

AN EXCITING INTRODUCTION  
TO THIS ANCIENT PHILOSOPHY



RICHARD CRAZE

**FENG  
SHUI  
GAME PACK**







# FENG SHUI GAME PACK



RICHARD CRAZE

STEWART, TABORI & CHANG  
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## INTRODUCTION

Have you ever been in a house that felt instinctively “wrong?” Or felt uncomfortable sitting with your back to the door in a restaurant? Have you ever been about to go into a store to buy something and suddenly changed your mind and gone and bought the same thing somewhere else? Or how about visiting someone’s house for the first time and just knowing that it was a “good” place to be? If you have suffered, or enjoyed, any of these experiences, then maybe you’re sensitive to something that has been studied in China for nearly five thousand years.

If you open your front door and look out, what do you see? Are you looking at a magnificent view of open fields, trees, or rolling green hills? Or factories, city streets, and industrial estates? Each view brings its own resonance into your home. Have you ever thought about how you came to be where you are? What brought you to live in your house? The Chinese believe that we unconsciously choose a location to reflect our personalities. But if where we live “feels” wrong and our life is not as successful, rich, or rewarding as we might choose, then what can we do about it? If we keep moving, we may never find that perfect place.

The Chinese believe that there is an ancient skill called feng shui that can help us to dramatically change the feel of where we live and help us substantially increase our luck, wealth, health, and career.

Feng shui is a complex and detailed study of “geomancy”—an understanding of how energy moves across the landscape and brings with it benefits or undesirable elements. Feng shui is a skill that can be learned, whereby we can manipulate that energy, which the Chinese call ch’i, so that we can receive the maximum benefit from it.

Feng shui is a system of getting us to look at the location of our house, garden, or office, how the energy flowing towards and through it feels, how the furniture is placed, and how it affects us as individuals. Ch’i energy flows according to fundamental principles that we will look at in a moment, and once we have learned those principles, we can manipulate that energy easily and comfortably. We can use the energy to enrich our relationships, improve our health, increase our wealth, and enhance our luck.

Feng shui was originally developed to find the ideal siting for graves. The Chinese, being very superstitious, believed that if someone was buried in an inauspicious location they would return to haunt the living — and no one



wanted to be plagued by what the Chinese call “hungry ghosts” — those ghosts who are seeking revenge for not being looked after sufficiently well.

Today, feng shui is used widely in the West to correct poor energy flow in houses and offices. In China, as government restrictions on practicing ancient skills are relaxed, feng shui is again taking its rightful place. It is already doing so in Hong Kong and the other countries of the Pacific Rim. Businesses that have Chinese customers are increasingly aware of the need to incorporate feng shui principles into their trading places.

And now you, too, can learn about feng shui easily and enjoyably. The Feng Shui Game Pack will teach you the basic principles of feng shui, as well as providing fun while you learn. As children, we learn through play, but when we become adults, the element of play is often lost. Now you can reclaim your right to learn while enjoying yourself — it doesn’t all have to be serious and hard.

Once you have learned the principles, you can start to use them in your own home, garden, and workplace. By subtly changing the smallest thing we can free up stagnant energy or slow down energy that is moving too fast, or even calm disruptive energy. By doing so we can enjoy

a richer and healthier life. The wonderful thing about feng shui is that you don’t have to “believe” anything — you try it and if it changes your life for the better, then it has worked. You don’t have to even understand how it has worked — just enjoy the benefits.

There are several “schools” of feng shui — compass feng shui, which focuses on the direction the energy is coming from; intuitive feng shui, which concentrates on knowing how that energy moves within your home; and element feng shui, which matches homes with the five element types of Chinese philosophy. We have taken the very best of each of these schools and incorporated them into the Feng Shui Game Pack — play and enjoy.



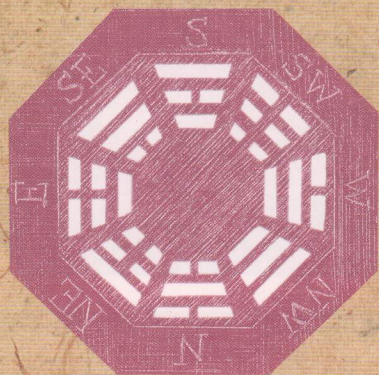


## WHAT IS FENG SHUI?

**G**OOD QUESTION. Feng shui is a cross between an art and a skill. You have to understand the flow of energy intuitively and implement the manipulation of that energy according to certain principles. Knowing how the energy flows, you can correct it if it feels wrong or your life is not as wonderful as it deserves to be.

So what exactly is it all about? Well, it combines a unique blend of elements:

- INTUITION
- MAGIC
- INTERIOR DESIGN
- COMMON SENSE
- PHILOSOPHY



Since south is important to the Chinese, their compass always shows south at the top – which makes west and east in reverse to the Western compass.

It can be seen as an all-embracing view of the universe: heaven, the earth, people, and energy, and it is used to anticipate and help to change life situations such as your career, affluence, well-being, relationships, and family life. The Chinese use it to determine the location of their relatives' graves, where they live, the shape and ground plan of their houses, and interior design. It can also be used to help to determine lucky and unlucky days to begin a new building project, get married, arrange a funeral, start a new job, or launch a business.

And the Chinese are very careful not to offend their neighbors' feng shui: they wouldn't build onto a house, knock down a fence, alter a roof line, or even build on a new plot of land without first consulting everyone around the area. Roads and railway construction have often been delayed in the past in China because the proposed routes interfered with the feng shui of a neighborhood. Even the early Christians had problems in China because crosses were seen as "bad" feng shui – they "stabbed" the landscape – and they weren't allowed.

Let's suppose you live in China and want to move to a new home – you think you'd call in your surveyor as you do in the West. But in China you wouldn't. You'd call in your feng shui consultant (feng shui hsien-sheng). He or she would come and see the house, and take measurements using a feng shui compass called a Lo-p'an. The consultant would then draw up an eight-point horoscope to see if you and your proposed dream house were compatible. And finally, he or she would need a detailed report of all the previous occupants of the house, with a history of how their luck, riches, fitness, and comfort fared



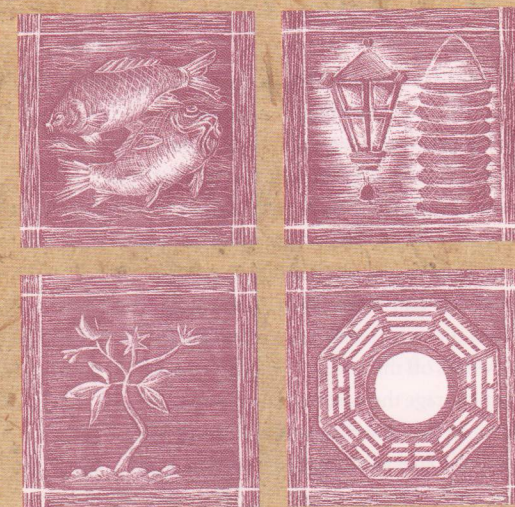
while they were living there. When the consultant had all the information he or she would compile a report on the feng shui of your proposed new home. This report would include such details as:

- ✿ THE CH'I ENERGY FLOWING IN AND AROUND THE BUILDING
- ✿ WHETHER THE HOUSE WAS YIN OR YANG
- ✿ WHAT CHANGES YOU WOULD NEED TO MAKE TO INCREASE YOUR AFFLUENCE THERE OR TO COUNTERACT ANY BAD LUCK
- ✿ HOW WELL YOUR FAMILY WOULD DO IN THE HOUSE

On the basis of the report you would decide whether to move in or not. The Chinese consider it easier to put right faulty construction work than it is to buy a house that has a long-established bad feng shui because of its poor siting.

Even today, Chinese people living in the West who want to buy property will surprise estate agents by asking more questions about who is living, and has lived, in the house for sale than they do about the actual house itself; after all, they can see the building but they can't see the feng shui of the other occupants who have previously lived there.

But what if the feng shui consultant's report is not a good one? Well, there are a number of cures, or remedies, that you can use in order to correct any negative energy flow. Basically, there are four remedies — using plants to calm any disruptive energy; using lights and



There are four main remedies you can use to improve the flow of ch'i through your surroundings — movement, light, plants, and mirrors

lamps to expose any hidden energy; using movement — such as fish in an aquarium — to free up any stagnating energy; and using mirrors to deflect any dangerously arrowed energy.

Each of the four main compass directions generates its own ch'i energy that is flowing towards your house. This energy is basically helpful and benevolent, but it occasionally degenerates into "sha," which translates as "obnoxious vapor," because that is what sha can seem like.

Sha can disrupt our lives and cause things not to go as smoothly and as successfully as we would want. When ch'i has become sha, we have to implement remedies in order to improve the energy. When it is improved it brings us benefit again.



## HISTORY OF FENG SHUI

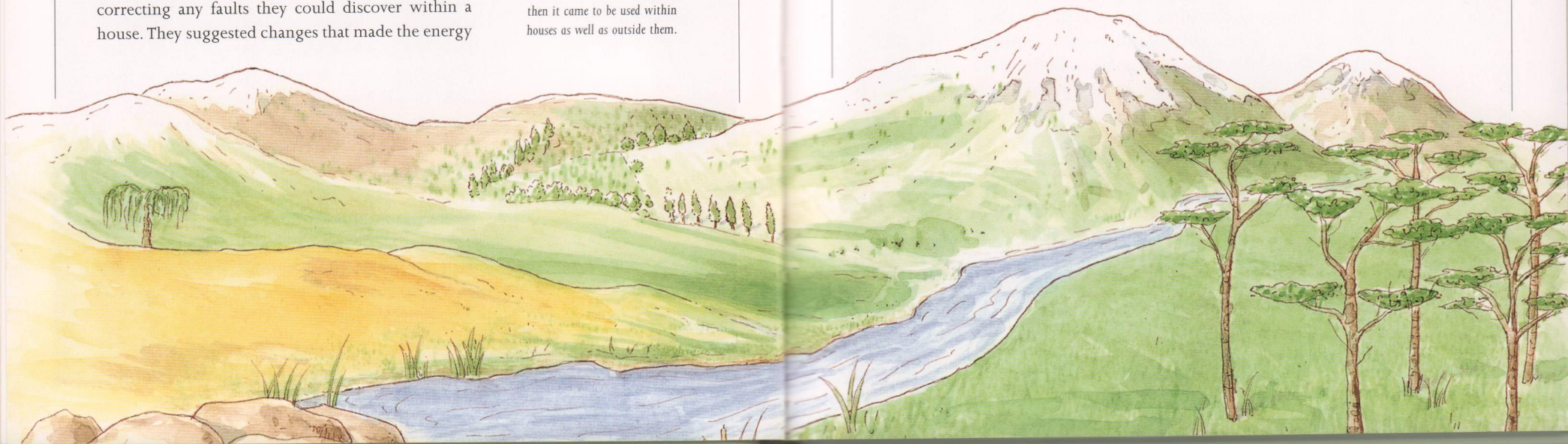
THE EARLIEST PRACTITIONERS of feng shui were Taoist priests. Taoism is the ancient religion of China, and the Taoist priest was brought in to advise on the siting of graves to avoid the wrath of the hungry ghosts. The Taoists also noticed that auspicious or “lucky” grave sites were, coincidentally, the best sites for people to live in. They usually faced south to receive the maximum sunshine and warmth; they had hills to the north, behind them, to protect them and keep the freezing north winds off the home; they had gentle hills to the east to encourage the wisdom of the benevolent dragon energy to roll down onto the dwelling; and they had a pleasant lake to the west to provide a barrier against the unpredictable energy of the tiger disrupting their lives.

Once the priest had ascertained the best sites for people to live in, they turned their attention to correcting any faults they could discover within a house. They suggested changes that made the energy

Feng shui was originally directed toward the exterior landscape, but then it came to be used within houses as well as outside them.

flow better again. Because Taoism is very concerned with living for the moment, the Taoist priests encouraged people to look at the way they lived and to try to make it as comfortable and nourishing as possible. There are several very ancient books that explained how feng shui worked, ranging from the *Shih Ching* (Book of Songs) compiled between the ninth and fifth centuries B.C. to the *Li Chi* (Record of Rites) developed during the Han dynasty (206 B.C. – A.D. 220). More modern works have included the *Ku Chin T'u Shu Chi Ch'eng* (Imperial Encyclopedia), of which a 1726 edition is in the British Museum in London.

In mainland China, feng shui was widely practiced until Chairman Mao's Cultural Revolution. This started in 1949 and lasted for nearly twenty years. During this period, all the old ways of Chinese culture were forbidden. Nowadays there is an upsurge of interest again – but also a unique blending of the new order with the old beliefs.





## MODERN FENG SHUI

IN HONG KONG, Singapore, Taiwan, and other places without the domination of the Cultural Revolution, feng shui has been practiced continuously. Today it has a substantial place in modern building design, and feng shui principles have been included in the building of some important new sites, including the Bank of China building and the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, both in Hong Kong. The Hyatt Hotel in Singapore has reported a considerable increase in business since it adapted its building to improve the feng shui.

Many businesses operating in both the East and West are seeing the value of feng shui principles being incorporated into building design and decor. They include Citibank, Morgan Bank, Chase Manhattan, and the Asian Wall Street Journal offices.

Traditionally, the feng shui consultants were Taoist priests or lung kia — dragon men, specially adept at intuiting the dragon's veins of energy, the lung mei. Today, a feng shui consultant in the West is as likely to be a Westerner as Chinese and they will probably have been trained in the West. The interest in feng shui continues to expand and, as rapidly as it is doing so, more and more books are becoming available that explain how to do it for yourself, and there are courses you can go on to learn about feng shui. Interior designers are learning about it so that they can incorporate its principles into their design work.

Feng shui, although a very ancient and venerated art, is also extremely modern in some of its concepts. It is about learning to live in harmony with our environment and adapting to the natural order and cycle of events in our lives. Using feng shui, we can be much

more aware of the passing of the seasons and the changes in the weather. We learn how to flow with the energy of life and benefit from it rather than fighting against it and suffering setbacks. Feng shui may be one of the oldest and original forms of environmental awareness there is. In China, no one would have changed or altered any part of the landscape without first considering the effect it might have on their neighbors, the environment, the future, and the health of the land. Not a bad lesson for any of us to learn today.



Using feng shui we can be much more aware of the passing seasons and changes in the weather.



## HOW FENG SHUI CAN HELP YOU

**I**F WE ARE aware that energy is constantly flowing into and through our homes, we can learn how to help and enhance it so it brings with it maximum benefit rather than sha – obnoxious vapor. If we know that energy can stagnate, we can also look at key areas of our lives and see if they, too, are stagnating. And once we learn how to refresh and recharge the energy, we find our lives, too, have become recharged.

Once we know that energy can become “arrowed” – too direct and accelerating – we can look at certain facets of our life and see if they have not become too ferocious and fast, as well. If we can learn how to slow the energy down and make it more harmonious and gentle, we might well find our lives following suit.

Feng shui is a way of getting us to look at all the key areas of our lives – career, relationships, children, health, finances, friends, social life, and growth – and asking ourselves fundamental questions about them all, such as: Is this what I really want? Am I happy with this situation? What more could I learn from this? How can I change this?

Once we know those key areas and the way the flow of energy may affect them, we can begin to implement changes, use remedies, or realign ourselves with our environment to improve the ch’i.

There are four distinct steps in learning feng shui, which is why the game has been uniquely developed to help you. The aim is to take you from novice to ch’i master as quickly and as easily as possible.



**The first step** – here you know little about the flow of energy around you and don’t even realize how little you know.



**Step 2** is when you realize that you need to know more.



**Step 3** is knowing more, but having to think about the changes you’re making and the likely benefits.



**Step 4** – ch’i mastery – here in the final stage it all becomes intuitive and instinctive; you can feel the slightest change in the ch’i energy, and it becomes second nature knowing how to correct it.

Playing the Game of Feng Shui won’t implement any changes for you, but it will enable you to understand and see ch’i energy flowing across the board in a dramatic and visual way.



## HOW FENG SHUI WORKS

TO UNDERSTAND HOW feng shui can actually make changes in your life, we have to have an understanding of Taoism. The Taoists believe that everything in nature comes from the Tao – the way. This Tao is the fundamental principle behind the natural laws of the universe. If things follow the Tao, they run smoothly. If they fight against the Tao, they encounter problems. The Tao has a natural rhythm to it, a season. You may like to think of it as a form of magnetic energy. It has its positive side and its negative side. The positive is called yang, and the negative is called yin. Yang means light. Yin means dark. They are the two complementary halves of the Tao – the light and the dark, the day and the night, summer and winter, male and female, active and passive, heaven and earth, spirit and matter, dry and wet, South and North.

The Yin and Yang symbol is a visual representation of the complementary energies within and without us.

YIN AND YANG SYMBOL



NORTH AND SOUTH



HEAVEN AND EARTH



PASSIVE AND ACTIVE



WET AND DRY



DAY AND NIGHT



LIGHT AND DARK



MALE AND FEMALE



SUMMER AND WINTER



SPIRIT AND MATTER

The most famous representation visually of yang and yin is the Chinese yin-yang symbol. The white swirl of yang has a small dot of dark yin buried in it and the dark swirl of yin also has the similar opposite dot of yang in it. These two dots represent the fact that nothing can ever be wholly yang or yin. Everything must contain the seed of its opposite within it – yang and yin are two seasons always changing into each other as the night changes to day and back again.

Between yang and yin, energy interchanges. This universal energy is ch'i. This ch'i energy is constantly on the move, flowing back and forth from yang to yin and yin to yang. It brings with it nourishment and life. Within us, we too have a flow of ch'i, which moves along meridians. These are the lines of energy that an acupuncturist would subtly manipulate with a tiny needle to encourage the ch'i to flow better or be restored.

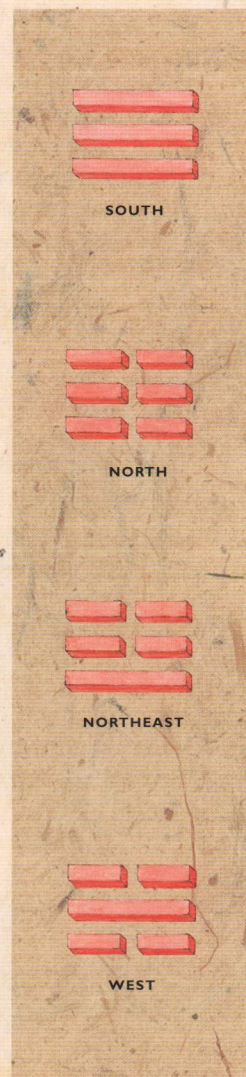
Yang is represented in Chinese culture by a single unbroken yang line, while yin is represented by a broken line. Two yang lines also represent the compass direction of South – the summer. Two broken yin lines represent North – the winter. If you combine the two you get both East and West, spring



and autumn. East, the spring, is represented by two lines, a yang and a yin. The yang goes at the bottom to show that spring is more light, while West, the autumn, also has two lines, but the yin goes at the bottom to show it is a darker, colder, wetter season. Once you have the four seasons and four compass directions, you can add a third line to get the other four compass directions of Southeast, Southwest, Northeast and Northwest (predominantly yin). These eight trigrams (three-line symbols) form the basis of much of Chinese culture and religious beliefs. When they are joined into hexagrams – six-line symbols – (of which there are 64), you get the symbols of the I Ching. This is a famous and very ancient Chinese oracle that dates back some five thousand years. The eight trigrams are a sort of shorthand – each contains within it a lot of information about its season, compass direction, type of ch'i, element, and area of human life that it affects. We will look at the four main compass directions. South represents the summer, warmth, and the element fire. It is the area of our life where we step out into the world – our fame and reputation area, or enrichment. This is us as individuals, the single yang principle as we go out into the world. It is also represented by the Red Phoenix – the bird of renewal, new hope, and the ability to start again each day afresh.

Ch'i energy flows differently from the four different compass directions of South, North, East, and West – and each of these four directions generates

The eight trigrams are fundamental to much of Chinese culture, and are a form of coded information.



## THE COMPASS DIRECTIONS

South represents the summer, warmth, and the element fire. It is the area of our life where we step out into the world – our fame and reputation area or enrichment. This is us as individuals, the single yang principle as we go out into the world. It is also represented by the Red Phoenix – the bird of renewal, new hope, and the ability to start again each day afresh.

The North represents winter, cold, and the element water. It is the area of our life where we need nurturing and protecting – our family enrichment. This is us as a group, the collective yin principle as we stay at home and care. It is represented by the Black Tortoise – the creature of hibernation and slow movement, protected and sleepy.

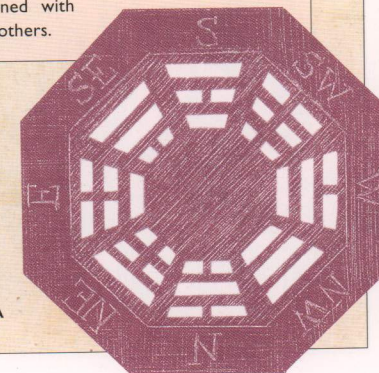
The East represents the spring, new life, and growth and the element wood. It is represented by the Green Dragon, the wise and benevolent beast of protection and good luck. The East is where our wisdom and experience enrichment falls.

The West represents the autumn, rich harvest, and the element metal. It is represented by the White Tiger, an unpredictable and potentially dangerous animal who brings swift and sudden reversals of fortune. We locate our social and pleasure enrichment in this area in the hope that it will calm the power of the tiger.

The Southeast is our wealth and money enrichment. The Southwest, our health. The Northeast, our children and the Northwest, our friends. The four South directions are called the personal enrichments, as they concern us as individuals; the four North enrichments are the collective ones, concerned with how we interrelate with others.

The pah kua is an octagonal arrangement of the trigrams, and is used by the feng shui practitioner to establish how a particular dwelling should be best organized.

THE PAH KUA



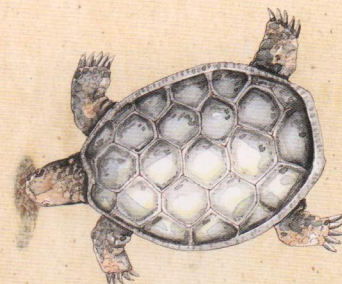
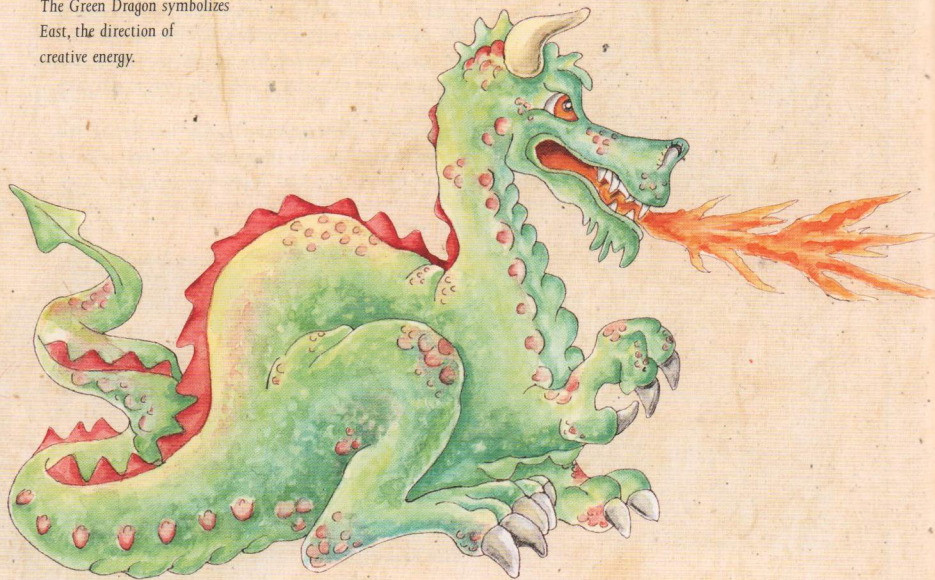


its own type of ch'i. From the South we get invigorating yang ch'i, which helps our career and fame but can become too much – arrowed sha, which can overwhelm us and make us want to stay inside – it all becomes too scary out in the world. From the East we get sheng ch'i, creative energy, which stimulates our learning and wisdom, but this can stagnate and make us feel heavy and lethargic – new projects are just too much effort. From the West we get shang ch'i, changeable energy, which generates excitement and pleasure but can quickly become dangerous and unpredictable – disruptive sha – which can provoke us and make us act rashly and foolishly. From the North we get ts'ang ch'i, nurturing energy that protects and



The Red Phoenix symbolizes South, the direction of invigorating energy.

The Green Dragon symbolizes East, the direction of creative energy.



The Black Tortoise symbolizes North, the area of nurturing energy.

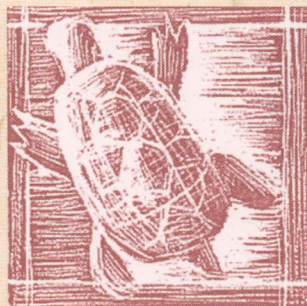
nourishes us but that can become too dark – hidden sha – which can make us feel moody and lost.

A lot of feng shui depends on which of these four directions you open your front door on to. Is yours a south-facing house? If so, you will be happy out in the world, in business or making a name for yourself. You like the stimulation of the invigorating ch'i – always ready to take on new projects. But if the yang ch'i becomes arrowed sha, it can make you feel agoraphobic and unable to progress out in the world. Is yours a west-facing house? This is the partygoer's dwelling – the great socialite ready to entertain friends at any moment. You benefit from all that

The White Tiger symbolizes West, the direction of changeable energy.







BLACK TORTOISE



GREEN DRAGON

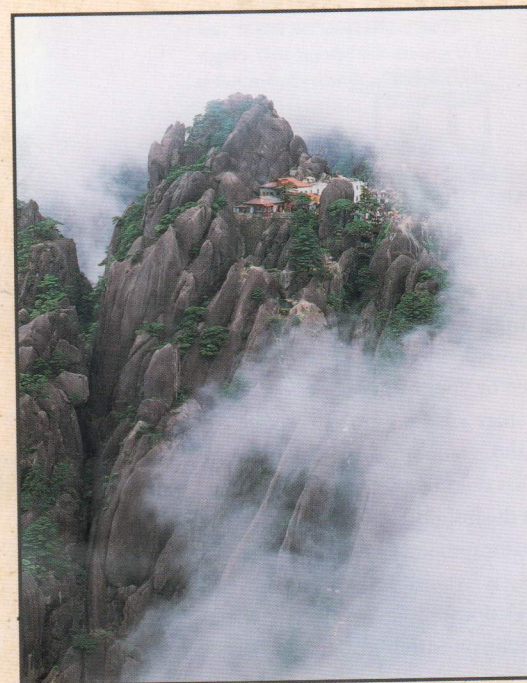


RED PHOENIX



WHITE TIGER

Balancing the qualities offered by the four animals is the key to good feng shui.



This village has the black tortoise mountain behind it to give support.

changeable ch'i – until it becomes disruptive sha, and then we see a darker side of you, don't we? East-facing? Ah, the teacher's house. You have great wisdom and can pass it on to others with ease and confidence. But the stagnating ch'i can make you feel it's all too much effort. North-facing? This is the house of one with conscience – someone who cares both for their family and the world at large. When you experience hidden ch'i, do you develop a tendency to lose your focus?



## FENG SHUI AT HOME



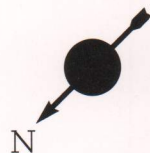
THE IMPORTANT THING to remember is to know which way your home faces and then work out which areas benefit from which ch'i – and then you'll know what each room could be used for. Let's work through an example, and then you can do it for your own home. Suppose you have an east-facing home – this is determined by your front door opening to the East. The front part of your home is your fame enrichment – and your fame area benefits from creative ch'i. What does that tell you? Personally, I'd keep my study at the front part of this house and keep on working at artistic projects. The back of your home, in this example, is where you have your family enrichments – relationships and children. Here it is in the West – exciting times indeed, but could be prone to being disruptive.

The right-hand side of your home (when you are facing your front door) is in the South. This is where you are benefiting from all that invigorating ch'i – and in this example it is flowing through your social enrichments – pleasure and friends. Great if you like a busy social life, but it could exhaust you if it becomes too much.

To your left you have the North – nurturing ch'i – which is flowing through your wisdom enrichments. This is where you can spiritually and intellectually grow, and it's a good ch'i indeed, as it will nurture and sustain you. If allowed to become

The study is in the part of the house for creativity.

The dining area is well-proportioned, with no protruding corners.

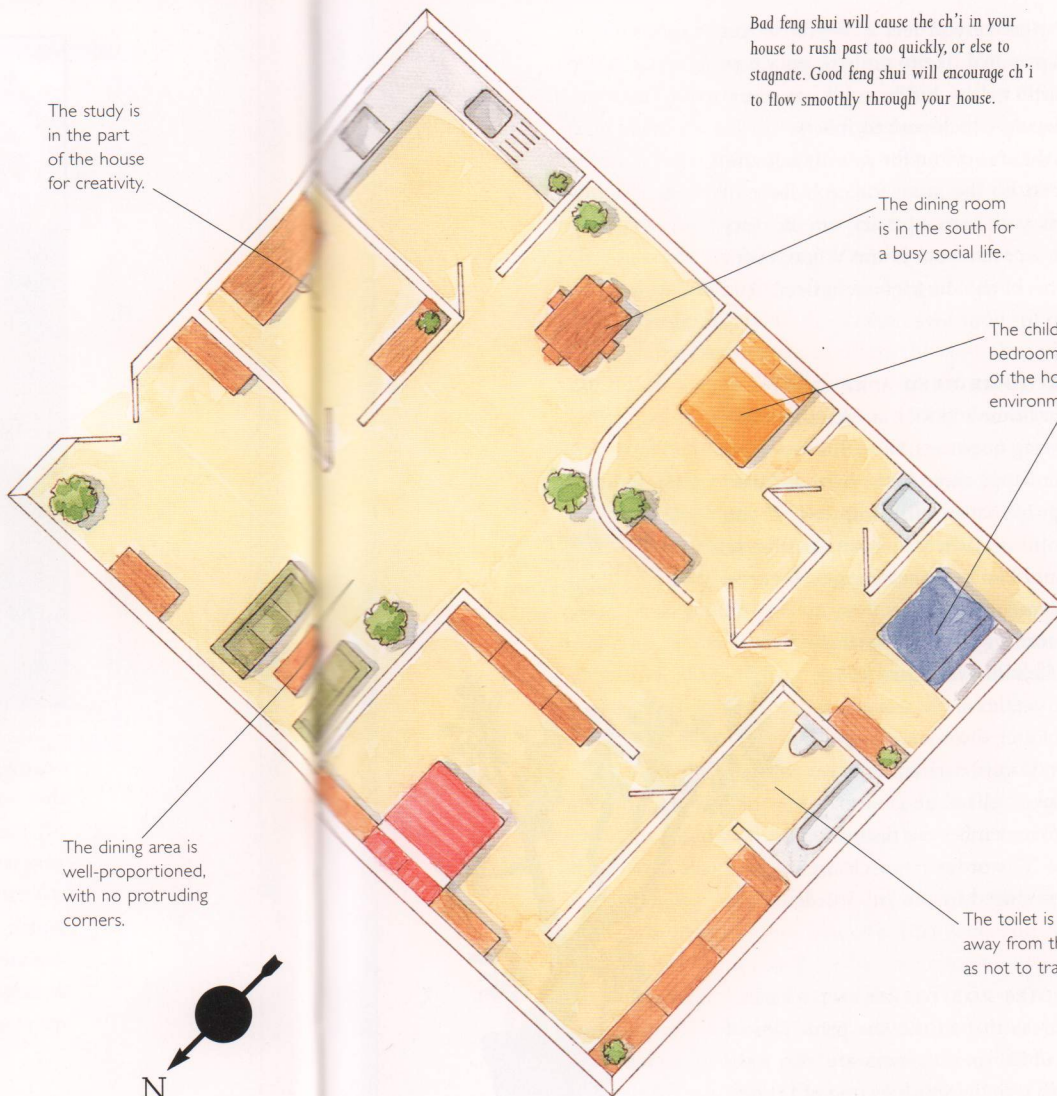


Bad feng shui will cause the ch'i in your house to rush past too quickly, or else to stagnate. Good feng shui will encourage ch'i to flow smoothly through your house.

The dining room is in the south for a busy social life.

The children's bedrooms are in the rear of the house in the family environment sector.

The toilet is placed well away from the front door, so as not to trap incoming chi.





sha, though, it can make you feel as if you've lost your way – perhaps you'd like to embark on a new path, but when afflicted by hidden ch'i we sometimes just can't decide which path to follow.

You can work these areas out for your own home. And don't forget to do the same for each floor of your home. What you have upstairs can be very revealing – the yin aspect of your home. Where's your bedroom? What sort of ch'i does it benefit from? And what does that do for your love life?

#### DOES YOUR HOME NEED A REMEDY?

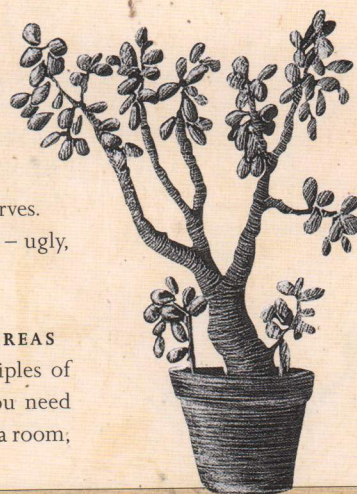
Walk through your home and look at each room. Ask yourself the following questions: Does this room feel right? What am I unhappy about here? What do I like? What can I change? What would I improve? If you would change nothing, then that room is fine. If, however, you would like to make changes, then we can begin to implement remedies.

Ch'i flows according to certain principles – guidelines. Ch'i likes harmony, order, clarity, cleanliness, gentle curves, space, and beauty. It dislikes clutter, disorder, straight lines, cramped conditions, dark corners, ugliness, unused areas, chaos, and confusion. An easy way to remember this distinction is that ch'i likes the "c" words – clean, clear, curves. Sha, however, is produced by the "u" words – ugly, unused, unlit.

#### PROPER REMEDIES FOR DIFFERENT AREAS

If you have any areas that fit the sha principles of ugly, unused, or unlit, then chances are you need remedies. If the area is in the South section of a room,

A well-placed plant will act as a stillness remedy to prevent ch'i from rushing past.



or the South enrichment, you may be overwhelmed by the accelerating ch'i, so use mirrors to deflect this. Any small mirror placed on a window sill so that it faces outwards will do – this will channel the sha back where it came from and slow it down. This will give you a chance to get your breath back and do some spring cleaning, painting, or just tidying in this area. Or you could try hanging a revolving crystal in the window in order to break up the light and shoot darts of colored light around the room.

If your unfortunate area falls in the West, then you can fill the area with life to calm the provoking sha. Use potted plants here in profusion. They should have well-rounded leaves, and lots of color. Avoid sharp-pointed leaves, as they may only exacerbate the situation. Don't use cut flowers, as all that dying ch'i leaking from the stems will not be beneficial to your health. Any life here will calm the sha – a cat curled up asleep is good if you can get it to stay long enough. You could grow herbs here in pots, or geraniums if you want lots of color, or put up magnificent hanging baskets outside your windows to really calm the sha down as it enters this area.

If the area that needs attention falls in the East you should fill it with movement to stir up the stagnating ch'i. This could be fish in an aquarium – that's perfect if this area also happens to be your fame area (East-facing house) – or wind chimes moving whenever there is a gentle breeze. You could try flags and silk banners, but again you'll need a breeze in order to set the movement going. You could try a fast-moving "screensaver" running on your computer if this area is used as a study. Or how about that cat again? Give it a catnip mouse to chase around in this area. You



could try one of those lamps that throws shadows and patterns around the room. Alternatively, the smoke from burning incense works as a short-term solution, as do the flickering flames of candles.

If the area to be worked on faces North, you need to fill the room with light remedies. These can be lamps, candles, side lights, wall lights, oil lamps, desk lamps, reading lights, or whatever you want or like. The only rule for feng shui purposes is that you shouldn't be able to see any bare bulbs. Flames of candles are fine, but bare bulbs are not good. Any lamps you use should follow the same rules as for ch'i – they should be soft and warm, gentle and glowing, and curvaceous and clean. Avoid harsh, glaring colors and lights that are too bright. Dimmer switches can help you control the level of your lighting here.

Make sure that all the windows are clean to allow the maximum daylight to come in. Keep the curtains pulled back away from the windows as much as possible. Try to keep the room decoration as bright and light as possible. Lots of white and pale colors here will be good, so try to avoid dark colors or furnishings that are too heavy and ornate. This area should give an impression of light and spaciousness. Clear any clutter away and keep the whole area as clean and tidy as possible. Again, you should do the same checking for each floor of your home.

And remember that ch'i needs to get upstairs (and down again, of course) as easily as possible. How can it do this if you keep piles of coats on the stairs? Or if you block the hallway with boxes or lines of old shoes? If your stairs are very straight, the ch'i may rush up and down; you should slow it down by placing a mirror at the top or bottom of the stairs to deflect the ch'i.

Bedrooms and family rooms should always be at a high level.

A staircase that curves gently encourages a smooth flow of energy.

Stairs should have solid backs to prevent chi from seeping through.

A well-lit and spacious hall encourages chi to gather.



It is very important to pay attention to entrance halls and staircases, as they are major routes for the flow of ch'i.

Kitchens should be kept as bright and clear as possible. Put away any utensils if you're not using them and keep work surfaces as clear as possible. Bathrooms should be bright and clean. Keep the toilet lid down and avoid any leaking or dripping taps. Towels left on the floor aren't helpful – tidy up and the ch'i will circulate better and cause you fewer damp problems.



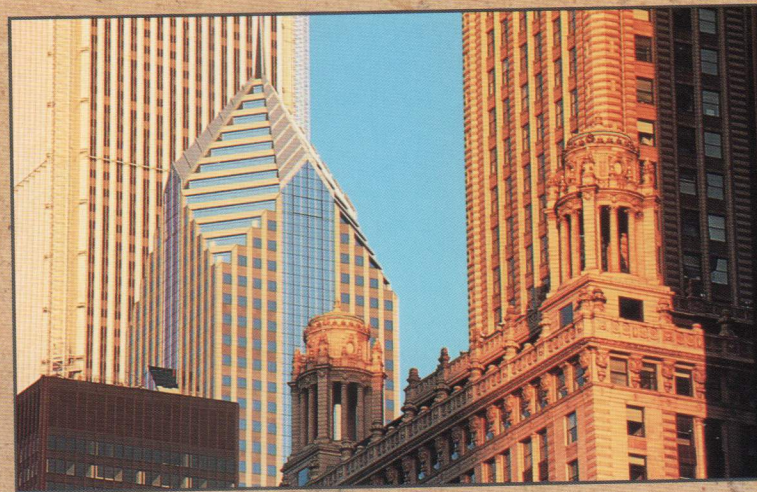
## FENG SHUI AT WORK



ALL THE SAME principles apply to feng shui at work as to feng shui at home. You need to keep areas clean and clear; gentle curves are best and lots of space, light, and harmony are beneficial.

Walk through your office or shop or workplace and ask the same questions you would for your home. Does this workplace feel right? What am I unhappy about here? What do I like? What can I change? What would I improve? You can also ask yourself, if you deal with the public face-to-face in your working environment, what would my customers like about this? What would they find off-putting? Go outside and look at your entrance. Imagine you are the ch'i energy. Would you want to come in? Are you being attracted? If ch'i likes harmony and order, is that what you are putting out as a business? Will the ch'i be encouraged to come in and bring with it all those benefits? Or will it turn and go elsewhere? Or worse, turn to obnoxious vapor and disrupt your business as sha?

Look out from your workplace. What do you face? Whatever is opposite, your main entrance is what the ch'i is bringing with it into your business. Perhaps you face a graveyard, a refuse site, or a prison. These all carry residual emotional properties due to the nature of the activities that have gone on there, and they will affect your business badly. If the view is of something you'd rather was not brought into your business, remedy it



Business premises are as much in need of good feng shui as private homes. The situation of the building relative to the roads and buildings around it will determine the success of the work carried out there.

by placing mirrors facing outwards to purify the ch'i as it comes in.

Pay particular attention to any roads that face your workplace. Feng shui means wind and water. Roads are our modern rivers. They can bring ch'i along them, and if the roads are busy and pointing directly at your business, they can direct what is known as poisonous ch'i at you. Deflect it with mirrors or your business will become poisoned and begin to fail.

Look at your reception area. Will your customers feel at ease here? If you were the ch'i, would you want to linger here? Or rush straight out again? Chances are that if the ch'i wants to go quickly, then so will your customers. Make sure the reception area is clean and warm, inviting and comfortable. There should be only order and cleanliness. Plants here will encourage the ch'i, and your customers, to settle and be at home.



### YOUR OFFICE

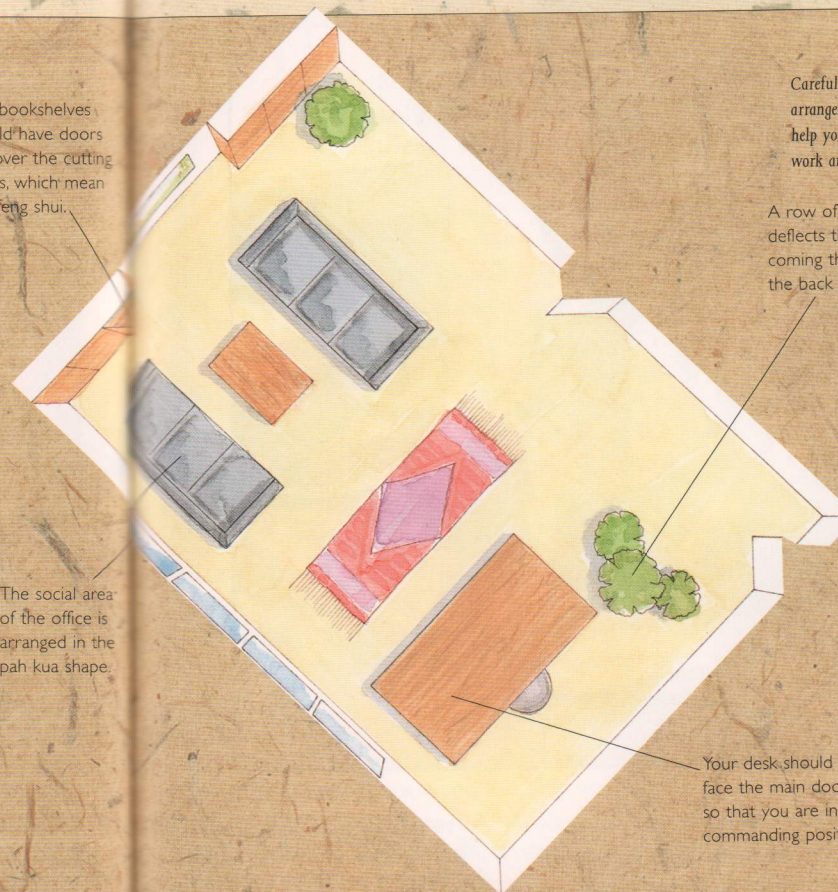
Presumably, you will have a desk, and where that desk is forms an important part of feng shui at work. Where do you sit? And why? Often people inherit a desk position and don't think about where it is, or how it got to be there. Ideally, you should sit facing the door. In China this is called adopting a superior position. What this means is that no one can walk up behind you and make you jump or peer over your shoulder or even approach you without you seeing them first. It gives you a moment to compose yourself before receiving visitors. You can try the same thing at home. See where your visitors like to sit. I bet it's facing the door. At home this is called "honored guest position," and it is one that the good host will always give up for their visitors. In China it would be considered extremely bad manners not to do so. However, in your office you don't have to give up your seat and can receive your visitors with their backs to the door. This gives you a slight advantage in any negotiations, as you will be relaxed while they are slightly "on edge." If you want to make them feel more comfortable you can provide a chair at the side of your desk. They, too, can see the door and be more relaxed.

### ENRICHING YOUR DESK

Your desk itself has enrichment areas. The front, the place where you sit, is your fame area. The back is your family enrichment and is an ideal place to keep a family photo. The left-hand side is your social area, so you can keep your coffee here. The right-hand side is your wisdom and experience enrichment, so this is an ideal spot to keep your computer – you can then fill it with all that knowledge you have.

The bookshelves should have doors to cover the cutting edges, which mean bad feng shui.

The social area of the office is arranged in the pah kua shape.



Careful attention to the arrangement of your office will help you to produce your best work and achieve success.

A row of plants deflects the ch'i coming through the back door.

Your desk should face the main door so that you are in a commanding position.

Try to avoid positioning your desk with your back directly in front of a window. You could try angling the desk across a corner so that you can see the door and benefit from all the light from the window. And remember that as the light comes in, so does the ch'i. Which way does your window face? That's the sort of ch'i you'll be receiving. And that can affect your





working day. A south-facing window will bring you invigorating ch'i – good if you like to be busy all the time. An east-facing window will bring you creative ch'i – good if your work is artistic. From the West you get changeable ch'i – great if you don't like routine and can cope with being disrupted a lot at work. From the North you get nurturing ch'i, which will make you pay attention to detail and look at the long-term benefits of various projects – not for you the get-rich-quick kind of business.

*The position of the window in relation to your desk, and the direction your desk and window face, all play a role in feng shui at work.*

Remember that each type of ch'i can degrade to sha, and you should remedy it if you are encountering problems. A south-facing office should be remedied by placing mirrors to face outwards and deflect the accelerating ch'i. A west-facing office should be filled with plants. An east-facing office should be full of movement – lots of executive desk toys here. A north-facing office benefits from good lighting.

If your office window is opposite the door you may be receiving two different types of ch'i, so you should combine remedies to counteract any problems you may find you're having. For instance, a south-facing office (that's the direction of the door) with a north-facing window may possibly incur accelerating sha and hidden sha. You'd know you were getting stressed in this office, but you'd have no idea where the stress was coming from. Remedy that with both mirrors and lights. Or perhaps you have an east-facing office (the door in the east) with a west-facing window: both stagnating and disruptive sha in the same room. This could lead you to ill-health or depression very quickly. You need to remedy this unfortunate situation with movement and life. Stop working alone and get a partner. Better still, take your dog to work with you! Perhaps the door and window are at right angles to each other. Maybe you have a north-facing office with an east-facing window – hidden stagnating sha. Clear out all your cupboards and use light and movement here.

Walk through your workplace asking questions all the time. Offices can generate lots of places where ch'i can get trapped, and you need to clear out clutter constantly. Offices with long corridors can suffer from ch'i that moves far too quickly; you'll need to slow it down with plants.



## FENG SHUI IN THE YARD



OUTDOOR FENG SHUI follows basically the same principles as feng shui does for the home and your office – it's just that the yard is so much more yang; more light, more air, more sunshine – and we have to take this into consideration.

The front of our house is its yang aspect – the outer, the public face; the back of our house is the yin aspect, the private, the inner, the family area. And that, for most of us, is where the yard is. So we have a very yin aspect expressing itself in a very yang way. This can cause confusion and it's the reason that backyards often get neglected; we have to be very focused to know how to handle them. Frontyards are easy by comparison. They're yang areas in yang aspects and this is easy to cope with: you just need to make the yard very bright and showy.

Backyards need to be places of sanctuary; quiet places to enjoy relaxing with the family; restful areas to recharge in. But they're yang, full of light and space. So how do we merge these two polarities? It's easier if you are familiar with Japanese Zen gardens. These have grown immensely in popularity over the past few decades and it's no surprise, considering how much tranquillity we all now seek. Zen gardens are based on an even earlier Chinese principle – the Ch'in garden. These were the earliest feng shui gardens, and rely on creating secret spaces where you can relax in your yin aspect without being disturbed.

Yards offer lots of opportunities for applying the principles of feng shui to achieve the harmony of yin and yang.

A round pool creates a store of energy.

Curving, flowing shapes will help ch'i to move more smoothly.

Choose plants to provide color all year round.





## DESIGNING YOUR YARD

IF YOU IMAGINE your backyard as a square, you need to think in terms of the four elements and the four main compass directions. You need open sunny areas in the South to represent fire. You can keep the barbecue here and enjoy warm sunsets and good food with your friends. The North is a good place to have water. A small pond with a fountain creates good feng shui. Moving water attracts ch'i like nothing else. Your pond should be circular or octagonal to be ideal, since irregular shapes can create more problems.

In the West in autumn, you should plant shrubs and bushes to represent a lake to protect you from the power of the tiger. You need lots of late-flowering plants with good strong color – lots of white and red. If you can get a symbol of the element metal here, it would be good – a sundial, perhaps. Or a wrought-iron bench, painted white. How about a big plant container filled with color and life?

In the East, the element wood needs to be represented, and what could be easier in a garden. Here you could have fruit trees, or a wooden trellis covered in honeysuckle, roses, and clematis to provide secrecy as well as color and extra height to increase the power of the dragon.

The center of your yard should represent earth. Perhaps a central rockery? A statue on a plinth?

In a Zen garden there is always a place for the tea ceremony. You, too, should have a place for taking time out where you can sit and think, be at peace, drink tea, and read the papers on Sunday. The rules of ch'i apply just as much in the backyard. Avoid clutter, over-

Flowing water, green plants and dark stones, and a balance of light and shade characterize the ideal backyard.



grown areas, and dark places where damp and neglect can thrive. Aim to incorporate space and yet have those secret places. Try to have lots of curves and avoid too many straight lines. Flower beds should undulate gently rather than being harsh and square. Ch'i likes color and life, so you can have wild areas to attract wildlife – lots of buddleia for the bees and butterflies.

If you only have a tiny town yard, you can still create lots of life by having containers with plants in them. And even the smallest backyard will benefit from a small fountain spouting from a wall with the water recycled from a wooden tub. Or just get a birdbath and let the birds enjoy the water.



Remember also that the way ch'i flows will affect what you plant in your backyard. In the South you'll get more lush and vigorous growth because of the invigorating ch'i. If the Southern aspect of your backyard is too open, the ch'i will accelerate and "burn out" your plants. You should screen the Southern part.

The Northern aspect will benefit from that nurturing ch'i, so you can plant less hardy flowers here – but make sure you tend them well if you don't want them to become overgrown by other, more rampant plants – they get hidden too easily.

In the Western side of your yard you can have several seating areas and can benefit from the changeable ch'i. You may find that this area also needs screening to protect you from the cold West winds, that bring with them provoking sha. Good, healthy hedges here will give you protection all year round, as well as providing pleasing winter color. And in the spring the new growth of plants will bring a bright fresh green to this area to soothe all the tiger energy.

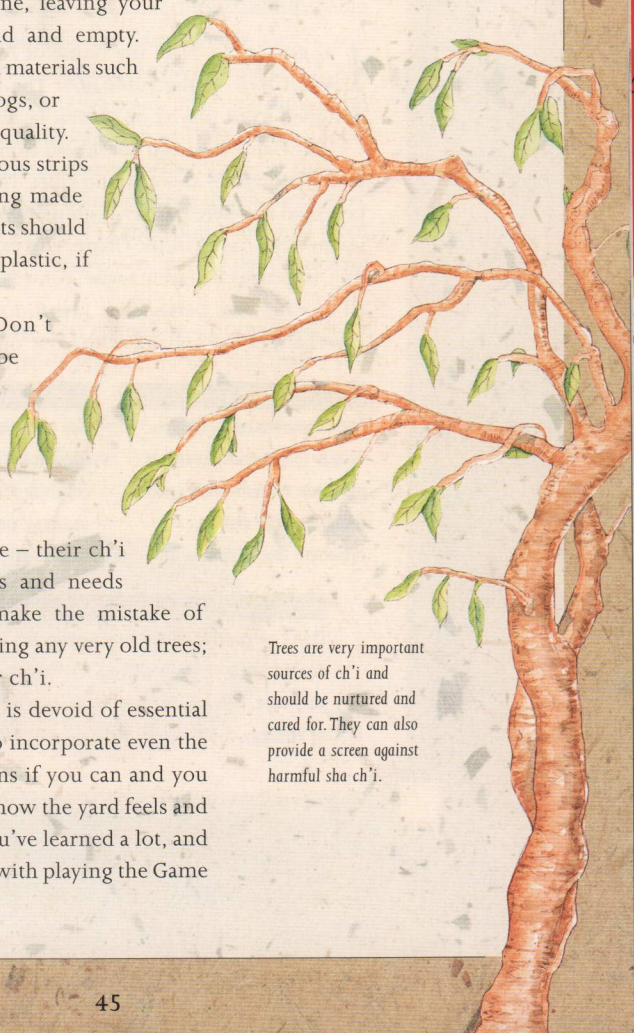
The Eastern aspect benefits from creative ch'i – here you can really let yourself go as an artistic gardener. Plant exotic and unusual plants here and enjoy a different feel to your yard. But remember, the creative ch'i can stagnate here. This is the area to watch for plants standing in dead water. Make sure the ground is well-drained and full of rich compost. The air in your Eastern aspect can at times be heavy and ponderous, and you need to get it moving. Hang lots of flags and banners from your trees to stimulate the air currents. Or you could have wind chimes and windmills.

Let's take a walk around your yard. What can you see? If you can see the whole yard at a single glance,

then you don't have enough yin quality. This would be fine in a frontyard, but here you need secrecy and hidden areas. How do the paths lead you? Are they straight or nicely curving? Too straight and the ch'i will rush through and be gone, leaving your garden feeling strangely dead and empty. Paths should be made of natural materials such as old bricks, stones, ends of logs, or anything that has texture and quality. Avoid long or straight continuous strips of concrete. Also avoid anything made of plastic in your yard. Your seats should be wooden or metal, but not plastic, if you can possibly avoid it.

How are your trees? Don't neglect them. They should be pruned and well cared for. Trees have their own venerable ch'i and they need care in order to thrive and bring you benefit. If you have any very old, gnarled trees, leave them alone – their ch'i is vast and older than yours and needs respect at all times. Don't make the mistake of cutting down or savagely pruning any very old trees; instead respect them and their ch'i.

A backyard without water is devoid of essential ch'i and will feel empty. Try to incorporate even the smallest of ponds and fountains if you can and you will notice a big difference in how the yard feels and your satisfaction in it. Well, you've learned a lot, and we'll now see how it all fits in with playing the Game of Feng Shui.



Trees are very important sources of ch'i and should be nurtured and cared for. They can also provide a screen against harmful sha ch'i.



## HOW TO LEARN FENG SHUI WHILE PLAYING

**L**EARNING TO PLAY the Game of Feng Shui is easy. We'll look at the rules now. The Game has been designed to be played on several levels.

The Game has been developed along the same lines as the Tao itself – there are no rules. The rules we have provided are there merely as guidelines. Once you have learned the basics of the Game, you can modify, interpret, improve on, lessen, revise, convert, and shape them all to your own personality. Just so long as you agree any changes beforehand with your opponent.

### LEVEL 1

*For beginners and children. This is to get you started. It's a simple version of the game requiring little skill but providing lots of fun.*

### LEVEL 2

*For experienced players and grownups. This level requires more skill, more concentration, strategy, and forethought – but it's still lots of fun.*

### LEVEL 3

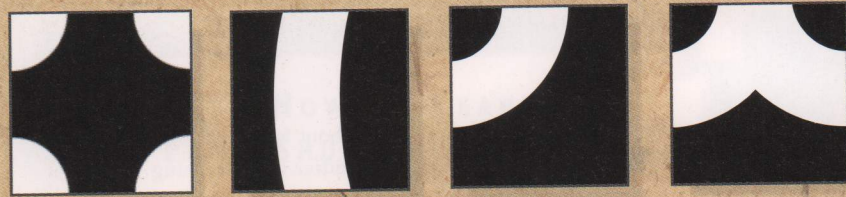
*Don't even think about attempting this level until you can honestly call yourself a Ch'i Master – and they're very rare, indeed. This level requires a supreme degree of strategy, forethought, tactics – and ruthlessness.*

**T**HE GAME is for you to learn about feng shui. But, you may ask, how does that differ from learning it from a book? Simple: the Game, being played, will permeate your consciousness as no reading could. You will find yourself understanding how ch'i moves and flows almost instinctively. You will see quite quickly which remedies will improve which types of sha. The Game is fun, which makes learning much more easy. You don't even have to read the book. You could learn all you need to know merely by playing the game. And you'll have fun.

The only thing you'll need is an opponent – or should we say associate player? You will find that as you play, exactly as in real life, trying to “win” may mean you lose out. Trying to hinder your opponent may cause you to hinder yourself more. Trying to help your opponent may in fact help you achieve your objective more







These are the four types of chi cards – changeable ch'i, creative ch'i, nurturing ch'i, and invigorating ch'i.

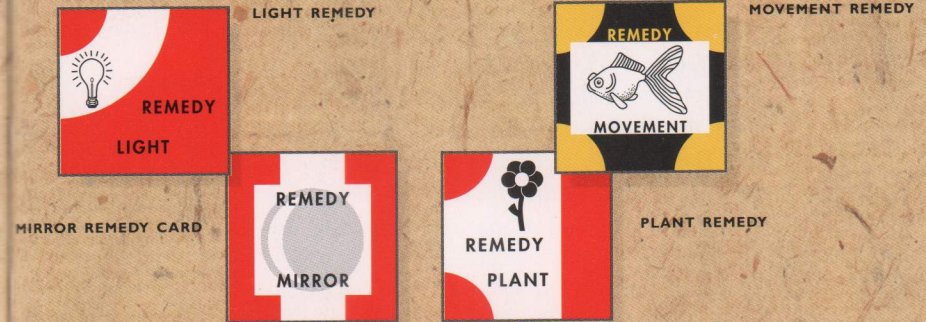
easily and quickly. That's why Level 3 is so advanced and requires a true Ch'i Master to attempt playing on that level. An understanding of the Tao is essential. The Tao says give up and you will succeed; to be filled with yang, you must follow the nature of yin; to be filled with yin, you must follow the nature of yang.

Although this is a competitive Game, it is unusual in that to "win" you only have to get your ch'i to flow properly, according to the principles of feng shui. All your opponent has to do is the same – get his or her ch'i to flow also. The competition is in seeing who can learn and apply the principles first.

And yes, you can block your opponent's ch'i (and they yours), but in blocking their ch'i you may also open up other avenues, other paths of ch'i, and may actually improve the flow for them. You have to judge your moment well. Block their ch'i too soon and they will merely bypass your sha cards. Block too late and they will already have established a strong flow of ch'i.

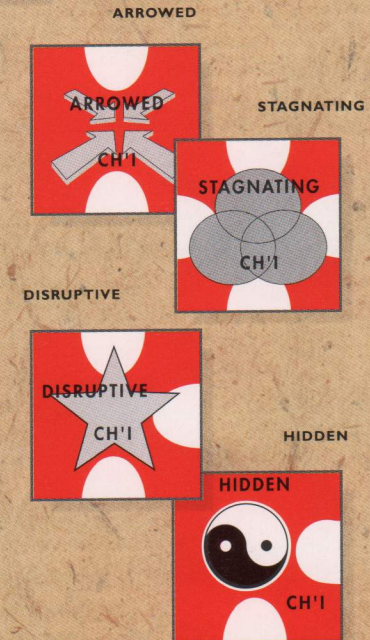
And while you're blocking their ch'i, they'll be blocking yours. You have to collect the remedy cards.

ABOVE RIGHT: These are the four types of remedy cards to be played after a sha card has been played.



But which ones to hold? And which ones to let go? Here a knowledge of what your opponent is likely to hold onto is valuable. Just as in life, we have to negotiate with others and we succeed better when we know our opponent's weaknesses. Are they fiercely competitive and desperate to win? Or are they more mellow and enjoy playing for the experience of learning? How well you know your opponent may well determine how successful you are in completing your flow of ch'i first.

In the Game of Feng Shui there are also "bad" ch'i cards – the sha cards. There are four types of ch'i cards to reflect the ch'i of the four compass directions – and there are four different types of remedy cards. The ch'i of the bad cards (sha) – disruptive ch'i, stagnating ch'i, arrowed ch'i, and hidden ch'i – can only be improved and made harmonious by playing the right "remedy" cards. There are remedies to encourage movement to wake up stagnating ch'i; light remedies to show hidden ch'i; plant remedies to calm disruptive ch'i; and mirror remedies to deflect arrowed ch'i – all just like real feng shui.



ABOVE: These are the four types of sha cards, which are played to block ch'i cards.



One of the fundamental principles of the Game is that you have to keep making choices. And you also need to know when it is best to make no choices at all – as the Tao says: by simply being, everything gets done. The Game is played best when it is played intuitively, simply, and naturally. By struggling all the time you get nowhere; do less and less, until things are what they are.

As you play the Game, you will develop a fundamental understanding of which remedies to apply to which types of sha. This will teach you how to convert sha into healthy and benevolent ch'i once more. By playing the Game you will learn to do the same in real life, and this will improve your finances, your health, your social life, and your relationships. By learning to play we can let go of the notion that feng shui is somehow serious.

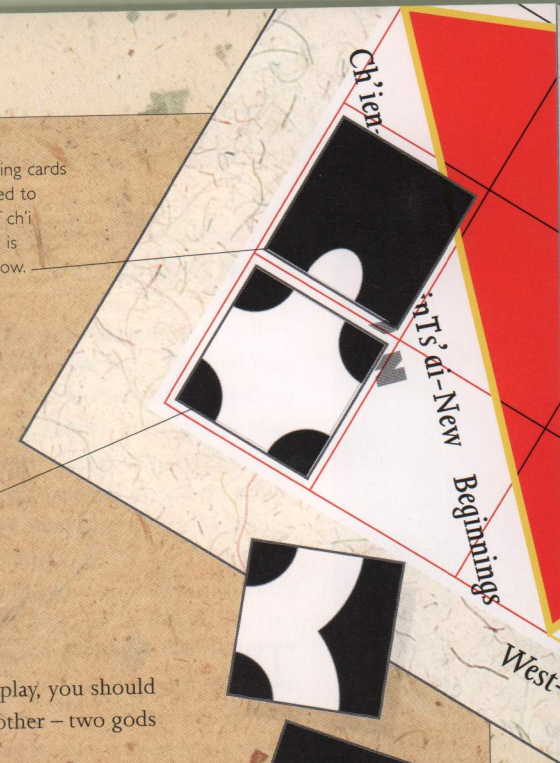
The more we try to understand feng shui and the flow of ch'i, the more it will slip from our grasp. The more we understand it on an intuitive level, the easier it will be to incorporate its principles into our homes and everyday lives. Only by practicing feng shui can we come to terms with the mysterious and wonderful nature of ch'i.

### STARTING TO PLAY

For the Game, one of you will be the god Yang and the other the god Yin. Whoever wins becomes the Lord of the Universe – until the next time you play. How you choose who is Yin and who is Yang we leave entirely up to you. You could draw straws, toss a coin, take it in turns, or ask someone else to choose for you – whatever seems appropriate.

Ch'i ending cards are played to close off ch'i where it is not to flow.

Ch'i cards are played to get the ch'i flowing across the board.



If more than two people want to play, you should form two teams playing against each other – two gods of Yang and two gods of Yin.

The board can be used to represent the whole world or just your own home. You could even draw your rooms onto the board and see how the ch'i flows through them. It may even reveal how the real ch'i flows through your real home.

The Game of Feng Shui is based on a very ancient Chinese game – Su Hua – the Game of the Four Directions. This was originally played by marking out the board in sand and using shells for ch'i cards. Su Hua may well be the origin of the fiercely competitive gambling game of Mah Jongg.

And if you want to be very traditional before playing, you should bow to How T'si Kong – the god of Luck, who resides in the Temple of Heavenly Happiness – and ask for guidance. Good luck.



## TO APPROACH THE GAME OF FENG SHUI

Since you went away,  
why am I no longer bothered  
with the abandoned board?

When I think of you,  
I am like the full moon  
whose brilliance wanes  
night after night.

Your lover.

OLD CHINESE POEM

THE CHINESE have a great love of poetry – and what better subject than love – and of the Game of Feng Shui.

Before you can begin to play you have to select your partner and decide which level you are going to play on. You should both be playing on the same level. To begin with, you should only attempt to play on Level 1. Once you have mastered the rules you can both progress to Level 2. And Level 3? Who can say when someone is ready to become a Ch'i Master? Only you will know when that time is right.

You will already have decided which of you is the god Yin and which the god Yang (see page 50).

Once the board has been unfolded, the god Yin takes up the West side of the board and the god Yang takes up the East side. If you are playing with four players, the other two should adopt the Heaven side

and the Earth side. The partner helping the god Yang uses the Heaven side and the partner helping the god Yin has the Earth side.

The object of the game is to get your ch'i to flow from one side of the board to the other. The god Yang has to get the ch'i to flow from their East – Fa Chan (wisdom enrichment) to their West – Chang Yin – pleasure enrichment, thus turning knowledge into enjoyment. The God Yin has to do the opposite – West to East – turning pleasure into experience. You could, of course, elect to play from any enrichment to the opposite side of the board. Perhaps you might like to try turning esteem (Wang Ts'ai) into ancestry (Chin Yin) – or dependence into position.

A quiet mood is good for playing – set the scene with a little incense and atmosphere. You are, after all, playing for the right and honor of being Lord of the Universe. And how will you exercise your power once you have won such a privilege? Will you be a benevolent Ruler of All or a despot? You should remember though, that you won't be Lord of the Universe forever.

Perhaps, if you are playing with your life partner, you might like to invent a few Rules of the Lord of the Universe. For instance, you could say that whoever loses has to cook supper that evening. Or the winner gets breakfast in bed for a week. How about the loser washes the dishes? If you're just playing with a friend, perhaps the loser buys the beer – or has to go and water all the plant remedies for you. Or has to sort the cards out ready for the next game.



The board and cards should be treated with a certain amount of respect. This makes them last longer so they will provide many years of happiness and contentment.

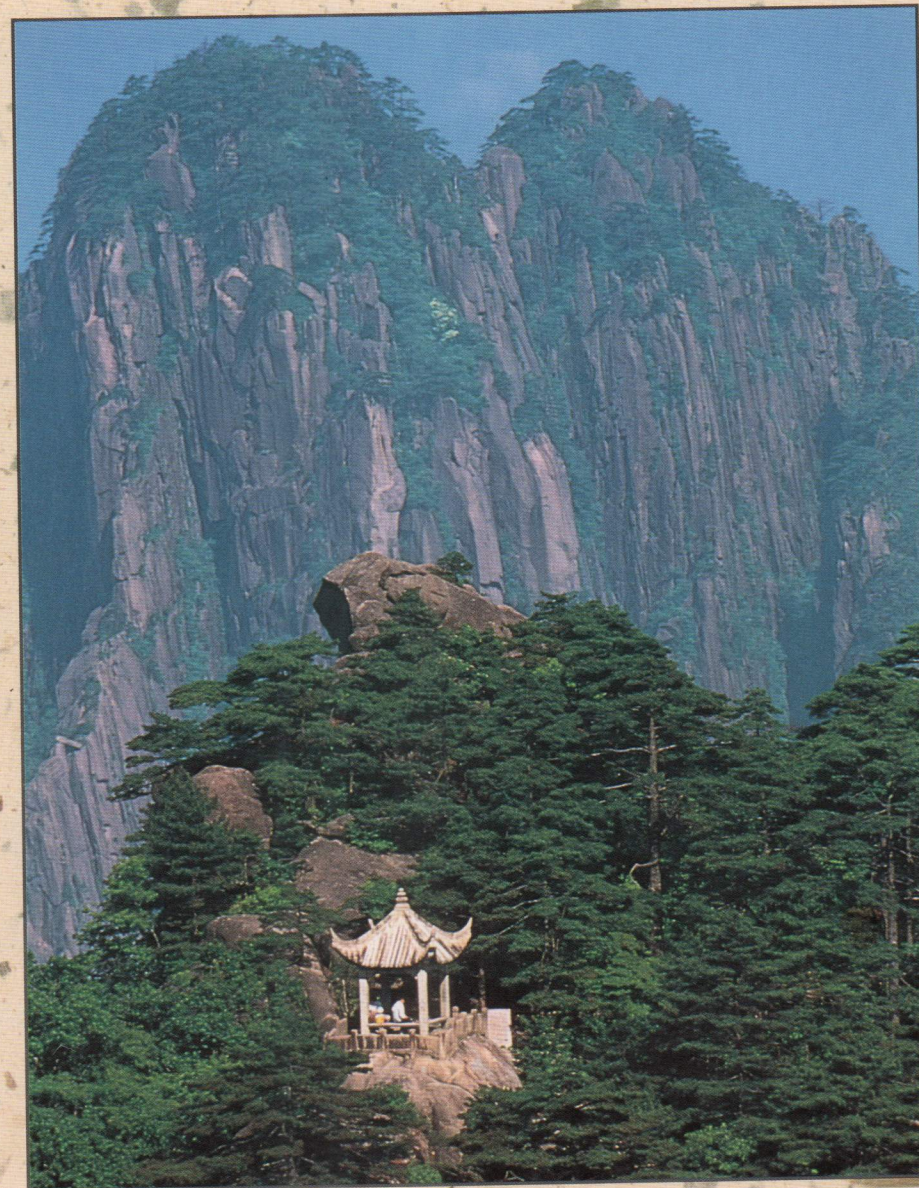
We appreciate that learning feng shui is a complex and endless study, and while many aspects are simplified here, the essential principles should come across in an easy to understand, practical, and informative way. If you want to take the subject further, there are many good books on feng shui available. We hope that you will enjoy playing the Game of Feng Shui and that you will be able to incorporate the principles into your own home. Remember, though, the old maxim – if it ain't broke, don't fix it. If you encounter problems in your life, you may require a remedy; only you can tell if you are happy with each of the eight aspects or enrichments of your life. Are they enriching? Or problematic? If they cause you reason to question them, maybe the ch'i needs a little attention.

If your life is fine, then alter nothing – just keep everything clean, fresh, and uncluttered. As the Tao says, "The Wise don't put their trust in how things seem, they follow their heart. This is the choice, this is the Tao, the Way. Those who follow the Tao don't seek to arrive anywhere, thus their journey is never over."

ENJOY THE JOURNEY.

ENJOY THE GAME.

*"Those who follow the Tao  
don't seek to arrive  
anywhere, thus their  
journey is never over."*





## THE RULES

### OBJECT OF THE GAME

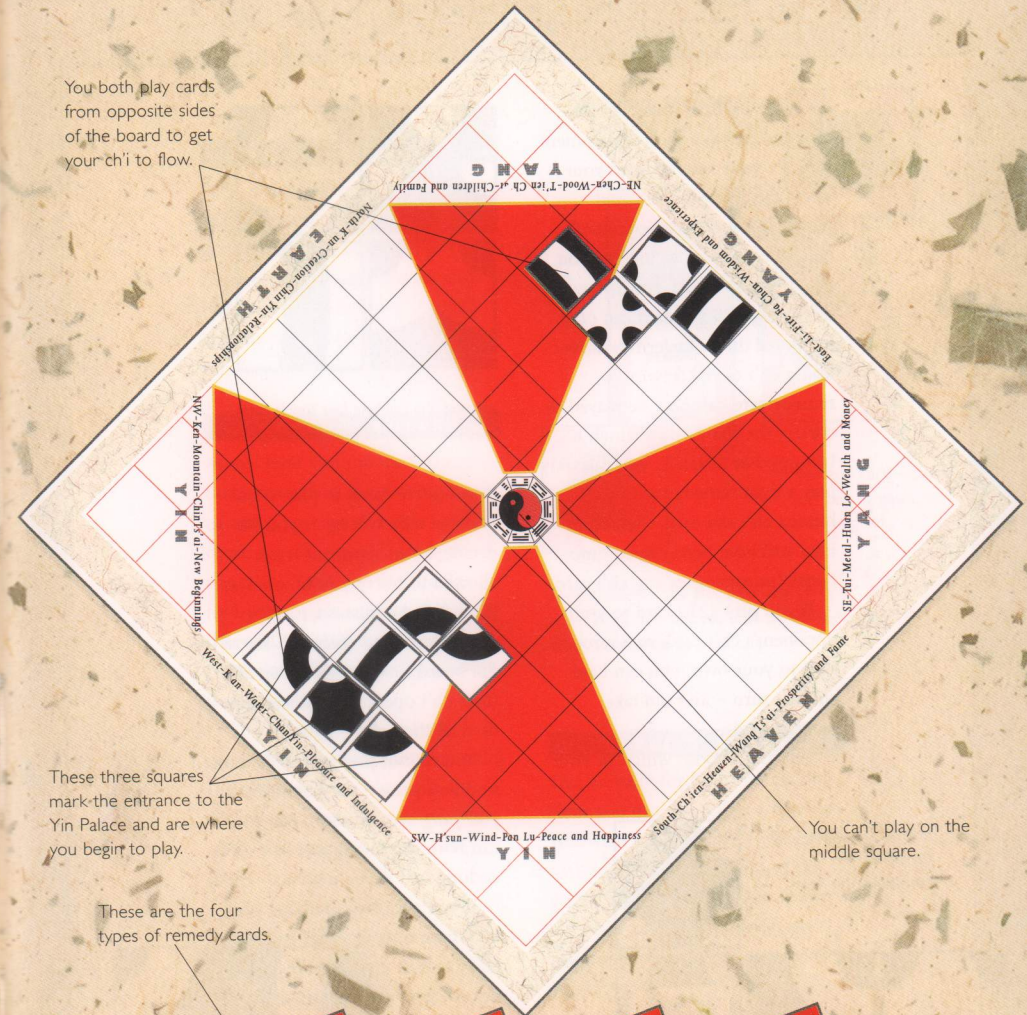
**Y**OU HAVE to get your ch'i flowing, from one side of the board to the opposite side, in a harmonious way – and to stop your opponent from doing the same. Whoever wins becomes the Supreme Ultimate, Lord of the Universe – until the next game.

Decide who is to be the god Yang and who the god Yin (see page 50).

Unfold the board and place it between you. The god Yang will sit in front of East and the god Yin will have West in front (see page 52). Yang shuffles the yin cards and hands them over; Yin shuffles the yang cards and hands them over. You put them in the bottom left square marked yin or yang, respectively. They should go face down. These form your stock. You are allowed to draw four cards each from your stock. Keep them hidden from the other player – these are your reserve. You should always have four cards in reserve. Yin begins by placing a ch'i card on any one of the three

entrances to the Yin Palace – these are the three complete squares directly in front of you. Thus begins the flow of ch'i. Once a card has been played, you can take another from the top of your pack. You take turns playing yin or yang ch'i cards – and they have to fit – the ch'i must flow. The flow of ch'i may well be left open by certain cards – see Ch'i cards on page 60. These open areas have to be closed off by playing the ch'i ending cards. As you play each card it must be joined to another card that you have played previously (unless you are playing Level 2). You can't declare a "win" if you have left a ch'i ending card alone in isolation – the ends must all be attached to ch'i

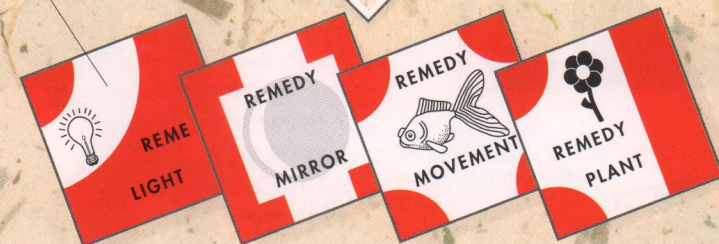
You both play cards from opposite sides of the board to get your ch'i to flow.



These three squares mark the entrance to the Yin Palace and are where you begin to play.

These are the four types of remedy cards.

You can't play on the middle square.

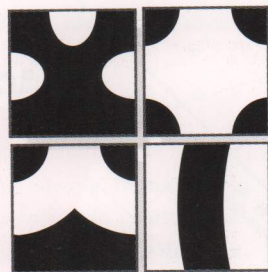




cards. If you have played a ch'i card and drawn a fresh replacement card for your reserve from your stock and you get a sha card which disrupts your opponent's ch'i, you can play it, but only on its correct ch'i card. For instance, a stagnating ch'i sha card can only be played on an Eastern/creative/sheng ch'i card. Likewise, a remedy card can only be played to correct the sha card to which it belongs. For instance, you can only play a light remedy card on a hidden ch'i sha card – which in turn will have been played onto a North/nurturing/ts'ang ch'i card.

If you play a sha card to your opponent's ch'i card, or a remedy card to your own, you can have another turn – and can take another card.

You may choose which of your



**ABOVE:** You can have four reserve cards that you can play at your own leisure.

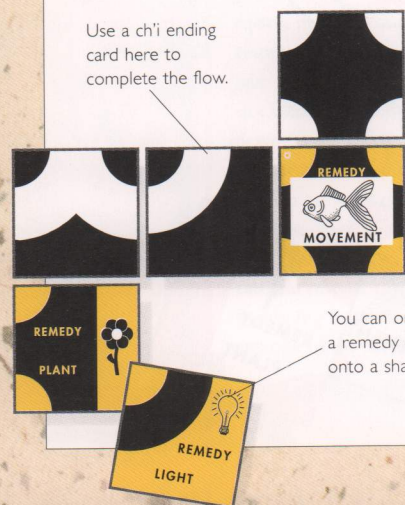
four reserve cards to play – and you can take as long as you like to decide; your opponent is not allowed to hurry you in any way. If he does he misses a turn.

Whoever gets their ch'i across the board first and closes up all their ch'i openings and has remedied all their sha – wins.

You cannot play any cards to the middle square – the one with the yin/yang symbol on it. But you can both use this square as a ch'i ending card if you need to.

If you get stuck, perhaps you only have remedy cards and no ch'i cards in your reserve. You can discard your entire reserve if you wish. This constitutes your turn. You can discard any one reserve card at any time – and once again you miss a turn.

**LEFT:** If you play a sha card, or a remedy card to your own, you can have another turn and take another card.



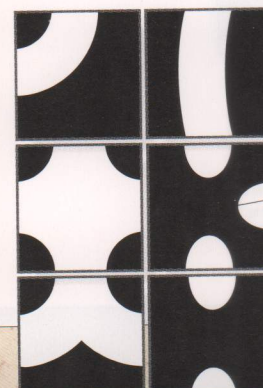
### FOR FOUR PLAYERS

Each of the two gods, Yin and Yang, can have a helper. These additional two players can advise the gods, make suggestions, and offer strategies. But they mustn't actually touch any cards. If they do, their god must miss a turn.

### LEVEL 2 RULES

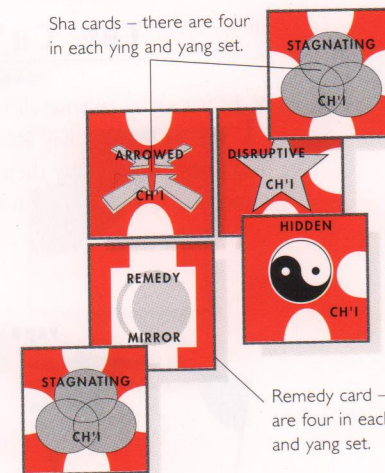
At this level you can start to move cards. Instead of just playing them in order, you can use your turn to move any of your ch'i cards that you want. Thus you can totally fool your opponent into thinking that you're going one way when really your plan was to go another way entirely.

You have six cards in your reserve. All the same rules regarding the order you can play cards, discarding your reserve, and who wins, that apply to Level 1, also apply to Level 2.



Ch'i ending card is the wrong position – needs turning 90° to the left.

Sha cards – there are four in each yin and yang set.



**ABOVE:** You can only play a sha card on its correct ch'i card – and you must use the right remedy card to free up a sha card.

### LEVEL 3 RULES

This is really for Ch'i Masters only. Here you can play cards wherever you want on the board – they only have to join up at the end of the game. It takes great skill to master – a game of intense strategy and planning. You have eight cards in your reserve.

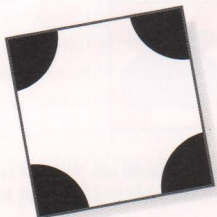
**LEFT:** In level 2 you can have six reserve cards instead of four.



## THE CH'I CARDS

**Y**OU CAN PLAY your ch'i cards in any square you want to – as long as they abide by the Rules of the Game. You don't have to play them in their respective compass directions. Qualities for yin and yang cards are the same.

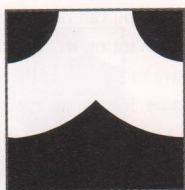
### YANG CARDS



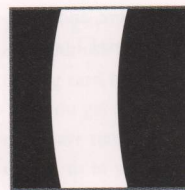
**A** – This is the ch'i of the East – sheng ch'i – creative ch'i. It flows in all directions, bringing creativity to all areas of our lives.



**B** – This is the ch'i of the North – ts'ang ch'i – nurturing ch'i. It is curved and gentle, nurturing, caring, and protective.

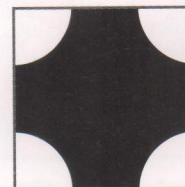


**C** – This is the ch'i of the West – shang ch'i – changeable ch'i. It can go in any direction, except the one we'd expect.



**D** – This is the ch'i of the South – yang ch'i – invigorating ch'i. It flows directly and swiftly, bringing us new energy. When the ch'i goes off at a tangent in the game, you will want to block it off – you can't leave all that ch'i to leak away. You have been supplied with various ch'i ending cards: E–H.

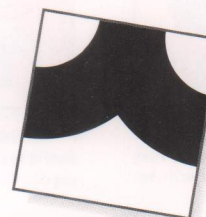
### YIN CARDS



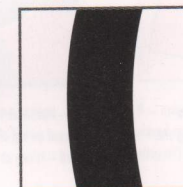
**A** – This is the ch'i of the East – sheng ch'i – creative ch'i. It flows in all directions, bringing creativity to all areas of our lives.



**B** – This is the ch'i of the North – ts'ang ch'i – nurturing ch'i. It is curved and gentle, nurturing, caring, and protective.



**C** – This is the ch'i of the West – shang ch'i – changeable ch'i. It can go in any direction, except the one we'd expect.



**D** – This is the ch'i of the South – yang ch'i – invigorating ch'i. It flows directly and swiftly, bringing us new energy. When the ch'i goes off at a tangent in the game, you will want to block it off – you can't leave all that ch'i to leak away. You have been supplied with various ch'i ending cards: E–H.



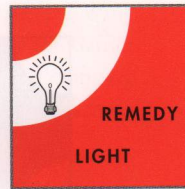
## YANG REMEDY AND SHA CARDS



**A** – Movement Remedy card to counteract the use of a yang sha card for H – stagnating ch'i.



**B** – Plant Remedy card to counteract the use of a yang sha card for G – disruptive ch'i.



**C** – Light Remedy card to counteract the use of a yang sha card for E – hidden ch'i.



**D** – Mirror Remedy Card to counteract the use of a yang sha card for F – arrowed ch'i.



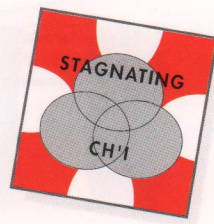
**E** – Hidden ch'i sha card to be played on top of a North ch'i card – ts'ang ch'i.



**F** – Arrowed ch'i – sha card to be played on top of a South ch'i card – yang ch'i.



**G** – Disruptive ch'i – sha card to be played on top of a West ch'i card – shang ch'i.



**H** – Stagnating ch'i – sha card to be played on top of a East ch'i card – sheng ch'i.

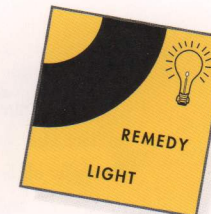
## YIN REMEDY AND SHA CARDS



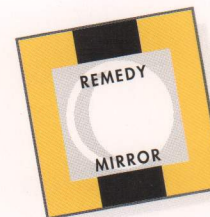
**A** – Movement Remedy card to counteract the use of a yang sha card for H – stagnating ch'i.



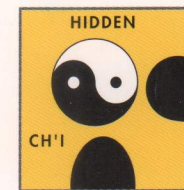
**B** – Plant Remedy card to counteract the use of a yang sha card for G – disruptive ch'i.



**C** – Light Remedy card to counteract the use of a yang sha card for E – hidden ch'i.



**D** – Mirror Remedy Card to counteract the use of a yang sha card for F – arrowed ch'i.



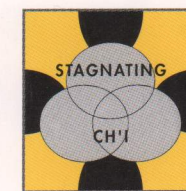
**E** – Hidden ch'i sha card to be played on top of a North ch'i card – ts'ang ch'i.



**F** – Arrowed ch'i – sha card to be played on top of a South ch'i card – yang ch'i.



**G** – Disruptive ch'i – sha card to be played on top of a West ch'i card – shang ch'i.



**H** – Stagnating ch'i – sha card to be played on top of a East ch'i card – sheng ch'i.



**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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# FENG SHUI GAME PACK

風水

FENG SHUI is a Chinese system which can help us dramatically change the feel of where we live or work and help us to increase our luck, wealth, health, and career – and it works.

The *Feng Shui Game Pack* is designed to introduce you to the principles of feng shui in an exciting and fun way. While you play the game you will quickly learn and understand about how energy – or ch'i – flows around your living and working environment and your garden. How important it is to make sure that those energy flows are uninterrupted and how to go about removing blockages, leading you to a richer and healthier life.

The *Feng Shui Game Pack* is designed to be used by everyone from beginners and children to the more experienced. Develop from novice to ch'i master using:

•  
THE ATTRACTIVELY DESIGNED BOARD

•  
THE 128 ACCOMPANYING COUNTERS

•  
THE INFORMATIVE BOOK WHICH EXPLAINS THE  
PRINCIPLES OF FENG SHUI AND GUIDES YOU  
THROUGH THE GAME