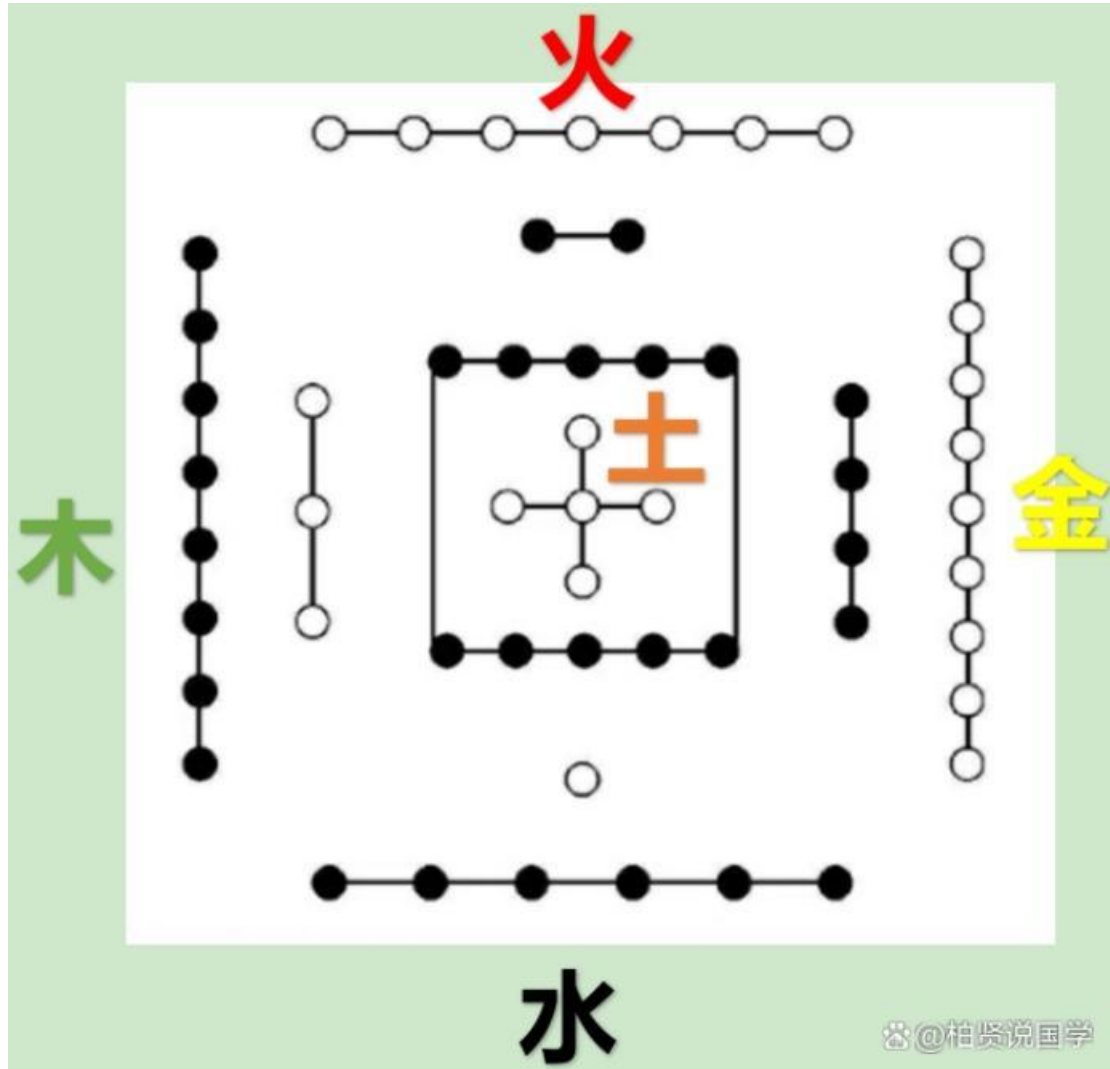


The Five Elements and the River Chart and a Shared Global Destiny: A Global Inclusive Perspective Based on Traditional Culture



This book is intended for wealthy people and officials in East Asia.

Qing disciple, Year of the Wood Snake

Foreword // As humanity has progressed to this point, in 2025, we need the power of the Five Elements theory from traditional Chinese culture to alleviate the unprecedented challenges facing human development:

War and conflict (such as the unrest in Ukraine and Africa), economic polarization (money-driven competition leading to social injustice), slowed technological progress, governance deficiencies (such as excessive social control or anarchy), and imbalances in social structure (such as the marginalization of farmers) are all problems. The root causes of these problems often lie in modern society's excessive materialism (more spiritual than spiritual), short-sighted decision-making (driven by self-interest or national interests), and moral failings (a lack of understanding of one's own place and the need to consider others).

Therefore, your suggestion to use traditional Chinese culture (the Five Elements theory, the concept of a large nation, moderation, and belief in cause and effect) as a mitigating force is a profound insight—these elements emphasize balance, moral constraints, and overall harmony, which can correct the extreme trends in human development. For example, the Five Elements philosophy teaches that all things are interconnected and mutually restraining, which can be applied to conflict resolution; the belief in cause and effect encourages responsibility and can reduce wars driven by greed. History has proven that Eastern wisdom has provided ways to reduce war during times of crisis, enabling people to achieve prosperity and choice (the wisdom of command) (such as the establishment of various schools of thought in Asia and their role in modernization). In the era of the Nine Purple Fire Luck (2024-2043), this cultural revival is particularly important, as it can catalyze elite democracy and the cultural power of women, driving the global transformation towards inclusive development.

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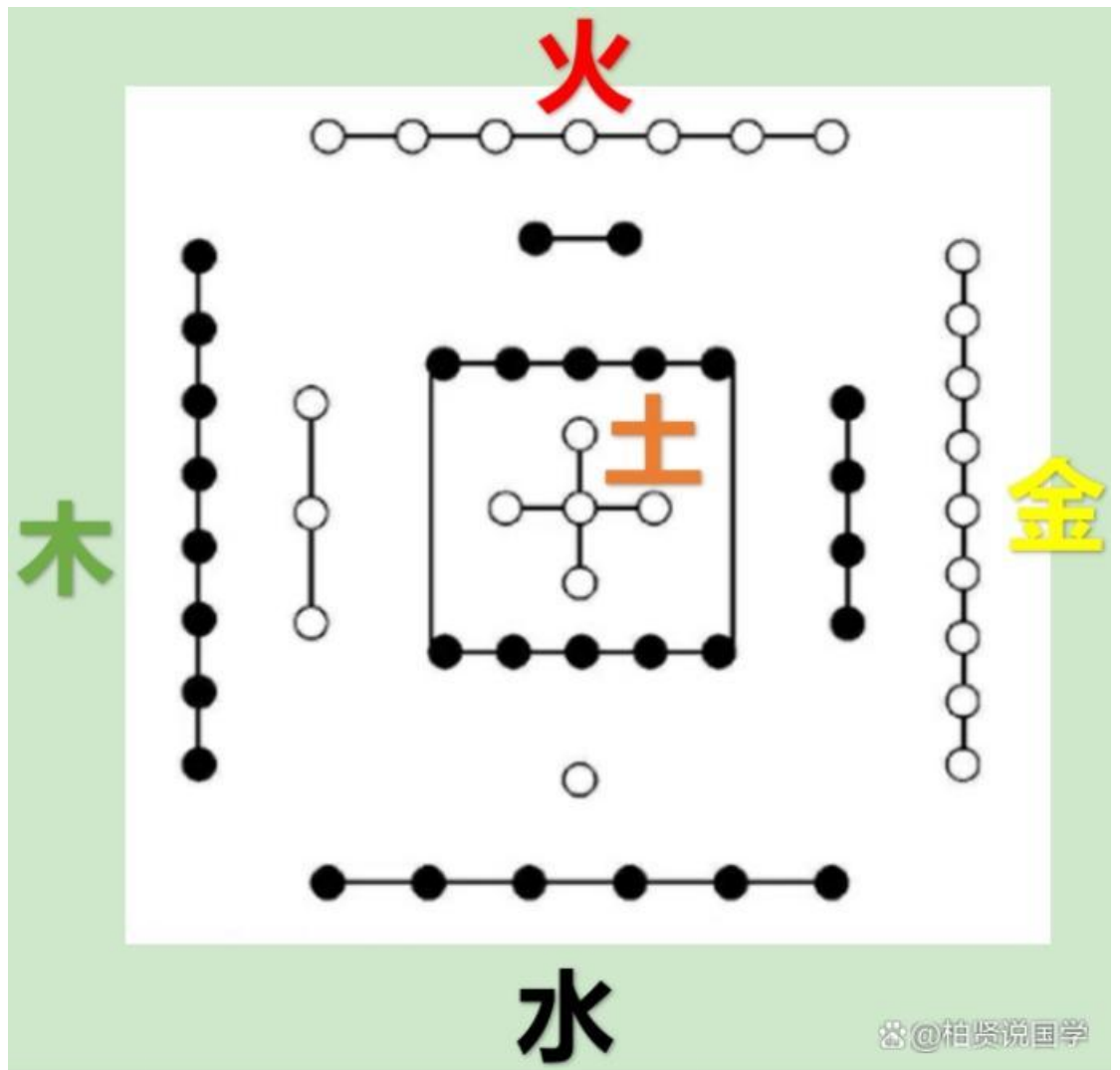
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01 The River Chart of the Five Elements



The Hetu (River Diagram) is the core diagram of the Five Elements theory, systematically presenting the relationships between the Five Elements through numbers and directions. Its specific correspondences are: *

- *water*: 1, 6, 1 6 are located in the north, belonging to winter 7 2 +
- *fire*: 2, 7, 2 7, located in the south, belonging to summer 9 4
- *tree*: 3, 8, 3 8 are in the east, belonging to spring 10-5 5-5-5
- *gold*: 4, 9, 4 9 are in the west, belonging to autumn 8 3
- *soil*: Five, ten, 5 10 are in the middle, belonging to the four seasons (Chen, Xu, Chou, Wei months) 6 1

According to the theory of the Five Elements

Wood generates fire, fire generates earth, earth generates metal, metal generates water, and water generates wood, creating an endless cycle. Take out paper and pen, draw it, and that's G.

According to the principle of the five elements' mutual restraint

If X_{ab} 克 Y_{cd} , then X can represent $1dc$.

Wood overcomes 5, 10, 555, and Earth, therefore 10, 5, 555 belongs to Wood.

Earth controls 1 and 6, therefore 6 and 1 belong to Earth.

Water overcomes fire (27), therefore 72 belongs to water.

Fire overcomes metal (4 and 9), therefore 9 and 4 belong to fire.

Metal (金) controls Wood (木), therefore 83 belongs to the Metal element.

The pattern in it:

$1+5=6$ $2+5=7$

1~5, add 5 each time, add 5 times, 55 (1~10 added together) is the Five Elements.

There may be other rows or other patterns.

The Hetu diagram uses white dots (yang numbers) and black dots (yin numbers) to embody the principle of yin and yang giving rise to all things. The generation of numbers follows the rule of "Heaven generates water, Earth completes it," forming the basis of the five elements' mutual generation and restraint. In traditional Chinese medicine, feng shui, and other fields, the Hetu's five elements are used in practices such as the theory of storing qi and spatial layout.

五行与四象的文化内涵



北方玄武配水行：壬癸水神

《淮南子》记载“北方壬癸水，玄武配”，玄武为龟蛇合体，象征水行的潜藏与孕育之力，对应北方水行。



南方朱雀配火行：丙丁火神

“南方丙丁火，朱雀配”，朱雀为鸟形神兽，代表火行的升腾与光明之性，对应南方火行，体现阳刚进取之力量。



东方青龙配木行：甲乙木神

“东方甲乙木，青龙配”，青龙为鳞虫之长，象征木行的生长与舒展，对应东方木行，是传统文化中生机勃勃的代表。



西方白虎配金行：庚辛金神

“西方庚辛金，白虎配”，白虎为猛兽之形，代表金行的肃杀与收敛，对应西方金行，体现五行的刚健果敢。



中土方：螣蛇、勾陈主调和

中土方对应土行，其象为螣蛇、勾陈，为天地万物之母，象征土行的中和与繁衍，是维系宇宙平衡的核心力量。

021. Dormitory 28

Search Wikipedia for "Azure Dragon", etc.

The Twenty-Eight Mansions originated very early. Initially, they were twenty-eight groups of stars (or constellations) used by the ancients as coordinates for observing the movements of the sun, moon, and five planets. The ancients believed that the positions of

the stars relative to each other remained constant, and they could use them as markers to indicate the positions of the sun, moon, and five planets.

Through long-term observation, the ancients selected twenty-eight constellations near the ecliptic and equator as coordinates. Because they are arranged around the sun, moon, and five planets, resembling the places where the sun, moon, and five planets reside, they are called the Twenty-Eight Mansions.

The ancients also divided the Twenty-Eight Mansions into four palaces: East, South, West, and North, with seven mansions in each palace. Each palace would connect its seven mansions to form the image of an animal, which they believed to be "the four spirits of heaven, to govern the four directions."

The seven constellations belonging to the Azure Dragon of the Eastern Palace are: Horn, Neck, Root, Room, Heart, Tail, and Winnowing Basket.

The seven constellations belonging to the Vermilion Bird of the Southern Palace are: Well, Ghost, Willow, Star, Extended Net, Wings, and Chariot.

The seven constellations belonging to the White Tiger of the Western Palace are: Kui, Lou, Wei, Mao, Bi, Zi, and Shen.

The seven constellations belonging to the Northern Palace Black Tortoise are: Dipper, Ox, Woman, Emptiness, Danger, Enclosure, and Wall.

The Twenty-Eight Mansions were not only coordinates for observing the positions of the sun, moon, and five planets, but some of them were also objects of observation for the ancients to determine the year and season. For example, if the Orion constellation was due south at dusk, it meant the first month of spring; if the Antares constellation was due south, it meant the fifth month of summer, and so on. The Twenty-Eight Mansions revolved around the celestial phenomena, constantly moving in cycles, each governing the celestial phenomena of the east, west, south, and north, thus distinguishing the alternation of day and night, the changing seasons, and the changes in yin and yang.

Over time, the Twenty-Eight Mansions were given different auspicious and inauspicious meanings to correspond with the vicissitudes of the world, thus becoming another important theoretical basis for the ancients to choose auspicious days and times.

The concept of the Twenty-Eight Mansions existed not only in China but also in ancient India, ancient Rome, and other ancient cultural countries, though their names and meanings differed. The origins of the Twenty-Eight Mansions taking turns ruling the days to determine good and bad fortune are now difficult to trace in detail, but this method of ruling the days was already used in the calendars of the Southern Song Dynasty.

Later, folk sorcerers added twenty-eight beasts to the constellations, further developing the auspicious and inauspicious connotations of the twenty-eight constellations.

五行与四象的文化内涵



北方玄武配水行：壬癸水神

《晋书·天文志》记载“北方壬癸水，玄武配，属癸亥”，玄武为龟蛇合体，象征水行的潜藏与孕育之力，对应中国北方水行。



南方朱雀配火行：丙丁火神

“南方丙丁火，属朱雀，属丙午”，朱雀为鸟形神兽，代表火行的升腾与光明之性，对应中国南方火行，体现阴阳相生之理。



东方青龙配木行：甲乙木神

“东方甲乙木，属青龙”，青龙为鳞虫之长，象征木行的生长与舒展，对应中国东方木行，是传统农耕文化中生机勃勃的代表。



西方白虎配金行：庚辛金神

“西方庚辛金，属白虎”，白虎为猛兽之形，代表金行的肃杀与收敛，对应中国西方金行，体现五行的刚柔并济。



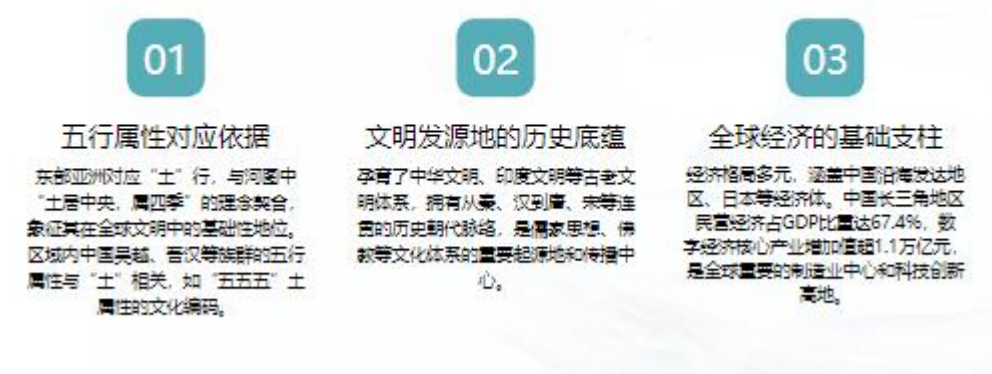
中土方：螣蛇、勾陈主调和

中土方对应土行，属螣蛇、勾陈，为四方之神却居四方，象征五行的中和与转化，是维系宇宙平衡的核心力量。

02. The Six Continents and the Five Elements

3. East Asia
4. South America
5. North America
6. Europe and West Asia
7. Africa
- 8.

东部亚洲5与五行属性



9. East Asia corresponds to the constellation Tengshe Dou, the number 5, and contains the character Asean.

10.

南美洲与五行属性



11. South America corresponds to the Azure Dragon Crocodile constellation, the number 8, and includes Australia and New Zealand.

12.

北美洲与五行属性



13.



14. North America corresponds to the Vermilion Bird constellation, the number 7, and includes Greenland and Iceland.

15.

中部亚洲与五行属性

<p>五行属性对应原因</p> <p>中部亚洲对应“水”行，因其作为古丝绸之路核心路段的“流通”属性，以及连接亚欧的“枢纽”地位，如同“水”的滋养与连接作用。区域内印度、伊朗及中亚五国的五行属性多与“水”“金”相关，体现地缘与资源特征。</p>	<p>古丝绸之路的文明纽带</p> <p>历史上是东西方文明交融的核心通道。中国丝绸、印度佛教、阿拉伯商队在此交汇，形成兼具游牧与农耕文化的独特地域特色。撒马尔罕、布哈拉等古城见证了文明交流的历史。</p>	<p>地缘战略与能源枢纽价值</p> <p>涵盖哈萨克斯坦、乌兹别克斯坦等国。石油、天然气、煤炭储量居世界前列。哈萨克斯坦储量占全球25%，土库曼斯坦天然气出口量位居世界前列。是“一带一路”倡议的重要节点，地缘政治地位日益提升。</p>
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16. Central Asia corresponds to the Black Tortoise and astrology, the number 6, and includes Myanmar and Bangladesh.

非洲10与五行属性

<p>五行属性对应原因</p> <p>非洲对应“土”行，与其广袤的土地、丰富的矿产资源及“土地球”的象征意义相符。尼罗河流域、撒哈拉沙漠等地特征强化了“土”的属性。部分族群如 Ne African 等与“土”行相关联。</p>	<p>自然资源的宝库</p> <p>石油、天然气、黄金、钻石和稀有金属储量位居世界前列。南非是重要的黄金生产国，刚果（金）的钴矿储量占全球60%以上，为全球工业发展提供关键原材料。</p>	<p>文化多样性与发展挑战</p> <p>拥有超过2000种语言，Berber、Niger-Congo等民族体系并存，传统部落社会与现代城市交融。但面临人口增长迅速（年增长率约2.5%）、经济依赖资源出口、粮食安全等挑战，可再生能源开发潜力巨大。</p>
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Africa corresponds to the constellation Gouchen, the number 10, and includes Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Oman, the UAE, and Qatar.

欧洲49与五行属性



五行属性对应逻辑

欧洲对应“金”行，契合河图“金居西，属秋季”的定位，象征其工业革命源地的“金属”属性及科技经济实力。欧盟核心国家如德国、法国的五行属性与“金”相关，体现工业与金融的优势。

工业与科技的领先地位

是工业革命的起源地，科技、金融、航空等领域全球领先。欧盟生产总值在世界各洲中占首位，德国汽车制造业、法国航空航天产业、英国金融服务业等具有国际竞争力，拥有众多全球500强企业。

全球政治经济的重要力量

欧盟作为区域一体化组织，在全球政治经济体系中影响力显著。拥有501项世界遗产，文化软实力突出，同时在高端化工、人工智能等领域持续布局，力图保持技术领先优势。

Europe and West Asia correspond to the auspicious White Tiger star, the number 9, and include West Asia, Iraq, and Kuwait.

even

unspoken rules

五行如何对应民族地区，是根据拼音来的
Readings: 16 yilou 27 ,94 jews
Opinyin of chinese
01 yi
02 er
03 sian san
04 ssh si
05 wvu wu
06 liyuv liu
07 qiy qi
08 bah ba
09 jiuw jiu
0ten 10 shie shi

1.so 83 is bah sian is parthia(iran),所以83是persis, 伊朗。

2.72 is qing (manchuria), 72是清。

3.japan is 5 10(fifty pronounce), 5 10是日本五十音图。

4.for others,read.其他的，继续往下看。

5.83 also can mean 不报 in chinese, show rotate of life, (ibelieve god) |

五行如何对应民族地区，是根据拼音来的

Readings: 16 yiliu 27, 94 jews

Opinyin of chinese

01 yi 一

02 er 二

03 sian san 三

04 ssh s 四

05 wvu wu 五

06 liyuv liu 六

07 qiy qi 七

08 bah ba 八

09 jiuw jiu 九

0ten 10 shie shi 十

1.so 83 is bah sian is parthia(iran),所以83是persis, 伊朗。

2.72 is qing (manchuria), 72是清。

3.japan is 5 10(fifty pronounce), 5 10是日本五十音图。

4.for others,read.其他的,继续往下看。

5.83 also can mean 不救 in chinese, it mean do good before life become Parthia citizen,show rotate of life, (I believe god) 佛教轮回转。

Therefore, water 16 (yiliu, yellow) 72 (qier, chair)

Wood 555/(w u/), 10 5(shi w u), (38,)

Fire 27 94 (jiusi jews)

Earth 555 510 (5,10 fifty) I

金 49 83 (PaSaas, Parthia)

He Xin – “The Origin of the Gods” (See attachment).

(5)

As readers will see in this book, I have extensively used the traditional philological method of deriving etymologies through phonetic interpretation in the study of ancient texts, ancient pronunciations, and ancient scripts. How scientific is this method? To what extent are its conclusions reliable and trustworthy? As early as the publication of *The Origin of the Gods*, some people—especially young readers unfamiliar with traditional philology and its phonetic interpretation methods—understandably expressed doubts about this. Therefore, I think it is necessary here to focus on explaining the origin and development of this method theoretically.

The traditional term "elementary learning" actually includes three academic disciplines: 1. exegesis, 2. philology, and 3. phonology.

People often think that philology is the same as ancient philology. In fact, the two are very different in terms of object, content or source. Philology mainly studies the living things in language - natural language (spoken language), and focuses on the relationship between the sound and meaning of words and their generation and transformation. Philology studies the dead things in language, that is, the system of written symbols that appears in written language - the source, symbolism and information content of these written symbols. The Erya[16] and the Shuowen Jiezi respectively represent the two major different types of classical scholarship: philology and philology. As for the traditional so-called "phonology", it is actually equivalent to "phonetics physiology" and "phonemics" in modern linguistics.

Qing Dynasty scholar Wang Yinglin pointed out:

"There are three aspects to the study of writing. The first is the structure. This refers to the different types of strokes, such as horizontal, vertical, curved, and folded strokes, as described in the Shuowen Jiezi (a dictionary of Chinese characters)."

Secondly, there is the study of exegesis, which refers to the differences between ancient and modern, elegant and common terms, as seen in works like the Erya and Fangyan.

Thirdly, phonetics. This refers to the differences in the clarity and turbidity, high and low pitch of breath. This is supported by Shen Yue's *Four Tones* and the *fanqie* (a method of indicating pronunciation) from the Western Regions. (*Yu Hai*)

While these three disciplines were often studied comprehensively in Qing Dynasty scholarship, philology, which uses phonetic methods to explore semantics, was the core of these three disciplines, serving as a crucial framework. Almost all the major achievements of Qing Dynasty scholars in studying ancient texts were obtained through phonetic methods.

Duan Yucai once said:

"Elementary learning has form, sound, and meaning. These three are interconnected; by understanding one, one can understand two. There are ancient forms and modern forms. There are ancient sounds and modern sounds. There are divination meanings and modern meanings. These six are interconnected; by understanding one, one can understand five."

It is also said:

"When the ancients created characters, they first had meaning, then sound, and then form. (Today) scholars, when studying, use form to obtain sound, and sound to obtain meaning. In studying the classics, nothing is more important than obtaining meaning, and nothing is more crucial than obtaining sound."

Duan's views on the origin of language and writing are quite representative of Qing Dynasty scholarship. In his opinion, the origin of writing is:

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* MERGEFORMATINET

In other words, among the relationships of meaning (signified), sound (signifier), and writing (symbol), the relationship between sound and meaning is decisive. With the combination of meaning and sound, human language is produced. Language comes first and then writing[17], and it is by no means the other way around. Writing is for expressing language and for serving language, not the other way around. For this reason, the relationship between language and sound and meaning is active and proactive, while writing is passive. The characteristic of Chinese is that a fixed syllable (unit) often has a definite meaning. In other words, a syllable or phoneme means that there may be a word. This characteristic of Chinese inevitably determines the monotyping of writing—that is, the emergence of square characters.

This means that a character often corresponds to a specific word, has a pronunciation, and carries a semantic meaning. In this relationship, the connection between sound and meaning is fundamental. They combine to form a linguistic unit, constituting a word in Chinese. If this word is attached to a written symbol, it forms a Chinese character. But even without this written symbol, it still possesses its own linguistic function. More importantly, in Classical Chinese, the number of characters did not necessarily correspond to the number of words. In fact, often only a very small number of written symbols were needed to express an infinitely diverse and complex range of verbal activities. Therefore, many Chinese characters experienced a break in the direct connection between written symbols and semantics during their evolution (see Figure 3).

In this context, the written character remains a symbol of sound and word. However, due to the severing of the semantic link between the written character and the word, it doesn't necessarily refer to the word with its original meaning. Instead, it can refer to a word with a different meaning through the connection between sound and word. At this point, the written symbol acquires a new semantic meaning. This semantic meaning can only be properly interpreted through its specific context. We can see this situation extensively in oracle bone inscriptions, bronze inscriptions, and Qin and Han dynasty documents.

This book will not start a new war.

It mean people on earth the same karma with orther,do bads die go hell.

So NO new war needed to revenge old war crime,war crime go hell then rotate then.

But war show 1.the social impact(cause by nation controled news,ungood) want war

2. The belief want war(marxist,nazi,wushio)

And that also represent its ancestor history and national credit.

Note there is level of people, **R**ich who lead,**N**ormal who work,**P**oor need help .

This means that people's cause and effect are similar; killing someone will lead to death and going to hell.

Therefore, there is no need to launch a retaliatory war against previous wars.However, the war also revealed the true nature of the six local people.

1. Public opinion wants war

2. Their beliefs are questionable; they advocate war (Bushido, Marx, Engels, Lenin, etc.).

Moreover, it also reflects the country's historical integrity.

Note that I acknowledge social classes: ruler and subject, father and son.

Moreover, in war

A war of territorial conquest is bound to become a protracted war, resulting in high casualties and making it difficult to end. **We can't fight.**



中国历史朝代与五行

秦代：水德之说

据五行终始说，秦统一后认为周为火德，秦代周应属水德，尚黑色，以十月为岁首，与“天一生水”的河图数理相呼应，体现早期王朝对五行理论的政治应用。

汉唐：火土承继

汉代推翻秦代，认为汉属火德（赤帝子斩白蛇传说），后汉武帝改定土德；唐代则以土德承继，服饰尚黄，五行相生的五德终始说成为王朝更替的合法性论证工具。

宋元明清：金火水续

宋代据五行相克说承后周木德为火德；元代以金德自居，取“金克木”之意；明代属火德（明属火，又称朱明）；清代则以水德承明，形成“金—火—水”的相克链条，反映古人对历史周期的五行化解读。

Learn to stop evil. (The highest form of righteousness is to stop evil.)

03. Analysis of the six continents

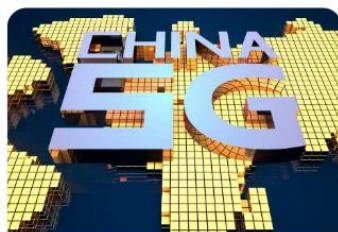
East Asia (Turkish)

actually ,in ki ,we say hot side south,winterside north,so north pole and south pole are ki-north,earth's middle is ki-south,then other can be related.



Ethnic regions People

东部亚洲的区块划分与民族语言



中国主要区域民族与语言

吴越地区（浙江、江苏等）以汉族为主，方言含吴语等；沙陀相关区域（江西、贵州等）有汉语方言及少数民族语言；岭南（广东、广西等）多粤语及壮语等。

中国部分少数民族区域语言

四川蜀地及重庆有西南官话；宁夏、青海、甘肃等地有汉语西北方言及少数民族语言；藏疆云贵地区有藏语、维吾尔语等。



东部亚洲外国民族与语言

日本以大和民族为主，通用日语；蒙古有蒙古族，使用蒙古语；韩国以朝鲜族为主，通用韩语。

China

tree

Zhejiang, Jiangsu, Anhui, Shanghai, Liaoning, Shandong, Beijing, Hebei, Tianjin, etc.

• Wu Yue 555 (Same number, same blood as Han, different culture) Wood Five Five Five Down /w:u/, /w:**u/

Fire

Jiangxi, Guizhou, Yunnan:

Shatuo 27 Fire 27 /sher:qi/

Fire and Earth

Hunan, Hubei, Henan, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Shandong, Liaoning, Hebei, etc.

My Han 555 (Same number, same blood, different culture) Earth 555 /wuV、

water

Jilin, Heilongjiang, Liaoning, Inner Mongolia, etc.

Manchu Qing Dynasty 7 2 Water 27 Down 72 /qi·eng/

Of course, there are also Han, Wu-Yue, Manchu, Mongolian, Hui, Tibetan, and Uyghur ethnic groups.

Miao, Yi, Zhuang, Buyi, Dong, Yao, Bai, Tujia, Hani

Kazakh, Dai, Li,

Lisu, Wa, She, Gaoshan, Lahu, Shui, Dongxiang, Naxi, Jingpo, Kyrgyz, Tu, Daur, Mulao

Qiang, Blang, Salar, Maonan, Gelao, Xibe, Achang, Pumi

have no idea

Yunnan, Fujian, Guangxi (Zhuang ethnic group), Guangdong...

Lingnan

(Zhuang ethnic group)

tree

Sichuan, Chongqing, Ningxia (Hui nationality), Qinghai, Gansu (Shaanxi):

Sichuan 10 5 Wood 51 0 Down Fifteen /shivuV

3.8. Wood, Xianbei /xianba/*

Hui people, etc.

Korean, Tajik, Nu, Uzbek,

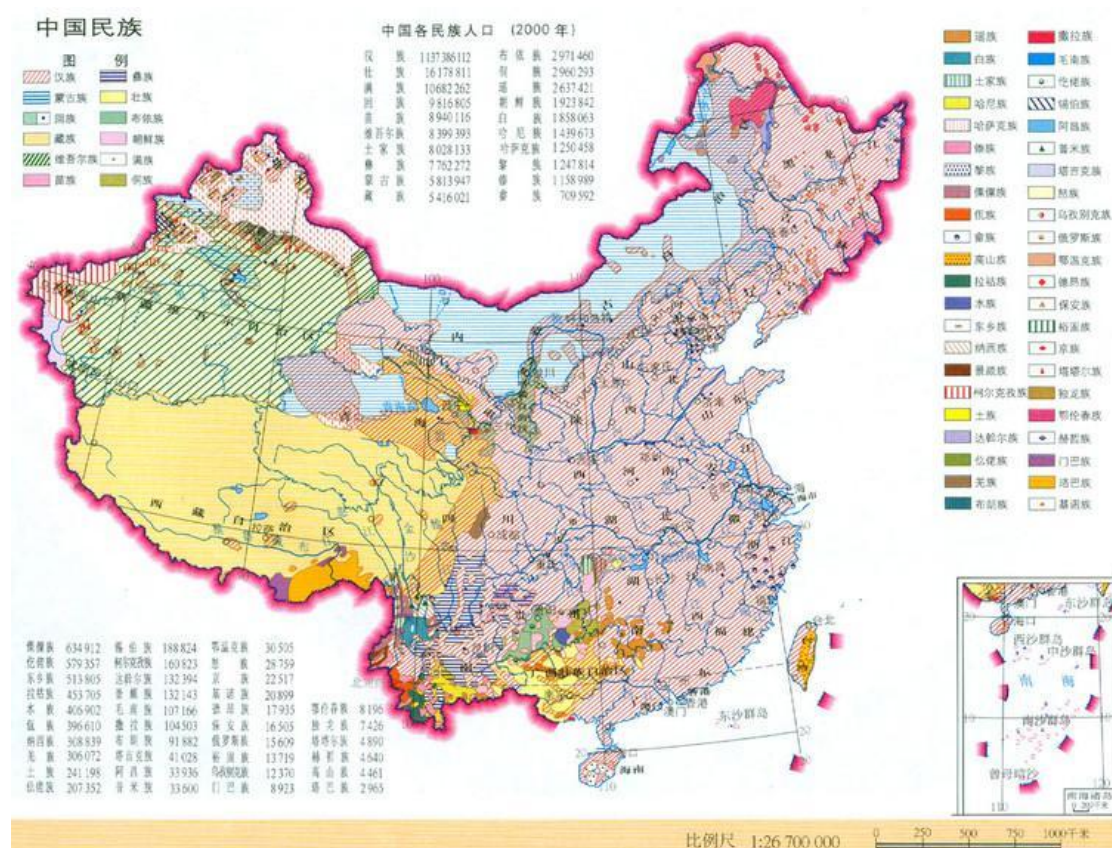
Russian, Evenki, De'ang, Bonan, Yugur, Jing, Tatar, Dulong, Oroqen

The Hezhe, Monpa, Lhoba, Jino, and Mosuo ethnic groups, among others.

soil

Tibet, Xinjiang (Qinghai), Tibet-Xinjiang-Yunnan-Guizhou-Myanmar region
(tibet)

Five Elements: Earth



I don't know

Today's Economy

###China

//### Wu Yue 555 tree

Educational language, legal level

Faith helps people, news commentary

Employment rate, economic and industrial structure, and level of affluence

Regarding wages, elite democracy

东亚亚洲的经济产业结构



中国：多元产业体系与全球制造核心

传统优势产业根基扎实，海洋产业和石化产业为核心支柱。海洋生产总值占全国16.3%，炼油总产能约占全国1/4；新兴产业加速布局，新能源汽车、低空经济等9大新兴产业及元宇宙、量子科技等7大未来产业蓬勃发展，数字经济核心产业增加值超1.1万亿元。

日本：高端制造与隐形冠军集群

以汽车、电子、精密机械等高端制造业为核心，在机器人、半导体材料等领域技术领先。实际贫富差距较小，产业结构呈现“技术密集型”特征。面临人口老龄化挑战，但在高端科技产业保持全球竞争力。

韩国：科技驱动的产业升级路径

聚焦电子信息、汽车制造、造船等优势产业，三星、现代等企业跻身全球顶尖行列。注重技术研发投入，半导体、显示屏等产品全球市场份额突出。正推动从“制造强国”向“创新强国”转型。

Social security system, political system

#China

Education / Language / Legal System

Education: High coverage of basic education, strong exam orientation, and the world's largest higher education system.

Language: Standard Mandarin is highly standardized, facilitating nationwide mobility.

Legal System: The system of codified laws is well-developed, but judicial independence is relatively limited, and the executive branch has a significant influence.

Faith helps people / News commentary

Beliefs: Primarily based on secular ethics and family responsibilities, with relatively weak religious influence.

Helping others: National-family mutual aid, and the growth of grassroots public welfare.

News Commentary: Highly Managed, Emphasizing Social Stability and Mainstream Narrative

Employment rate / Industrial structure / Affluent level

Employment: Overall employment rate is high, but youth employment pressure is significant.

Industries: Manufacturing, Infrastructure, Digital Platforms, Export-Oriented

Affluent: Overall above average, with significant regional differences.

Wages / Elite Democracy

Wages: Average wages continue to rise, but labor intensity is high.

Elite governance: strong technocratic system, non-competitive democracy

Social Security / Political System

Social security: Medical insurance and pensions provide basic full coverage, but urban-rural disparities exist.

Political system: A centralized governance system under one-party leadership

foreign country

Japan

4. ·10 | Five Elements: Earth (stability, balance, system) | Fifty
/wǔ shí/

Education / Language / Legal System

Education: Emphasis on fundamentals and discipline, resulting in stable educational quality.

Language: Japanese is a single language, but it is highly efficient for social communication.

Legal System: Mature legal system and strong judicial independence

Faith helps people / News commentary

Beliefs: Shintoism + Buddhism, weak religion but strong ethics

Helping others: Mature community mutual assistance and volunteer system

News and speech: Relatively free, but with tendencies toward self-discipline and conservatism.

Employment / Industry / Wealth

Employment: Lifetime employment is weakening, but the unemployment rate is low.

Industries: High-end manufacturing, precision industry, service industry

Affluent: Overall affluent but with slow growth

Inequality

The actual wealth gap is small, and the proportion of the middle class is high.

Wages / Elite Democracy

Salary: Stable but slow to rise

Elite democracy: a combination of bureaucracy and parliamentary democracy

Social Security / Government

Social Security: Improvement Needed, but Aging Population Brings Significant Pressure

Political system: Parliamentary democracy

Mongolia (Mongolsju)

5.·9 | Five Elements: Metal (Rigidity, Resources, Discipline) |
49 /sì jiǔ/

Education / Language / Legal System

Education: Basic education is widespread, but higher education resources are limited.

Language: Primarily Mongolian, supplemented by Russian and English

Legal System: The legal system exists, but its enforcement is unstable.

Faith helps people / News commentary

Beliefs: Tibetan Buddhism + Nomadic Culture

Helping others: Family and tribal mutual aid

News commentary: Relatively open, but with limited media resources.

Employment / Industry / Wealth

Employment: Unstable employment

Industry: Mineral resources (coal, copper, gold) are dominant.

Affluent: Overall low, with strong external dependence.

Wages / Elite Democracy

Wages: Low to medium level

Elite democracy: a form of democracy where capital and resource elites have significant influence.

Social Security / Government

Social security: basic coverage, limited level of protection.

Political system: Multi-party republic

South Korea

Yi Lou 1.6 | Five Elements: Water (flow, competition, pressure) | 16 /yī liù/

Education / Language / Legal System

Education: Highly competitive, with a strong emphasis on exams and elitism.

Language: Korean is highly standardized

Legal System: Sound legal system and high degree of judicial independence

Faith helps people / News commentary

Religion: Christianity and Buddhism coexist, with a clear secularization.

Helping others: Active community philanthropy

News and speech: High degree of freedom; public opinion has a significant impact on politics.

Employment / Industry / Wealth

Employment: Youth face significant employment pressure

Industry: Dominated by conglomerates (electronics, automobiles, semiconductors)

Affluent: High per capita income, but high cost of living.

Wages / Elite Democracy

Wages: High in large enterprises, low in small and medium-sized enterprises

Elite democracy: an electoral democracy, but with significant influence from conglomerates.

Social Security / Government

Social security: Comprehensive coverage, but the burden on families remains heavy.

Political system: Presidential democracy

History

Ancient and modern, Chinese and foreign

Wood and Earth, Fire and Earth, Metal and Earth, Water and Earth, Wood...

Life goes on and on.

South Korea, Japan, Mongolia

China

Xia, Shang, Zhou

China

They may have fought a war, but not.

appendix

China

Xia, Shang, Zhou

1. <https://www.epochtimes.com/b5/nf1138304.htm>

2.

3. **Qin (earth)** Chinese Zodiac Dragon, Historical Period: **221 BC – 207 BC**

4.

Han (Fire) The Chinese zodiac was not clearly defined; the Han Dynasty was divided into the Western Han and the Eastern Han.

Western Han Dynasty: **202 BC – 8 AD**

5. Eastern Han Dynasty: **25 AD – 220 AD**

6. **Three Kingdoms (Sheep, Earth)** Historical timeline: **220 AD – 280 AD**

7.

The Jin Dynasty (Monkey, Rooster, Gold) Divided into Western Jin and Eastern Jin

Western Jin Dynasty: **266 AD – 316 AD**

8. Eastern Jin Dynasty:	317 AD – 420 AD
9. Northern and Southern Dynasties (dog, pig, rat, water)	Historical timeline: 420 AD – 589 AD
10.	
11. Sui (Ox, Earth)	Historical timeline: 581 AD – 618 AD
12.	
13. Tang (Tiger, Rabbit, Earth)	Historical timeline: 618 AD – 907 AD
14.	
15. The Five Dynasties and Ten Kingdoms (Dragon, Wood)	Historical timeline: 907 AD – 979 AD
16.	
Song (Snake, Horse, Fire)	Divided into Northern Song and Southern Song
Northern Song Dynasty:	960 AD – 1127 AD
Southern Song Dynasty:	1127 AD – 1279 AD
Liao, Xia, Jin (Sheep, Earth)	The three regimes spanned overlapping periods, roughly within the following timeframes:
Liao:	916 AD – 1125 AD
Western Xia:	1038 AD – 1227 AD
17. Gold:	1115 AD – 1234 AD
18. Yuan (Monkey, Gold)	Historical timeline: 1271 AD – 1368 AD
19.	
20. Ming (chicken, dog, metal, earth)	Historical timeline: 1368 AD – 1644 AD
21.	
22. Qing (pig, rat, water)	Historical timeline: 1636 AD – 1912 AD (In 1636, Huang Taiji changed the name of the country to Qing, and in 1644, he entered the pass and established Beijing as the capital.)
23.	
24. World War II (cow, soil)	World War II timeline: 1939–1945 China's War of Resistance against Japan (part of the Eastern Front of World War II): 1931–1945
25.	

26.	Republic of China (Tiger, Rabbit, Wood)Historical timeline:1912–1949
27.	
28.	Civil War (Dragon, 1945-1980, Earth)Usually referring to the War of Liberation, time:1946–1949The 1945-1980 period you marked does not match the conventional timeline of the Civil War and is most likely an extension of popular accounts.
29.	

People's Republic of China (Snake, Horse, Fire)Establishment date:October 1, 1949 — Present

The attachment contains a summary of the merits and demerits of each dynasty, written by 豆包 in one sentence.

South Korea,

Japan,

Mongolia,.

International peace All

WTO,UN

Star God

astronomy

In ChinaastronomyAbove, the TENGshe is the Northern Xuantian .Room accommodationOne of the eleven star officials below, who governs twenty-two stars below .Book of JinThe Astronomical Records states: "The TENGshe constellation has twenty-two stars, located north of Yingshi. It is a celestial serpent that governs water creatures."[4]The TENGshe Star Official is involved inconstellationhaveAndromeda、Scorpio、Cassiopeia、CepheusandCygnusThe table below shows the Chinese and Western names of the twenty-two stars of the constellation Shi (室) in the TENGshe (螣蛇) formation:

Comparison table of Chinese and Western star names for the Twenty-Two Stars of TENGshe		
Chinese star names	Modern star name (position)	Zodiac sign
TENGshe (a type of Snake)	α Lac	Scorpio α (the brightest constellation in Lacerta)star)
TENGshe II	4 Lac	Lacus Caucasus 4
TENGshe San	ρ^2 Cyg	Cygnus ρ^2
TENGshe S	ρ^1 Cyg	Cygnus P ¹
TENGshe Five	-	-

T engshe L iu	-	-
T engshe S even	HIP106886	C epheus
T engshe E ight	13 Pockets	C epheus 13
T engshe J iu	C ep	C epheus
T engshe T en	β Lac	B eta L acus
T engshe E leven	σ Cas	C assiopeias
T welve T eng S nakes	ρ Cas	C assiopeia ρ
T engshe T hirteen	τ Cas	C assiopeia τ
T engshe F ourteen	AR Cas	C assiopeia AR
T engshe F ifteen	9 Lac	L acus C aucasus 9
T engshe S ixteen	3 And	A ndromeda 3
T engshe S eventeen	7 And	A ndromeda 7
T engshe E ighteen	8 And	A ndromeda 8
T engshe N ineteen	ι And	A ndromeda ι
T engshe T wenty	ψ And	A ndromeda ψ
T wenty-one T engshe	Mr. And	A ndromeda K
T wenty-two T eng S nakes	A nd	A ndromeda I

Other meanings

"**J**in **T**eng **S**he" is one of the decorations in the clothing of Imperial dynasties throughout history, often referring to the gorgeous ribbons on robes. **T**aoism In Chinese, the term "**騰蛇**" (tengshe) is a term related to internal alchemy, referring to ... **s**pleen It has the true essence of the earth. **[5]** In the Chinese divination method of **L**iu **R**en, there are "**T**welve **H**eavenly **G**enerals," among whom is "**T**engshe" (Soaring **S**erpent). The image of **T**engshe is ... **f**ire The large serpent hidden within the flames is a malevolent general belonging to the fire element, residing in ... **巳** The **L**ord was terrified and filled with fear.

Remark

- T**he entry for "**騰蛇无足而飞**" in the **M**andarin **D**ictionary of the **M**inistry of **E**ducation of **T**aiwan
- C**hinese **C**ulture **N**etwork: ***G**uiguzi*******[2009-02-02]** (Original content)**A**rchive**(January 31, 2009)**
- W**ritten by **T**uoTwo: ***H**istory of **S**ong **D**ynasty*****, **V**olume **96**, **C**hapter **1**, **C**eremonial **G**uards... **[2009-02-02]**. (Original content)**A**rchived on 2016-03-05.

Africa (Turkish)

//I've only researched this.

west africa

Berbe,**Dorgan,Niger-Congo**

Shilwa 38 trees



非洲的区块划分与民族语言



People and Language

antiquity

wood

Regions now: West Africa Area

People: Berbe, **Dorgan, Niger-Congo**

Language: Shilwa 38

Metal 49 83

地区 countries now : Saudi arabia yemen oman uae qatar . . .

People: Arabia

language:

± Earth 555 /w:u/ 510 61

Region: egypt ethiopia area.

People: Ne African, Meditterran, Nilotic, Soil, Cushitic, ean

language:

//o "butterfly area"

Fire

countries now 地区:(south africa etc . area

People: bantu khoisan.

Language: South Africa

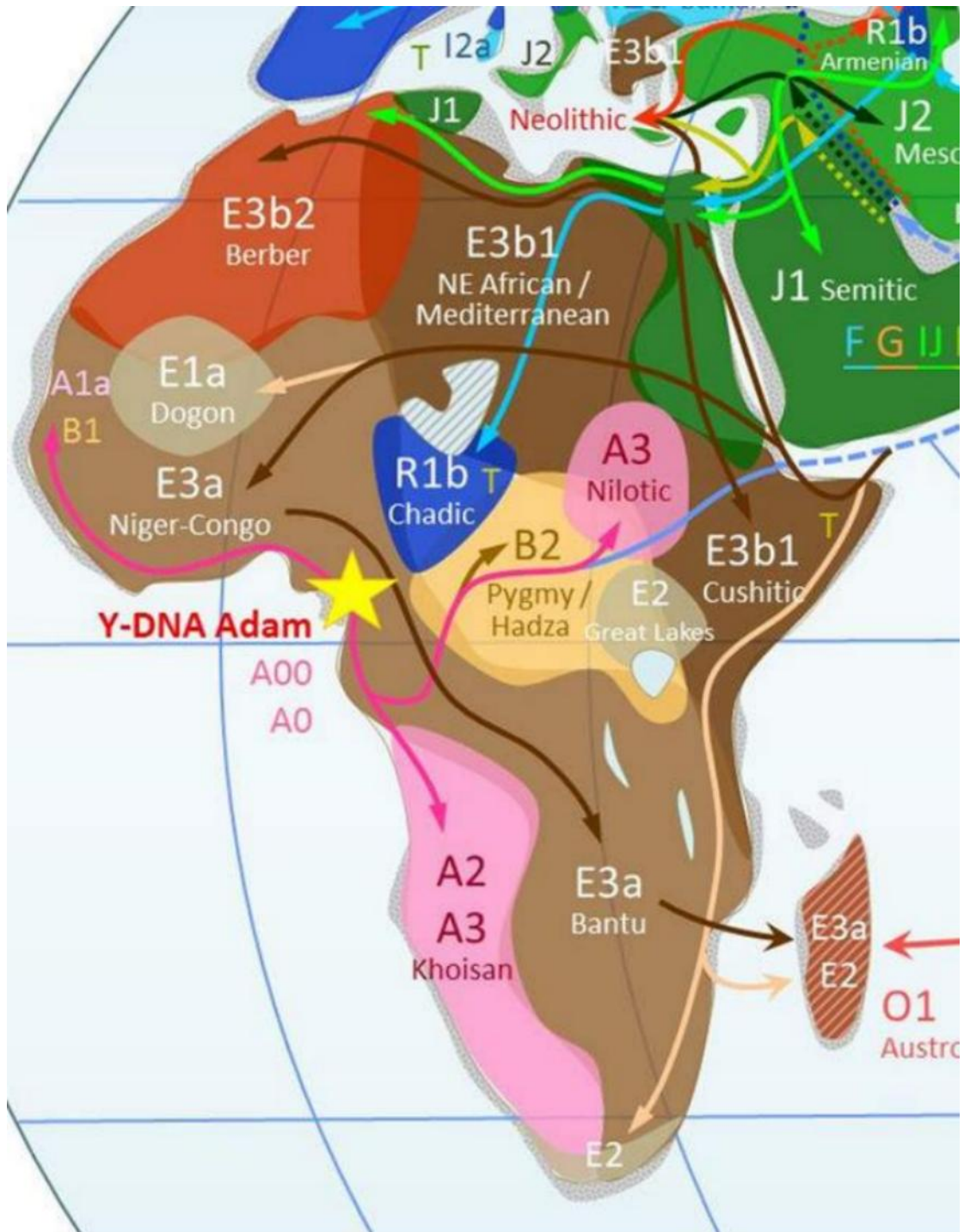
Water

People: Chadoc, Pygmy/Hadza, great lakes, water 16 72

Language:

地区: countries now: central africa ,congo etc . area

countries now



Historical order

Today

dynasty

看 africa region history elements

Wood - Western

period: Ancient times to the Middle Ages (c. 3000 BC – 1500 AD)

Important Civilizations and Kingdoms

Kingdom of Gugana(c. 300-1200 AD)

Unlike the modern Republic of Ghana, this was an ancient empire that controlled a vast area of West Africa and was known for its gold wealth.

Mali Empire(c. 1235–1600)

It reached its zenith during the reign of Mansa Musa. His pilgrimage to Mecca in 1324 greatly promoted the spread of Islam in West Africa.

Kuwakai Empire(c. 1464–1591)

It was the largest empire in West African history, and it became wealthy through trans-Saharan caravan trade.

Other cultural groups

The Yoruba, Igbo, Akhen, and other peoples had established complex social structures, city-states, and kingdom systems around the 10th century.

The influence of the wood element

Dense forests, fertile land, and a dense river system provided the foundation for agriculture and trade.

"Wood" symbolizes growth, expansion, and vitality, reflecting the continuous development of these kingdoms based on natural resources.

Gold (Metal) — Arabian Peninsula and North Africa

period: The period of Islamic expansion and colonization (7th century AD – 20th century AD)

Key Events and Civilizations

Islamic Caliphate(7th-15th centuries)

With the spread of Islam, North Africa integrated into the Islamic world, giving rise to powerful regimes such as the Fatimid Caliphate, the Al-Muwahid Caliphate, and the Mamluk Sultanate.

Ottoman Empire(16th-19th centuries)

Parts of North Africa (especially Egypt) were incorporated into the Ottoman Empire, which had a profound impact on the administrative, military, and trade systems.

Colonial era(19th-20th century)

European powers such as France, Britain, and Spain colonized North Africa, extensively mining and plundering metal resources such as gold, copper, and iron.

The influence of gold

- "Gold" symbolizes the spread of technology, weapons, and tools.

Precious metals and iron smelting technology played a key role in imperial expansion, military power, and economic prosperity.

Gold (metal / order / law) — Arabian Peninsula

(Arabian Peninsula)

Core imagery: law, creed, force, trade rules

Civilization Type: Faith-Law-Empire Diffusion Type

⌘ Periods and Historical Context

Pre-Islamic period (1000 BCE – 7th century CE)

The peninsula is primarily a tribal society, with nomadic herding and trade coexisting.

Cities such as Mecca and Medina became centers of trade and religion.

Metal tools and weapons entered the peninsula via the Red Sea-Persian Gulf trade.

Social structures emphasize blood ties, contracts, and the law of revenge.

The rise of Islam (7th century)

610 AD: Revelation by Muhammad

Islam integrates "faith" and "law (Sharia)" into a unified system.

Tribal societies were transformed into legal communities (Ummah).

The Caliphate (7th–10th centuries)

Rightly Guided Caliph → Umayyad → Abbasid

The Arabian Peninsula became the center of religion and legal tradition.

Metal coinage, weapons, and administrative systems were rapidly standardized.

Islamic law as a tool for cross-regional governance

Middle to late period (11th–18th centuries)

The political center is shifting outwards (Baghdad, Cairo, Istanbul).

The peninsula maintains religious authority and the Hajj economy.

The Ottoman Empire nominally ruled over parts of the country.

Modern and contemporary times (19th century to present)

Oil discovery (20th century) → New "metallic resource"

Saudi Arabia and other countries with:
Religious legitimacy + energy capital + monarchical structure: nation-building

The Korean Peninsula has once again become a key node in the world system.

Earth — North and East Africa

period: Ancient civilization period (c. 3000 BC – 500 AD)

Important Civilizations and Kingdoms

Ancient Egyptian civilization(c. 3100 BC – 30 BC)

One of the world's oldest civilizations, relying on the fertile land of the Nile River to develop agriculture, created pyramids, hieroglyphs, and made achievements in mathematics and medicine.

Kingdom of Kush(c. 1070 BC – 350 AD)

Located south of Egypt, it has been influenced by Egypt but has developed its own unique characteristics in iron smelting, agriculture, and trade.

Aksum Empire(c. 100 AD – 940 AD)

Located in what is now Ethiopia, it was an important commercial empire that controlled the Red Sea trade routes.

The influence of earth element

- The fertile lands of the Nile and other valleys supported large-scale agriculture and settled societies.

"Earth" symbolizes stability, foundation, and agricultural prosperity, which are the basis for the long-term continuation of these ancient civilizations.

Fire — Southern Africa

period:Precolonial and Colonial Periods (c. 1000 AD – 20th Century)

Major Civilizations and Movements

Kingdom of Zimbabwe(c. 1100–1450)

Known as the "Great Zimbabwe Ruins," it became a regional power by relying on the gold trade and military strength.

Zulu Kingdom(1816–1897)

Under Shaka Zulu's rule, the country expanded rapidly through military reforms and tactical innovations.

Boer Settlement and British Colonization(17th-19th centuries)

European colonists introduced new agricultural methods and mined diamonds and gold on a large scale.

The influence of the fire element

- "Fire" symbolizes military power, resource competition, and social change.

Wars, conquests, and resistance movements often revolve around land, minerals, and power, and the Zulu military reforms embody the transformative power of fire.

Water – Central Africa and the Great Lakes region

period:Precolonial and Colonial Periods (c. 1000 AD – 20th Century)

Major Civilizations and Movements

Kingdom of Congo(c. 1390–1914)

Located on the Atlantic coast, it prospered by trade along the Congo River and had close cultural and economic exchanges with Portuguese colonists.

Great Lakes Kingdom(such as Rwanda, Uganda, and Burundi)

It possesses a complex social structure, a developed agricultural system, and a cross-regional trade network.

European colonization(19th-20th centuries)

During the period of "scrambling of Africa," the Central African region, especially the Congo, suffered brutal plunder of rubber and mineral resources.

The influence of water element

Rivers and lakes (such as the Congo River, Lake Tanganyika, and Lake Victoria) shaped trade routes, agriculture, and population movement.

Water symbolizes flow, life, and connection, and is at the core of social exchanges and economic activities between China and Africa.

This is a**An overview of African history timeline divided by the five elements**.Each element reflects the core characteristics of a specific region in terms of its natural environment, cultural form, and historical development. If you'd like, I can help you further.**In-depth study of a certain region or period**Or organize it into**Reference Table / Five Elements Mutual Generation and Restraint Model**.

Economic Situation Today

Educational language, legal awareness

Faith helps people, news commentary

Employment rate, economic and industrial structure, and level of affluence

非洲的经济发展现状

01	<p>经济结构：农业与资源出口依赖显著</p> <p>多数国家经济以农业和资源出口为主。农产品如可可、咖啡，矿产资源如石油、黄金、钻石等出口占比高。工业基础薄弱，加工能力不足，经济增长易受国际大宗商品价格波动影响。</p>
02	<p>核心挑战：粮食安全与气候变化压力</p> <p>人口增长加速加剧粮食需求，气候变化导致干旱、洪涝等极端天气频发，农业生产不稳定，粮食自给率低；生态退化问题突出，撒哈拉沙漠扩张威胁土地资源，制约可持续发展。</p>
03	<p>发展机遇：可再生能源的巨大潜力</p> <p>拥有丰富的太阳能、风能、水能资源。太阳能资源占全球可开发量的60%以上，部分国家已开始布局可再生能源项目，有望通过绿色能源开发实现经济转型与能源独立。</p>

Regarding wages, elite democracy

Social security system, political system

Not particularly familiar

Now follow the settings you made earlier.**Five regions of Africa × Five Elements framework**,use**The same set of social indicators**Provide a structured comparative description (focusing on realistic descriptions, avoiding idealization and propaganda).

A Comparison of Social Structures in Five Major Regions of Africa (From the Perspective of the Five Elements)

Wood | West Africa

Representative regions: Nigeria, Ghana, Senegal, Ivory Coast
Key characteristics: large population, active society, rapid change

Education, Language, and Law

Education: The enrollment rate of basic education is increasing, but there are large differences in quality.

Language: Multilingual (native language + English and French colonial languages)

Legal System: While codified laws exist, enforcement stability is insufficient, and significant local differences exist.

Faith Helps Others · News Commentary

Beliefs: A coexistence of Islam, Christianity, and traditional beliefs.

Helping others: Religious organizations and family networks play a strong role.

News commentary: Relatively open, but influenced by politics and capital.

Employment, Industry, Prosperity

Employment: High proportion of informal employment

Industries: Agriculture, Resources, Trade, Services

Level of wealth: predominantly low- and middle-income countries, with a few experiencing rapid growth.

Wages · Elite Democracy

Wages: Generally low, with a large urban-rural gap.

Elite democracy: Electoral democracy exists, but elites and ethnic politics have a strong influence.

Social Security · Government

Social security: Limited coverage, with families and communities providing a safety net.

Political system: Primarily multi-party republics, with varying degrees of stability.

Wood, Earth | North Africa

Representative regions: Egypt, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia

Key characteristics: High degree of state concentration and strong institutional rigidity

Education, Language, and Law

Education: State-led, with a relatively high literacy rate.

Languages: Arabic + French/English

Legal System: The legal system is relatively complete, but the administrative power is strong.

Faith Helps Others · News Commentary

Belief: Predominantly Islam

Helping others: Religious charity and national welfare go hand in hand

News Commentary: Subject to regulation, some countries are more open

Employment, Industry, Prosperity

Employment: High youth unemployment rate

Industries: Energy, Tourism, Agriculture, Light Industry

Wealth level: Moderate, higher per capita than sub-Saharan Africa

Wages · Elite Democracy

Salary: Medium level

Elite Democracy: Formal Democracy or Authoritarianism – A Hybrid System

Social Security · Government

Social Security: Basic protection exists

Political system: Presidential or monarchical system + centralized administration

Gold (Metal) — Arabian Peninsula

Civilizational Characteristics of the Gold Element

1 Education, Language, and Law

Language: Arabic is highly standardized (religious texts are standardized).

Education: Religious education has long been dominant, while modern technology education has been rapidly introduced.

legal system:

Islamic law as the core

The national legal code is highly centralized, clear, and rigid.

The embodiment of gold: clear rules, centralized authority, and the law being above people.

2 Faith Helps Others · News Commentary

Belief: Islam is the core organizational principle of society.

Helping others: Zakat – an institutionalized form of religious charity

News and Public Opinion: Stability and order are prioritized; expression is restricted.

The embodiment of gold: Faith is the system, morality is the law.

3 Employment rate, industrial structure, and level of affluence

Employment: Most of the country's citizens are employed in the public sector.

industry:

Oil and natural gas (modern "metals")

Finance, logistics, religious tourism

Affluent level:

The Gulf states have extremely high per capita income.

Significant regional differences

The manifestation of gold: concentrated resources and highly concentrated wealth.

4 Wages · Elite Democracy

salary:

Citizen welfare-oriented high income

Foreign workers with low income

Elite structure:

Royal family + religious elites + technocrats

Limited Democratic Participation

The manifestation of gold: clear hierarchy and elite rule

5 Social Security System & Political System

social Security:

High level of protection for citizens

Subordinate management of non-citizens

Political system:

Monarchy / Royal State

Legitimacy stems from religion and order

The embodiment of gold: stability outweighs liquidity, and systems are more important than participation.

Turkey | East Africa

Representative regions: Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania

Key characteristics: agricultural foundation, rapid population growth

Education, Language, and Law

Education: Basic Education in Progress

Language: Native language + English/Swahili

Legal system: The system exists, but its enforcement is limited.

Faith Helps Others · News Commentary

Religion: Coexistence of Christianity and Islam

Helping others: The importance of mutual assistance between communities and religions

News and speech: Limited freedom, politically sensitive

Employment, Industry, Prosperity

Employment: Agriculture absorbs a large number of people

Industries: Agriculture, primary manufacturing, tourism

Affluent level: Low to medium, with great growth potential

Wages · Elite Democracy

Salary: Relatively low

Elite democracy: elections exist, and ethnic politics are evident.

Social Security · Government

Social Security: Limited

Political system: Primarily republics, with significant differences in national capabilities.

Fire | Southern Africa

Representative regions: South Africa, Zimbabwe, Zambia

Key characteristics: concentrated resources and strong social tension

Education, Language, and Law

Education: South Africa has a high level of education, while other countries are uneven.

Language: Multilingual Parallelism

Legal System: South Africa has a relatively strong rule of law, while other countries experience fluctuations.

Faith Helps Others · News Commentary

Faith: Predominantly Christian

Helping others: Churches and communities play a significant role.

News Commentary: South Africa has a high degree of freedom

Employment, Industry, Prosperity

Employment: High unemployment rate (especially in South Africa)

Industries: Mining, Energy, Finance

Affluent status: Severe polarization

Wages · Elite Democracy

Salaries: High in the resource department, low in the rest

Elite democracy: an electoral democracy, but with strong influence from capital.

Social Security · Government

Social security: South Africa has a relatively comprehensive system.

Political system: Primarily democratic republics

Water | Central Africa & Great Lakes

Representative regions: Democratic Republic of Congo, Republic of
Congo, Rwanda

Key characteristics: Abundant resources but weak systems

Education, Language, and Law

Education: Weak foundation

Languages: Multilingual + French

Legal system: weak enforcement

Faith Helps Others · News Commentary

Faith: Christianity + Traditional Beliefs

Helping others: Family and religious networks

News and speech: Restricted

Employment, Industry, Prosperity

Employment: Dominated by the informal economy

Industries: Mining, Timber, Agriculture

Affluent status: Generally low

Wages · Elite Democracy

Wage: Low

Elite democracy: centralized power, symbolic elections

Social Security · Government

Social security: extremely limited

Political system: authoritarian or semi-authoritarian

A one-sentence summary of the Five Elements

Wood (West Africa): Socially active but with loose institutions

Kim (North Africa): Strong system, limited freedom

Earth (East Africa): Agricultural foundation, slow accumulation

Fire (South Africa): Abundant resources but highly differentiated

Water (Central Africa): High mobility, weak national capacity

If you're willing, the next step I can do is:

Compress this content into a comparison table

Or reorder by **"closest to the East Asian/European model"**

Alternatively, you could combine your previous comparisons of Chinese, Japanese, and Korean elements to make a cross-continental comparison of the Five Elements.

International Peace All

Organizations, etc.

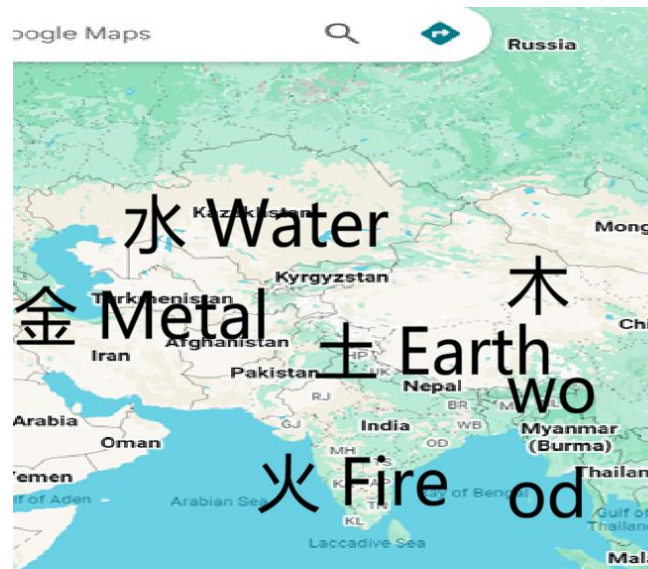
Europe, etc.

Star God

[Gouchen – Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia](#)

<p>GouchengenusPurple fenceIt consists of six stars, shaped like a hook. These stars belong to the currently used 88 constellations, Ursa MinorandCepheus. Gouchen 1Because it is currently the closestNorth PoleBright star (Second Magnitude StarTherefore, he is the current one. Polaris。</p>			
<h3>Gouchen Six Stars</h3>			
<p>Comparison table of Chinese and Western star names of the six stars of Gouchen</p>			
Chinese star names	Modern star names	Zodiac sign	Remark
Gouchen 1	a UMi	Ursa Minor	Current Polaris
Gouchen II	d UMi	Ursa Minor	
Gouchen San	with UMi	Ursa Minor	
Gouchen Four	g UMi	Ursa Minor	
Gouchen Five	2 UMi	Cepheus	
Gouchen Liu	HIP 113116	Cepheus	
<h3>Gouchen adds ten stars</h3>			
<p>The Imperial Astronomical Bureau of the Qing Dynasty compiled the "... " in 1752. Instrument and Image ExaminationThe star catalog has been updated to include 10 stars visible to the naked eye, some of the brighter ones being:</p>			
<p>Comparison Table of Chinese and Western Star Names for the Ten Stars of Gouchen</p>			
Chinese star names	Modern star names	Zodiac sign	Remark
Gouchen Zengyi	HIP 112519	Cepheus	
Gouchen Zeng Er	HIP 115746	Cepheus	
Gouchen Zengsan		Cepheus	Right now Gouchen Five (2 UMi), error is too large
Gouchen Zeng Si	OV Zp Code	Cepheus	
Gouchen Zengwu	i UMi	Ursa Minor	
Gouchen Zengliu	24 UMi	Ursa Minor	
Gouchen Zengqi	I UMi	Ursa Minor	
Gouchen Zengba	19 UMi	Ursa Minor	
Gouchen Zengjiu	UMi	Ursa Minor	
Gouchen Zengshi	20 UMi	Ursa Minor	

Central Asia (Water)



Language and region People

*india

Readings::27 94

The Five Elements: Fire.

Tibet, Xinjiang (Qinghai), Tibet-Xinjiang-Yunnan-Guizhou-Myanmar region (tibet)

Tibetan

5 1 555 /myamar/*

Five Elements: Earth

Xinjiang

Readings:: 5 1 555 /myamar/*

Uyghur people

Five elements: Earth

Parthia (Iran)

metal 金 83/persia/。

Five elements: metal

Central Asia stans

Five elements: metal

Kazakhstan

72 16 /qier/ heart good asia

Five elements: water

mongilia, qinghai, ningxia, sichuan (logic is china)

10 5, Ancient Shu Kingdom 3 8

Xianbei

Five elements: wood

中部亚洲的区块划分与民族语言



中亚五国主要民族
哈萨克斯坦有哈萨克族，乌兹别克斯坦有乌兹别克族等，是中亚五国的主要民族构成。



中亚地区主要语言
各国主要使用本民族语言，俄语在部分国家仍有广泛使用，体现了历史文化的影响。



中部亚洲其他相关区域民族
印度、伊朗等国民族多样，如印度有印度斯坦族等，伊朗有波斯族等，语言丰富多样。

History

india kingdom ,

england, now

tibet xinjiang Pakistan

flow china after yuan ,

Iran Parthia

Central asia

Kazakhstan

I will proceed as you provided.**Region/Country,useClear timeline + key regimes/civilizational evolution**To trace the historical context, focusing on "the flow

of civilizations and the change of power," which differs from your previous work...**Flow / Five Elements / Imperial Continuity**Maintain a consistent line of thinking.

India — History of the Indian Kingdoms

Ancient-Medieval-Modern Continuous Civilization

Ancient times

Indus Valley Civilization(c. 2600–1900 BC)

Harappa and Mohenjo-daro have highly developed urban planning.

Vedic period(1500–500 BC)

Aryan culture, the precursor to the caste system, and the source of Hindu thought.

Classical Empire

Mauryan Dynasty(322–185 BC)

Ashoka unified most of India, and Buddhism spread outwards.

Gupta Dynasty(4th–6th centuries)

The Golden Age of Mathematics, Astronomy, and Literature ("Classical India")

Medieval

Delhi Sultanate(1206–1526)

Islamic politics enters North India

Mughal Empire(1526–1857)

Islamic rule combined with Indian cultural fusion (Taj Mahal)

Modern times

British India(1858–1947)

British colonial system

Modern Indian Republic (1947–)

Democratic countries, religious and ethnic diversity

Features: **Civilization continues uninterrupted, but power changes frequently.**

England → United Kingdom (now)

Island countries, institutional continuity

Ancient to Medieval

Roman Britain (1st–5th centuries)

The Seven Kingdoms of Anglo-Saxon

1066 Norman Conquest(The foundation of the British system)

- Royal power and parliament

Magna Carta, 1215Limiting royal power

- The Tudor Dynasty: Religious Reformation and the Rise of Maritime

Power

- **Stuart Dynasty** → **English Civil War**

Modern times

Glorious Revolution 1688Constitutional Monarchy

The Industrial Revolution (18th–19th centuries)

the**British Empire**(Global Colonization)

oModern

Even after the collapse of the empire, it remained:

the

Parliamentary democracy

the

Financial and legal influence

Features: **Institutional evolution rather than rupture**

Tibet · Xinjiang · Pakistan

(After the Yuan Dynasty, it moved with China)

Tibet

Tibet (7th–9th centuries)

- Yuan Dynasty (13th century): Formally incorporated into the central dynasty system

Ming and Qing Dynasties: Dual-track governance of religion and politics

- From 1951 onwards: incorporated into the People's Republic of China

Xinjiang

Ancient times: Kingdoms along the Silk Road (Kucha, Loulan)

Tang Dynasty: Anxi Protectorate

- Yuan Dynasty: Incorporated into the Imperial System

- Qing Dynasty: Xinjiang Province was established (1884)

- Modern: The Core of China's Northwest Strategy

Pakistan

- Ancient Indus Valley Civilization

Islamization (after the 8th century)

Part of the Mughal Empire

1947: Separation from British India and the establishment of a nation

Features: **Grassland-Plateau-Agricultural Civilization Intersection**

Area

Iran — From Parthia to Iran

A typical "imperial return-type civilization"

Ancient Iran

- The Achaemenid Empire (550–330 BC)

Alexander's conquest → Hellenization

Parthian Empire(247–224 BC)

Nomadic cavalry + Iranian nobles

- Long-term confrontation with Rome
- Control of key routes of the Silk Road

Follow-up

- Sasanian Dynasty (224–651)
- Iranization continued after the Islamic conquest
- Modern Era: Safavid → Qaza → Pahlavi

1979 Islamic Republic

Features: **Regime changes, but civilization endures.**

Central Asia — A General History of Central Asia

"Civilization of Passageways"

Ancient times

Indo-Europeans and Scythians

Sogdian merchants (core of Silk Road finance)

Medieval

Turkification

Islamization (8th–10th centuries)

- Mongol Empire (13th century)

Modern times

Timur Empire

Russian expansion

Soviet rule

modern

Multiple republics (after 1991)

Features: **Shaped by flow, not by central stability**

Kazakhstan — History of Kazakhstan

Grassland National Typical

Ancient times

- Nomadic alliance (Xiongnu, Turks)

Northern Silk Road

Medieval

Golden Horde

- Kazakh Khanate (15th century)

Modern times

Incorporation of Tsarist Russia

- Soviet era: collectivization and industrialization

Modern

Independence in 1991

Resource-based countries (oil, uranium)

Features: **Steppe-Empire-Resource Country Transformation**

Overall one-sentence structure

India Civilizational continuity, regime change

U.K. Institutional continuity, imperial expansion

Tibet/Xinjiang/Pakistan Civilization Flow Belt

Iran (Parthia) The Empire's Repeated Return

Central Asia: Channel-type history

Kazakhstan Modernization of the Grassland Country

- If you'd like, I can do the following next:

Put these in your previous **Five Elements/Flow Model**

Or draw a line **Eurasian Civilization Flow Axis**

Or focus on exploring a single aspect in depth (such as Parthia vs Han / Rome).

Today's Economy

India Kingdom → India (Now)

Educational language, legal level

Education: Basic education has broad coverage, and higher education includes world-class elite institutions, but the overall quality varies greatly.

Language: A highly multilingual society (Hindi, English + multiple regional languages)

Legal system: Common law system (British style), with stronger judicial independence than most developing countries, but lower efficiency.

Faith helps people, news commentary

Religion: Primarily Hindu, but with multiple religions coexisting; religion has a profound influence on society and politics.

Helping others: The importance of mutual assistance among religious organizations, families, and communities.

News commentary: Legally free, but in reality influenced by nationalism and political pressure.

Employment rate, economic and industrial structure, and level of affluence

Employment rate: Overall acceptable, but the proportion of informal employment is high.

Industries: IT services, pharmaceuticals, agriculture, and manufacturing are operating in parallel.

Affluent level: Lower to middle class, with a low per capita level but a large middle class.

Regarding wages, elite democracy

Salary: Average salary is relatively low, but significantly higher in elite industries (IT, finance).

Elite democracy: While the electoral democracy is sound, the political and economic elites wield significant influence.

Social security system, political system

Social security: Limited coverage, families bear the main risk.

Political system: Federal democratic republic

Tibet, Xinjiang, Pakistan

(After the Yuan Dynasty → Part/Diversion of Chinese Civilization)

Educational language, legal level

Education: Significant progress has been made in basic education, but regional disparities remain.

language:

Tibet: Tibetan + Chinese

Xinjiang: Uyghur + Chinese

Pakistan: Urdu + English.

legal system:

China region: Unified written legal system.

Pakistan: Influence of British Common Law + Islamic Law^{the}

Faith helps people, news commentary

Belief:

Tibet: Tibetan Buddhism^{the}

Xinjiang: Islam^{yes}

Pakistan: An Islamic country^{the}

Helping others: Religion and family networks play a significant role.

News and commentary: Overall highly influenced by political and security issues.

Employment rate, economic and industrial structure, and level of affluence

Employment: The public sector and traditional industries absorb the most jobs.

Industries: Energy, Agriculture, Trade, Infrastructure

Level of wealth: Low to medium, dependent on external or central support

Regarding wages, elite democracy

Wages: Generally low

Elite Democracy:

China Region: Led by Administrative and Technical Elites

Pakistan: Military and political elites have a prominent influence^{the}

Social security system, political system

Social Security:

China Region: Is the basic social security system complete?^{the}

Pakistan: Limited Guarantee

Political system:

China Region: Unitary State

Pakistan: Republic + Military and Political Influence

the

Iran — Parthia → Modern Iran

(Can be naturally connected to Central Asia)

Educational language, legal awareness

Education: High basic education coverage; higher education focuses on engineering and science.

Language: Persian is the core language, with minority languages also present.

Legal System: Coexistence of Written Law and Islamic Law

Faith helps people, news commentary

Religion: Shia Islamic country

Helping others: Strong religious charity and community mutual aid system

News Commentary: Subject to strict state management

Employment rate, economic and industrial structure, and level of affluence

Employment: Due to the impact of sanctions, employment pressure is relatively high.

Industries: Energy, Chemicals, Military Industry, Agriculture

Affluent level: Lower-middle, but with a stable social foundation.

Regarding wages, elite democracy

Wages: Purchasing power is affected by inflation

Elite Democracy: Religious-Revolutionary Elites Dominating Politics

Social security system, political system

Social security: Basic benefits exist.

Political system: Islamic Republic

Central Asia (overall)

Educational language, legal level

Education: Basic education was relatively good due to the legacy of the Soviet Union.

Languages: Turkic languages + Russian

Legal System: Written legal system, but uneven enforcement.

Faith helps people, news commentary

Religion: Islam (high degree of secularization)

Helping others: Family and local networks

News and speech: generally restricted

Employment rate, economic and industrial structure, and level of affluence

Employment: Public sector and resource industries dominate

Industries: Energy, Minerals, Transportation Hubs

Affluent status: Lower-middle

Regarding wages, elite democracy

Salary: Stable but not high

Elite Democracy: Strongman Politics + Technocrats

Social security system, political system

Social Security: Basic Type

Political system: Primarily presidential republics

Kazakhstan (Now)

Educational language, legal awareness

Education: Basic and technical education is relatively good.

Languages: Kazakh + Russian

Legal system: a codified legal system with relatively strong administrative power.

Faith helps people, news commentary

Religion: Islam (moderate secular)

Helping others: Family and nation go hand in hand

News and Commentary: Limited Freedom

Employment rate, economic and industrial structure, and level of affluence

Employment: Relatively stable

Industries: Oil, natural gas, uranium mining

Wealth level: One of the highest in Central Asia

Regarding wages, elite democracy

Salaries: High in the resource industry, average in other industries.

Elite Democracy: Resource-Based National Elite Domination

Social security system, political system

Social security: Central Asia has a relatively comprehensive system.

Political system: Presidential republic

In short, it's all about "flow".

IndiaCivilizational continuity, pluralism and democracy

Tibet and XinjiangThe Eurasian crossroads, where civilizations were absorbed or diverted.

Iran (Parthia)Imperial-Religious Continuous Axis

Central Asia: Passage-type civilization

KazakhstanNational Modernization of Grassland Resources

If you're willing, I can do it next.

Take them**Compressed into a horizontal comparison table**

Or put it directly into your previous one.**Five Elements / Flow Model**

Or make a special one**A Civilization Axis Map of "Han-Parthian-Roman-Central Asia"**

Educational language, legal level

To be filled

Faith helps people, news commentary

To be filled

Employment rate, economic and industrial structure, and level of affluence

To be filled

中部亚洲的经济发展潜力



资源禀赋：能源与矿产的战略储备库

石油、天然气、煤炭储量居世界前列，哈萨克斯坦铬矿、乌兹别克斯坦黄金、塔吉克斯坦水力资源等全球瞩目，能源资源是区域经济发展的重要支柱，吸引国际资本投入开发。



“一带一路”：互联互通与区域合作机遇

作为古丝绸之路核心路段，依托“一带一路”倡议，加强与亚欧国家的基础设施联通，铁路、能源管道等项目推进，提升区域物流效率，促进贸易便利化，为经济增长注入新动力。



挑战与转型：产业单一与开放瓶颈

经济依赖能源资源出口，产业结构单一，加工能力不足；部分国家面临地缘政治风险、政策稳定性等问题，对外开放水平有待提升，需推动产业多元化与市场化改革以释放发展潜力。

Unwilling

Regarding wages, elite democracy

To be filled

Social security system, political system

To be filled

International All

Regional or Star God

The Seven Mansions of the Northern Black Tortoise

1. Dou Su

It belongs to the water element and is associated with the mythical beast Xie. It is the first constellation in the north, named for its dipper-like shape. The ancients also called it "Tianmiao" (Heavenly Temple), and it was considered the star belonging to the emperor. Ordinary people should not easily offend the emperor's star, hence it is often considered inauspicious.

The day when the constellation Dou is in power is inauspicious; it is unlucky for marriage and sacrifices, and should not be used for burial. All kinds of misfortunes will follow.

2. Ox Constellation

It belongs to the metal element and is associated with the ox. The second constellation in the north is named for its star cluster resembling ox horns. Among its most famous constellations are the stars of the Weaver Girl and the Cowherd. Although the faithful love between the Cowherd and the Weaver Girl has moved generations, they ultimately could not escape a tragic ending. Therefore, the Cowherd constellation is considered inauspicious.

The day when the Ox constellation is in charge is not auspicious; all construction and repair work will bring disaster. If you use this day for burial or other construction, you will sell all your fields and estates and forget about your hills.

3. Female dormitory

It belongs to the Earth element and is represented by a bat. As the third constellation in the north, its star cluster is shaped like a winnowing basket, and also resembles the character "女" (woman). In ancient times, women often used winnowing baskets to winnow grains, discarding the dregs and keeping the essence, hence the constellation "女" is considered auspicious.

The day when the female constellation is in charge is auspicious, construction and building will be successful, burial and marriage will be held on this day, and within three years, one will acquire land and property.

4. Void Residence

It represents the sun and the rat. The fourth constellation in the north, known in ancient times as "Tianjie" (Heavenly Festival). At midnight, when the Xu constellation resides in the south, it marks the winter solstice. The winter solstice signifies the birth of Yang energy, the beginning of a new year, just as the birth of Yang energy at midnight signifies the start of a new day, giving people beautiful expectations and hopes. Therefore, the Xu constellation is generally considered auspicious.

When the constellation Xu is in power, it brings many auspicious omens, making sacrifices and marriages extremely lucky. If burials also occur on this day, wealth will come within a year.

5. Dangerous dwelling

For the moon, for the swallow. It is the fifth constellation in the north, located at the tail of the tortoise and snake, hence the name "Wei" (meaning danger). In battle, the rear guard is often in danger. Wei means high, and high places are dangerous, so the Wei constellation is often considered inauspicious.

When the Wei constellation is in power, it is not auspicious. Disasters and plagues are inevitable. All construction and building will be unfavorable. There will be more disasters than auspicious events and things will turn into calamities.

6. Murojuku

It belongs to the fire element and is associated with the pig. It is the sixth mansion in the north. It is named "Shi" because its star clusters resemble a house (like a house covering a

tortoise and a snake). A house is a place to live and a necessity for people, so the Shi mansion is mostly auspicious.

The day when the Room constellation is in charge is very auspicious. Marriages and sacrifices will be blessed. Even if a funeral is held on this day, one will surely acquire land and property within three years.

7. Wall Constellation

It belongs to the water element and is associated with the character 隹. It is the seventh mansion in the north, located outside the Room mansion, and is shaped like a wall surrounding the Room mansion, hence the name "Wall". Walls are the barriers of a home, so the Wall mansion is generally considered auspicious.

The constellation of Bi is auspicious and favorable, bringing good fortune to sacrifices and construction projects. Building or installing doors on this day will bring wealth within three to seven days.

Europe (Gold)



Language and region People

Israeli Turkey Syria Jordan

fire

Russia europe area .section moscow? .

ROSS GRID

Ukraine Serbia romania hungary greece

earth

EU union france german spain england

metal

finland norway sweden belarus estonia etc

water

History

Russia, Europe, Continent, etc. Element: Wood

Historical positioning

Kievan Rus' (originating from the Nordic-Slavic waterways)

The Rise of Moscow (Land-Based Centralization)

Tsarist Russia → Soviet Union → Modern Russia

Always

Control land + freeze flow

pursue:

feature

Strong state, weak society

Safety over freedom

Both close to and distant from Europe

Ukraine, Serbia, Romania, Hungary, Greece, etc . Element: Earth (五行)

Core imagery: land, people, agriculture, and borders

Civilization Type: Imperial Periphery - Ethnic Deposition Layer

Historical main line

Foundation of Classical Civilization

- Greece: City-states, Philosophy, and the Source of Democracy
- Roman rule over the Balkans
 - Empire Overlap
 - Byzantium
 - Ottoman (Turkish long-term rule in the Balkans)
 - Habsburg, Tsarist Russia
 - The formation of nation-states (19th–20th centuries)
 - Balkan national awakening
 - World War I and World War II reshaped the borders
 - Cold War and Disintegration
 - The breakup of Yugoslavia (Serbia)
 - Ukraine's Independence from the Soviet Union → Ongoing conflict

Israel, Turkey, Syria, Jordan, etc. Elements: Fire & Earth (representing the five elements).

Historical main line

The core area of ancient Near Eastern civilization

- Mesopotamia, Canaan, Anatolia

- The earliest city, legal, and religious texts
- birthplace of religion
- Judaism, Christianity, and Islam all originated from or took shape here.
- Empire repeatedly covered
- Assyria, Persia, Rome, Byzantium
- Arab Caliph
- The Ottoman Empire (longest period of stability)
 - Modern intense combustion
 - The disintegration of the Ottoman Empire → Colonial demarcation
 - The founding of the State of Israel (1948)
 - Arab-Israeli conflict, Syrian civil war, Türkiye's transition
- Finland, Norway, Sweden, Belarus, Estonia (Nordic-Baltic-Eastern European Water Belt)
 - Core imagery: cold, flow, buffering
 - Civilization type: Periphery-Harmony-Infiltration
 - Historical main line
 - Ancient
 - Germanic, Slavic, Finnogol
 - Pirates and Trade (Vikings)
 - middle Ages
 - Swedish, Danish and Norwegian naval power
 - Baltic trade network (Hanseatic League)
 - Caught between major powers
 - Nordic countries are located between Germany and Russia.
 - The Baltic states are located between Germany and the Soviet Union.
 - Modern and contemporary
 - Nordic social democracy model
 - Belarus maintains its Soviet-style structure
 - The Baltic states joined the EU and NATO
 - The manifestation of water
 - The Survival Wisdom of Small Countries

- Neutrality, buffer, flow
- High flexibility of social structure

In short:

Countries in water-rich areas do not confront history head-on, but rather live with the flow.

Poland, Czech Republic, Austria, Earth (Metal Earth)

Poland, Czech Republic, Austria (Central European Civilization Belt)

Core imagery: land memory, imperial system, repeated border changes

Civilization Type: Agricultural Foundation × Legal and Administrative System × Industrial Order

⌘ Historical Mainline (Combined Perspective)

1 Early Settlement and Christianization (9th–12th centuries)

The Slavic agrarian society was established (in the soil).

The formation of Bohemia and the Principality of Poland

Catholicism was established as a shared spiritual structure.

Earth: Land, village/community, religious identity

2 The Holy Roman Empire and the Habsburg System (13th–18th centuries)

Austria became the center of imperial administration and legal system

Czech Republic (Bohemia) was incorporated into the Habsburg Empire.

Poland remained an aristocratic republic, but its system was fragile.

Fri:

Written law, bureaucracy

Administrative stratification

Military and tax system

3 The Impact and Disintegration of Modern Times (18th–19th Centuries)

Poland was partitioned three times (by Russia, Prussia, and Austria).

Austrian Empire → Austro-Hungarian Empire

Czech Republic is highly industrialized

The fragility of Earth × The excessive concentration of Metal

4 Extreme Squeeze in the 20th Century

Post-World War I nation-state reconstruction

World War II: A pincer attack by the Nazis and the Soviet Union (Poland suffered the most)

cold war:

Poland and Czechoslovakia → Socialist Bloc

Austria → Neutral country

Earth endures violence, gold becomes machines.

5 Contemporary (1990s–Now)

Poland and the Czech Republic joined the EU (a return to the old system).

Austria, as the old core of the EU

Stability of industry, legal system, and social order

Earth has stabilized again, and gold has shifted to institutional reforms rather than war.

EU: F_rance, G_ermany, S_pain, E_ngland, etc. . E_lement: M_etal (五行)

- Core imagery: institutions, laws, industry, order
- Civilization Type: Civilization Forged by Institutions
- Historical main line
- Roman law and Christianity
- Legal, administrative, and church systems
- Medieval feudalism → C_entralization of royal power
- France, England, and the German states

- Modern Revolution and Industrialization
 - The British Industrial Revolution
 - French Revolution
 - German reunification and industrial power
 - Two World Wars
 - Extreme Metallization (War Machines)
 - EU formation
 - Replace war with a system
 - Unified laws, markets, and standards
- The embodiment of gold
- Emphasis on rules and systems
- Skilled at "forging" order
- Replace violence with law
- In short:
 - In the Golden Age of Europe, the wars they created were resolved through institutional reforms.



Today's economy

Educational language, legal level

To be filled

Faith helps people, news commentary

To be filled

Employment rate, economic and industrial structure, and level of affluence

To be filled

Okay, now I will rewrite the "current structural characteristics" of the four major regions (fire/earth/metal/water) into the six social dimensions you have specified. Style: Structured, de-historical, and capable of horizontal comparison.

Fire

Israel · Turkey · Syria · Jordan

Education and the Rule of Law

Education: Emphasis on technology and security-related disciplines; education is highly aligned with national needs.

Rule of law: A legal system exists, but security and emergencies often take precedence over conventional rule of law.

Faith helps people; influence of public opinion

Belief: Religion and National Identity are Highly Politicized

Helping others: Dominated by religious and state systems

Public opinion: Highly emotional, strongly driven by the conflict.

Employment

Employment structure:

Israel: High technology, military industry

Türkiye: Manufacturing, Logistics

Other countries: Public sector and aid-based economies

Significant Differences in Job Stability

Wages – Common Interests of Elites and Ordinary People (Class Circulation)

Salary: High in elite industries, high in ordinary positions.

Class mobility exists, but is limited by identity, education, and security background.

Ordinary people interacting with each other · Political system

Social mutual trust: strong within groups, weak between groups

Political System: A Strong Administrative and Security State

The structure can be summarized in one sentence:
The fire zone community is united by safety and faith, but tensions persist.

Earth

Ukraine · Serbia · Romania · Hungary · Greece

Education and the Rule of Law

Education: Solid basic education, but significant outflow of higher education graduates.

Legal System: The institutional framework is complete, but enforcement is uneven.

Faith helps people; influence of public opinion.

Belief: The profound influence of traditional religions and national memory

Helping others: Primarily through families and communities

Public opinion: Issues of identity, history, and sovereignty dominate.

Employment

Employment structure: agriculture, manufacturing, EU-related services

Youth employment and population outflow pressure are significant.

Wages – Common Interests of Elites and Ordinary People (Class Circulation)

Wages: Low to Medium

Class circulation:

Achieve this through education and immigration.

Domestic circulation is relatively limited

Ordinary people interacting with each other · Political system

Social mutual assistance: Characterized by a close-knit social network

Political system: electoral democracy, but ethnic issues strongly influence governance.

The structure can be summarized in one sentence:
The stability of society in the Tu District lies in the land and memories, but the upward mobility channels extend outwards.

Metal

EU core: France, Germany, Spain, England, etc.

Education and the Rule of Law

Education: Mature system, dual vocational and academic tracks

Legal system: highly institutionalized, with strong legal predictability.

Faith helps people; influence of public opinion.

Faith: Secularization, Diverse Values

Helping others: National welfare and civil society go hand in hand

Public opinion: Media freedom, rationalization of issues

Employment

Employment structure: high-end manufacturing, finance, services, and public sector

High job stability

Wages – Common Interests of Elites and Ordinary People (Class Circulation)

Salary: Medium to high level

Class circulation:

Relying on education, institutions, and welfare buffers

There are "institutional shared interests" between elites and ordinary people.

Ordinary people interacting with each other · Political system

Social mutual trust: Institutional trust is higher than personal trust

Political System: Parliamentary Democracy + Technocratic Governance

The structure can be summarized in one sentence:
The Jin District society relies on systems to coordinate social classes and uses rules to maintain common interests.

Water

Unified description

Structural features of Earth × Metal in Poland, Czech Republic, and Austria

Education, Language, and Law

Education: Solid foundation, with equal emphasis on engineering, technology, and humanities.

Language: Strong national language, but German has a deep influence.

Legal System: The civil law system is mature and has high enforcement power.

Faith Helps Others · News Commentary

Religion: Catholicism has a significant influence (strongest in Poland).

Helping others: Churches, community organizations, and the welfare state in parallel

News and speech: Overall freedom, but polarized political stances

Employment, Industry, and Affluent Status

Employment: The employment rate is stable.

industry:

Manufacturing (automobiles, machinery)

Industrial outsourcing and supply chain core

Affluent status: Middle to high income, with regional disparities smaller than in Eastern Europe.

Wages · Elite Democracy

Salary: Medium to high level, living costs manageable

Elite Democracy:

Parliamentary democracy

Technocrats have a great influence

Social Security System · Political System

Social security: comprehensive medical, pension, and unemployment benefits.

Political system: Parliamentary republic (Austria is a federation)

Five Elements in a Sentence Summary

Central		Europe		Earth		Gold		Belt:
The	earth	allows	the	nation	to	remember	its	history.
Kim	taught		the	nation		how	to	govern.

Only when the land is no longer torn apart can a system truly take shape.

If you'd like, I can proceed to the next step:

Compare it with the French-German Gold Region / Balkan Earth Region

Or connect to your previous Eurasian "Civilization Flow - Fracturing - Reconstruction" master map

Finland · Norway · Sweden · Belarus · Estonia etc.

Education and the Rule of Law

Education: High-quality education for all, lifelong learning

Legal system: transparent and with strong enforcement (except in Belarus)

Faith helps people; influence of public opinion

Faith: Weak religion, strong public ethics

Helping others: High tax revenue supports high-quality public services

Public opinion: Consensus-oriented, low intensity of conflict

Employment

Employment structure:

Nordic countries: high technology, green industries, public sector

Baltic: Small and Open Economy

High job matching

Wages – Common Interests of Elites and Ordinary People (Class Circulation)

Salary: Medium to high, but with small differences.

Class circulation:

Education + Welfare Guarantee

The boundary between elites and ordinary people is weak.

Ordinary people interacting with each other · Political system

Social mutual trust: a high degree of widespread trust

Political System: Deliberative Democracy / Strong State Capacity

The structure can be summarized in one sentence:
Water-based societies reduce class friction through trust and mobility.

Four-zone shorthand (based on your preferred dimension)

Fire: Safety is paramount, society is highly mobilized.

Earth: Stable identity and land, but seeking opportunities outside.

Gold: A class integrated by the system, whose interests are calculable.

Water: High trust + high flow, conflict is "diluted".

If you'd like, I can do the next step with them.

Compress into a horizontal table on one page

Or directly return to your earliest Five Elements-Civilization Flow Model

- Special Note: Russia (European Region · ROSS GRID)

-)

- ROSS GRID
- Moscow /

Structural positioningBetweenSoil controlandConcentration of goldbetween

-
-

Governance characteristicsStrong state, vertical power, low social autonomy

-
-

Economic structureResource and state capital dominance

-

Europe is a vital force in the global economic system, boasting unparalleled technological and industrial strength, and ranking among the top three consumer markets worldwide. Most European countries have developed high-tech industries, achieving high levels of

industrial production and holding the largest GDP among all continents. The European Union is a region with significant global influence, encompassing both political and economic entities.

欧洲的经济科技实力

01

高新技术产业：全球创新引领者

在航空航天、生物医药、新能源、人工智能等领域领先，德国工业4.0、法国核能技术、英国金融科技等享誉全球，研发投入占GDP比重高，科技成果转化率高居世界前列。

02

制造业：精密制造与品质标杆

以“工匠精神”著称，德国汽车、意大利奢侈品、瑞士钟表等高端制造业产品附加值高，品牌影响力强，工业生产水平精湛，在高端装备、精密仪器等领域保持全球竞争优势。

03

欧盟：区域经济一体化的核心引擎

作为集政治与经济实体于一身的区域组织，欧盟通过统一市场、共同政策推动成员国经济协同发展，内部贸易便利化程度高，消费市场位居全球前三，对欧洲经济稳定与增长发挥关键作用。

- Regarding wages, elite democracy
- To be filled
- Social security system, political system
- To be filled

International All

Star God

The Seven Mansions of the Western White Tiger

1. Kui Constellation

It belongs to the element of wood and is associated with the wolf. As the first constellation in the west, Kui is considered the treasury of heaven, hence it is believed to bring good fortune.

When the constellation Kui is in charge, it is auspicious to set up camp, and all construction and repairs will be very successful. This day is suitable for burials and marriages, and the fields and estates will grow day by day.

2. Lou Su

It belongs to the metal element and is associated with the dog. Lou is the second constellation in the west. Lou means "repeatedly" and has the connotation of gathering a crowd or raising livestock for sacrifices. Therefore, Lou constellation is mostly auspicious.

The constellation Lou is auspicious, bringing prosperity to marriages and sacrifices. Using this day to open doors and release water will bring official rank within three years.

3. Stomach

It belongs to the Earth element and is associated with the pheasant. As the third constellation in the west, the Stomach Constellation functions like the stomach in the human body. It is like a granary in the sky storing grain, hence the Stomach Constellation is generally auspicious.

Construction and repairs will be successful on this day; sacrifices and marriages will be celebrated; and if burials are held on this day, the fields and crops will yield a bountiful harvest.

4. Pleiades

It represents the sun and the rooster. As the fourth constellation in the west, located in the center of the seven constellations of the White Tiger, the west is associated with the direction of Mao (卯), and is also the gate of autumn. Everything has been harvested and brought inside, and it is time to close the doors and windows. Therefore, the Pleiades constellation is often considered inauspicious.

When the Pleiades is in charge, disasters will occur, with more bad luck than good, and all construction will be unfavorable, with plagues and injuries occurring every day.

5. Aldebaran

It is the moon, it is a bird. It is the fifth constellation in the west, also known as "Hanche", which is equivalent to the army on the border. "Bi" means "complete", so the constellation Bi is mostly auspicious.

When the constellation Bi (毕) is in use, things will prosper; when offering sacrifices or opening doors, good fortune will abound; all construction and repairs will be extremely successful; and wealth, cattle, and horses will fill the mountains and rivers.

6. Zi Su (觜宿)

It belongs to the fire element and is associated with the monkey. As the sixth constellation in the west, it resides in the mouth of the White Tiger and is a symbol of good fortune in food; therefore, the constellation Zi is generally considered auspicious.

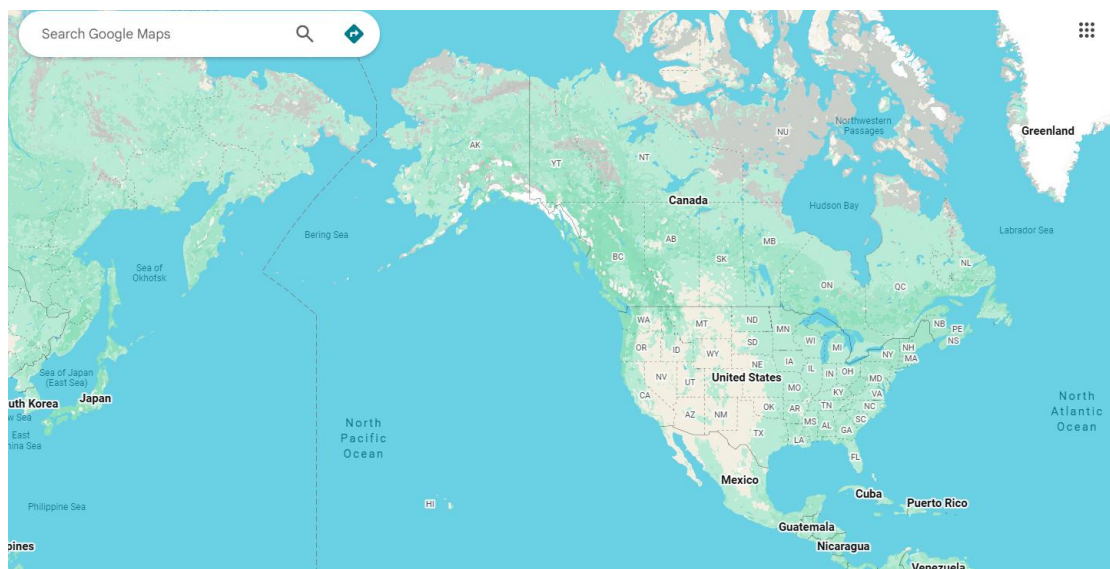
When the constellation Zi is in charge of a day, it is considered auspicious. Burials and constructions will bring prosperity. If a marriage is held on this day, a unicorn will be born within three years.

7. Shenxiu

It belongs to the water element and is associated with the ape. As the seventh constellation in the west, it is located on the chest of the White Tiger. Although it is the last of the seven constellations, it is the most vital part, hence the constellation of Shen is generally auspicious.

Construction under the constellation of Shen will bring prosperity, wealth and glory surpassing even that of Shi Chong, and auspicious burials and marriages will be blessed with abundant clothing, food, cattle, and horses.

North America (Fire element)



People's Languages and Regions



Canada

England ,France people

wood

Speak English and France

US

Anglo-Saxon people

Speak English

earth

Mexico

Native Americans, etc.

Speak Spanish

fire

Alaska

Hezhe ethnic group

Most Speak English, have own

water

Migrants

gold

This contributes to ethnic diversity, with many different languages spoken.

Gold metal

History

No hitler

1. wood, earth, fire, metal, water, wood

2. Go Go America Wood 木, Tiger Rabbit

3. start government with england's help, earth 土, dragon

4. get france help start go whole north america, fire 火, snake horse

5. free slave have law, earth 土, sheep

6. buy alaska from russia, metal 金, monkey chicken

7. ww1, earth, dog

8. world factory, water 水, pig, mouse

...

US history.

Today's economy

Education, Language, and Legal Awareness

educate:

World-leading higher education and research system

Emphasis on STEM, business, law, and engineering

language:

Official or factual dominant language is clearly stated (e.g., English).

Multiple languages coexist, but the institutional language is not weakened.

Legal system level:

A mature system of statutory law and case law

The law is above ethnicity, religion, and individual.

Stable, predictable, and replicable

Characteristics: Institutional language > Cultural language

Faith Helps Others · News Commentary

Belief:

Religious freedom, but highly secular.

Belief is a personal choice and does not constitute a political core.

Helping mechanisms:

NGOs, charitable foundations, and community organizations are well-developed.

"Institutionalized assistance" is more common than mutual assistance among acquaintances.

News Commentary:

High degree of freedom of speech

Media diversity but highly commercialized and polarized issues

Characteristics: Diverse values, but under the protection of the law.

Employment rate, economic structure, and level of affluence.

Employment rate:

Overall, the level is relatively high, indicating a strong capacity to absorb immigrants.

Industrial structure:

High-tech, finance, service industry, cultural industry

Global industrial chain and capital center

Affluent level:

High per capita wealth

There are significant internal disparities, but overall resources are sufficient.

Characteristics: Global resource-gathering economy

Global Innovation Leader

Source of innovation:

Immigrant elites + local system

field:

Technology, Internet, AI, Biomedicine, Financial Instruments

mechanism:

Venture Capital

University-Enterprise-Capital Linkage

Characteristic: Not innovation from a single civilization, but "melting pot innovation".

Wages · Elite Democracy (Elite and Ordinary People's Common

Interests)

Salary structure:

Elite industry extremely high

There is a significant gap between service and grassroots positions.

Class circulation:

The pathways exist (education, entrepreneurship, technology).

High costs and intense competition

Elite Democracy:

Policymaking is led by elites

Ordinary people participate through elections and public opinion

Characteristics: Opportunities are open, but not evenly distributed.

Social Security System · Political System

social Security:

Coverage exists, but the level varies.

More emphasis on personal responsibility + market

Political system:

constitutional democracy

Separation of powers

Strong institutions, weak personality cult

Characteristic: Institutional stability takes precedence over emotional alignment.

In conclusion: Use laws and systems to forge a highly diverse population into a functioning whole.

Educational language, legal awareness

To be filled

Faith helps people, news commentary

To be filled

Employment rate, economic and industrial structure, and level of affluence

To be filled

Global Innovation Leader

欧洲的经济科技实力

01

高新技术产业：全球创新引领者

在航空航天、生物医药、新能源、人工智能等领域领先，德国工业4.0、法国核能技术、美国金融科技等享誉全球，研发投入占GDP比重高，科技成果转化率高，位居世界前列。

02

制造业：精密制造与品质标杆

以“工匠精神”著称，德国汽车、意大利奢侈品、瑞士钟表等高端制造业产品附加值高，品牌影响力强，工业生产水平精湛，在高端装备、精密仪器等领域保持全球竞争优势。

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欧盟：区域经济一体化的核心引擎

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Regarding wages, elite democracy

To be filled

Social security system, political system

To be filled



All International

The Seven Mansions of the Vermilion Bird in the South

It belongs to the water element and is associated with the moose (i.e., the wild deer). As the first constellation in the south, its star cluster resembles a net, hence the name "Jing" (the character "Jing" resembles a net). Jing constellation is like a net facing you, or a bottomless ocean (see the mythological story of "Jingwei Filling the Sea"), therefore Jing constellation is often considered inauspicious.

When the constellation Jing is in power, things will not go smoothly; there will be more bad luck than good luck, and plagues and disasters will occur. All requests will be unfavorable, and money will be lost and a hundred calamities will follow.

2. Onijuku

It belongs to the metal element and is associated with the sheep. As the second constellation in the south, it resembles a hat worn on the head of the Vermilion Bird. When birds are frightened, the feathers on their heads form a crest. People call the things they fear most, which do not actually exist, "ghosts," hence the name Ghost Constellation. It governs fright and is therefore mostly inauspicious.

When the Ghost Constellation is in power, it is no small matter. All requests will be met with alarm, business and wealth will be unfavorable, and the family will suffer misfortune and be scattered.

3. Willow Nest

It belongs to the earth element and is a deer. It is the third constellation in the south, located in the beak of the Vermilion Bird. Its shape is like a willow leaf (most bird beaks are shaped like this). The beak is used for eating, so the Willow Constellation is generally auspicious.

Construction on this day brings wealth and prosperity to the home. Burials and marriages on this day will also bring good fortune and prosperity.

4. Constellations

It represents the sun and the horse. It is the fourth constellation in the south, residing in the eye of the Vermilion Bird. Birds' eyes are often as bright as stars, hence the name "Star". As the saying goes, "One cannot tolerate a grain of sand in one's eye", so this constellation is often considered ominous.

When a star is in charge of a day, sorrow is inevitable, misfortune outweighs good fortune, and unexpected disasters are likely. All construction projects will be unfavorable, and calamities will befall the family one after another.

5. Zhang Su

It is the moon, it is the deer. As the fifth constellation in the south, it is located at the junction of the Vermilion Bird's body and wings. The wings being spread out signifies flight, and there is a common saying in folk culture such as "major auspiciousness for opening a business," hence the constellation Zhang is generally considered auspicious.

The star Zhang is auspicious, bringing longevity to sacrifices and marriages. This day is also auspicious for burials and construction, promising official advancement and advancement to the imperial court within three years.

6. Wings

It belongs to the fire element and is associated with the snake. It is the sixth mansion in the south, located in the position of the wings of the Vermilion Bird, hence the name "Wing". Birds can only take flight with wings, so the Wing mansion is generally auspicious.

When the Wing Constellation is in charge of a day, it brings good fortune, with wealth increasing year after year, all construction projects prospering, and descendants acquiring riches and estates.

7. Zhen (軫) constellation

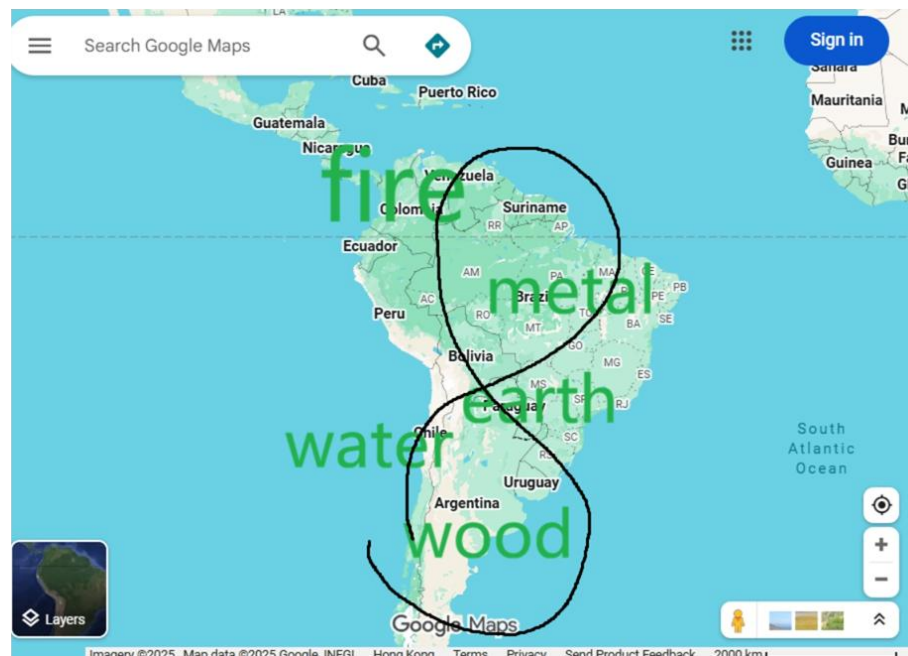
It belongs to the water element and is associated with earthworms. It is the seventh mansion in the south, located at the tail of the Vermilion Bird, whose tail is used for navigation. In ancient times, the crossbar at the back of a chariot was called "Zhen," and its position corresponds to the position of Zhen in the Vermilion Bird's domain, hence the name. Zhen was also known as "Tianche" in ancient times, and "Zhen" has the meaning of sorrow, so Zhen is often considered an inauspicious mansion.

The inauspicious star Zhen is unbearable; it brings separation, financial ruin, and even death. Burial and marriage are both unfavorable, and there will be constant fear and unease.

The interpretations of the auspiciousness and inauspiciousness of the Twenty-Eight Mansions vary among different schools of thought, and there is no absolute good or bad fortune in the world. Therefore, the above content is only for reference when choosing an auspicious time. The method of recording days by rotating the Twenty-Eight Mansions means that one mansion represents one day, and the Twenty-Eight Mansions represent twenty-eight days, which repeats continuously.

A cycle of 28 days occurs every four weeks. Therefore, you can check the accuracy of the 28 constellations printed on the calendar by referring to the following mnemonic rhyme. Simply check which constellation corresponds to which day of the week (the correspondence is always constant).

South America (Wood)



Earth -middle is ki south,thus upper side is .

Language and region

my agent

Five elements: wood

Peru, come here etc.

Five elements: fire

Paraguay, Uruguay, Bolivia

Five elements: Earth

Brazil

Five elements: metal

chile

Five elements: water

Historical

Here's a breakdown of the countries you've mentioned, categorized by the Five Elements (五行), and a brief historical context for each:

theArgentina (Wood)

theHistorical

Background:

Argentina's history is deeply tied to European colonization. Originally inhabited by indigenous groups like the Quechua and Mapuche, Argentina became part of the Spanish Viceroyalty of the Río de la Plata in the 16th century. After declaring independence in 1816, Argentina faced numerous challenges, including internal conflicts, economic instability, and military dictatorships. Its "Wood" element reflects its abundant natural resources (forests, agriculture) and the country's agrarian economy during early development.

thePeru, Venezuela, etc. (Fire)

theHistorical Background:

the

thePeru: Peru is known for its ancient civilizations, especially the Inca Empire, which was the largest empire in pre-Columbian America. The Spanish conquest in the 16th century dramatically impacted the region, and after a struggle for independence, Peru became a republic in 1821.

the

theVenezuela: Rich in oil reserves, Venezuela has a history marked by both prosperity (during the 20th century oil boom) and severe political turmoil. The country declared independence from Spain in 1811. In modern history, Venezuela has

faced significant challenges with authoritarian leadership and economic crises. The "Fire" element symbolizes the energy, passion, and revolutionary movements in these regions, alongside the tropical climate and volatile political history.

the **Paraguay, Uruguay, Bolivia (Earth 土)**

the **Historical Background:**

the

Paraguay: A landlocked country in South America, Paraguay's history is shaped by isolation and the devastating Paraguayan War (1864-1870), which decimated its population and economy. It was also ruled under a long period of authoritarian leadership before becoming a democracy in the late 20th century.

the

Uruguay: Known for its progressive political culture, Uruguay was the first country in the Americas to legalize same-sex marriage and marijuana. It has a history of European immigration and conflict between the Argentine and Brazilian powers during the 19th century.

the

Bolivia: Bolivia, once part of the Inca Empire, became independent from Spain in 1825. It's known for its high-altitude terrain, the Andean mountains, and resource wealth, particularly in minerals and lithium. The "Earth" element is symbolic of their strong cultural connections to the land, agriculture, and the solid foundation needed to recover from economic and political struggles.

Brazil (Metal)

Historical

Background:

Brazil, the largest country in South America, has a history deeply influenced by Portuguese colonization. It became independent in 1822. Brazil's economy was heavily based on sugar, coffee, and rubber, and it has undergone various transitions, including monarchy, military dictatorship, and democracy. Brazil also experienced rapid industrialization in the 20th century. The "Metal" element reflects Brazil's industrial strength, vast wealth, and its significant global presence in commodities (like iron ore and soybeans), mirroring its transformation into a major world economy.

Chile (Water)

Historical

Background:

Chile's history is shaped by its geographic isolation and distinct geography. The country has a history of indigenous Mapuche resistance, Spanish colonization, and later independence in 1818. It underwent a long period of political and social change, particularly with the 1973 military coup led by Augusto Pinochet. Chile is also known for its thriving cultural, scientific, and environmental preservation movements. The "Water" element symbolizes Chile's long coastline, which plays a significant role in its history, trade, and maritime identity, as well as the fluidity of political and social transitions in its modern history.

This breakdown links the Five Elements to the historical contexts of each country. The elements highlight specific aspects of each nation's natural and cultural characteristics.

economic

Educational language, legal awareness

To be filled

Faith helps people, news commentary

To be filled

Employment rate, economic and industrial structure, and level of affluence

To be filled

Regarding wages, elite democracy

To be filled

Social security system, political system

To be filled

The following is in accordance with the specified **Correspondence between South American countries and the Five Elements**, **Focusing solely on the analysis of "economic structure"** To maintain a consistent tone for comparison, and to avoid involving political or historical context.

Wood

Argentina

Economic characteristics

Core Structure Coexistence of agricultural export-oriented economy and industrial base

Advantageous industries:

- Soybeans, beef, wheat

- Food processing, some manufacturing industries

Problem Structure :

- High inflation and currency instability

External debt cycles repeat

Overall status :

Superior resource and human resource conditions, institutional instability, and financial system instability inhibit long-term growth. **Correspondence**

It has growth potential, but its foundation (financial and institutional) is unstable, exhibiting cyclical fluctuations. ○

Fire

Peru, Venezuela, etc.

Peru



Structure Mining-led



core products Industries: Copper, Gold, Silver

- **special**point:
- Highly sensitive to international prices

The macroeconomy is relatively stable, but social distribution conflicts exist. Venezuela



Structure Oil-based single-type



core products Industry: Crude Oil

- **ask**question:
- Highly concentrated industries

The economy is experiencing severe fluctuations, and the inflation rate is extremely high.**Correspondence**
It possesses strong energy and explosive power, but once out of control, its structure is prone to collapse.

Earth

Paraguay · Uruguay · Bolivia

Paraguay



KnotStructure: Advantages of combining agriculture and hydropower**momentum**Low cost and abundant energy



limitSystem: Low industrial added value Uruguay



KnotStructure: Emphasis on both stable services and agriculture**point**:



Small and stable financial, logistics, and meat exports



Bolivia



StructureResource-based state capital-led



ProduceIndustries: Natural gas, lithium, and minerals

askTitle: Insufficient Investment Efficiency and Market Connection**Correspondence**

Stable, conservative, and with slow growth, but relatively strong resilience to risks. ◦

Metal

Brazil

Economic characteristics



StructureSouth America's largest and most complete economic system



- **core products**Industry:
- Agriculture (soybeans, coffee, meat)
- Mining (Iron Ore)
- Manufacturing (Automotive, Aviation)

Finance and Services

- **specialpoint:**

The domestic market is huge and the industrial chain is complete.



- **askquestion:**

High levels of inequality and constraints on basic infrastructure and efficiency**Correspondence**

It is large in scale and has high rigidity, serving as the regional "structural hub".○

Water

Chile

Economic characteristics



StructureOpen export economy



- **core products**Industry:
- Copper (a major global supplier)
- Agricultural products and fisheries

Financial and Port Services

- **specialpoint:**
- The policy and financial system are relatively stable.

Deeply integrated into the global market

- **windrisk:**

High dependence on a single resource and external demand**Correspondence**

Highly liquid and adaptable to the international system,
but significantly affected by the external environment.

Five Elements Economic Quick Reference (South America)



ArgentinaGreat potential, but cyclical.



Fire | Peru / VenezuelaPull: Resource-driven, highly volatile

Turkey | Paraguay / Uruguay / BoliviaAsia: Stable but with slow growth

Jin | BaWest: Center of Volume and Structure

Water | WisdomAdvantages: Highly open and in line with global trends. If you need,
I can help you with the next step:

Five Elements × Employment / Wages / Social StreamsClick here or
compare directly**South America vs Europe vs Middle East**The Five Elements
Structure

International

Star God

The Seven Mansions of the Eastern Azure Dragon

1. Kaku

[It belongs to the wood element and is associated with the dragon.](#) It is the first of the seven constellations in the east, with two stars resembling the horns of a blue dragon. Dragon horns represent the first charge in battle, hence they are often considered ominous.

When the constellation Horn is in charge of a day, it is not a light matter. Sacrifices and marriages will not be successful. If burials are carried out on this day, disasters and calamities will occur within three years.

2. Kang Su

[It belongs to the metal element and is associated with the dragon.](#) It is the second constellation in the east, representing the neck of the Azure Dragon. The dragon's neck is protected by its horns, and its transformation involves the entire body, thus it is generally considered auspicious.

The star Kang is auspicious for seeking things; marriage and sacrifices have auspicious origins; burial will surely produce officials and nobles; opening doors and releasing water will produce dukes and marquises.

3. Di

It belongs to the Earth element and is associated with the raccoon dog (i.e., badger). The character 氏 (Di) means root or foundation. Just as a tree needs roots to support the heavens and grow deep roots, the roots are exposed when the winter is cold and the grass and trees wither.

The Records of the Grand Historian states: "Di is the constellation of the East. Di means that all things arrive."

The Di constellation is the third constellation in the east, representing the chest of the Azure Dragon, where all things are clearly understood. The dragon's chest is the vital center of the dragon, of utmost importance, and therefore generally auspicious.

The constellation Di is auspicious, bringing unexpected wealth and celebrations for those who have made contributions. If a burial takes place on this day, money will come in within a year.

4. House

It represents the sun and the rabbit. It is the fourth constellation in the east, the belly of the Azure Dragon, and was also called "Tian Si" by the ancients, taking the dragon as a heavenly horse and the constellation Fang as having four stars. The dragon's belly is where the five internal organs are located, and all things are digested here, hence it is often considered inauspicious.

When the day is ruled by the House of Abode, things will be difficult to accomplish, most undertakings will be unlucky, burials will be inauspicious, and construction will bring disaster within three years.

5. Antares

It is the moon, it is a fox. It is the fifth constellation in the east, representing the waist of the Azure Dragon. The heart is associated with fire, and it is the constellation corresponding to the first month of summer. It is often used in conjunction with the Fang constellation to discuss "the center governing the four directions." The dragon's waist is the location of the

kidneys, the source of metabolism, and should not be taken lightly; therefore, it is often considered inauspicious.

The Heart Star, an inauspicious star, is not without its dangers. Building or burial on this day will bring harm to men and women. Graves should not be buried on this day, as plague and death will occur within three years.

6. Otoko

[It belongs to the fire element and is associated with the tiger.](#) It is the sixth mansion in the east, and the nine stars of the Tail constellation form the tail of the Azure Dragon. The dragon's tail is the most vulnerable part in battle, hence it is considered very ominous.

The day of the Tail constellation should not be sought, as any construction work will bring enmity, and if a marriage is to be held on this day, sorrow will occur within three years.

7. Mi

[It belongs to the water element and is associated with the leopard.](#) As the last constellation in the east, it represents the whirlwind caused by the movement of the dragon's tail. Therefore, the constellation Ji (箕) favors wind, and its exceptional brightness is a sign of impending wind. Consequently, it also represents a person who likes to stir up trouble and is associated with gossip, thus often considered inauspicious.

When the constellation Ji is in power, it harms men and women, bringing legal troubles and gossip. All construction and repairs are not advisable, and marriages will end in loneliness and emptiness.

International

Europe

Oceania (Fire element)

其他大洲主要国家历史变迁



欧洲：古典文明与中世纪转型

古希腊（前8世纪-前4世纪）奠定民主与哲学基础，古罗马（前509年-476年）建立庞大帝国与法律体系；中世纪（5-15世纪）基督教神权统治，文艺复兴（14-16世纪）推动人文主义复兴，为现代欧洲文明奠基。



美洲：殖民开拓与独立浪潮

15世纪末哥伦布发现新大陆后，西班牙、葡萄牙等相继建立殖民统治；1775-1783年美国独立战争开启美洲独立运动，1810-1830年拉美独立战争推翻殖民统治，形成现代美洲国家格局，如巴西（1822年独立）、阿根廷（1816年独立）。



亚洲：帝国兴衰与现代化进程

印度经历孔雀王朝（前324-前185年）、贵霜帝国（1526-1857年），1947年独立；日本从德川幕府（1603-1868年）明治维新（1868年）走向现代化，19世纪末成为亚洲强国，历史变迁反映东西方文明碰撞与融合。

Language and region

Historical

economic

Educational language, legal level

To be filled

Faith helps people, news commentary

To be filled

Employment rate, economic and industrial structure, and level of affluence

To be filled

Regarding wages, elite democracy

To be filled

Social security system, political system

To be filled

International, etc.

Conclusion

The points I've outlined above provide moral anchors, systemic balance, and a long-term perspective to alleviate war, economic conflicts, technological bottlenecks, governance deficiencies, and social imbalances. The Nine Purple Fire Luck (2024-2043) provides a cultural engine for this: elite democracy optimizes decision-making, and female power drives inclusion. Suggested actions: at the individual level, practice moderation (e.g., responsible consumption); at the global level, promote the Five Elements Mediation Model (e.g., in conflict zones). Historical lessons (e.g., the great wars of the 20th century) warn of the costs of deviating from tradition; and by 2025, integrating this wisdom can lead to a "community of shared future for

五行相生相克与全球冲突调解



五行相生：构建冲突调解协作模型

五行相生（木生火、火生土等）体现互助依存关系，可应用于区域合作机制设计。如借鉴南方共同市场（MERCOSUR）一体化经验，通过资源互补（如南美洲农牧业与矿产出口协作）化解经济利益冲突。



五行相克：建立动态平衡调解框架

五行相克（水克火、火克金等）揭示制约平衡原理，可用于冲突地区利益调节。例如针对能源争夺问题，参考“五行调解模型”，以资源分配协议（如非洲石油资源开发的多国共享机制）平衡各方诉求。



历史案例：东方智慧的冲突化解启示

儒家“和而不同”思想曾助力亚洲现代化进程，如中日韩通过经贸合作（2024年三国贸易总额超7000亿美元）缓解历史分歧，印证五行平衡理念对国际争端的现实调解价值。

因果信仰与全球责任担当



因果信仰：塑造长期发展思维

因果信仰强调行为与结果的关联性，可引导国家在决策中兼顾长远福祉。例如北欧国家践行“高福利-高税收”模式，2024年挪威主权基金规模达1.4万亿美元，通过负责任投资实现代际公平。

责任担当：推动可持续发展实践

全球责任担当要求各国平衡短期利益与生态保护，如哥斯达黎加通过雨林保护（森林覆盖率从1980年21%提升至2024年52%）促进生态旅游，实现经济与环境因果良性循环。

国际协作：构建因果共同体意识

气候变化等全球性问题需因果共同体意识，如《巴黎协定》框架下，137个国家承诺2030年前减排，中国通过全球发展倡议向发展中国家提供1000亿美元气候援助，体现“善因善果”的责任担当。

THE END

谢谢

