  
yet something remains undone.  
The just man does something,  
and leaves many things to be done.  
The moral man does something,  
and when no one responds  
he rolls up his sleeves and uses force.*

*When the Tao is lost, there is goodness.  
When goodness is lost, there is morality.  
When morality is lost, there is ritual.  
Ritual is the husk of true faith,  
the beginning of chaos.*

*Therefore the Master concerns himself  
with the depths and not the surface,  
with the fruit and not the flower.  
He has no will of his own.  
He dwells in reality,  
and lets all illusions go.*

### **39**

*In harmony with the Tao,  
the sky is clear and spacious,  
the earth is solid and full,  
all creature flourish together,  
content with the way they are,  
endlessly repeating themselves,  
endlessly renewed.*

*When man interferes with the Tao,  
the sky becomes filthy,  
the earth becomes depleted,  
the equilibrium crumbles,  
creatures become extinct.*

*The Master views the parts with compassion,  
because he understands the whole.  
His constant practice is humility.  
He doesn't glitter like a jewel  
but lets himself be shaped by the Tao,  
as rugged and common as stone.*

### **40**

*Return is the movement of the Tao.  
Yielding is the way of the Tao.*

*All things are born of being.  
Being is born of non-being.*

### **41**

*When a superior man hears of the Tao,  
he immediately begins to embody it.  
When an average man hears of the Tao,  
he half believes it, half doubts it.  
When a foolish man hears of the Tao,  
he laughs out loud.  
If he didn't laugh,  
it wouldn't be the Tao.*

*Thus it is said:*

*The path into the light seems dark,  
the path forward seems to go back,  
the direct path seems long,  
true power seems weak,  
true purity seems tarnished,  
true steadfastness seems changeable,  
true clarity seems obscure,  
the greatest are seems unsophisticated,  
the greatest love seems indifferent,  
the greatest wisdom seems childish.*

*The Tao is nowhere to be found.  
Yet it nourishes and completes all things.*

### **42**

*The Tao gives birth to One.  
One gives birth to Two.  
Two gives birth to Three.  
Three gives birth to all things.*

*All things have their backs to the female  
and stand facing the male.  
When male and female combine,  
all things achieve harmony.*

*Ordinary men hate solitude.  
But the Master makes use of it,  
embracing his aloneness, realizing  
he is one with the whole universe.*

**43**

*The gentlest thing in the world  
overcomes the hardest thing in the world.  
That which has no substance  
enters where there is no space.  
This shows the value of non-action.*

*Teaching without words,  
performing without actions:  
that is the Master's way.*

**44**

*Fame or integrity: which is more important?  
Money or happiness: which is more valuable?  
Success of failure: which is more destructive?*

*If you look to others for fulfilment,  
you will never truly be fulfilled.  
If your happiness depends on money,  
you will never be happy with yourself.  
Be content with what you have;  
rejoice in the way things are.  
When you realize there is nothing lacking,  
the whole world belongs to you.*

**45**

*True perfection seems imperfect,  
yet it is perfectly itself.  
True fullness seems empty,  
yet it is fully present.*

*True straightness seems crooked.  
True wisdom seems foolish.  
True art seems artless.*

*The Master allows things to happen.  
She shapes events as they come.  
She steps out of the way  
and lets the Tao speak for itself.*

**46**

*When a country is in harmony with the Tao,  
the factories make trucks and tractors.  
When a country goes counter to the Tao,  
warheads are stockpiled outside the cities.*

*There is no greater illusion than fear,  
no greater wrong than preparing to defend yourself,  
no greater misfortune than having an enemy.*

*Whoever can see through all fear  
will always be safe.*

**47**

*Without opening your door,  
you can open your heart to the world.*

*Without looking out your window,  
you can see the essence of the Tao.*

*The more you know,  
the less you understand.*

*The Master arrives without leaving,  
sees the light without looking,  
achieves without doing a thing.*

**48**

*In pursuit of knowledge,  
every day something is added.  
In the practice of the Tao,  
every day something is dropped.  
Less and less do you need to force things,  
until finally you arrive at non-action.  
When nothing is done,  
nothing is left undone.*

*True mastery can be gained  
by letting things go their own way.  
It can't be gained by interfering.*

**49**

*The Master has no mind of her own.  
She works with the mind of the people.*

*She is good to people who are good.  
She is also good to people who aren't good.  
This is true goodness.*

*She trusts people who are trustworthy.  
She also trusts people who aren't trustworthy.  
This is true trust.*

*The Master's mind is like space.  
People don't understand her.  
They look to her and wait.  
She treats them like her own children.*

**50**

*The Master gives himself up  
to whatever the moment brings.  
He knows that he is going to die,  
and he has nothing left to hold on to:  
no illusions in his mind,  
no resistances in his body.  
He doesn't think about his actions;  
they flow from the core of his being.  
He holds nothing back from life;  
therefore he is ready for death,  
as a man is ready for sleep  
after a good day's work.*



**51**

Every being in the universe  
is an expression of the Tao.  
It springs into existence,  
unconscious, perfect, free,  
takes on a physical body,  
lets circumstances complete it.  
That is why every being  
spontaneously honours the Tao.

The Tao gives birth to all beings,  
nourishes them, maintains them,  
cares for them, comforts them, protects them,  
takes them back to itself,  
creating without possessing,  
acting without expecting,  
guiding without interfering.  
That is why love of the Tao  
is in the very nature of things.

**52**

In the beginning was the Tao.  
All things issue from it;  
all things return to it.

To find the origin,  
trace back the manifestations.  
When you recognize the children  
and find the mother,  
you will be free of sorrow.

If you close your mind in judgements  
and traffic with desires,  
your heart will be troubled.  
If you keep your mind from judging  
and aren't led by the senses,  
your heart will find peace.

Seeing into darkness is clarity.  
Knowing how to yield is strength.  
Use your own light  
and return to the source of light.  
This is called practicing eternity.

**53**

The great Way is easy,  
yet people prefer the side paths.  
Be aware when things are out of balance.  
Stay centred within the Tao.

When rich speculators prosper  
While farmers lose their land;  
when government officials spend money  
on weapons instead of cures;  
when the upper class is extravagant and irresponsible  
while the poor have nowhere to turn-

all this is robbery and chaos.  
It is not in keeping with the Tao.

**54**

Whoever is planted in the Tao  
will not be rooted up.  
Whoever embraces the Tao  
will not slip away.  
Her name will be held in honour  
from generation to generation.

Let the Tao be present in your life  
and you will become genuine.  
Let it be present in your family  
and your family will flourish.  
Let it be present in your country  
and your country will be an example  
to all countries in the world.  
Let it be present in the universe  
and the universe will sing.

How do I know this is true?  
By looking inside myself.

**55**

He who is in harmony with the Tao  
is like a newborn child.  
Its bones are soft, its muscles are weak,  
but its grip is powerful.  
It doesn't know about the union  
of male and female,  
yet its penis can stand erect,  
so intense is its vital power.  
It can scream its head off all day,  
yet it never becomes hoarse,  
so complete is its harmony.

The Master's power is like this.  
He lets all things come and go  
effortlessly, without desire.  
He never expects results;  
thus he is never disappointed.  
He is never disappointed;  
thus his spirit never grows old.

**56**

Those who know don't talk.  
Those who talk don't know.

Close your mouth,  
block off your senses,  
blunt your sharpness,  
untie your knots,  
soften your glare,  
settle your dust.  
This is the primal identity.

*Be like the Tao.*

*It can't be approached or withdrawn from,  
benefited or harmed,  
honoured or brought into disgrace.  
It gives itself up continually.  
That is why it endures.*

**57**

*If you want to be a great leader,  
you must learn to follow the Tao.  
Stop trying to control.  
Let go of fixed plans and concepts,  
and the world will govern itself.*

*The more prohibitions you have,  
the less virtuous people will be.  
The more weapons you have,  
the less secure people will be.  
The more subsidies you have,  
the less self-reliant people will be.*

*Therefore the Master says:  
I let go of the law,  
and people become honest.  
I let go of economics,  
and people become prosperous.  
I let go of religion,  
and people become serene.  
I let go of all desire for the common good,  
and the good becomes common as grass.*

**58**

*If a country is governed with tolerance,  
the people are comfortable and honest.  
If a country is governed with repression,  
the people are depressed and crafty.*

*When the will to power is in charge,  
the higher the ideals, the lower the results.  
Try to make people happy,  
and you lay the groundwork for misery.  
Try to make people moral,  
and you lay the groundwork for vice.*

*Thus the Master is content  
to serve as an example  
and not to impose her will.  
She is pointed, but doesn't pierce.  
Straightforward, but supple.  
Radiant, but easy on the eyes.*

**59**

*For governing a country well  
there is nothing better than moderation.*

*The mark of a moderate man  
is freedom from his own ideas.  
Tolerant like the sky,  
all-pervading like sunlight,  
firm like a mountain,  
supple like a tree in the wind,  
he has no destination in view  
and makes use of anything  
life happens to bring his way.*

*Nothing is impossible for him.  
Because he has let go,  
he can care for the people's welfare  
as a mother cares for her child.*

**60**

*Governing a large country  
is like frying a small fish.  
You spoil it with too much poking.*

*Center your country in the Tao  
and evil will have no power.  
Not that it isn't there,  
but you'll be able to step out of its way.*

*Give evil nothing to oppose  
and it will disappear by itself.*

**61**

*When a country obtains great power,  
it becomes like the sea:  
all streams run downward into it.  
The more powerful it grows,  
the greater the need for humility.  
Humility means trusting the Tao,  
thus never needing to be defensive.*

*A great nation is like a great man:  
When he makes a mistake, he realizes it.  
Having realized it, he admits it.  
Having admitted it, he corrects it.  
He considers those who point out his faults  
as his most benevolent teachers.  
He thinks of his enemy  
as the shadow that he himself casts.  
If a nation is centred in the Tao,  
if it nourishes its own people  
and doesn't meddle in the affairs of others,  
it will be a light to all nations in the world.*

**62**

*The Tao is the center of the universe,  
the good man's treasure,  
the bad man's refuge.*

*Honours can be bought with fine words,*

*respect can be won with good deeds;  
but the Tao is beyond all value,  
and no one can achieve it.*

*Thus, when a new leader is chosen,  
don't offer to help him  
with your wealth or your expertise.  
Offer instead  
to teach him about the Tao.*

*Why did the ancient Masters esteem the Tao?  
Because, being one with the Tao,  
when you seek, you find;  
and when you make a mistake, you are forgiven.  
That is why everybody loves it.*

### **63**

*Act without doing;  
work without effort.  
Think of the small as large  
and the few as many.  
Confront the difficult  
while it is still easy;  
accomplish the great task  
by a series of small acts.  
The Master never reaches for the great;  
thus she achieves greatness.  
When she runs into a difficulty,  
she stops and gives herself to it.  
She doesn't cling to her own comfort;  
thus problems are no problem for her.*

### **64**

*What is rooted is easy to nourish.  
What is recent is easy to correct.  
What is brittle is easy to break.  
What is small is easy to scatter.*

*Prevent trouble before it arises.  
Put things in order before they exist.  
The giant pine tree  
grows from a tiny sprout.  
The journey of a thousand miles  
starts from beneath your feet.*

*Rushing into action, you fail.  
Trying to grasp things, you lose them.  
Forcing a project to completion,  
you ruin what was almost ripe.*

*Therefore the Master takes action  
by letting things take their course.  
He remains as calm  
at the end as at the beginning.  
He has nothing,  
thus has nothing to lose.*

*What he desires is non-desire;  
what he learns is to unlearn.  
He simply reminds people  
of who they have always been.  
He cares about nothing but the Tao.  
Thus he can care for all things.*

### **65**

*The ancient Masters  
didn't try to educate the people,  
but kindly taught them to not-know.*

*When they think that they know the answers,  
people are difficult to guide.  
When they know that they don't know,  
people can find their own way.*

*If you want to learn how to govern,  
avoid being clever or rich.  
The simplest pattern is the clearest.  
Content with an ordinary life,  
you can show all people the way  
back to their own true nature.*

### **66**

*All streams flow to the sea  
because it is lower than they are.  
Humility gives it its power.*

*If you want to govern the people,  
you must place yourself below them.  
If you want to lead the people,  
you must learn how to follow them.*

*The Master is above the people,  
and no one feels oppressed.  
She goes ahead of the people,  
and no one feels manipulated.  
The whole world is grateful to her.  
Because she competes with no one,  
no one can compete with her.*

### **67**

*Some say that my teaching is nonsense.  
Others call it lofty but impractical.  
But to those who have looked inside themselves,  
this nonsense makes perfect sense.  
And to those who put it into practice,  
this loftiness has roots that go deep.*

*I have just three things to teach:  
simplicity, patience, compassion.  
These three are your greatest treasures.  
Simple in actions and in thoughts,  
you return to the source of being.  
Patient with both friends and enemies,*

*you accord with the way things are.  
Compassionate toward yourself,  
you reconcile all beings in the world.*

**68**

*The best athlete  
wants his opponent at his best.  
The best general  
enters the mind of his enemy.  
The best businessman  
serves the communal good.  
The best leader  
follows the will of the people.*

*All of them embody  
the virtue of non-competition.  
Not that they don't love to compete,  
but they do it in the spirit of play.  
In this they are like children  
and in harmony with the Tao.*

**69**

*The generals have a saying:  
"Rather than make the first move  
it is better to wait and see.  
Rather than advance an inch  
it is better to retreat a yard."*

*This is called  
going forward without advancing,  
pushing back without using weapons.*

*There is no greater misfortune  
than underestimating your enemy.  
Underestimating your enemy  
means thinking that he is evil.  
Thus you destroy your three treasures  
and become an enemy yourself.*

*When two great forces oppose each other,  
the victory will go  
to the one that knows how to yield.*

**70**

*My teachings are easy to understand  
and easy to put into practice.  
Yet your intellect will never grasp them,  
and if you try to practice them, you'll fail.  
My teachings are older than the world.  
How can you grasp their meaning?*

*If you want to know me,  
look inside your heart.*

**71**

*Not-knowing is true knowledge.*

*Presuming to know is a disease.  
First realize that you are sick;  
then you can move toward health.*

*The Master is her own physician.  
She has healed herself of all knowing.  
Thus she is truly whole.*

**72**

*When they lose their sense of awe,  
people turn to religion.  
When they no longer trust themselves,  
they begin to depend upon authority.*

*Therefore the Master steps back  
so that people won't be confused.  
He teaches without a teaching,  
so that people will have nothing to learn.*

**73**

*The Tao is always at ease.  
It overcomes without competing,  
answers without speaking a word,  
arrives without being summoned,  
accomplishes without a plan.*

*Its net covers the whole universe.  
And though its meshes are wide,  
it doesn't let a thing slip through.*

**74**

*If you realize that all things change,  
there is nothing you will try to hold on to.  
If you aren't afraid of dying,  
there is nothing you can't achieve.*

*Trying to control the future  
is like trying to take the master carpenter's place.  
When you handle the master carpenter's tools,  
chances are that you'll cut your hand.*

**75**

*When taxes are too high,  
people go hungry.  
When the government is too intrusive,  
people lose their spirit.*

*Act for the people's benefit.  
Trust them; leave them alone.*

**76**

*Men are born soft and supple;  
dead, they are stiff and hard.  
Plants are born tender and pliant;  
dead, they are brittle and dry.*

