## THE TRIALECTIC YIN AND YANG

Cristina Bertrand, April 2016

The Yin and Yan is a universal symbol in Chinese culture. The sign has its origin in the Yi Jing, but, although the Yi Jing started as a divination book and the sages transformed it in a book of wisdom, the Yin and Yang symbol kept its primitive image.

The image talks about opposites, day and night, cold and warm, man and woman, dark and light, etc. And, yes, it is right in the idea that each of the parts has inside also a seed of the opposite. We are referring here to what is called a dichotomy. And this dichotomy is ruled by the dialectic laws.


But, how do we know there is day and night or something is cold and warm? Who knows that? The human being (Man). That is why the Yi Jing developed the Trigrams, a figure of 3 lines, in which the superior line symbolizes the Heaven, the inferior line the Earth and in the middle is Man. The Yi Jing, thus, is a trichotomy and it is based in the trialectic laws.

So, therefore, the Man is in the middle of the opposites and the one able to see the opposites. Then, the symbol in reality should be this:


But, although the opposites are always in their place, but separated from each other and the Man is in between the two of them but also separated, there is always a point in which they are together, the point in which the day is about to become night and vice versa, or the warm cold, always a point of transition which can be judged only by Man. This point is where the past, present and future unite for a unit of time after which they will separate again. This is what the Yi Jing sages called the "seed" the point of infinites possibilities that can be created by Man.

Therefore, it is not enough to know the dichotomy of Yin and Yang; it is not enough to place Man in the middle transforming it in a trichotomy. It is necessary to join all the 3 points because only in this case Man can exercise his free will to be a creator of its own destiny.

As a consequence, this would be the Trialectic Yin and Yang


