

-- CANON OF SUPREME MYSTERY (太玄經) TETRADS OF 4 BCE HAVING MODERN CHINESE WORD USAGE

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As a requisite for GNOSIS EX MACHINA being meta descriptors for boundary (ie. SUGGESTED BY THE EXPRESSION **nán táo fǎ wǎng (難逃法網)**): [#79 - 難 = #530 / #49 - 逃 = #500 / #40 - 法 = #491] - **IT IS HARD TO ESCAPE THE DRAGNET OF THE LAW; THE LONG ARM OF THE LAW**) of consciousness instantiation, we provide an aggregated list of MODERN CHINESE WORD USAGE having a correspondence to the cosmological primitives (ie. LAWS OF NATURE: **fǎ dù (法度)**): [#40 - 法 = #491 / #52 - 度 = #503] - **(A) LAW / chéng wén fǎ (成文法)**: [#73 - 成 = #524 / #47 - 文 = #498 / #40 - 法 = #491] - **STATUTE**) published within the CANON OF SUPREME MYSTERY (太玄經) TETRADS of 4 BCE. We presently omit all (ie. **an exception is Cyrus the Great (ca. 600-530 BC) due to a common history with #451 - PRAXIS OF RATIONALITY prototypes as Hebrew / Greek lexicon**) name associations whether from antiquity or modern, lengthy descriptors (eg: generally over 7) or any single lexicon TETRAD instance with an association to other glyphs.

[中, 周, 礮, 閑, 少, 戾, 上, 幹, 扶, 羨, 差, 童, 增, 銳, 達, 交, 奕, 僉, 從, 進, 釋, 格, 夷, 樂, 爭, 務, 事, 更, 斷, 毅, 裝, 衆, 密, 親, 斂, 彊, 睟, 盛, 居, 法, 應, 迎, 遇, 竈, 大, 廓, 文, 禮, 逃, 唐, 常, 度, 永, 昆, 減, 唵, 守, 翕, 聚, 積, 飾, 疑, 視, 沈, 內, 去, 晦, 瞢, 窮, 割, 止, 堅, 成, 鬪, 失, 劇, 馴, 將, 難, 勤, 養]

Chinese English Pinyin Dictionary

<<https://chinese.yabla.com/chinese-english-pinyin-dictionary.php>>

#1 - 中 = #452

zhōng: 1. middle, 2. medium; medium sized, 3. China, 4. to hit the mark, 5. in; amongst, 6. midday, 7. inside, 8. during, 9. Zhong, 10. intermediary, 11. half, 12. just right; suitably, 13. while, 14. to reach; to attain, 15. to suffer; to infect, 16. to obtain, 17. to pass an exam

Zhōng guó Fǎ xué huì (中國法學會): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #40 - 法 = #491] - China Law Society

Zhōng guó yīn yuè (中國音樂): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - music of China

Zhōng guó zhèng fǎ dà xué (中國政法大學): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #40 - 法 = #491 / #45 - 大 = #496] - China University of Political Science and Law, Beijing, with undergraduate campus at Changping, and graduate campus in Haidian district

Zhōng wén shū rù fǎ (中文輸入法): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #47 - 文 = #498 / #40 - 法 = #491] - Chinese input methods for computers

lè zài qí zhōng (樂在其中): [#24 - 樂 = #475 / #1 - 中 = #452] - to take pleasure in sth (idiom)

yú lè zhōng xīn (娛樂中心): [#24 - 樂 = #475 / #1 - 中 = #452] - recreation center; entertainment center; used in names of media companies, schools etc

zhòng lè tòu (中樂透): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - to win at the lottery

Zhōng yāng Yīn yuè Xué yuàn (中央音樂學院): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - Central Conservatory of Music

Zhōng Yuè zhàn zhēng (中越戰爭): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #25 - 爭 = #476] - the Sino-Vietnamese War, fought between the PRC and Vietnam in 1979 also known as the Third Indochina War

Zhōng Fǎ Zhàn zhēng (中法戰爭): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #40 - 法 = #491 / #25 - 爭 = #476] - Sino-French War (1883-1885) (concerning French seizure of Vietnam)

cóng zhōng (從中): [#19 - 從 = #470 / #1 - 中 = #452] - from within; therefrom

jìn tuì zhōng shéng (進退中繩): [#20 - 進 = #471 / #1 - 中 = #452] - to advance or retreat, each has its rules (idiom from Zhuangzi); many translations are possible

kōng zhōng gé dòu (空中格鬥): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #22 - 格 = #473] - dogfight (of planes)

kǔ zhōng zuò lè (苦中作樂): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - to find joy in sorrows (idiom); to enjoy sth in spite of one's suffering

fú wù zhōng xīn (服務中心): [#26 - 務 = #477 / #1 - 中 = #452] - service center

shāng wù zhōng xīn qū (商務中心區): [#26 - 務 = #477 / #1 - 中 = #452] - central business district (e.g. CBD of Beijing)

Běi jīng shāng wù zhōng xīn qū (北京商務中心區): [#26 - 務 = #477 / #1 - 中 = #452] - Beijing central business district CBD

kè hù fú wù zhōng xīn (客戶服務中心): [#26 - 務 = #477 / #1 - 中 = #452] - customer service center

yì zhōng shì (意中事): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #27 - 事 = #478] - sth that is expected or wished for

zhōng duàn (中斷): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #29 - 斷 = #480] - to cut short; to break off; to discontinue; to interrupt

tuó zhōng zhuāng (橐中裝): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #31 - 裝 = #482] - gems; jewels; valuables

zhōng shān zhuāng (中山裝): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #31 - 裝 = #482] - Chinese tunic suit

zhōng zhuāng (中裝): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #31 - 裝 = #482] - Chinese dress

jū zhōng duì qí (居中對齊): [#39 - 居 = #490 / #1 - 中 = #452] - centered alignment (typography)

yǐn jū lóng zhōng (隱居隆中): [#39 - 居 = #490 / #1 - 中 = #452] - to live in seclusion

jū zhōng (居中): [#39 - 居 = #490 / #1 - 中 = #45] - positioned between (two parties); to mediate between

Zhōng Fǎ (中法): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #40 - 法 = #491] - China-France (cooperation); Sino-French

Zhōng guó shū fǎ (中國書法): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #40 - 法 = #491] - Chinese calligraphy

Zhōng Fǎ xīn yuē (中法新約): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #40 - 法 = #491] - treaty of Tianjin of 1885 ceding Vietnam to France

Zhōng guó dà lù (中國大陸): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Chinese mainland

Běi jīng Zhōng yī yào Dà xué (北京中醫藥大學): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Beijing University of Chinese Medicine

Zhōng guó Dì zhì Dà xué (中國地質大學): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #45 - 大 = #496] - China University of Geosciences

Zhōng yāng Mín zú Dà xué (中央民族大學): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Central University for Nationalities

Xiāng gǎng Zhōng wén Dà xué (香港中文大學): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #47 - 文 = #498 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Chinese University of Hong Kong

dà Zhōng huá qū (大中華區 / 大中華): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #1 - 中 = #452] - greater China; refers to China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macau (esp. in finance and economics); refers to all areas of Chinese presence (esp. in the cultural field), including parts of Southeast Asia, Europe and the Americas

Zhōng guó rén dà (中國人大): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #45 - 大 = #496] - China National People's Congress

Zhōng shān Dà xué (中山大學): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Sun Yat-sen University (Guangzhou, Kaohsiung, Moscow - founded in 1925 as training ground for Chinese communists)

Zhōng yuán Dà xué (中原大學): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Chung Yuan Christian University, in Taiwan

dà yáng zhōng jǐ (大洋中脊): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #1 - 中 = #452] - mid-ocean ridge (geology)

Zhōng wén guǎng bō (中文廣播): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #47 - 文 = #498] - Chinese language broadcast

Zhōng wén bǎn (中文版): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #47 - 文 = #498] - Chinese (language) version

Zhōng wén (中文): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #47 - 文 = #498] - Chinese; Chinese written language; Chinese writing

Zhōng Yīng wén duì zhào (中英文對照): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #47 - 文 = #498] - Chinese-English parallel texts

zhōng cháng (中常): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #51 - 常 = #502] - ordinary; average; medium; mid-range; moderate

Zhōng shì (中視): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #63 - 視 = #514] - China TV (Taiwan), CTV (abbreviated)

àn zhōng jiān shì (暗中監視): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #63 - 視 = #514] - to monitor secretly; to spy on

zhōng zhǐ (中止): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #71 - 止 = #522] - to cease; to suspend; to break off; to stop; to discontinue

zhōng jiān (中堅): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #72 - 堅 = #523] - core; nucleus; backbone

zhōng chéng yào (中成藥): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #73 - 成 = #524] - prepared prescription (Chinese medicine)

máng zhōng yǒu shī (忙中有失): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #75 - 失 = #526] - Rushed work lead to slip-ups (idiom). Mistakes are likely at times of stress

zhōng jiàng (中將): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #78 - 將 = #529] - lieutenant general; vice admiral; air marshal

#2 - 周 = #453

zhōu: 1. Zhou Dynasty, 2. careful; thorough; thoughtful, 3. to aid, 4. a cycle, 5. Zhou, 6. all; universal, 7. dense; near, 8. circumference; surroundings, 9. to circle, 10. to adapt to, 11. to wear around the waist, 12. to bend, 13. an entire year

shàng zhōu (上周): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #2 - 周 = #453] - last week

zhōu mì (周密): [#2 - 周 = #453 / #33 - 密 = #484] - careful; thorough; meticulous; dense; impenetrable

dà fèi zhōu zhāng (大費周章): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #2 - 周 = #453] - to take great pains; to go to a lot of trouble

Zhōu lǐ (周禮): [#2 - 周 = #453 / #48 - 禮 = #499] - the Rites of Zhou (in Confucianism)

#3 - 礪 = #454

xián: 1. difficult, 2. firm, 3. hard

(硬) -- No word instance use alternative?

#4 - 閑 = #455

xián: 1. idle, 2. a fence; a barrier, 3. to defend, 4. a stable, 5. a standard; a regulation, 6. to be well-versed in

xián shì (閑事): [#4 - 閑 = #455 / #27 - 事 = #478] - other people's business

xián jū (閑居): [#4 - 閑 = #455 / #39 - 居 = #490] - to lead a quiet and peaceful life in retirement; to stay home with nothing to do; to lead a solitary life

xián huà jiā cháng (閑話家常): [#4 - 閑 = #455 / #51 - 常 = #502] - to chat about domestic trivia (idiom)

#5 - 少 = #456

shǎo: 1. few, 2. to decrease; to lessen; to lose, 3. slightly; somewhat, 4. to be inadequate; to be insufficient, 5. to be less than, 6. to despise; to scorn; to

look down on, 7. short-term, 8. infrequently, 9. slightly; somewhat, 10. young, 11. youth, 12. a youth; a young person, 13. Shao

kōng zhōng shào yē (空中少爺): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #5 - 少 = #456] - airline steward

shǎo guǎn xián shì (少管閒事): [#5 - 少 = #456 / #27 - 事 = #478] - Mind your own business!; Don't interfere!

duō yī shì bù rú shǎo yī shì (多一事不如少一事): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #5 - 少 = #456 / #27 - 事 = #478] - it is better to avoid unnecessary trouble (idiom); the less complications the better

shào zhuàng bù nǚ lì , lǎo dà tú shāng bēi (少壯不努力, 老大徒傷): [#5 - 少 = #456 / #45 - 大 = #496] - if you are lazy in your prime, you'll be sorry in your old age

jiǎn shǎo (減少): [#55 - 減 = #506 / #5 - 少 = #456] - to lessen; to decrease; to reduce; to lower

jī shǎo chéng duō (積少成多): [#60 - 積 = #511 / #5 - 少 = #456 / #73 - 成 = #524] - Many little things add up to sth great; Many little drops make an ocean. (idiom)

shǎo chéng duō (少成多): [#5 - 少 = #456 / #73 - 成 = #524] - Many little things add up to sth great (idiom); many a mickle makes a muckle

shào nián lǎo chéng (少年老成): [#5 - 少 = #456 / #73 - 成 = #524] - accomplished though young; lacking youthful vigour

shào jiāng (少將): [#5 - 少 = #456 / #78 - 將 = #529] - major general; rear admiral; air vice marshal

#6 - 戾 = #457

lì: 1. to bend; to violate; to go against

Only 8 lexicon entries with no dictionary instances as pairings with other TETRAD glyphs

#7 - 上 = #458

shàng: 1. top; a high position, 2. top; the position on or above something, 3. to go up; to go forward, 4. shang, 5. previous; last, 6. high; higher, 7. advanced, 8. a monarch; a sovereign, 9. time, 10. to do something; to do something at a set time; to go to, 11. far, 12. big; as big as, 13. abundant; plentiful, 14. to report, 15. to offer, 16. to go on stage, 17. to take office; to assume a post, 18. to install; to erect, 19. to suffer; to sustain, 20. to burn, 21. to remember, 22. on; in, 23. upward, 24. to add, 25. to fix; to install; to apply (powder, makeup, etc), 26. to meet, 27. falling then rising (4th) tone, 28. used after a verb indicating a result, 29. a musical note

fēng zhōng zhú, wǎ shàng shuāng (風中燭, 瓦上霜): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #7 - 上 = #458] - lit. like a candle in the wind, or frost on the roof (idiom); fig. (of sb's life) feeble; hanging on a thread

shàng zhōu (上周): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #2 - 周 = #453] - last week

fú ān shàng mǎ (扶鞍上馬): [#9 - 扶 = #460 / #7 - 上 = #458] - to mount a horse (idiom)

fú yáo zhí shàng (扶搖直上): [#9 - 扶 = #460 / #7 - 上 = #458] - to skyrocket; to get quick promotion in one's career

làn ní fú bù shàng qiáng (爛泥扶不上牆): [#9 - 扶 = #460 / #7 - 上 = #458] - useless (idiom); worthless; inept

shàng dá (上達): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #15 - 達 = #466] - to reach the higher authorities

shàng jiāo (上交): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #16 - 交 = #467] - to hand over to; to give to higher authority; to seek connections in high places

Shàng hǎi Zhèng quàn Jiāo yì suǒ (上海證券交易所): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #16 - 交 = #467] - Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE)

Shàng hǎi Jiāo tōng Dà xué (上海交通大學): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #16 - 交 = #467 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Shanghai Jiao Tong University

chuán shàng jiāo huò (船上交貨): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #16 - 交 = #467] - Free On Board (FOB) (transportation)

Shàng hǎi Zhèng juàn jiāo yì suǒ (上海證券交易所): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #16 - 交 = #467] - Shanghai Stock market

shàng jìn xīn (上進心): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #20 - 進 = #471] - motivation; ambition

Shàng hǎi Yīn yuè Xué yuàn (上海音樂學院): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - Shanghai Conservatory of Music

lì zhēng shàng yóu (力爭上遊 / 力爭上游): [#25 - 爭 = #476 / #7 - 上 = #458] - to strive for mastery (idiom); aiming for the best result; to have high ambitions

Shàng hǎi Shāng wù yìn shū guǎn (上海商務印書館): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #26 - 務 = #477] - Commercial Press, Shanghai (from 1897)

shì shí shàng (事實上): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #7 - 上 = #458] - in fact; in reality; actually; as a matter of fact; de facto; ipso facto

tí shàng yì shì rì chéng (提上議事日程): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #27 - 事 = #478] - to put (sth) on the agenda

zuǐ shàng méi máo , bàn shì bù láo (嘴上沒毛, 辦事不牢): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #27 - 事 = #478] - a youth without facial hair cannot be relied upon (proverb)

lù shàng bǐ zhōng diǎn gèng yǒu yì yì (路上比終點更有意義): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #28 - 更 = #479] - The road means more than the destination; It is better to travel hopefully than to arrive

gèng shàng yī céng lóu (更上一層樓): [#28 - 更 = #479 / #7 - 上 = #458] - to take it up a notch; to bring it up a level

shàng zhuāng (上裝): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #31 - 裝 = #482] - upper garment

hòu lái jū shàng (後來居上): [#39 - 居 = #490 / #7 - 上 = #458] - lit. late-comer lives above (idiom); the up-and-coming youngster outstrips the older generation; the pupil surpasses the master

shàng sù fǎ yuàn (上訴法院): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #40 - 法 = #491] - appeals court

yíng tóu gǎn shàng (迎頭趕上): [#42 - 迎 = #493 / #7 - 上 = #458] - to try hard to catch up

dà tǐ shàng (大體上): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #7 - 上 = #458] - overall; in general terms

Shàng hǎi Dà xué (上海大學): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Shanghai University (OTHER INSTITUTIONAL ENTRIES EXCLUDED)

gāo dà shàng (高大上): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #7 - 上 = #458] - (slang) high-end, elegant, and classy

shàng wén (上文): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #47 - 文 = #498] - preceding part of the text

Shàng hǎi wén guǎng xīn wén chuán méi jí tuán (上海文廣新聞傳媒集團): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #47 - 文 = #498] - Shanghai Media Group

shàng xià wén (上下文): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #47 - 文 = #498] - (textual) context

shàng xià wén cài dān (上下文菜單): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #47 - 文 = #498] - context menu (computing)

zài mǒu zhǒng chéng dù shàng (在某種程度上): [#52 - 度 = #503 / #7 - 上 = #458] - to a certain extent

shàng qù (上去): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #66 - 去 = #517] - to go up

kàn shang qu (看上去): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #66 - 去 = #517] - it would appear; it seems (that)

jǐ shàng qu (擠上去): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #66 - 去 = #517] - to squeeze oneself up into (a crowded vehicle etc)

wén shàng qù (聞上去): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #66 - 去 = #517] - to smell of sth; to smell like sth

chéng qiān shàng wàn (成千上萬): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #7 - 上 = #458] - lit. by the thousands and tens of thousands (idiom); untold numbers; innumerable; thousands upon thousands

chéng bǎi shàng qiān (成百上千): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #7 - 上 = #458] - hundreds; a large number; lit. by the hundreds and thousands

Shàng hǎi Xì jù Xué yuàn (上海戲劇學院): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #76 - 劇 = #527] - Shanghai Theatrical Institute

Shàng hǎi Dà jù yuàn (上海大劇院): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #45 - 大 = #496 / #76 - 劇 = #527] - Shanghai Grand Theater

shàng jiàng (上將): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #78 - 將 = #529] - general; admiral; air chief marshal

shàng jiàng jūn (上將軍): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #78 - 將 = #529] - top general; commander-in-chief

jiàn nán ér shàng (見難而上): [#79 - 難 = #530 / #7 - 上 = #458] - to take the bull by the horns (idiom)

#8 - 艸 幹 = #459

gān: 1. dry, 2. parched, 3. loud and clear, 4. like family, 5. Kangxi radical 51, 6. dried food, 7. to dry out, 8. to use up, 9. to slight; to look down on, 10. with nothing remaining, 11. qian; the first of the Eight trigrams, 12. the male principle, 13. Qian, 14. in vain, 15. superficially, 16. Qian [symbol], 17. Qian, 18. masculine; manly, 19. a shield, 20. gan [heavenly stem], 21. shore, 22. a hoard [of people], 23. to commit an offense, 24. to pursue; to seek, 25. to participate energetically, 26. to be related to; to concern

gàn shì (幹事): [#8 - 艸 幹 = #459 / #27 - 事 = #478] - administrator; executive secretary

gàn shì zhǎng (幹事長): [#8 - 艸 幹 = #459 / #27 - 事 = #478] - secretary-general

zǒng gàn shì (總幹事): [#8 - 𠄎幹 = #459 / #27 - 𠄎事 = #478] - secretary-general

dà xī dòu gān (大溪豆幹): [#45 - 𠄎大 = #496 / #8 - 𠄎幹 = #459] - Tahsi or Dasi dried dofu, Taiwanese Taoyuan speciality

dà gàn (大幹): [#45 - 𠄎大 = #496 / #8 - 𠄎幹 = #459] - to go all out; to work energetically

gàn jiàng (幹將): [#8 - 𠄎幹 = #459 / #78 - 𠄎將 = #529] - capable person

#9 - 𠄎扶 = #460

fú: 1. to assist / to help, 2. to escort; to accompany, 3. Fu, 4. to protect, 5. to hold on; to rely on, 6. to support with a hand, 7. to be beside; to go along with

fú ān shàng mǎ (扶鞍上馬): [#9 - 𠄎扶 = #460 / #7 - 𠄎上 = #458] - to mount a horse (idiom)

làn ní fú bù shàng qiáng (爛泥扶不上牆): [#9 - 𠄎扶 = #460 / #7 - 𠄎上 = #458] - useless (idiom); worthless; inept

fú yáo zhí shàng (扶搖直上): [#9 - 𠄎扶 = #460 / #7 - 𠄎上 = #458] - to skyrocket; to get quick promotion in one's career

fú yǎng (扶養): [#9 - 𠄎扶 = #460 / #81 - 𠄎養 = #532] - to foster; to bring up; to raise

#10 - 𠄎羨 = #461

xiàn: 1. to envy; admire, 2. to praise, 3. to covet, 4. to envy; admire; praise; covet

Only 16 lexicon entries with no dictionary instances as pairings with other TETRAD glyphs

#11 - 差 = #462

chà: 1. to differ, 2. less than; lacking; nearly; almost, 3. wrong, 4. substandard; inferior; poor, 5. the difference [between two numbers], 6. to send; to dispatch, 7. to stumble, 8. rank, 9. an error, 10. dissimilarity; difference, 11. barely, 12. an errand, 13. a messenger; a runner, 14. proportionate, 15. to select; to choose, 16. to recover from a sickness, 17. uncommon; remarkable, 18. to make a mistake, 19. uneven, 20. to differ, 21. to rub between the hands

jiāo chāi (交差): [#16 - 交 = #467 / #11 - 差 = #462] - to report back after completion of one's mission

chāi shì (差事): [#11 - 差 = #462 / #27 - 事 = #478] - errand; assignment; job; commission

chà shì (差事): [#11 - 差 = #462 / #27 - 事 = #478] - poor; not up to standard

měi chāi shì (美差事): [#11 - 差 = #462 / #27 - 事 = #478] - a terrific job

chū dà chāi (出大差): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #11 - 差 = #462] - lit. to go on a long trip; fig. to be sent to the execution ground

shì chā (视差): [#63 - 视 = #514 / #11 - 差 = #462] - parallax

chā zhī háo lí, shī zhī qiān lǐ (差之毫釐, 失之千里): [#11 - 差 = #462 / #75 - 失 = #526] - the slightest difference leads to a huge loss (idiom); a miss is as good as a mile

shī zhī háo lí, chà zhī qiān lǐ (失之毫釐, 差之千里): [#75 - 失 = #526 / #11 - 差 = #462] - a tiny lapse can lead to a huge mistake (idiom); a minor discrepancy leading to enormous losses (OTHER ENTRIES EXCLUDED)

chā shī (差失): [#11 - 差 = #462 / #75 - 失 = #526] - mistake; slip-up

#12 - 童 = #463

tóng: 1. boy; child, 2. boy servant, 3. immature, 4. bare; bald, 5. pupil of the eye, 6. male child slave, 7. an ignorant person, 8. Tong, 9. young, 10. unmarried

tóng huà gù shì (童话故事): [12 - 童 = #463 / #27 - 事 = #478] - fairy tale

tóng zhuāng (童装): [12 - 童 = #463 / #31 - 装 = #482] - children's clothing

wén tóng (文童): [#47 - 文 = #498 / 12 - 童 = #463] - a person studying for the imperial examinations

liú shǒu ér tóng (留守兒童): [#57 - 守 = #508 / 12 - 童 = #463] - "left-behind children", rural children whose parents have to make a living as migrant workers in distant urban areas, but cannot afford to keep the family with them

tóng yǎng xī / tóng yǎng xī fù (童養媳 / 童養媳婦): [12 - 童 = #463 / #81 - 養 = #532] - child bride; girl adopted into a family as future daughter-in-law

#13 - 增 = #464

zēng: 1. to increase; to add to; to augment, 2. duplicated; repeated

zēng jìn (增進): [#13 - 增 = #464 / #20 - 進 = #471] - to promote; to enhance; to further; to advance (a cause etc)

zēng zhí fǎn yìng duī (增殖反應堆): [#13 - 增 = #464 / #41 - 應 = #492] - breeder reactor

zēng dà (增大): [#13 - 增 = #464 / #45 - 大 = #496] - to enlarge; to amplify; to magnify

zēng jiǎn (增減): [#13 - 增 = #464 / #55 - 減 = #506] - to add or subtract; to increase or decrease; to go up or go down

yǒu zēng wú jiǎn (有增無減): [#13 - 增 = #464 / #55 - 減 = #506] - to increase without letup; to get worse and worse (idiom)

jù zēng (劇增): [#76 - 劇 = #527 / #13 - 增 = #464] - dramatic increase

#14 - 銳 = #465

ruì: 1. sharp; keen; acute; pointed

ruì jìn (銳進): [#14 - 銳 = #465 / #20 - 進 = #471] - to advance; to rush forward

ruì jiǎn (銳減): [#14 - 銳 = #465 / #55 - 減 = #506] - steep decline

yǎng jīng xù ruì (養精蓄銳): [#81 - 養 = #532 / #14 - 銳 = #465] - to preserve and nurture one's spirit (idiom); honing one's strength for the big push

#15 - 達 = #466

dá: 1. to attain; to reach, 2. Da, 3. intelligent proficient, 4. to be open; to be connected, 5. to realize; to complete; to accomplish, 6. to display; to manifest, 7. to tell; to inform; to say, 8. illustrious; influential; prestigious, 9.

everlasting; constant; unchanging, **10.** generous; magnanimous, **11.**
commonly; everywhere, **12.** arbitrary; freely come and go

shàng dá (上達): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #15 - 達 = #466] - to reach the higher authorities

bù jìn mǎ dá (步進馬達): [#20 - 進 = #471 / #15 - 達 = #466] - stepper motor

Bā gé dá (巴格達): [#22 - 格 = #473 / #15 - 達 = #466] - Baghdad, capital of Iraq

Gé lín nà dá (格林納達): [#22 - 格 = #473 / #15 - 達 = #466] - Grenada

Gé ruì nà dá (格瑞那達): [#22 - 格 = #473 / #15 - 達 = #466] - Grenada, island country in the Caribbean Sea (Tw)

Kǎi dá gé lán (凱達格蘭): [#15 - 達 = #466 / #22 - 格 = #473] - Ketagalan, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan, esp. northeast corner

Kǎi dá gé lán zú (凱達格蘭族): [#15 - 達 = #466 / #22 - 格 = #473] -

Ketagalan, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan, esp. northeast corner
Jiā gé dá qí (加格達奇): [#22 - 格 = #473 / #15 - 達 = #466] - Jiagedaqi district of Daxing'anling prefecture in northwest Heilongjiang and northeast Inner Mongolia

Jiā gé dá qí qū (加格達奇區): [#22 - 格 = #473 / #15 - 達 = #466] -

Jiagedaqi district of Daxing'anling prefecture in northwest Heilongjiang and northeast Inner Mongolia

Gé lā nà dá (格拉納達): [#22 - 格 = #473 / #15 - 達 = #466] - Granada, Spain

Bó gé dá fēng (博格達峰): [#22 - 格 = #473 / #15 - 達 = #466] - Mt Bogda in eastern Tianshan

Bó gé dá shān mài (博格達山脈): [#22 - 格 = #473 / #15 - 達 = #466] - Bogda Mountain range in Tianshan mountains

shí shí dá wù (識時達務): [#15 - 達 = #466 / #26 - 務 = #477] - understanding; to know what's up

Wàn shì dá (萬事達): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #15 - 達 = #466] - MasterCard

wàn shì dá kǎ (萬事達卡): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #15 - 達 = #466] - MasterCard

míng dá shì lǐ (明達事理): [#15 - 達 = #466 / #27 - 事 = #478] - reasonable; sensible

Dá fēn qí Mì mǎ (達芬奇密碼): [#15 - 達 = #466 / #33 - 密 = #484] - The Da Vinci Code

dào dá dà tīng (到達大廳): [#15 - 達 = #466 / #45 - 大 = #496] - arrival hall

Dá ěr wén (達爾文): [#15 - 達 = #466 / #47 - 文 = #498] - Darwin, capital of the Northern Territory (Australia)

Dá ěr wén gǎng (達爾文港): [#15 - 達 = #466 / #47 - 文 = #498] - Darwin, capital of the Northern Territory (Australia)

Dá ěr wén xué shuō (達爾文學說): [#15 - 達 = #466 / #47 - 文 = #498] - Darwinism

Dá ěr wén xué tú (達爾文學徒): [[#15 - 達 = #466 / #47 - 文 = #498] - Darwinian

Wén lái dá lǔ sà lán guó (文萊達魯薩蘭國): [#47 - 文 = #498 / #15 - 達 = #466] - Brunei Darussalam

#16 - 交 = #467

jiāo: 1. to deliver; to turn over; to pay, 2. to make friends, 3. to intersect; to join with; to interlock; to exchange, 4. mutually, 5. to communicate with, 6. to cross legs, 7. to mix, 8. to have sex, 9. to cause, 10. a meeting time; a meeting place, 11. a friend; friendship, 12. a somersault, 13. Jiao, 14. simultaneously, 15. sequentially

shàng jiāo (上交): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #16 - 交 = #467] - to hand over to; to give to higher authority; to seek connections in high places

jiāo chāi (交差): [#16 - 交 = #467 / #11 - 差 = #462] - to report back after completion of one's mission;

jìn qīn jiāo pèi (近親交配): [#34 - 親 = #485 / #16 - 交 = #467] - inbreeding

jìn xíng xìng jiāo (進行性交): [#20 - 進 = #472 / #16 - 交 = #467] - to have sex; to have sexual intercourse

jìn xíng jiāo yì (進行交易): [#20 - 進 = #472 / #16 - 交 = #467] - to carry out a transaction

jiāo bǎo shì fàng (交保釋放): [#16 - 交 = #467 / #21 - 釋 = #472] - to release sb on bail

jiāo tōng zhào shì zuì (交通肇事罪): [#16 - 交 = #467 / #27 - 事 = #478] - culpable driving causing serious damage or injury

jiāo xiǎng yuè (交響樂): [#16 - 交 = #467 / #24 - 樂 = #475] symphony

jiāo xiǎng yuè duì (交響樂隊): [#16 - 交 = #467 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - symphony orchestra

jiāo xiǎng yuè tuán (交響樂團): [#16 - 交 = #467 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - symphony orchestra

Wài jiāo Guān xì Lǐ shì huì (外交關係理事會): [#16 - 交 = #467 / #27 - 事 = #478] - Council on Foreign Relations (US policy think tank)

wài jiāo shì wù (外交事務): [#16 - 交 = #467 / #27 - 事 = #478 / #26 - 務 = #477] - foreign affairs

láo wù jiāo huàn (勞務交換): [#26 - 𠄎務 = #477 / #16 - 𠄎交 = #467] - labor exchanges
duàn jiāo (斷交): [#29 - 𠄎斷 = #480 / #16 - 𠄎交 = #467] - to end a relationship; to break off diplomatic ties
wài jiāo dà chén (外交大臣): [#16 - 𠄎交 = #467 / #45 - 𠄎大 = #496] - Foreign Secretary; (UK) Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs
Jiāo dà (交大): [#16 - 𠄎交 = #467 / #45 - 𠄎大 = #496] - University of Communications (OTHER INSTITUTIONAL ENTRIES EXCLUDED)
jiāo gē (交割): [#16 - 𠄎交 = #467 / #70 - 𠄎割 = #521] - delivery (commerce)
chéng jiāo jià (成交價): [#73 - 𠄎成 = #524 / #16 - 𠄎交 = #467] - sale price; negotiated price; price reached in an auction
chéng jiāo (成交): [#73 - 𠄎成 = #524 / #16 - 𠄎交 = #467] - to complete a contract; to reach a deal
wén huà jiāo liú (文化交流): [#47 - 𠄎文 = #498 / #16 - 𠄎交 = #467] - cultural exchange
wén huà de jiāo liú (文化的交流): [#47 - 𠄎文 = #498 / #16 - 𠄎交 = #467] - cultural exchange
nèi mù jiāo yì (內幕交易): [#65 - 𠄎內 = #516 / #16 - 𠄎交 = #467] - insider trading; insider dealing
nèi xiàn jiāo yì (內線交易): [#65 - 𠄎內 = #516 / #16 - 𠄎交 = #467] - insider trading (illegal share-dealing)
shī zhī jiāo bì (失之交臂): [#75 - 𠄎失 = #52 / #16 - 𠄎交 = #467] - to miss narrowly; to let a great opportunity slip
jiāo bì shī zhī (交臂失之): [#16 - 𠄎交 = #467 / #75 - 𠄎失 = #52] - to miss sb by a narrow chance; to miss an opportunity
huàn nàn zhī jiāo (患難之交): [#79 - 𠄎難 = #530 / #16 - 𠄎交 = #467] - a friend in times of tribulations (idiom); a friend in need is a friend indeed

#17 - 𠄎𠄎 = #468

ruǎn: 1. to shrink; 2. to recoil; 3. to flinch, weak, soft and meek; 4. gentle, (corrupted form of 𠄎) soft; 5. weak, pliable

No lexicon entries and therefore no dictionary instances as pairings with other TETRAD glyphs

#18 - 𠃉 僉 = #469

xī: 1. Xi, 2. a servant

Only 1 lexicon entry with no dictionary instances as pairings with other TETRAD glyphs

#19 - 𠃉 從 = #470

cóng: 1. from, 2. to follow, 3. past; through, 4. to comply; to submit; to defer, 5. to participate in something, 6. to use a certain method or principle, 7. usually, 8. something secondary, 9. remote relatives, 10. secondary, 11. to go on; to advance, 12. at ease; informal, 13. a follower; a supporter, 14. to release, 15. perpendicular; longitudinal

cóng zhōng (從中): [#19 - 𠃉 從 = #470 / #1 - 𠃉 中 = #452] - from within; therefrom

zhǐ huī yǒu fāng , rén rén lè cóng (指揮有方, 人人樂從): [#24 - 𠃉 樂 = #475 / #19 - 𠃉 從 = #470] - Command right and you will be obeyed cheerfully. (idiom)

cóng shì (從事): [#19 - 𠃉 從 = #470 / #27 - 𠃉 事 = #478] - to go for; to engage in; to undertake; to deal with; to handle; to do

cóng shì yán jiū (從事研究): [#19 - 𠃉 從 = #470 / #27 - 𠃉 事 = #478] - to do research; to carry out research

yìng cóng (應從): [#41 - 𠃉 應 = #492 / #19 - 𠃉 從 = #470] - to assent; to comply with

hé qù hé cóng (何去何從): [#66 - 𠃉 去 = #517 / #19 - 𠃉 從 = #470] - what course to follow; what path to take

cóng qù nián (從去年): [#19 - 𠃉 從 = #470 / #66 - 𠃉 去 = #517] - since last year

xùn cóng (馴從): [#77 - 𠃉 馴 = #528 / #19 - 𠃉 從 = #470] - tame; obedient

cóng nán cóng yán (從難從嚴): [#19 - 𠃉 從 = #470 / #79 - 𠃉 難 = #530] - demanding and strict (idiom); exacting

ài nán cōng mìng (礙難從命): [#79 - 𠃉 難 = #530 / #19 - 𠃉 從 = #470] - difficult to obey orders (idiom); much to my embarrassment, I am unable to comply

#20 - 進 = #471

jìn: 1. to enter, 2. to advance

Zhōng guó Mín zhǔ Cù jìn huì (中國民主促進會): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #20 - 進 = #471] - China Association for Promoting Democracy

jìn tuì zhōng shéng (進退中繩): [#20 - 進 = #471 / #1 - 中 = #452] - to advance or retreat, each has its rules (idiom from Zhuangzi); many translations are possible

wěn zhōng qiú jìn (穩中求進): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #20 - 進 = #471] - to make progress while ensuring stability

shàng jìn (上進): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #20 - 進 = #471] - to make progress; to do better; fig. ambitious to improve oneself; to move forwards

shàng jìn xīn (上進心): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #20 - 進 = #471] - motivation; ambition

zēng jìn (增進): [#13 - 增 = #464 / #20 - 進 = #471] - to promote; to enhance; to further; to advance (a cause etc)

ruì jìn (銳進): [#14 - 銳 = #465 / #20 - 進 = #471] - to advance; to rush forward

bù jìn mǎ dá (步進馬達): [#20 - 進 = #471 / #15 - 達 = #466] - stepper motor

jìn xíng xìng jiāo (進行性交): [#20 - 進 = #472 / #16 - 交 = #467] - to have sex; to have sexual intercourse

jìn xíng jiāo yì (進行交易): [#20 - 進 = #472 / #16 - 交 = #467] - to carry out a transaction

jìn jiē fú wù (進接服務): [#20 - 進 = #472 / #26 - 務 = #477] - access server

jī jìn wǔ zhuāng (激進武裝): [#26 - 務 = #477 / #31 - 裝 = #482] - armed extremists

jī jìn wǔ zhuāng fèn zǐ (激進武裝份子): [#26 - 務 = #477 / #31 - 裝 = #482] - armed extremists

jìn wèi fǎ (進位法): [#20 - 進 = #471 / #40 - 法 = #491] - system of writing numbers to a base, such as decimal or binary (math)

shí jìn wèi fǎ (十進位法): [#20 - 進 = #471 / #40 - 法 = #491] - decimal system

dà yuè jìn (大躍進): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #20 - 進 = #471] - the Great Leap Forward (1958-1960), in retrospect widely viewed as an unprecedented economic and social disaster, with estimated 20 million people dying of starvation

Liú lǎo lao jìn Dà guān yuán (劉姥姥進大觀園): [#20 - 進 = #471 / #45 - 大 = #496] - (of a simple person) to be overwhelmed by new experiences and luxurious surroundings

dà jìn dà chū (大進大出): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #20 - 進 = #471] - large-scale import and export

jìn tuì yǒu cháng (進退有常): [#20 - 進 = #471 / #51 - 常 = #502] - to advance or retreat, each has its rules (idiom from Zhuangzi); many translations are possible

jìn dù biǎo (進度表): [#20 - 進 = #471 / #52 - 度 = #503] - timeline; work schedule

jìn dù (進度): [#20 - 進 = #471 / #52 - 度 = #503] - pace; tempo; degree of progress (on project); work schedule

jìn qù (進去): [#20 - 進 = #471 / #66 - 去 = #517] - to go in

tīng bù jìn qu (聽不進去): [#20 - 進 = #471 / #66 - 去 = #517] - not to listen; to be deaf to

dū jìn qù (督進去): [#20 - 進 = #471 / #66 - 去 = #517] - (slang) (Tw) to stick "it" in; to thrust inside

jìn tuì shī jù (進退失據): [#20 - 進 = #471 / #75 - 失 = #52] - no room to advance or to retreat (idiom); at a loss; in a hopeless situation

jìn xíng xìng shī yǔ (進行性失語): [#20 - 進 = #471 / #75 - 失 = #52] - progressive aphasia; gradual loss of speech

jìn tuì liǎng nán (進退兩難): [#20 - 進 = #471 / #79 - 難 = #530] - no room to advance or to retreat (idiom); without any way out of a dilemma; trapped; in an impossible situation

jìn tuì wéi nán (進退為難): [#20 - 進 = #471 / #79 - 難 = #530] - no room to advance or to retreat (idiom); without any way out of a dilemma; trapped; in an impossible situation

#21 - 釋 = #472

shì: 1. to release; to set free, 2. to explain; to interpret, 3. to remove; to dispel; to clear up, 4. to give up; to abandon, 5. to put down, 6. to resolve, 7. to melt, 8. Śākyamuni, 9. Buddhism, 10. Śākya; Shakya, 11. pleased; glad

jiāo bǎo shì fàng (交保釋放): [#16 - 交 = #467 / #21 - 釋 = #472] - to release sb on bail

shì wén (釋文): [#21 - 釋 = #472 / #47 - 文 = #498] - interpreting words; to explain the meaning of words in classic texts; to decipher an old script

shì yí (釋疑): [#21 - 釋 = #472 / #62 - 疑 = #513] - to dispel doubts; to clear up difficulties

#22 - 格 = #473

gé: 1. squares, 2. to obstruct; to hinder, 3. case, 4. style; standard; pattern, 5. character; bearing, 6. Ge, 7. to investigate; to examine, 8. to adjust; to correct, 9. to arrive; to come, 10. to influence, 11. to attack; to fight, 12. a frame

kōng zhōng gé dòu (空中格鬥): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #22 - 格 = #473] - dogfight (of planes)

zhōng xiàng xìng gé (中向性格): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #22 - 格 = #473] - ambiversion; ambiverted

Bā gé dá (巴格達): [#22 - 格 = #473 / #15 - 達 = #466] - Baghdad, capital of Iraq

Bó gé dá fēng (博格達峰): [#22 - 格 = #473 / #15 - 達 = #466] - Mt Bogda in eastern Tianshan

Bó gé dá shān mài (博格達山脈): [#22 - 格 = #473 / #15 - 達 = #466] - Bogda Mountain range in Tianshan mountains

Gé lā nà dá (格拉納達): [#22 - 格 = #473 / #15 - 達 = #466] - Granada, Spain

Gé lín nà dá (格林納達): [#22 - 格 = #473 / #15 - 達 = #466] - Grenada

Gé ruì nà dá (格瑞那達): [#22 - 格 = #473 / #15 - 達 = #466] - Grenada, island country in the Caribbean Sea (Tw)

Jiā gé dá qí (加格達奇): [#22 - 格 = #473 / #15 - 達 = #466] - Jiagedaqi district of Daxing'anling prefecture in northwest Heilongjiang and northeast Inner Mongolia

Jiā gé dá qí qū (加格達奇區): [#22 - 格 = #473 / #15 - 達 = #466] - Jiagedaqi district of Daxing'anling prefecture in northwest Heilongjiang and northeast Inner Mongolia

Kǎi dá gé lán (凱達格蘭): [#15 - 達 = #466 / #22 - 格 = #473] - Ketagalan, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan, esp. northeast corner

Kǎi dá gé lán zú (凱達格蘭族): [#15 - 達 = #466 / #22 - 格 = #473] - Ketagalan, one of the indigenous peoples of Taiwan, esp. northeast corner

Gé shì tǎ liáo fǎ (格式塔療法): [#22 - 格 = #473 / #40 - 法 = #491] - Gestalt therapy; holistic therapy

wú wǎng gé fǎ (無網格法): [#22 - 格 = #473 / #40 - 法 = #491] - meshless method (numerical simulation); meshfree method

jū mǐn xiāo fèi jià gé zhǐ shù (居民消費價格指數): [#39 - 居 = #490 / #22 - 格 = #473] - consumer price index CPI

Sī dà lín gé lè (斯大林格勒): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #22 - 格 = #473] - Stalingrad, former name of Volgograd (1925-1961)

Sī dà lín gé lè Zhàn yì (斯大林格勒戰役): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #22 - 格 = #473] - Battle of Stalingrad (1942-1943), decisive battle of Second World War and one of the bloodiest battles in history, when the Germans failed to take Stalingrad, were then trapped and destroyed by Soviet forces

Sī dà lín gé lè Huì zhàn (斯大林格勒會戰): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #22 - 格 = #473] - Battle of Stalingrad (1942-1943)

Lā tè gé sī dà xué (拉特格斯大學): [#22 - 格 = #473 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Rutgers University (Newark, New Jersey)

Gé lín nài ěr dà xué (格林奈爾大學): [#22 - 格 = #473 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Grinnell College (private liberal arts college in Grinnell, Iowa, USA)

wén jiàn gé shì (文件格式): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #22 - 格 = #473] - file format

xì jù huà rén gé wéi cháng (戲劇化人格違常): [#76 - 劇 = #527 / #22 - 格 = #473 / #51 - 常 = #502] - histrionic personality disorder (HPD)

shī gé (失格): [#75 - 失 = #526 / #22 - 格 = #473] - to overstep the rules; to go out of bounds; disqualification; to lose face; disqualified

#23 - 夷 = #474

yí: 1. ancient barbarian tribes, 2. Yi [people], 3. foreign peoples, 4. smooth; level, 5. to demolish; to raze, 6. to exterminate, 7. safety, 8. calm; joyful, 9. uncouth, 10. flatland, 11. worn away; deteriorated, 12. a hoe, 13. a wound, 14. faint; invisible, 15. to sit with splayed legs, 16. arrogant; rude; disrespectful, 17. something ordinary, 18. same generation / a similar kind, 19. to falter, 20. Yi, 21. to hoe; to cut grass, 22. to display

Only 42 lexicon entries with no dictionary instances as pairings with other TETRAD glyphs

#24 - 樂 = #475

lè: 1. happy; glad; cheerful; joyful, 2. to take joy in; to be happy; to be cheerful, 3. Le, 4. music, 5. a musical instrument, 6. tone [of voice]; expression, 7. a musician, 8. joy; pleasure, 9. the Book of Music, 10. Lao, 11. to laugh

lè zài qí zhōng (樂在其中): [#24 - 樂 = #475 / #1 - 中 = #452] - to take pleasure in sth (idiom)

yú lè zhōng xīn (娛樂中心): [#24 - 樂 = #475 / #1 - 中 = #452] - recreation center; entertainment center; used in names of media companies, schools etc

Zhōng yāng Yīn yuè Xué yuàn (中央音樂學院): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - Central Conservatory of Music
Zhōng guó yīn yuè (中國音樂): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - music of China
kǔ zhōng zuò lè (苦中作樂): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - to find joy in sorrows (idiom); to enjoy sth in spite of one's suffering
zhòng lè tòu (中樂透): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - to win at the lottery
Shàng hǎi Yīn yuè Xué yuàn (上海音樂學院): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - Shanghai Conservatory of Music
jiāo xiǎng yuè (交響樂): [#16 - 交 = #467 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - symphony
jiāo xiǎng yuè duì (交響樂隊): [#16 - 交 = #467 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - symphony orchestra
jiāo xiǎng yuè tuán (交響樂團): [#16 - 交 = #467 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - symphony orchestra
zhǐ huī yǒu fāng , rén rén lè cóng (指揮有方, 人人樂從): [#24 - 樂 = #475 / #19 - 從 = #470] - Command right and you will be obeyed cheerfully. (idiom)
Bǎi shì Kě lè (百事可樂): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - Pepsi
Lè shì (樂事): [#24 - 樂 = #475 / #27 - 事 = #478] - Lay's (brand)
lè shì (樂事): [#24 - 樂 = #475 / #27 - 事 = #478] - pleasure
ān jū lè yè (安居樂業): [#39 - 居 = #490 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - to live in peace and work happily (idiom)
Yǒng lè dà diǎn (永樂大典): [#53 - 永 = #504 / #24 - 樂 = #475 / #45 - 大 = #496] - the Yongle Great Encyclopedia (1408)
lǐ bēng yuè huài (禮崩樂壞): [#48 - 禮 = #499 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - rites and music are in ruins (idiom); fig. society in total disarray
lǐ yuè (禮樂): [#48 - 禮 = #499 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - (Confucianism) rites and music (the means of regulating society)
Táng ēn Dōu lè (唐恩都樂): [#50 - 唐 = #501 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - Dunkin' Donuts
zhī zú cháng lè (知足常樂): [#51 - 常 = #502 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - satisfied with what one has (idiom)
Yīn dù yīn yuè (印度音樂): [#52 - 度 = #503 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - Bhangra, Indian music (music genre)
yīn yuè diàn shì (音樂電視): [#24 - 樂 = #475 / #63 - 視 = #514] - Music Television MTV
shì nèi yuè (室內樂): [#65 - 內 = #516 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - chamber music

qí lè bù qióng (其樂不窮): [#24 - 樂 = #475 / #69 - 窮 = #520] - boundless joy

qí lè wú qióng (其樂無窮): [#24 - 樂 = #475 / #69 - 窮 = #520] - boundless joy

tíng jiǔ zhǐ yuè (停酒止樂): [#71 - 止 = #522 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - stop the wine and stop the music (idiom)

lè guān qí chéng (樂觀其成): [#24 - 樂 = #475 / #73 - 成 = #524] - to look favourably on sth; would be glad to see it happen

lè jiàn qí chéng (樂見其成): [#24 - 樂 = #475 / #73 - 成 = #524] - to look favourably on sth; would be glad to see it happen

Jiāng lè (將樂): [#78 - 將 = #529 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - Jiangle county in Sanming, Fujian

Jiāng lè xiàn (將樂縣): [#78 - 將 = #529 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - Jiangle county in Sanming, Fujian

Yǎng lè duō (養樂多): [#81 - 養 = #532 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - Yakult (Japanese brand of fermented milk drink)

#25 - 爭 = #476

zhēng: 1. to compete; to struggle; to fight; to contend; to strive, 2. to snatch; to capture, 3. to debate; to dispute, 4. to lack; to differ; to vary, 5. to advise against, 6. how; what way; what, 7. very; extremely

Zhōng Yuè zhàn zhēng (中越戰爭): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #25 - 爭 = #476] - the Sino-Vietnamese War, fought between the PRC and Vietnam in 1979 also known as the Third Indochina War

Zhōng Fǎ Zhàn zhēng (中法戰爭): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #40 - 法 = #491 / #25 - 爭 = #476] - Sino-French War (1883-1885) (concerning French seizure of Vietnam)

Zhōng Yuè zhàn zhēng (中越戰爭): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #25 - 爭 = #476] - the Sino-Vietnamese War, fought between the PRC and Vietnam in 1979 also known as the Third Indochina War

lì zhēng shàng yóu (力爭上游 / 力爭上游): [#25 - 爭 = #476 / #7 - 上 = #458] - to strive for mastery (idiom); aiming for the best result; to have high ambitions

pǔ fǎ zhàn zhēng (普法戰爭): [#40 - 法 = #491 / #25 - 爭 = #476] - Franco-Prussian War (1870-1871)

hù fǎ zhàn zhēng (護法戰爭): [#40 - 法 = #491 / #25 - 爭 = #476] - National protection war or Campaign to defend the republic (1915), a rebellion against the installation of Yuan Shikai as emperor

guó jì zhàn zhēng zuì fǎ tíng (國際戰爭罪法庭): [#25 - 爭 = #476 / #40 - 法 = #491] - International war crimes tribunal

jìng zhēng hé jù hé (競爭和聚合): [#25 - 爭 = #476 / #59 - 聚 = #510] - compete and converge

guó nèi zhàn zhēng (國內戰爭): [#65 - 內 = #516 / #25 - 爭 = #476] - civil war; internal struggle

nèi bù dòu zhēng (內部鬥爭): [#65 - 內 = #516 / #25 - 爭 = #476] - internal power struggle

#26 - 務 = #477

wù: 1. affairs; business; matter; activity, 2. to labor at, 3. must; should, 4. to pursue; to seek; to strive for, 5. a necessity, 6. tax office, 7. Wu

fú wù zhōng xīn (服務中心): [#26 - 務 = #477 / #1 - 中 = #452] - service center

kè hù fú wù zhōng xīn (客戶服務中心): [#26 - 務 = #477 / #1 - 中 = #452] - customer service center

shāng wù zhōng xīn qū (商務中心區): [#26 - 務 = #477 / #1 - 中 = #452] - central business district (e.g. CBD of Beijing)

Běi jīng shāng wù zhōng xīn qū (北京商務中心區): [#26 - 務 = #477 / #1 - 中 = #452] - Beijing central business district CBD

yù guǎn lǐ Yú fú wù zhī zhōng (寓管理于服務之中): [#26 - 務 = #477 / #1 - 中 = #452] - integrated services management

Shàng hǎi Shāng wù yìn shū guǎn (上海商務印書館): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #26 - 務 = #477] - Commercial Press, Shanghai (from 1897)

shí shí dá wù (識時達務): [#15 - 達 = #466 / #26 - 務 = #477] - understanding; to know what's up

láo wù jiāo huàn (勞務交換): [#26 - 務 = #477 / #16 - 交 = #467] - labor exchanges

wài jiāo shì wù (外交事務): [#16 - 交 = #467 / #27 - 事 = #478 / #26 - 務 = #477] - foreign affairs

jìn jiē fú wù (進接服務): [#20 - 進 = #472 / #26 - 務 = #477] - access server

shì wù suǒ (事務所): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #26 - 務 = #477] - business office

lǜ shī shì wù suǒ (律師事務所): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #26 - 務 = #477] - law firm

shì wù (事務): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #26 - 務 = #477] - (political, economic etc) affairs; work; transaction (as in a computer database)

cháng wù lǐ shì (常務理事): [#51 - 常 = #502 / #26 - 務 = #477 / #27 - 事 = #478] - permanent member of council
shì wù suǒ lǚ shī (事務所律師): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #26 - 務 = #47] - office lawyer
wài jiāo shì wù (外交事務): [#16 - 交 = #467 / #27 - 事 = #478 / #26 - 務 = #477] - foreign affairs
shì wù fán máng (事務繁忙): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #26 - 務 = #477] - busy; bustling
shì wù lǚ shī (事務律師): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #26 - 務 = #477] - solicitor (law)
yú liú shì wù (餘留事務): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #26 - 務 = #477] - unfinished business
qīng guān nán duàn jiā wù shì (清官難斷家務事): [#79 - 難 = #530 / #29 - 斷 = #480 / #26 - 務 = #477 / #27 - 事 = #47] - even an honest and upright official will have difficulty resolving a family dispute (proverb)
cí huì pàn duàn rèn wù (詞彙判斷任務): [#29 - 斷 = #480 / #26 - 務 = #477] - lexical decision task
zì huì pàn duàn rèn wù (字彙判斷任務): [#29 - 斷 = #480 / #26 - 務 = #477] - character decision task
guó wù yuàn fǎ zhì jú (國務院法制局): [#26 - 務 = #477 / #40 - 法 = #491] - State Council Legislative Affairs Bureau (PRC)
diàn xìn fú wù gōng yìng shāng (電信服務供應商): [#26 - 務 = #477 / #41 - 應 = #492] - telecommunications service provider
cái wù dà chén (財務大臣): [#26 - 務 = #477 / #45 - 大 = #496] - finance minister
wén jiàn fú wù qì (文件服務器): [#47 - 文 = #498 / #26 - 務 = #477] - file server
cháng wù (常務): [#51 - 常 = #502 / #26 - 務 = #477] - routine; everyday business; daily operation (of a company)
cháng wù wěi yuán huì (常務委員會): [#51 - 常 = #502 / #26 - 務 = #477] - standing committee (e.g. of National People's Congress)
nèi bù shì wù (內部事務): [#65 - 內 = #516 / #27 - 事 = #478 / #26 - 務 = #47] - internal affairs
nèi wù (內務): [#65 - 內 = #516 / #26 - 務 = #477] - internal affairs; domestic affairs; family affairs; (trad.) affairs within the palace
miǎn qù zhí wù (免去職務): [#66 - 去 = #517 / #26 - 務 = #477] - to relieve from office; to sack
yè wù guò shī (業務過失): [#26 - 務 = #477 / #75 - 失 = #526] - professional negligence

qín jiǎn wéi fú wù zhī běn (勤儉為服務之本): [#80 - 勤 = #531 / #26 - 務 = #477] - hardwork and thriftiness are the foundations of service (idiom)
 qín wù (勤務): [#80 - 勤 = #531 / #26 - 務 = #477] - service; duties; an orderly (military)
 qín wù yuán (勤務員): [#80 - 勤 = #531 / #26 - 務 = #477] - odd job man; army orderly
 qín wù bīng (勤務兵): [#80 - 勤 = #531 / #26 - 務 = #477] - army orderly
 qín jiǎn wù shí (勤儉務實): [#80 - 勤 = #531 / #26 - 務 = #477] - hardworking, thrifty and pragmatic

#27 - 事 = #478

shì: 1. matter; thing; item, 2. to serve, 3. a government post, 4. duty; post; work, 5. occupation, 6. cause; undertaking; enterprise; achievement, 7. an accident, 8. to attend, 9. an allusion, 10. a condition; a state; a situation, 11. to engage in, 12. to enslave, 13. to pursue, 14. to administer, 15. to appoint, 16. a piece

Zhōng guó hǎi shì jú (中國海事局): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #27 - 事 = #478] - PRC Maritime Safety Agency

yì zhōng shì (意中事): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #27 - 事 = #478] - sth that is expected or wished for

Zhōng yāng Jūn shì Wěi yuán huì (中央軍事委員會): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #27 - 事 = #478] - (PRC) Central Military Commission

xián shì (閑事): [#4 - 閑 = #455 / #27 - 事 = #478] - other people's business

shǎo guǎn xián shì (少管閑事): [#5 - 少 = #456 / #27 - 事 = #478] - Mind your own business!; Don't interfere!

qián duō shì shǎo lí jiā jìn (錢多事少離家近): [#27 - 事 = #47 / #5 - 少 = #456] - lots of money, less work, and close to home; ideal job

shào nǚ lù xiào liǎn , hūn shì bàn chéng quán (少女露笑臉, 婚事半成全): [#5 - 少 = #456 / #27 - 事 = #47 / #73 - 成 = #524] - When the girl smiles, the matchmaker's job is half done. (idiom)

duō yī shì bù rú shǎo yī shì (多一事不如少一事): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #5 - 少 = #456 / #27 - 事 = #478] - it is better to avoid unnecessary trouble (idiom); the less complications the better

shì shí shàng (事實上): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #7 - 上 = #458] - in fact; in reality; actually; as a matter of fact; de facto; ipso facto

tí shàng yì shì rì chéng (提上議事日程): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #27 - 事 = #478] - to put (sth) on the agenda

zǔ shàng méi máo , bàn shì bù láo (嘴上沒毛, 辦事不牢): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #27 - 事 = #478] - a youth without facial hair cannot be relied upon (proverb)

gàn shì zhǎng (幹事長): [#8 - 幹 = #459 / #27 - 事 = #478] - secretary-general

zǒng gàn shì (總幹事): [#8 - 幹 = #459 / #27 - 事 = #478] - secretary-general

gàn shì (幹事): [#8 - 幹 = #459 / #27 - 事 = #478] - administrator; executive secretary

chāi shì (差事): [#11 - 差 = #462 / #27 - 事 = #478] - errand; assignment; job; commission

chà shì (差事): [#11 - 差 = #462 / #27 - 事 = #478] - poor; not up to standard

měi chāi shì (美差事): [#11 - 差 = #462 / #27 - 事 = #478] - a terrific job

tóng huà gù shì (童話故事): [12 - 童 = #463 / #27 - 事 = #478] - fairy tale

Wàn shì dá (萬事達): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #15 - 達 = #466] - MasterCard

wàn shì dá kǎ (萬事達卡): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #15 - 達 = #466] - MasterCard

míng dá shì lǐ (明達事理): [#15 - 達 = #466 / #27 - 事 = #478] - reasonable; sensible

wài jiāo shì wù (外交事務): [#16 - 交 = #467 / #27 - 事 = #478 / #26 - 務 = #477] - foreign affairs

Wài jiāo Guān xì Lǐ shì huì (外交關係理事會): [#16 - 交 = #467 / #27 - 事 = #478] - Council on Foreign Relations (US policy think tank)

jiāo tōng zhào shì zuì (交通肇事罪): [#16 - 交 = #467 / #27 - 事 = #478] - culpable driving causing serious damage or injury

cóng shì (從事): [#19 - 從 = #470 / #27 - 事 = #478] - to go for; to engage in; to undertake; to deal with; to handle; to do

cóng shì yán jiū (從事研究): [#19 - 從 = #470 / #27 - 事 = #478] - to do research; to carry out research

Bǎi shì Kě lè (百事可樂): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - Pepsi

Lè shì (樂事): [#24 - 樂 = #475 / #27 - 事 = #478] - Lay's (brand)

lè shì (樂事): [#24 - 樂 = #475 / #27 - 事 = #478] - pleasure

shì wù suǒ (事務所): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #26 - 務 = #477] - business office

lǜ shī shì wù suǒ (律師事務所): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #26 - 務 = #477] - law firm

shì wù (事務): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #26 - 務 = #477] - (political, economic etc) affairs; work; transaction (as in a computer database)

cháng wù lǐ shì (常務理事): [#51 - 常 = #502 / #26 - 務 = #477 / #27 - 事 = #478] - permanent member of council
shì wù suǒ lǚ shī (事務所律師): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #26 - 務 = #47] - office lawyer
nèi bù shì wù (內部事務): [#65 - 內 = #516 / #27 - 事 = #478 / #26 - 務 = #47] - internal affairs
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shì wù fán máng (事務繁忙): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #26 - 務 = #477] - busy; bustling
shì wù lǚ shī (事務律師): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #26 - 務 = #477] - solicitor (law)
yú liú shì wù (餘留事務): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #26 - 務 = #477] - unfinished business
qīng guān nán duàn jiā wù shì (清官難斷家務事): [79 - 難 = #530 / #29 - 斷 = #480 / #26 - 務 = #477 / #27 - 事 = #47] - even an honest and upright official will have difficulty resolving a family dispute (proverb)
qīn shì (親事): [#34 - 親 = #485 / #27 - 事 = #478] - marriage
shì bì gōng qīn (事必躬親): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #34 - 親 = #485] - to attend to everything personally
tí qīn shì (提親事): [#34 - 親 = #485 / #27 - 事 = #478] - to propose marriage
shèng shì (盛事): [#38 - 盛 = #489 / #27 - 事 = #478] - grand occasion
xíng shì sù sòng fǎ (刑事訴訟法): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #40 - 法 = #491] - criminal procedure
jūn shì fǎ tíng (軍事法庭): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #40 - 法 = #491] - court-martial; military tribunal
hǎi shì fǎ yuàn (海事法院): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #40 - 法 = #491] - maritime court
xíng shì fǎ tíng (刑事法庭): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #40 - 法 = #491] - criminal court
xíng shì fǎ yuàn (刑事法院): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #40 - 法 = #491] - criminal court; judiciary court
fǎ shì (法事): [#40 - 法 = #491 / #27 - 事 = #478] - religious ceremony; ritual
xū yìng gù shì (虛應故事): [#41 - 應 = #492 / #27 - 事 = #478] - to go through the motions
yù shì shēng fēng (遇事生風): [#43 - 遇 = #494 / #27 - 事 = #478] - to stir up trouble at every opportunity (idiom)

dà shì (大事): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #27 - 事 = #478] - major event; major political event (war or change of regime); major social event (wedding or funeral); (do sth) in a big way

wàn shì dà jí (萬事大吉): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #45 - 大 = #496] - everything is fine (idiom); all is well with the world

zhōng shēn dà shì (終身大事): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #27 - 事 = #478] - major turning point of lifelong import (esp. marriage)

dà shì huà xiǎo , xiǎo shì huà le (大事化小, 小事化了): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #27 - 事 = #478] - to turn big problems into small ones, and small problems into no problems at all

zī shì tǐ dà (茲事體大): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #45 - 大 = #496] - this is no small thing (idiom); to have a serious matter at hand

wán shì dà jí (完事大吉): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #45 - 大 = #496] - everything is finished (idiom); And there you are!

dà tú shā shì jiàn (大屠殺事件): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #27 - 事 = #478] - massacre; Holocaust

duō dà diǎn shì (多大點事): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #27 - 事 = #478] - trivial matter; Big deal!

Nán jīng dà tú shā shì jiàn (南京大屠殺事件): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #27 - 事 = #478] - the Nanjing massacre of December 1937

jūn shì hé dà guó (軍事核大國): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #45 - 大 = #496] - military nuclear power

yì wén bǐ shì (異文鄙事): [#47 - 文 = #498 / #27 - 事 = #478] - strange writing by rustic or illiterate

zhào shì táo yì (肇事逃逸): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #49 - 逃 = #500] - hit-and-run

cháng rèn lǐ shì guó (常任理事國): [#51 - 常 = #502 / #27 - 事 = #478] - permanent member state (of UN Security Council)

bīng jiā cháng shì (兵家常事): [#51 - 常 = #502 / #27 - 事 = #478] - commonplace in military operations (idiom)

xīn xiǎng shì chéng (心想事成): [#27 - 事 = #478] - to have one's wishes come true; wish you the best!

yǒu zhì zhě shì jìng chéng (有志者事竟成): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #73 - 成 = #524] - a really determined person will find a solution (idiom); where there's a will, there's a way

jì chéng shì shí (既成事實): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #27 - 事 = #478] - fait accompli

móu shì zài rén , chéng shì zài tiān (謀事在人, 成事在天): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #73 - 成 = #524] - planning is with man, accomplishing with heaven (idiom); Man proposes but God disposes

yīn rén chéng shì (因人成事): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #27 - 事 = #478] - to get things done relying on others (idiom); with a little help from his friends
shào nǚ lù xiào liǎn , hūn shì bàn chéng quán (少女露笑臉, 婚事半成全): [#5 - 少 = #456 / 27 - 事 = #47 / #73 - 成 = #524] - When the girl smiles, the matchmaker's job is half done. (idiom)
chéng shì bù zú , bài shì yǒu yú (成事不足, 敗事有餘): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #27 - 事 = #478] - enable to accomplish anything but liable to spoil everything (idiom); unable to do anything right; never make, but always mar
bǎi shì wú chéng (百事無成): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #73 - 成 = #524] - to have accomplished nothing (idiom)
yī shì wú chéng (一事無成): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #73 - 成 = #524] - to have achieved nothing; to be a total failure; to get nowhere
shì yè yǒu chéng (事業有成): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #73 - 成 = #524] - to be successful in business; professional success
shī shì (失事): [#75 - 失 = #526 / #27 - 事 = #478] - (of a plane, ship etc) to have an accident (plane crash, shipwreck, vehicle collision etc); to mess things up
fēi jī shī shì (飛機失事): [#75 - 失 = #526 / #27 - 事 = #478] - plane crash
qīng guān nán duàn jiā wù shì (清官難斷家務事): [#79 - 難 = #530 / #29 - 斷 = #480 / #26 - 務 = #477 / #27 - 事 = #478] - even an honest and upright official will have difficulty resolving a family dispute (proverb)
wàn shì qǐ tóu nán (萬事起頭難): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #79 - 難 = #530] - the first step is the hardest (idiom)
tiān xià wú nán shì , zhǐ pà yǒu xīn rén (天下無難事, 只怕有心人): [#79 - 難 = #530 / #27 - 事 = #478] - lit. nothing is difficult on this earth, if your mind is set (idiom)
wú shì xiàn yīn qín , fēi jiān jí dào (無事獻殷勤, 非姦即盜): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #80 - 勤 = #531] - one who is unaccountably solicitous is hiding evil intentions (idiom)

#28 - 更 = #479

gèng: 1. more; even more, 2. to change; to amend, 3. a watch; a measure of time, 4. again; also, 5. to experience, 6. to improve, 7. to replace; to substitute, 8. to compensate, 9. contacts, 10. furthermore; even if, 11. other, 12. to increase, 13. forced military service, 14. Geng, 15. finally; eventually, 16. to experience

lù shàng bǐ zhōng diǎn gèng yǒu yì yì (路上比終點更有意義): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #28 - 更 = #479] - The road means more than the destination; It is better to travel hopefully than to arrive

gèng shàng yī céng lóu (更上一層樓): [#28 - 更 = #479 / #7 - 上 = #458] - to take it up a notch; to bring it up a level

gèng dà (更大): [#28 - 更 = #479 / #45 - 大 = #496] - bigger; even bigger

shǒu gēng (守更): [#57 - 守 = #508 / #28 - 更 = #479] - to keep watch during the night

áo gēng shǒu yè (熬更守夜): [#28 - 更 = #479 / #57 - 守 = #508] - to stay up through the night (idiom)

gēng pú nán shǔ (更僕難數): [#28 - 更 = #479 / #79 - 難 = #530] - too many to count; very many; innumerable

#29 - 斷 = #480

duàn: 1. absolutely; decidedly, 2. to judge, 3. to sever; to break, 4. to stop, 5. to quit; to give up, 6. to intercept, 7. to divide, 8. to isolate

zhōng duàn (中斷): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #29 - 斷 = #480] - to cut short; to break off; to discontinue; to interrupt

duàn jiāo (斷交): [#29 - 斷 = #480 / #16 - 交 = #467] - to end a relationship; to break off diplomatic ties

cí huì pàn duàn rèn wù (詞彙判斷任務): [#29 - 斷 = #480 / #26 - 務 = #477] - lexical decision task

cí huì pàn duàn fǎ (詞彙判斷法): [#29 - 斷 = #480 / #40 - 法 = #491] - lexical decision task

zì huì pàn duàn rèn wù (字彙判斷任務): [#29 - 斷 = #480 / #26 - 務 = #477] - character decision task

qīng guān nán duàn jiā wù shì (清官難斷家務事): [#79 - 難 = #530 / #29 - 斷 = #480 / #26 - 務 = #477 / #27 - 事 = #47] - even an honest and upright official will have difficulty resolving a family dispute (proverb)

fǎn lǒng duàn fǎ (反壟斷法): [#29 - 斷 = #480 / #40 - 法 = #491] - anti-trust law; legislation against monopolies

yìng jī lì duàn (應機立斷): [#41 - 應 = #492 / #29 - 斷 = #480] - to act on an opportunity (idiom); to take prompt advantage of a situation

shí wén duàn zì (識文斷字): [#47 - 文 = #498 / #29 - 斷 = #480] - literate; a cultured person

duàn liè qiáng dù (斷裂強度): [#29 - 斷 = #480 / #52 - 度 = #503] - rupture strength; breaking strength

gē duàn (割斷): [#70 - 割 = #521 / #29 - 斷 = #480] - to cut off; to sever

gē páo duàn yì (割袍斷義): [#70 - 割 = #521 / #29 - 斷 = #480] - to rip one's robe as a sign of repudiating a sworn brotherhood (idiom); to break all friendly ties

#30 - 毅 = #481

yì: 1. resolute; 2. decisive; 3. firm; 4. persistent

jiān yì (堅毅): [#72 - 堅 = #523 / #30 - 毅 = #481] - firm and persistent; unswerving determination

#31 - 裝 = #482

zhuāng: 1. to install; to fix, 2. dress; clothes, 3. to play a role; to pretend, 4. good; articles, 5. to decorate, 6. to fill; to package, 7. a traveling bag; luggage, 8. books; texts

zhōng zhuāng (中裝): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #31 - 裝 = #482] - Chinese dress

zhōng shān zhuāng (中山裝): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #31 - 裝 = #482] - Chinese tunic suit

tuó zhōng zhuāng (橐中裝): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #31 - 裝 = #482] - gems; jewels; valuables

shàng zhuāng (上裝): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #31 - 裝 = #482] - upper garment

tóng zhuāng (童裝): [#12 - 童 = #463 / #31 - 裝 = #482] - children's clothing

jī jìn wǔ zhuāng (激進武裝): [#26 - 務 = #477 / #31 - 裝 = #482] - armed extremists

jī jìn wǔ zhuāng fèn zǐ (激進武裝份子): [#26 - 務 = #477 / #31 - 裝 = #482] - armed extremists

shèng zhuāng (盛裝): [#38 - 盛 = #489 / #31 - 裝 = #482] - splendid clothes; rich attire; one's Sunday best

chéng zhuāng (盛裝): [#38 - 盛 = #489 / #31 - 裝 = #482] - (of a receptacle etc) to contain

Táng zhuāng (唐裝): [#50 - 唐 = #501 / #31 - 裝 = #482] - Tang suit (traditional Chinese jacket)

zhuāng shì (裝飾): [#31 - 裝 = #482 / #61 - 飾 = #512] - to decorate; decoration; decorative; ornamental

zhuāng shì pǐn (裝飾品): [#31 - 裝 = #482 / #61 - 飾 = #512] - ornament

tòu shì zhuāng (透視裝): [#63 - 視 = #514 / #31 - 裝 = #482] - see-through clothing

nèi zhuāng (內裝): [#65 - 內 = #516 / #31 - 裝 = #482] - filled with; internal decoration; installed inside

shì nèi zhuāng huáng (室內裝潢): [#65 - 內 = #516 / #31 - 裝 = #482] - interior decorating

zhuāng qióng jiào kǔ (裝窮叫苦): [#31 - 裝 = #482 / #69 - 窮 = #520] - to feign and complain bitterly of being poverty stricken (idiom)

zhuāng suān kū qióng (裝酸哭窮): [#31 - 裝 = #482 / #69 - 窮 = #520] - to dress poorly and plead poverty (even though rich) (idiom)

zhuāng chéng (裝成): [#31 - 裝 = #482 / #73 - 成 = #524] - to pretend

gǔ zhuāng jù (古裝劇): [#31 - 裝 = #482 / #76 - 劇 = #527] - costume drama

shí zhuāng jù (時裝劇): [#31 - 裝 = #482 / #76 - 劇 = #527] - contemporary drama

#32 - 衆 = #483

zhòng: 1. many; all, 2. general; common

Only 9 lexicon entries with no dictionary instances as pairings with other TETRAD glyphs

#33 - 密 = #484

mì: 1. secret; hidden; confidential, 2. retired, 3. stable; calm, 4. close; thick; dense, 5. intimate, 6. slight; subtle, 7. a secret, 8. Mi, 9. secretly

zhōu mì (周密): [#2 - 周 = #453 / #33 - 密 = #484] - careful; thorough; meticulous; dense; impenetrable

Dá fēn qí Mì mǎ (達芬奇密碼): [#15 - 達 = #466 / #33 - 密 = #484] - The Da Vinci Code

qīn mì (親密): [#34 - 親 = #485 / #33 - 密 = #484] - intimate; close

qīn mì wú jiān (親密無間): [34 - 親 = #485 / #33 - 密 = #484] - close relation, no gap (idiom); intimate and nothing can come between
Ā ěr fǎ · Luó mì ōu (阿爾法羅密歐): [#40 - 法 = #491 / #33 - 密 = #484] - Alfa Romeo
Mì xiē gēn Dà xué (密歇根大學): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #45 - 大 = #496] - University of Michigan
jī mì wén jiàn (機密文件): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #47 - 文 = #498] - secret document
mì wén (密文): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #47 - 文 = #498] - coded text; cypher
mì dù (密度): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #52 - 度 = #503] - density; thickness
gāo mì dù (高密度): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #52 - 度 = #503] - high density
rén kǒu mì dù (人口密度): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #52 - 度 = #503] - population density
xiāng duì mì dù (相對密度): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #52 - 度 = #503] - relative density
mì dù jì (密度計): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #52 - 度 = #503] - density gauge
jīng zǐ mì dù (精子密度): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #52 - 度 = #503] - sperm count
mì dù bō (密度波): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #52 - 度 = #503] - density wave
tōng xìn mì dù (通信密度): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #52 - 度 = #503] - communications density
zhōng mì dù xiān wéi bǎn (中密度纖維板): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #52 - 度 = #503] - medium-density fiberboard (MDF)
zuì mì duī jī (最密堆積): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #60 - 積 = #511] - close-packing of spheres (math)
liù fāng zuì mì duī jī (六方最密堆積): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #60 - 積 = #511] - hexagonal close-packed (HCP) (math)
bmiàn xīn lì fāng zuì mì duī jī (面心立方最密堆積): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #60 - 積 = #511] - face-centered cubic (FCC) (math)
mì qiè zhù shì (密切注視): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #63 - 視 = #514] - to watch closely
qín mì (勤密): [#80 - 勤 = #531 / #33 - 密 = #484] - often; frequently

#34 - 𠄎親 = #485

qīn: 1. relatives, 2. intimate, 3. a bride, 4. parents, 5. marriage, 6. personally, 7. someone intimately connected to, 8. friendship, 9. Qin, 10. to be close to, 11. to love, 12. to kiss, 13. related [by blood], 14. relatives by marriage, 15. a hazelnut tree

jìn qīn jiāo pèi (近親交配): [#34 - 𠄎親 = #485 / #16 - 交 = #467] - inbreeding

qīn shì (親事): [#34 - 𠄎親 = #485 / #27 - 事 = #478] - marriage

shì bì gōng qīn (事必躬親): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #34 - 𠄎親 = #485] - to attend to everything personally

tí qīn shì (提親事): [#34 - 𠄎親 = #485 / #27 - 事 = #478] - to propose marriage

qīn mì (親密): [#34 - 𠄎親 = #485 / #33 - 密 = #484] - intimate; close

yíng qīn (迎親): [#42 - 迎 = #493 / #34 - 𠄎親 = #485] - to escort the bride; the groom's family sends a marriage sedan to escort the bride

dà yì miè qīn (大義滅親): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #34 - 𠄎親 = #485] - to place righteousness before family (idiom); ready to punish one's own family if justice demands it

qīn shàn dà shǐ (親善大使): [#34 - 𠄎親 = #485 / #45 - 大 = #496] - goodwill ambassador

gē gǔ liǎo qīn (割股療親): [#70 - 割 = #521 / #34 - 𠄎親 = #485] - to cut flesh from one's thigh to nourish a sick parent (idiom); filial thigh-cutting

chéng qīn (成親): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #34 - 𠄎親 = #485] - to get married

#35 - 𠄎斂 = #486

liǎn: 1. to collect, 2. to draw back; to fold back

zhēng liǎn wú dù (征斂無度): [#35 - 𠄎斂 = #486 / #52 - 度 = #503] - to extort taxes excessively

jù liǎn (聚斂): [#59 - 聚 = #510 / #35 - 𠄎斂 = #486] - to accumulate; to gather; to amass wealth by heavy taxation or other unscrupulous means; (science) convergent

fēng máng nèi liǎn (鋒芒內斂): [#65 - 內 = #516 / #35 - 𠄎斂 = #486] - to be talented yet self-effacing (idiom)

nèi liǎn (內斂): [#35 - 𠄎斂 = #486 / #65 - 內 = #516] - introverted; reserved; (artistic style) understated

#36 - 彊 = #487

qiáng: 1. strong; powerful, 2. stubborn; uncompromising, 3. to strive; to be energetic

Only 6 lexicon entries with no dictionary instances as pairings with other TETRAD glyphs

#37 - 睽 = #488

suì: 1. clear-eyed

Only 93 lexicon entries with no dictionary instances as pairings with other TETRAD glyphs

#38 - 盛 = #489

chéng: 1. to fill, 2. Sheng, 3. abundant; flourishing, 4. to contain, 5. a grain offering, 6. dense, 7. large scale, 8. extremely

shèng shì (盛事): [#38 - 盛 = #489 / #27 - 事 = #478] - grand occasion

shèng zhuāng (盛裝): [#38 - 盛 = #489 / #31 - 裝 = #482] - splendid clothes; rich attire; one's Sunday best

chéng zhuāng (盛裝): [#38 - 盛 = #489 / #31 - 裝 = #482] - (of a receptacle etc) to contain

Fǎ lā shèng (法拉盛): [#40 - 法 = #491 / #38 - 盛 = #489] - Flushing Chinatown, a predominantly Chinese and Korean neighborhood of Queens, New York City

shèng dà (盛大): [#38 - 盛 = #48 / #45 - 大 = #496] - grand; majestic; magnificent; Shanda Entertainment (PRC computer game company)

shèng dà wǔ huì (盛大舞會): [#38 - 盛 = #48 / #45 - 大 = #496] - grand ball

#39 - 居 = #490

jū: 1. residence; dwelling, 2. to be at a position, 3. to live; to dwell; to reside, 4. to stay put, 5. to claim; to assert, 6. to store up; to accumulate, 7. unexpectedly, 8. to sit down, 9. to possess, 10. to hold in storage; to retain; to harbour, 11. Ju, 12. interrogative particle

jū zhōng duì qí (居中對齊): [#39 - 居 = #490 / #1 - 中 = #452] - centered alignment (typography)

yǐn jū lóng zhōng (隱居隆中): [#39 - 居 = #490 / #1 - 中 = #452] - to live in seclusion

jū zhōng (居中): [#39 - 居 = #490 / #1 - 中 = #45] - positioned between (two parties); to mediate between

xián jū (閑居): [#4 - 閑 = #455 / #39 - 居 = #490] - to lead a quiet and peaceful life in retirement; to stay home with nothing to do; to lead a solitary life

hòu lái jū shàng (後來居上): [#39 - 居 = #490 / #7 - 上 = #458] - lit. late-comer lives above (idiom); the up-and-coming youngster outstrips the older generation; the pupil surpasses the master

ān jū lè yè (安居樂業): [#39 - 居 = #490 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - to live in peace and work happily (idiom)

jū mǐn xiāo fèi jià gé zhǐ shù (居民消費價格指數): [#39 - 居 = #490 / #22 - 格 = #473] - consumer price index CPI

yǐ lǎo dà zì jū (以老大多居): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #39 - 居 = #490] - regarding oneself as number one in terms of leadership, seniority or status

Jū lǚ shì Dà dì (居魯士大帝): [#39 - 居 = #490 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Cyrus the Great (ca. 600-530 BC), the founder of the Persian Empire and the conqueror of Babylon (EXCEPTION)

yǒng jiǔ jū mǐn (永久居民): [#53 - 永 = #504 / #39 - 居 = #490] - permanent resident; person with the right to live in a country or territory

jù jū (聚居): [#59 - 聚 = #510 / #39 - 居 = #490] - to inhabit a region (esp. ethnic group); to congregate

jù jū dì (聚居地): [#59 - 聚 = #510 / #39 - 居 = #490] - inhabited land; habitat

tún jī jū qí (囤積居奇): [#60 - 積 = #511 / #39 - 居 = #490] - to hoard and profiteer; to speculate

jiān shì jū zhù (監視居住): [#63 - 視 = #514 / #39 - 居 = #490] - residential surveillance, a form of noncustodial house arrest

gōng chéng bù jū (功成不居): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #39 - 居 = #490] - not to claim personal credit for achievement (idiom)

#40 - 法 = #491

fǎ: 1. method; way, 2. France, 3. the law; rules; regulations, 4. the teachings of the Buddha; Dharma, 5. a standard; a norm, 6. an institution, 7. to emulate, 8. magic; a magic trick, 9. punishment, 10. Fa, 11. a precedent, 12. a classification of some kinds of Han texts, 13. relating to a ceremony or rite

Zhōng Fǎ Zhàn zhēng (中法戰爭): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #40 - 法 = #491 / #25 - 爭 = #476] - Sino-French War (1883-1885) (concerning French seizure of Vietnam)

Zhōng Fǎ (中法): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #40 - 法 = #491] - China-France (cooperation); Sino-French

Zhōng guó Fǎ xué huì (中國法學會): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #40 - 法 = #491] - China Law Society

Zhōng guó shū fǎ (中國書法): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #40 - 法 = #491] - Chinese calligraphy

Zhōng guó zhèng fǎ dà xué (中國政法大學): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #40 - 法 = #491 / #45 - 大 = #496] - China University of Political Science and Law, Beijing, with undergraduate campus at Changping, and graduate campus in Haidian district

Zhōng Fǎ xīn yuē (中法新約): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #40 - 法 = #491] - treaty of Tianjin of 1885 ceding Vietnam to France

Zhōng wén shū rù fǎ (中文輸入法): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #47 - 文 = #498 / #40 - 法 = #491] - Chinese input methods for computers

shàng sù fǎ yuàn (上訴法院): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #40 - 法 = #491] - appeals court

jìn wèi fǎ (進位法): [#20 - 進 = #471 / #40 - 法 = #491] - system of writing numbers to a base, such as decimal or binary (math)

shí jìn wèi fǎ (十進位法): [#20 - 進 = #471 / #40 - 法 = #491] - decimal system

Gé shì tǎ liáo fǎ (格式塔療法): [#22 - 格 = #473 / #40 - 法 = #491] - Gestalt therapy; holistic therapy

wú wǎng gé fǎ (無網格法): [#22 - 格 = #473 / #40 - 法 = #491] - meshless method (numerical simulation); meshfree method

Zhōng Fǎ Zhàn zhēng (中法戰爭): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #40 - 法 = #491 / #25 - 爭 = #476] - Sino-French War (1883-1885) (concerning French seizure of Vietnam)

pǔ fǎ zhàn zhēng (普法戰爭): [#40 - 法 = #491 / #25 - 爭 = #476] - Franco-Prussian War (1870-1871)

hù fǎ zhàn zhēng (護法戰爭): [#40 - 法 = #491 / #25 - 爭 = #476] - National protection war or Campaign to defend the republic (1915), a rebellion against the installation of Yuan Shikai as emperor
guó jì zhàn zhēng zuì fǎ tíng (國際戰爭罪法庭): [#25 - 爭 = #476 / #40 - 法 = #491] - International war crimes tribunal
guó wù yuàn fǎ zhì jú (國務院法制局): [#26 - 務 = #477 / #40 - 法 = #491] - State Council Legislative Affairs Bureau (PRC)
xíng shì sù sòng fǎ (刑事訴訟法): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #40 - 法 = #491] - criminal procedure
jūn shì fǎ tíng (軍事法庭): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #40 - 法 = #491] - court-martial; military tribunal
hǎi shì fǎ yuàn (海事法院): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #40 - 法 = #491] - maritime court
xíng shì fǎ tíng (刑事法庭): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #40 - 法 = #491] - criminal court
xíng shì fǎ yuàn (刑事法院): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #40 - 法 = #491] - criminal court; judiciary court
fǎ shì (法事): [#40 - 法 = #491 / #27 - 事 = #478] - religious ceremony; ritual
cí huì pàn duàn fǎ (詞彙判斷法): [#29 - 斷 = #480 / #40 - 法 = #491] - lexical decision task
fǎn lǒng duàn fǎ (反壟斷法): [#29 - 斷 = #480 / #40 - 法 = #491] - anti-trust law; legislation against monopolies
Ā ěr fǎ · Luó mì ōu (阿爾法羅密歐): [#40 - 法 = #491 / #33 - 密 = #484] - Alfa Romeo
Fǎ lā shèng (法拉盛): [#40 - 法 = #491 / #38 - 盛 = #489] - Flushing Chinatown, a predominantly Chinese and Korean neighbourhood of Queens, New York City
dà fǎ guān (大法官): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #40 - 法 = #491] - grand justice; high court justice; supreme court justice
Bīn xī fǎ ní yà Dà xué (賓夕法尼亞大學): [#40 - 法 = #491 / #45 - 大 = #496] - University of Pennsylvania
Fǎ guó dà gé mìng (法國大革命): [#40 - 法 = #491 / #45 - 大 = #496] - French revolution (1789-1799)
shǒu xī dà fǎ guān (首席大法官): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #40 - 法 = #491] - Chief Justice (of US Supreme Court)
Fǎ lún Dà fǎ (法輪大法): [#40 - 法 = #491 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Falun Gong (Chinese spiritual movement founded in 1992, regarded as a cult (ie. *the absence of some linguistic / meta-descriptors may present a biased bipartite disposition as persona*) by the PRC government)

Fǎ wén (法文): [#40 - 法 = #491 / #47 - 文 = #498] - French language

wén fǎ (文法): [#47 - 文 = #498 / #40 - 法 = #491] - grammar

chéng wén fǎ (成文法): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #47 - 文 = #498 / #40 - 法 = #491] - statute

bù chéng wén (不成文): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #47 - 文 = #498] - unwritten (rule)

bù chéng wén fǎ (不成文法): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #47 - 文 = #498 / #40 - 法 = #491] - unwritten law

lǐ fǎ (禮法): [#48 - 禮 = #499 / #40 - 法 = #491] - etiquette; ceremonial rites

nán táo fǎ wǎng (難逃法網): [#79 - 難 = #530 / #49 - 逃 = #500 / #40 - 法 = #491] - It is hard to escape the dragnet of the law; the long arm of the law

fǎ wǎng nán táo (法網難逃): [#40 - 法 = #491 / #79 - 難 = #530 / #49 - 逃 = #500] - it is hard to escape the net of justice (idiom)

Fǎ lún cháng zhuàn (法輪常轉): [#40 - 法 = #491 / #51 - 常 = #502] - the Wheel turns constantly (idiom); Buddhist teaching will overcome everything; the wheel of life never stops turning (idiom)

fǎ dù (法度): [#40 - 法 = #491 / #52 - 度 = #503] - (a) law

jiǎn fǎ (減法): [#55 - 減 = #506 / #40 - 法 = #491] - subtraction

shǒu fǎ (守法): [#57 - 守 = #508 / #40 - 法 = #491] - to abide by the law

fèng gōng shǒu fǎ (奉公守法): [#57 - 守 = #508 / #40 - 法 = #491] - to carry out official duties and observe the law

tòu shì fǎ (透視法): [#63 - 視 = #514 / #40 - 法 = #491] - perspective (in drawing)

tòu shì huà fǎ (透視畫法): [#63 - 視 = #514 / #40 - 法 = #491] - perspective drawing

shì lì cè dìng fǎ (視力測定法): [#63 - 視 = #514 / #40 - 法 = #491] - optometry; eyesight testing

nèi bào fǎ yuán zǐ dàn (內爆法原子彈): [#65 - 內 = #516 / #40 - 法 = #491] - implosion atomic bomb

Nèi gé Zǒng lǐ Dà chén (內閣總理大臣): [#65 - 內 = #516 / #40 - 法 = #491] - formal title of the Japanese prime minister

qióng jié fǎ (窮竭法): [#69 - 窮 = #520 / #40 - 法 = #491] - Archimedes' method of exhaustion (an early form of integral calculus)

zhǐ tòng fǎ (止痛法): [#71 - 止 = #522 / #40 - 法 = #491] - method of relieving pain

hé chéng fǎ (合成法): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #40 - 法 = #491] - (chemical) synthesis

jī jiàng fǎ (激將法): [#78 - 將 = #529 / #40 - 法 = #491] - indirect, psychological method of getting sb to do as one wishes (e.g. questioning whether they are up to the task)

yǎng shēng fǎ (養生法): [#81 - 養 = #532 / #40 - 法 = #491] - regime (diet)

#41 - 應 = #492

yīng: 1. should; ought, 2. to answer; to respond, 3. to confirm; to verify, 4. soon; immediately, 5. to be worthy of; to correspond to; suitable, 6. to accept, 7. or; either, 8. to permit; to allow, 9. to echo, 10. to handle; to deal with, 11. Ying

zēng zhí fǎn yìng duī (增殖反應堆): [#13 - 增 = #464 / #41 - 應 = #492] - breeder reactor

yīng cóng (應從): [#41 - 應 = #492 / #19 - 從 = #470] - to assent; to comply with

diàn xìn fú wù gōng yìng shāng (電信服務供應商): [#26 - 務 = #477 / #41 - 應 = #492] - telecommunications service provider

xū yìng gù shì (虛應故事): [#41 - 應 = #492 / #27 - 事 = #478] - to go through the motions

yīng jī lì duàn (應機立斷): [#41 - 應 = #492 / #29 - 斷 = #480] - to act on an opportunity (idiom); to take prompt advantage of a situation

Jiā yīng Dà xué (嘉應大學): [#41 - 應 = #492 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Jiaying University (Guangdong)

yīng yòng wén (應用文): [#41 - 應 = #492 / #47 - 文 = #498] - applied writing; writing for practical purposes (business letters, advertising etc)

cí gǎn yìng qiáng dù (磁感應強度): [#41 - 應 = #492 / #52 - 度 = #503] - magnetic field density

jù biàn fǎn yìng (聚變反應): [#59 - 聚 = #510 / #41 - 應 = #492] - nuclear fusion

rè hé jù biàn fǎn yìng (熱核聚變反應): [#59 - 聚 = #510 / #41 - 應 = #492] - thermonuclear fusion reaction

jī jí fǎn yìng (積極反應): [#60 - 積 = #511 / #41 - 應 = #492] - active response; energetic response

qióng yú yìng fù (窮於應付): [#69 - 窮 = #520 / #41 - 應 = #492] - to struggle to cope (with a situation); to be at one's wits' end

nán yǐ yìng fù (難以應付): [#79 - 難 = #530 / #41 - 應 = #492] - hard to deal with; hard to handle

#42 - 迎 = #493

yíng: 1. to receive; to welcome; to greet, 2. to flatter, 3. towards; head-on, 4. to welcome; to greet

yíng tóu gǎn shàng (迎頭趕上): [#42 - 迎 = #493 / #7 - 上 = #458] - to try hard to catch up

yíng qīn (迎親): [#42 - 迎 = #493 / #34 - 親 = #485] - to escort the bride; the groom's family sends a marriage sedan to escort the bride

shī yíng (失迎): [#75 - 失 = #526 / #42 - 迎 = #493] - failure to meet; (humble language) I'm sorry not to have come to meet you personally

yǒu shī yuǎn yíng (有失遠迎): [#75 - 失 = #526 / #42 - 迎 = #493] - (polite) excuse me for not going out to meet you

#43 - 遇 = #494

yù: 1. to happen upon; to meet with by chance, 2. an opportunity, 3. Yu, 4. to handle; to treat, 5. to get along with, 6. accidentally, 7. to succeed, 8. to suffer; to sustain

yù shì shēng fēng (遇事生風): [#43 - 遇 = #494 / #27 - 事 = #478] - to stir up trouble at every opportunity (idiom)

lǐ yù (禮遇): [#48 - 禮 = #499 / #43 - 遇 = #494] - courtesy; deferential treatment; polite reception

yù nàn (遇難): [#43 - 遇 = #494 / #79 - 難 = #530] - to perish; to be killed

yù nàn zhě (遇難者): [#43 - 遇 = #494 / #79 - 難 = #530] - victim; fatality

yù nán chuán (遇難船): [#43 - 遇 = #494 / #79 - 難 = #530] - shipwreck

#44 - 竈 = #495

zào: 1. a furnace, 2. a kitchen stove

Only 6 lexicon entries with no dictionary instances as pairings with other TETRAD glyphs

#45 - 大 = #496

dà: 1. big; huge; large, 2. Kangxi radical 37, 3. great; major; important, 4. size, 5. old, 6. greatly; very, 7. oldest; earliest, 8. adult, 9. greatest; grand, 10. an important person, 11. senior, 12. approximately, 13. greatest; grand

Běi jīng Zhōng yī yào Dà xué (北京中醫藥大學): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Beijing University of Chinese Medicine

Zhōng guó Dì zhì Dà xué (中國地質大學): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #45 - 大 = #496] - China University of Geosciences

Zhōng yāng Mín zú Dà xué (中央民族大學): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Central University for Nationalities

Zhōng guó zhèng fǎ dà xué (中國政法大學): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #40 - 法 = #491 / #45 - 大 = #496] - China University of Political Science and Law, Beijing, with undergraduate campus at Changping, and graduate campus in Haidian district

Zhōng guó dà lù (中國大陸): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Chinese mainland

dà Zhōng huá qū (大中華區 / 大中華): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #1 - 中 = #452] - greater China; refers to China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macau (esp. in finance and economics); refers to all areas of Chinese presence (esp. in the cultural field), including parts of Southeast Asia, Europe and the Americas

Zhōng guó rén dà (中國人大): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #45 - 大 = #496] - China National People's Congress

Zhōng shān Dà xué (中山大學): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Sun Yat-sen University (Guangzhou, Kaohsiung, Moscow - founded in 1925 as training ground for Chinese communists)

Zhōng yuán Dà xué (中原大學): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Chung Yuan Christian University, in Taiwan

dà yáng zhōng jǐ (大洋中脊): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #1 - 中 = #452] - mid-ocean ridge (geology)

dà fèi zhōu zhāng (大費周章): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #2 - 周 = #453] - to take great pains; to go to a lot of trouble

shào zhuàng bù nǚ lì , lǎo dà tú shāng bēi (少壯不努力, 老大徒傷): [#5 - 少 = #456 / #45 - 大 = #496] - if you are lazy in your prime, you'll be sorry in your old age

Shàng hǎi Jiāo tōng Dà xué (上海交通大學): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #16 - 交 = #467 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Shanghai Jiao Tong University

dà tǐ shàng (大體上): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #7 - 上 = #458] - overall; in general terms

Shàng hǎi Dà xué (上海大學): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Shanghai University (OTHER INSTITUTIONAL ENTRIES EXCLUDED)

gāo dà shàng (高大上): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #7 - 上 = #458] - (slang) high-end, elegant, and classy

Shàng hǎi Dà jù yuàn (上海大劇院): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #45 - 大 = #496 / #76 - 劇 = #527] - Shanghai Grand Theater

dà xī dòu gān (大溪豆幹): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #8 - 幹 = #459] - Tahsi or Dasi dried tofu, Taiwanese Taoyuan speciality

dà gàn (大幹): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #8 - 幹 = #459] - to go all out; to work energetically

chū dà chāi (出大差): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #11 - 差 = #462] - lit. to go on a long trip; fig. to be sent to the execution ground

zēng dà (增大): [#13 - 增 = #464 / #45 - 大 = #496] - to enlarge; to amplify; to magnify

dào dá dà tīng (到達大廳): [#15 - 達 = #466 / #45 - 大 = #496] - arrival hall

wài jiāo dà chén (外交大臣): [#16 - 交 = #467 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Foreign Secretary; (UK) Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs

Jiāo dà (交大): [#16 - 交 = #467 / #45 - 大 = #496] - University of Communications (OTHER INSTITUTIONAL ENTRIES EXCLUDED)

dà yuè jìn (大躍進): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #20 - 進 = #471] - the Great Leap Forward (1958-1960), in retrospect widely viewed as an unprecedented economic and social disaster, with estimated 20 million people dying of starvation

Liú lǎo lao jìn Dà guān yuán (劉姥姥進大觀園): [#20 - 進 = #471 / #45 - 大 = #496] - (of a simple person) to be overwhelmed by new experiences and luxurious surroundings

dà jìn dà chū (大進大出): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #20 - 進 = #471] - large-scale import and export

Sī dà lín gé lè (斯大林格勒): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #22 - 格 = #473] - Stalingrad, former name of Volgograd (1925-1961)

Sī dà lín gé lè Zhàn yì (斯大林格勒戰役): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #22 - 格 = #473] - Battle of Stalingrad (1942-1943), decisive battle of Second World War and one of the bloodiest battles in history, when the Germans failed to take Stalingrad, were then trapped and destroyed by Soviet forces

Sī dà lín gé lè Huì zhàn (斯大林格勒會戰): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #22 - 格 = #473] - Battle of Stalingrad (1942-1943)

Lā tè gé sī dà xué (拉特格斯大學): [#22 - 格 = #473 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Rutgers University (Newark, New Jersey)

Gé lín nài ěr dà xué (格林奈爾大學): [#22 - 格 = #473 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Grinnell College (private liberal arts college in Grinnell, Iowa, USA)

wén jiàn gé shì (文件格式): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #22 - 格 = #473] - file format

Yǒng lè dà diǎn (永樂大典): [#53 - 永 = #504 / #24 - 樂 = #475 / #45 - 大 = #496] - the Yongle Great Encyclopedia (1408)

cái wù dà chén (財務大臣): [#26 - 務 = #477 / #45 - 大 = #496] - finance minister

dà shì (大事): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #27 - 事 = #478] - major event; major political event (war or change of regime); major social event (wedding or funeral); (do sth) in a big way

wàn shì dà jí (萬事大吉): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #45 - 大 = #496] - everything is fine (idiom); all is well with the world

zhōng shēn dà shì (終身大事): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #27 - 事 = #478] - major turning point of lifelong import (esp. marriage)

dà shì huà xiǎo , xiǎo shì huà le (大事化小, 小事化了): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #27 - 事 = #478] - to turn big problems into small ones, and small problems into no problems at all

zī shì tǐ dà (茲事體大): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #45 - 大 = #496] - this is no small thing (idiom); to have a serious matter at hand

wán shì dà jí (完事大吉): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #45 - 大 = #496] - everything is finished (idiom); And there you are!

dà tú shā shì jiàn (大屠殺事件): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #27 - 事 = #478] - massacre; Holocaust

duō dà diǎn shì (多大點事): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #27 - 事 = #478] - trivial matter; Big deal!

Nán jīng dà tú shā shì jiàn (南京大屠殺事件): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #27 - 事 = #478] - the Nanjing massacre of December 1937

jūn shì hé dà guó (軍事核大國): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #45 - 大 = #496] - military nuclear power

gèng dà (更大): [#28 - 更 = #479 / #45 - 大 = #496] - bigger; even bigger

Mì xiē gēn Dà xué (密歇根大學): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #45 - 大 = #496] - University of Michigan

dà yì miè qīn (大義滅親): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #34 - 親 = #485] - to place righteousness before family (idiom); ready to punish one's own family if justice demands it

qīn shàn dà shǐ (親善大使): [#34 - 親 = #485 / #45 - 大 = #496] - goodwill ambassador

shèng dà (盛大): [#38 - 盛 = #48 / #45 - 大 = #496] - grand; majestic; magnificent; Shanda Entertainment (PRC computer game company)

shèng dà wǔ huì (盛大舞會): [#38 - 盛 = #48 / #45 - 大 = #496] - grand ball

ǐ lǎo dà zì jū (以老来自居): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #39 - 居 = #490] - regarding oneself as number one in terms of leadership, seniority or status
Jū lǔ shì Dà dì (居鲁士大帝): [#39 - 居 = #490 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Cyrus the Great (ca. 600-530 BC), the founder of the Persian Empire and the conqueror of Babylon (EXCEPTION)
dà fǎ guān (大法官): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #40 - 法 = #491] - grand justice; high court justice; supreme court justice
Bīn xī fǎ ní yà Dà xué (宾夕法尼亚大学): [#40 - 法 = #491 / #45 - 大 = #496] - University of Pennsylvania
Fǎ guó dà gé mìng (法国大革命): [#40 - 法 = #491 / #45 - 大 = #496] - French revolution (1789-1799)
shǒu xí dà fǎ guān (首席大法官): [#45 - 大 = #49 / #40 - 法 = #491] - Chief Justice (of US Supreme Court)
Fǎ lún Dà fǎ (法轮大法): [#40 - 法 = #491 / #45 - 大 = #49] - Falun Gong (Chinese spiritual movement founded in 1992, regarded as a cult (ie. *the absence of some linguistic / meta-descriptors may present a biased bipartite disposition as persona*) by the PRC government)
Jiā yīng Dà xué (嘉应大学): [#41 - 应 = #492 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Jiaying University (Guangdong)
Wén huà Dà gé mìng (文化大革命): [#47 - 文 = #498 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Cultural Revolution (1966-1976)
Xiāng gǎng Zhōng wén Dà xué (香港中文大学): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #47 - 文 = #498 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Chinese University of Hong Kong
wén jiàn dà xiǎo (文件大小): [#47 - 文 = #498 / #45 - 大 = #496] - file size
dà zhòng wén huà (大众文化): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #47 - 文 = #498] - mass culture; popular culture
dà yǒu wén zhāng (大有文章): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #47 - 文 = #498] - some deeper meaning in this; more to it than meets the eye; there's sth behind all this
Táng shān dà dì zhèn (唐山大地震): [#50 - 唐 = #501 / #45 - 大 = #496] - the great Tangshan earthquake of 27th July 1976 that killed more than 650,000 people
dà táng (大唐): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #50 - 唐 = #501] - the Tang dynasty (618-907)
Quán guó Rén Dà Cháng Wěi huì (全国人大常委会): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #51 - 常 = #502] - Standing Committee of the National People's Congress
jiā dà lì dù (加大力度): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #52 - 度 = #503] - to try harder; to redouble one's efforts
dà dù (大度): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #52 - 度 = #503] - magnanimous; generous (in spirit)

dà dù bāo róng (大度包容): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #52 - 度 = #503] - extreme tolerance; generous and forgiving

dà fú dù (大幅度): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #52 - 度 = #503] - by a wide margin; substantial

dà sān dù (大三度): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #52 - 度 = #50] - major third (musical interval)

dà xiǎo sān dù (大小三度): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #52 - 度 = #50] - major and minor third (musical interval)

kuān hóng dà dù (寬宏大度): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #52 - 度 = #5] - magnanimous; generous; broad-minded

nián dù gǔ dōng dà huì (年度股東大會): [#52 - 度 = #503 / #45 - 大 = #496] - annual shareholders' meeting

nián dù dà huì (年度大會): [#52 - 度 = #503 / #45 - 大 = #496] - annual meeting; annual general meeting (AGM)

Yìn dù Guó dà dǎng (印度國大黨): [#52 - 度 = #50 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Indian Congress party

yōng róng dà dù (雍容大度): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #52 - 度 = #50] - generous

Nèi měng gǔ Dà xué (內蒙古大學): [#65 - 內 = #516 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Inner Mongolia University

Kǎ nèi jī Méi lóng dà xué (卡內基梅隆大學): [#65 - 內 = #516 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh

lì dà wú qióng (力大無窮): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #69 - 窮 = #520] - extraordinary strength; super strong; strong as an ox

dà gōng gào chéng (大功告成): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #73 - 成 = #524] - successfully accomplished (project or goal); to be highly successful

dà qì wǎn chéng (大器晚成): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #73 - 成 = #524] - lit. it takes a long time to make a big pot (idiom); fig. a great talent matures slowly; in the fullness of time a major figure will develop into a pillar of the state; Rome wasn't built in a day

zhù chéng dà cuò (鑄成大錯): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #45 - 大 = #496] - to make a serious mistake (idiom)

dà shī suǒ wàng (大失所望): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #75 - 失 = #526] - greatly disappointed

dà jīng shī sè (大驚失色): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #75 - 失 = #52] - to turn pale with fright (idiom)

yīn xiǎo shī dà (因小失大): [#75 - 失 = #52 / #45 - 大 = #496] - to save a little only to lose a lot (idiom)

dà jiàng (大將): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #78 - 將 = #529] - a general or admiral

dà jiāng jūn (大將軍): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #78 - 將 = #529] - important general; generalissimo

dà nàn (大難): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #79 - 難 = #530] - great catastrophe

dà nàn bù sǐ (大難不死): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #79 - 難 = #530] - to just escape from calamity

#46 - 廓 = #497

kuò: 1. expansive; wide; vast, 2. unlimited; immeasurable, 3. empty, 4. the outer wall of a city, 5. to wipe out, 6. an outline, 7. to expand; to enlarge

Only 12 lexicon entries with no dictionary instances as pairings with other TETRAD glyphs

#47 - 文 = #498

wén: 1. writing; text, 2. Kangxi radical 67, 3. Wen, 4. lines or grain on an object, 5. culture, 6. refined writings, 7. civil; non-military, 8. to conceal a fault; gloss over, 9. wen, 10. ornamentation; adornment, 11. to ornament; to adorn, 12. beautiful, 13. a text; a manuscript, 14. a group responsible for ritual and music, 15. the text of an imperial order, 16. liberal arts, 17. a rite; a ritual, 18. a tattoo, 19. a classifier for copper coins

Zhōng wén shū rù fǎ (中文輸入法): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #47 - 文 = #498 / #40 - 法 = #491] - Chinese input methods for computers

Xiāng gǎng Zhōng wén Dà xué (香港中文大學): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #47 - 文 = #498 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Chinese University of Hong Kong

Zhōng wén guǎng bō (中文廣播): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #47 - 文 = #498] - Chinese language broadcast

Zhōng wén bǎn (中文版): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #47 - 文 = #498] - Chinese (language) version

Zhōng wén (中文): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #47 - 文 = #498] - Chinese; Chinese written language; Chinese writing

Zhōng Yīng wén duì zhào (中英文對照): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #47 - 文 = #498] - Chinese-English parallel texts

shàng wén (上文): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #47 - 文 = #498] - preceding part of the text

Shàng hǎi wén guǎng xīn wén chuán méi jí tuán (上海文廣新聞傳媒集團): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #47 - 文 = #498] - Shanghai Media Group

shàng xià wén (上下文): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #47 - 文 = #498] - (textual) context

shàng xià wén cài dān (上下文菜單): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #47 - 文 = #498] - context menu (computing)

wén tóng (文童): [#47 - 文 = #498 / 12 - 童 = #463] - a person studying for the imperial examinations

Dá ěr wén (達爾文): [#15 - 達 = #466 / #47 - 文 = #498] - Darwin, capital of the Northern Territory (Australia)

Dá ěr wén gǎng (達爾文港): [#15 - 達 = #466 / #47 - 文 = #498] - Darwin, capital of the Northern Territory (Australia)

Dá ěr wén xué shuō (達爾文學說): [#15 - 達 = #466 / #47 - 文 = #498] - Darwinism

Dá ěr wén xué tú (達爾文學徒): [#15 - 達 = #466 / #47 - 文 = #498] - Darwinian

Wén lái dá lǔ sà lán guó (文萊達魯薩蘭國): [#47 - 文 = #498 / #15 - 達 = #466] - Brunei Darussalam

wén huà jiāo liú (文化交流): [#47 - 文 = #498 / #16 - 交 = #467] - cultural exchange

wén huà de jiāo liú (文化的交流): [#47 - 文 = #498 / #16 - 交 = #467] - cultural exchange

shì wén (釋文): [#21 - 釋 = #472 / #47 - 文 = #498] - interpreting words; to explain the meaning of words in classic texts; to decipher an old script

wén jiàn fú wù qì (文件服務器): [#47 - 文 = #498 / #26 - 務 = #477] - file server

yì wén bǐ shì (異文鄙事): [#47 - 文 = #498 / #27 - 事 = #478] - strange writing by rustic or illiterate

shí wén duàn zì (識文斷字): [#47 - 文 = #498 / #29 - 斷 = #480] - literate; a cultured person

jī mì wén jiàn (機密文件): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #47 - 文 = #498] - secret document

mì wén (密文): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #47 - 文 = #498] - coded text; cypher

Fǎ wén (法文): [#40 - 法 = #491 / #47 - 文 = #498] - French language

wén fǎ (文法): [#47 - 文 = #498 / #40 - 法 = #491] - grammar

chéng wén (成文): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #47 - 文 = #498] - written; statutory

chéng wén fǎ (成文法): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #47 - 文 = #498 / #40 - 法 = #491] - statute

bù chéng wén fǎ (不成文法): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #47 - 文 = #498 / #40 - 法 = #491] - unwritten law

yìng yòng wén (應用文): [#41 - 應 = #492 / #47 - 文 = #498] - applied writing; writing for practical purposes (business letters, advertising etc)

Wén huà Dà gé mìng (文化大革命): [#47 - 文 = #498 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Cultural Revolution (1966-1976)

Xiāng gǎng Zhōng wén Dà xué (香港中文大學): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #47 - 文 = #498 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Chinese University of Hong Kong

wén jiàn dà xiǎo (文件大小): [#47 - 文 = #498 / #45 - 大 = #496] - file size

dà zhòng wén huà (大眾文化): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #47 - 文 = #498] - mass culture; popular culture

dà yǒu wén zhāng (大有文章): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #47 - 文 = #498] - some deeper meaning in this; more to it than meets the eye; there's sth behind all this

xū wén fú lǐ (虛文浮禮): [#47 - 文 = #498 / #48 - 禮 = #499] - empty formality

bó wén yuē lǐ (博文約禮): [#47 - 文 = #498 / #48 - 禮 = #499] - vigorously pursuing knowledge, while scrupulously abiding by the rules of decorum (idiom)

wén shì (文飾): [#47 - 文 = #498 / #61 - 飾 = #512] - to polish a text; rhetoric; ornate language; to use florid language to conceal errors; to gloss over

wén guò shì fēi (文過飾非): [#47 - 文 = #498 / #61 - 飾 = #512] - to cover up one's faults (idiom); to whitewash

#48 - 禮 = #499

lǐ: 1. propriety; social custom; manners; courtesy; etiquette, 2. a ritual; a ceremony; a rite, 3. a present; a gift, 4. a bow, 5. Li; Zhou Li; Yi Li; Li Ji, 6. Li, 7. to give an offering in a religious ceremony, 8. to respect; to revere

Zhōu lǐ (周禮): [#2 - 周 = #453 / #48 - 禮 = #499] - the Rites of Zhou (in Confucianism)

lǐ bēng yuè huài (禮崩樂壞): [#48 - 禮 = #499 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - rites and music are in ruins (idiom); fig. society in total disarray

lǐ yuè (禮樂): [#48 - 禮 = #499 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - (Confucianism) rites and music (the means of regulating society)

lǐ fǎ (禮法): [#48 - 禮 = #499 / #40 - 法 = #491] - etiquette; ceremonial rites

lǐ yù (禮遇): [#48 - 禮 = #499 / #43 - 遇 = #494] - courtesy; deferential treatment; polite reception

ū wén fú lǐ (虛文浮禮): [#47 - 文 = #498 / #48 - 禮 = #499] - empty formality

bó wén yuē lǐ (博文約禮): [#47 - 文 = #498 / #48 - 禮 = #499] - vigorously pursuing knowledge, while scrupulously abiding by the rules of decorum (idiom)

gē lǐ (割禮): [#70 - 割 = #521 / #48 - 禮 = #499] - circumcision

jiān xìn lǐ (堅信禮): [#72 - 堅 = #523 / #48 - 禮 = #499] - confirmation (Christian ceremony)

jiān zhèn lǐ (堅振禮): [#72 - 堅 = #523 / #48 - 禮 = #499] - confirmation (Christian ceremony)

chéng rén lǐ (成人禮): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #48 - 禮 = #499] - coming of age ceremony

shī lǐ (失禮): [#75 - 失 = #526 / #48 - 禮 = #499] - lacking in manners

#49 - 逃 = #500

táo: to escape; to run away; to flee

zhào shì táo yì (肇事逃逸): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #49 - 逃 = #500] - hit-and-run

nán táo fǎ wǎng (難逃法網): [#79 - 難 = #530 / #49 - 逃 = #500 / #40 - 法 = #491] - It is hard to escape the dragnet of the law; the long arm of the law

fǎ wǎng nán táo (法網難逃): [#40 - 法 = #491 / #79 - 難 = #530 / #49 - 逃 = #500] - it is hard to escape the net of justice (idiom)

táo yì sù dù (逃逸速度): [#49 - 逃 = #500 / #52 - 度 = #503] - escape velocity

táo nàn (逃難): [#49 - 逃 = #500 / #79 - 難 = #530] - to run away from trouble; to flee from calamity; to be a refugee

jié shù nán táo (劫數難逃): [#79 - 難 = #530 / #49 - 逃 = #500] - Destiny is inexorable, there is no fleeing it (idiom). Your doom is at hand

#50 - 唐 = #501

táng: 1. Tang Dynasty, 2. Tang, 3. exaggerated, 4. vast; extensive, 5. in vain; for nothing, 6. a garden area; courtyard path, 7. China, 8. rude

Táng ēn Dōu lè (唐恩都樂): [#50 - 唐 = #501 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - Dunkin' Donuts

Táng zhuāng (唐裝): [#50 - 唐 = #501 / #31 - 裝 = #482] - Tang suit (traditional Chinese jacket)

Táng shān dà dì zhèn (唐山大地震): [#50 - 唐 = #501 / #45 - 大 = #496] - the great Tangshan earthquake of 27th July 1976 that killed more than 650,000 people

dà táng (大唐): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #50 - 唐 = #501] - the Tang dynasty (618-907)

#51 - 常 = #502

cháng: 1. always; ever; often; frequently; constantly, 2. Chang, 3. long-lasting, 4. common; general; ordinary, 5. a principle; a rule, 6. eternal; nitya

zhōng cháng (中常): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #51 - 常 = #502] - ordinary; average; medium; mid-range; moderate

xián huà jiā cháng (閑話家常): [#4 - 閑 = #455 / #51 - 常 = #502] - to chat about domestic trivia (idiom)

jìn tuì yǒu cháng (進退有常): [#20 - 進 = #471 / #51 - 常 = #502] - to advance or retreat, each has its rules (idiom from Zhuangzi); many translations are possible

xì jù huà rén gé wéi cháng (戲劇化人格違常): [#76 - 劇 = #527 / #22 - 格 = #473 / #51 - 常 = #502] - histrionic personality disorder (HPD)

zhī zú cháng lè (知足常樂): [#51 - 常 = #502 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - satisfied with what one has (idiom)

cháng wù lǐ shì (常務理事): [#51 - 常 = #502 / #26 - 務 = #477 / #27 - 事 = #478] - permanent member of council

cháng wù (常務): [#51 - 常 = #502 / #26 - 務 = #477] - routine; everyday business; daily operation (of a company)

cháng wù wěi yuán huì (常務委員會): [#51 - 常 = #502 / #26 - 務 = #477] - standing committee (e.g. of National People's Congress)

cháng wù lǐ shì (常務理事): [#51 - 常 = #502 / #26 - 務 = #477 / #27 - 事 = #478] - permanent member of council

cháng rèn lǐ shì guó (常任理事國): [#51 - 常 = #502 / #27 - 事 = #478] - permanent member state (of UN Security Council)

Fǎ lún cháng zhuàn (法輪常轉): [#40 - 法 = #491 / #51 - 常 = #502] - the Wheel turns constantly (idiom); Buddhist teaching will overcome everything; the wheel of life never stops turning (idiom)

Quán guó Rén Dà Cháng Wěi huì (全國人大常委會): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #51 - 常 = #502] - Standing Committee of the National People's Congress

jī fēn cháng shù (積分常數): [#60 - 積 = #511 / #51 - 常 = #502] - constant of integration (math.)

zhèng cháng chéng běn (正常成本): [#51 - 常 = #502 / #73 - 成 = #524]
- normal cost (accountancy)

shī cháng (失常): [#75 - 失 = #526 / #51 - 常 = #502] - not normal; an aberration

shén jīng shī cháng (神經失常): [#75 - 失 = #526 / #51 - 常 = #502] - mental aberration; nervous abnormality

yán yǔ shī cháng zhèng (言語失常症): [#75 - 失 = #526 / #51 - 常 = #502] - speech defect

xīn lǜ shī cháng (心律失常): [#75 - 失 = #526 / #51 - 常 = #502] - arrhythmia

#52 - 度 = #503

dù: 1. capacity; degree; a standard; a measure, 2. to estimate; to calculate, 3. to pass; to transit; to cross; to ferry over; to go beyond, 4. amount, 5. to save; to rescue; to liberate; to overcome, 6. musical or poetic rhythm, 7. conduct; bearing, 8. a time, 9. to spend time; to pass time, 10. kilowatt-hour, 11. degree

zài mǒu zhǒng chéng dù shàng (在某種程度上): [#52 - 度 = #503 / #7 - 上 = #458] - to a certain extent

jìn dù biǎo (進度表): [#20 - 進 = #471 / #52 - 度 = #503] - timeline; work schedule

jìn dù (進度): [#20 - 進 = #471 / #52 - 度 = #503] - pace; tempo; degree of progress (on project); work schedule

Yìn dù yīn yuè (印度音樂): [#52 - 度 = #503 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - Bhangra, Indian music (music genre)

duàn liè qiáng dù (斷裂強度): [#29 - 斷 = #480 / #52 - 度 = #503] - rupture strength; breaking strength

mì dù (密度): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #52 - 度 = #503] - density; thickness

gāo mì dù (高密度): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #52 - 度 = #503] - high density

rén kǒu mì dù (人口密度): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #52 - 度 = #503] - population density

xiāng duì mì dù (相對密度): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #52 - 度 = #503] - relative density

mì dù jì (密度計): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #52 - 度 = #503] - density gauge

jīng zǐ mì dù (精子密度): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #52 - 度 = #503] - sperm count

mì dù bō (密度波): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #52 - 度 = #503] - density wave

tōng xìn mì dù (通信密度): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #52 - 度 = #503] - communications density

zhōng mì dù xiān wéi bǎn (中密度纖維板): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #52 - 度 = #503] - medium-density fiberboard (MDF)

zhēng liǎn wú dù (征斂無度): [#35 - 斂 = #486 / #52 - 度 = #503] - to extort taxes excessively

fǎ dù (法度): [#40 - 法 = #491 / #52 - 度 = #503] - (a) law

cí gǎn yìng qiáng dù (磁感應強度): [#41 - 應 = #492 / #52 - 度 = #503] - magnetic field density

jiā dà lì dù (加大力度): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #52 - 度 = #503] - to try harder; to redouble one's efforts

dà dù (大度): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #52 - 度 = #503] - magnanimous; generous (in spirit)

dà dù bāo róng (大度包容): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #52 - 度 = #503] - extreme tolerance; generous and forgiving

dà fú dù (大幅度): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #52 - 度 = #503] - by a wide margin; substantial

dà sān dù (大三度): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #52 - 度 = #50] - major third (musical interval)

dà xiǎo sān dù (大小三度): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #52 - 度 = #50] - major and minor third (musical interval)

kuān hóng dà dù (寬宏大度): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #52 - 度 = #5] - magnanimous; generous; broad-minded

nián dù gǔ dōng dà huì (年度股東大會): [#52 - 度 = #503 / #45 - 大 = #496] - annual shareholders' meeting

nián dù dà huì (年度大會): [#52 - 度 = #503 / #45 - 大 = #496] - annual meeting; annual general meeting (AGM)

yōng róng dà dù (雍容大度): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #52 - 度 = #50] - generous

Yìn dù Guó dà dǎng (印度國大黨): [#52 - 度 = #50 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Indian Congress party

áo yì sù dù (逃逸速度): [#49 - 逃 = #500 / #52 - 度 = #503] - escape velocity

jiǎn dī sù dù (減低速度): [#55 - 減 = #506 / #52 - 度 = #503] - to retard; to decelerate

shì liàng dù (視亮度): [#63 - 視 = #514 / #52 - 度 = #503] - apparent brightness (astronomy)

nán dù (難度): [#79 - 難 = #530 / #52 - 度 = #503] - trouble; problem

#53 - 永 = #504

yǒng: 1. perpetually; eternally; forever, 2. long; distant, 3. throughout; completely, 4. to extend; to lengthen, 5. to sing; to chant, 6. far-reaching; remote

Yǒng lè dà diǎn (永樂大典): [#53 - 永 = #504 / #24 - 樂 = #475 / #45 - 大 = #496] - the Yongle Great Encyclopedia (1408)

yǒng jiǔ jū mín (永久居民): [#53 - 永 = #504 / #39 - 居 = #490] -

permanent resident; person with the right to live in a country or territory

yǒng wú zhǐ jìng (永無止境): [#53 - 永 = #504 / #71 - 止 = #522] - without end; never-ending

#54 - 昆 = #505 - *HORUS*

kūn: 1. elder brother, 2. descendant; elder brother

Only 45 lexicon entries with no dictionary instances as pairings with other TETRAD glyphs

#55 - 減 = #506

jiǎn: 1. to deduct; to subtract, 2. to reduce, 3. to be less than; to be not as good as, 4. to mitigate; to relieve, 5. to contribute; to donate, 6. approximately; nearly, 7. subtraction, 8. Jian

jiǎn shǎo (減少): [#55 - 減 = #506 / #5 - 少 = #456] - to lessen; to decrease; to reduce; to lower

zēng jiǎn (增減): [#13 - 增 = #464 / #55 - 減 = #506] - to add or subtract; to increase or decrease; to go up or go down

yǒu zēng wú jiǎn (有增無減): [#13 - 增 = #464 / #55 - 減 = #506] - to increase without letup; to get worse and worse (idiom)

ruì jiǎn (銳減): [#14 - 銳 = #465 / #55 - 減 = #506] - steep decline

jiǎn fǎ (減法): [#55 - 減 = #506 / #40 - 法 = #491] - subtraction

jiǎn dī sù dù (減低速度): [#55 - 減 = #506 / #52 - 度 = #503] - to retard; to decelerate

jiǎn qù (減去): [#55 - 減 = #506 / #66 - 去 = #517] - minus; to subtract

#56 - 隹唸 = #507

jìn: 1. to hum; to intone, 2. to close; to shut

Only 3 lexicon entries with no dictionary instances as pairings with other TETRAD glyphs

#57 - 隹守 = #508

shǒu: 1. to defend; to protect; to guard; to keep safe, 2. to watch over, 3. to observe; to abide by, 4. to be near; to be close to, 5. Governor, 6. duty; an official post, 7. personal integrity; moral character, 8. Shou, 9. to preserve; to conserve, 10. to wait for, 11. to rely on, 12. to hunt

liú shǒu ér tóng (留守兒童): [#57 - 隹守 = #508 / 12 - 隹童 = #463] - "left-behind children", rural children whose parents have to make a living as migrant workers in distant urban areas, but cannot afford to keep the family with them

shǒu gēng (守更): [#57 - 隹守 = #508 / #28 - 隹更 = #479] - to keep watch during the night

áo gēng shǒu yè (熬更守夜): [#28 - 隹更 = #479 / #57 - 隹守 = #508] - to stay up through the night (idiom)

shǒu fǎ (守法): [#57 - 隹守 = #508 / #40 - 隹法 = #491] - to abide by the law

fèng gōng shǒu fǎ (奉公守法): [#57 - 隹守 = #508 / #40 - 隹法 = #491] - to carry out official duties and observe the law

jiān shǒu (堅守): [#72 - 隹堅 = #523 / #57 - 隹守 = #508] - to hold fast to; to stick to

shǒu chéng (守成): [#57 - 隹守 = #508 / #73 - 隹成 = #524] - to preserve the accomplishments of previous generations; to carry on the good work of one's predecessors

mò shǒu chéng guī (墨守成規): [#57 - 隹守 = #508 / #73 - 隹成 = #524] - hidebound by convention (idiom)

yì shǒu nán gōng (易守難攻): [#57 - 隹守 = #508 / #79 - 隹難 = #530] - easily guarded, hard to attack

#58 - 翕 = #509 - *YAHAD*

xī: 1. to open and close, 2. friendly; agreeable, 3. flourishing; abundant, 4. to converge; to bring together, 5. to pull back; to contract, 6. rustling sound

Only 3 lexicon entries with no dictionary instances as pairings with other TETRAD glyphs

#59 - 聚 = #510

jù: 1. to assemble; to meet together, 2. to store up; to collect; to amass, 3. to levy; to impose [a tax], 4. a village, 5. a crowd, 6. savings

jìng zhēng hé jù hé (競爭和聚合): [#25 - 爭 = #476 / #59 - 聚 = #510] - compete and converge

jù liǎn (聚斂): [#59 - 聚 = #510 / #35 - 斂 = #486] - to accumulate; to gather; to amass wealth by heavy taxation or other unscrupulous means; (science) convergent

jù jū (聚居): [#59 - 聚 = #510 / #39 - 居 = #490] - to inhabit a region (esp. ethnic group); to congregate

jù jū dì (聚居地): [#59 - 聚 = #510 / #39 - 居 = #490] - inhabited land; habitat

jù biàn fǎn yìng (聚變反應): [#59 - 聚 = #510 / #41 - 應 = #492] - nuclear fusion

rè hé jù biàn fǎn yìng (熱核聚變反應): [#59 - 聚 = #510 / #41 - 應 = #492] - thermonuclear fusion reaction

jù jī (聚積): [#59 - 聚 = #510 / #60 - 積 = #511] - to accumulate; to collect; to build up

jī jù (積聚): [#60 - 積 = #511 / #59 - 聚 = #510] - to coalesce; to gather together; to amass

jù shā chéng tǎ (聚沙成塔): [#59 - 聚 = #510 / #73 - 成 = #524] - sand grains accumulate to make a tower a tower (idiom); by gathering small amounts one gets a huge quantity; many a mickle makes a muckle

#60 - 積 = #511

jī: 1. to store, 2. to amass; to accumulate; to collect, 3. old; long-standing, 4. to multiply in amount, 5. frequent, 6. accomplishment; achievement, 7. to clog; to block, 8. a product

zuì mì duī jī (最密堆積): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #60 - 積 = #511] - close-packing of spheres (math)

liù fāng zuì mì duī jī (六方最密堆積): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #60 - 積 = #511] - hexagonal close-packed (HCP) (math)

biàn xīn lì fāng zuì mì duī jī (面心立方最密堆積): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #60 - 積 = #511] - face-centered cubic (FCC) (math)

tún jī jū qí (囤積居奇): [#60 - 積 = #511 / #39 - 居 = #490] - to hoard and profiteer; to speculate

jī jí fǎn yìng (積極反應): [#60 - 積 = #511 / #41 - 應 = #492] - active response; energetic response

jī fēn cháng shù (積分常數): [#60 - 積 = #511 / #51 - 常 = #502] - constant of integration (math.)

jù jī (聚積): [#59 - 聚 = #510 / #60 - 積 = #511] - to accumulate; to collect; to build up

jī jù (積聚): [#60 - 積 = #511 / #59 - 聚 = #510] - to coalesce; to gather together; to amass

nèi jī (內積): [#65 - 內 = #516 / #60 - 積 = #511] - inner product; the dot product of two vectors

jī shǎo chéng duō (積少成多): [#60 - 積 = #511 / #5 - 少 = #456 / #73 - 成 = #524] - Many little things add up to sth great; Many little drops make an ocean. (idiom)

jī láo chéng jí (積勞成疾): [#60 - 積 = #511 / #73 - 成 = #524] - to accumulate work causes sickness (idiom); to fall ill from constant overwork

jī fēi chéng shì (積非成是): [#60 - 積 = #511 / #73 - 成 = #524] - a wrong repeated becomes right (idiom); a lie or an error passed on for a long time may be taken for the truth

jī xí chéng sú (積習成俗): [#60 - 積 = #511 / #73 - 成 = #524] - accumulated habits become custom

jī zhòng nán fǎn (積重難返): [#60 - 積 = #511 / #79 - 難 = #530] - ingrained habits are hard to overcome (idiom); bad old practices die hard

jī xí nán gǎi (積習難改): [#60 - 積 = #511 / #79 - 難 = #530] - old habits are hard to change (idiom); It is hard to throw off ingrained habits.

#61 - 飾 = #512

shì: 1. to decorate; to ornament; to adorn, 2. to deceive

zhuāng shì (裝飾): [#31 - 裝 = #482 / #61 - 飾 = #512] - to decorate; decoration; decorative; ornamental

zhuāng shì pǐn (裝飾品): [#31 - 裝 = #482 / #61 - 飾 = #512] - ornament

wén shì (文飾): [#47 - 文 = #498 / #61 - 飾 = #512] - to polish a text; rhetoric; ornate language; to use florid language to conceal errors; to gloss over

wén guò shì fēi (文過飾非): [#47 - 文 = #498 / #61 - 飾 = #512] - to cover up one's faults (idiom); to whitewash

nèi shì (內飾): [#65 - 內 = #516 / #61 - 飾 = #512] - interior decor

#62 - 疑 = #513

yí: 1. to doubt; to disbelieve, 2. to suspect; to wonder, 3. puzzled, 4. to seem like, 5. to hesitate, 6. to fix; to determine, 7. to copy; to imitate; to emulate, 8. to be strange, 9. to dread; to be scared

shì yí (釋疑): [#21 - 釋 = #472 / #62 - 疑 = #513] - to dispel doubts; to clear up difficulties

jiāng xìn jiāng yí (將信將疑): [#78 - 將 = #529 / #62 - 疑 = #513] - half believing, half doubting; skeptical

yí nán (疑難): [#62 - 疑 = #513 / #79 - 難 = #530] - hard to understand; difficult to deal with; knotty; complicated

yí nán wèn tí (疑難問題): [#62 - 疑 = #513 / #79 - 難 = #530] - knotty problem; intractable difficulty

yí nán jiě dá (疑難解答): [#62 - 疑 = #513 / #79 - 難 = #530] - trouble shooting; solution to difficulties

yí nán zá zhèng (疑難雜症): [#62 - 疑 = #513 / #79 - 難 = #530] - dubious or hard-to-treat cases (medicine); hard cases

#63 - 視 = #514

shì: 1. to look at; to see, 2. to observe; to inspect, 3. to regard, 4. to show; to illustrate; to display, 5. to compare; to contrast, 6. to take care of, 7. to imitate; to follow the example of, 8. eyesight

hōng shì (中視): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #63 - 視 = #514] - China TV (Taiwan), CTV (abbreviated)

àn zhōng jiān shì (暗中監視): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #63 - 視 = #514] - to monitor secretly; to spy on

shì chā (視差): [#63 - 視 = #514 / #11 - 差 = #462] - parallax

yīn yuè diàn shì (音樂電視): [#24 - 樂 = #475 / #63 - 視 = #514] - Music Television MTV

tòu shì zhuāng (透視裝): [#63 - 視 = #514 / #31 - 裝 = #482] - see-through clothing

mì qiè zhù shì (密切注視): [#33 - 密 = #484 / #63 - 視 = #514] - to watch closely

jiān shì jū zhù (監視居住): [#63 - 視 = #514 / #39 - 居 = #490] - residential surveillance, a form of noncustodial house arrest

tòu shì fǎ (透視法): [#63 - 視 = #514 / #40 - 法 = #491] - perspective (in drawing)

tòu shì huà fǎ (透視畫法): [#63 - 視 = #514 / #40 - 法 = #491] - perspective drawing

shì lì cè dìng fǎ (視力測定法): [#63 - 視 = #514 / #40 - 法 = #491] - optometry; eyesight testing

shì liàng dù (視亮度): [#63 - 視 = #514 / #52 - 度 = #503] - apparent brightness (astronomy)

nèi xié shì (內斜視): [#65 - 內 = #516 / #63 - 視 = #514] - (medicine) esotropia; cross-eye

nèi shì jìng (內視鏡): [#65 - 內 = #516 / #63 - 視 = #514] - endoscope

diàn shì jù (電視劇): [#63 - 視 = #514 / #76 - 劇 = #527] - TV play; soap opera

#64 - 𠄎沈 = #515

chén: 1. to sink; to submerge, 2. juice, 3. liquid; water, 4. to leak; to pour, 5. to perish, 6. Shen, 7. very, 8. laziness; sloth; laya

Only 23 lexicon entries with no dictionary instances as pairings with other TETRAD glyphs

#65 - 𠄎內 = #516

nèi: 1. inside; interior, 2. private, 3. family; domestic, 4. inside; interior, 5. wife; consort, 6. an imperial palace, 7. an internal organ; heart, 8. female, 9. to approach, 10. indoors, 11. inner heart, 12. a room, 13. Nei, 14. to receive

nèi mù jiāo yì (內幕交易): [#65 - 𠄎內 = #516 / #16 - 𠄎交 = #467] - insider trading; insider dealing

nèi xiàn jiāo yì (內線交易): [#65 - 𠄎內 = #516 / #16 - 𠄎交 = #467] - insider trading (illegal share-dealing)

shì nèi yuè (室內樂): [#65 - 𠄎內 = #516 / #24 - 𠄎樂 = #475] - chamber music

guó nèi zhàn zhēng (國內戰爭): [#65 - 𠄎內 = #516 / #25 - 𠄎爭 = #476] - civil war; internal struggle

nèi bù dòu zhēng (內部鬥爭): [#65 - 𠄎內 = #516 / #25 - 𠄎爭 = #476] - internal power struggle

nèi bù shì wù (內部事務): [#65 - 𠄎內 = #516 / #27 - 𠄎事 = #478 / #26 - 𠄎務 = #477] - internal affairs

nèi wù (內務): [#65 - 𠄎內 = #516 / #26 - 𠄎務 = #477] - internal affairs; domestic affairs; family affairs; (trad.) affairs within the palace

nèi zhuāng (內裝): [#65 - 𠄎內 = #516 / #31 - 𠄎裝 = #482] - filled with; internal decoration; installed inside

shì nèi zhuāng huáng (室內裝潢): [#65 - 𠄎內 = #516 / #31 - 𠄎裝 = #482] - interior decorating

fēng máng nèi liǎn (鋒芒內斂): [#65 - 𠄎內 = #516 / #35 - 𠄎斂 = #486] - to be talented yet self-effacing (idiom)

nèi liǎn (內斂): [#35 - 𠄎斂 = #486 / #65 - 𠄎內 = #516] - introverted; reserved; (artistic style) understated

nèi bào fǎ yuán zǐ dàn (內爆法原子彈): [#65 - 𠄎內 = #516 / #40 - 𠄎法 = #491] - implosion atomic bomb

Nèi gé Zǒng lǐ Dà chén (內閣總理大臣): [#65 - 𠄎內 = #516 / #40 - 𠄎法 = #491] - formal title of the Japanese prime minister

Nèi měng gǔ Dà xué (內蒙古大學): [#65 - 內 = #516 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Inner Mongolia University

Kǎ nèi jī Méi lóng dà xué (卡內基梅隆大學): [#65 - 內 = #516 / #45 - 大 = #496] - Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh

nèi jī (內積): [#65 - 內 = #516 / #60 - 積 = #511] - inner product; the dot product of two vectors

nèi shì (內飾): [#65 - 內 = #516 / #61 - 飾 = #512] - interior decor

nèi xié shì (內斜視): [#65 - 內 = #516 / #63 - 視 = #514] - (medicine) esotropia; cross-eye

nèi shì jìng (內視鏡): [#65 - 內 = #516 / #63 - 視 = #514] - endoscope

#66 - 去 = #517

qù: 1. to go, 2. to remove; to wipe off; to eliminate, 3. to be distant, 4. to leave, 5. to play a part, 6. to abandon; to give up, 7. to die, 8. previous; past, 9. to send out; to issue; to drive away, 10. expresses a tendency, 11. falling tone, 12. to lose, 13. Qu

shàng qù (上去): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #66 - 去 = #517] - to go up

kàn shàng qu (看上去): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #66 - 去 = #517] - it would appear; it seems (that)

jǐ shàng qu (擠上去): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #66 - 去 = #517] - to squeeze oneself up into (a crowded vehicle etc)

wén shàng qù (聞上去): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #66 - 去 = #517] - to smell of sth; to smell like sth

hé qù hé cóng (何去何從): [#66 - 去 = #517 / #19 - 從 = #470] - what course to follow; what path to take

cóng qù nián (從去年): [#19 - 從 = #470 / #66 - 去 = #517] - since last year

jìn qù (進去): [#20 - 進 = #471 / #66 - 去 = #517] - to go in

tīng bù jìn qu (聽不進去): [#20 - 進 = #471 / #66 - 去 = #517] - not to listen; to be deaf to

dū jìn qù (督進去): [#20 - 進 = #471 / #66 - 去 = #517] - (slang) (Tw) to stick "it" in; to thrust inside

miǎn qù zhí wù (免去職務): [#66 - 去 = #517 / #26 - 務 = #477] - to relieve from office; to sack

jiǎn qù (減去): [#55 - 減 = #506 / #66 - 去 = #517] - minus; to subtract

jiān chí xià qù (堅持下去): [#72 - 堅 = #523 / #66 - 去 = #517] - to press on

shī qù (失去): [#75 - 失 = #526 / #66 - 去 = #517] - to lose

shī qù yì shí (失去意識): [#75 - 失 = #526 / #66 - 去 = #517] - unconscious

nán yǐ mǒ qù (難以抹去): [#79 - 難 = #530 / #66 - 去 = #517] - hard to erase; ineradicable

#67 - 晦 = #518

huì: 1. night, 2. obscure; dark; unclear, 3. last day of the lunar month, 4. concealed; hidden; not obvious

tāo guāng yǎng huì (韜光養晦): [#81 - 養 = #532 / #67 - 晦 = #518] - to conceal one's strengths and bide one's time (idiom); to hide one's light under a bushel

zūn shí yǎng huì (遵時養晦): [#81 - 養 = #532 / #67 - 晦 = #518] - to bide one's time, waiting for an opportunity to stage a comeback in public life (idiom)

#68 - 瞢 = #519

méng: 1. eyesight obscured; ashamed

Only 1 lexicon entry with no dictionary instances as pairings with other TETRAD glyphs

#69 - 窮 = #520

qióng: 1. poor; destitute; impoverished, 2. ended; finished, 3. extreme, 4. desolate; deserted; out-of-the-way, 5. poverty, 6. to investigate details of, 7. thoroughly; completely

qí lè bù qióng (其樂不窮): [#24 - 樂 = #475 / #69 - 窮 = #520] - boundless joy

qí lè wú qióng (其樂無窮): [#24 - 樂 = #475 / #69 - 窮 = #520] - boundless joy

zhuāng qióng jiào kǔ (裝窮叫苦): [#31 - 裝 = #482 / #69 - 窮 = #520] - to feign and complain bitterly of being poverty stricken (idiom)

zhuāng suān kū qióng (裝酸哭窮): [#31 - 裝 = #482 / #69 - 窮 = #520] - to dress poorly and plead poverty (even though rich) (idiom)

qióng jié fǎ (窮竭法): [#69 - 窮 = #520 / #40 - 法 = #491] - Archimedes' method of exhaustion (an early form of integral calculus)

qióng yú yìng fù (窮於應付): [#69 - 窮 = #520 / #41 - 應 = #492] - to struggle to cope (with a situation); to be at one's wits' end

lì dà wú qióng (力大無窮): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #69 - 窮 = #520] - extraordinary strength; super strong; strong as an ox

qióng dāng yì jiān (窮當益堅, 老當益壯): [#69 - 窮 = #520 / #72 - 堅 = #523] - poor but ambition, old but vigorous (idiom); robust and determined to hold one's position despite poverty and old age

qióng dāng yì jiān (窮當益堅): [#69 - 窮 = #520 / #72 - 堅 = #523] - poor but ambitious (idiom); hard-pressed but determined; the worse one's position, the harder one must fight back

#70 - 割 = #521

gē: 1. to cut; to sever, 2. to divide; to partition, 3. to abandon; to give up; to cede, 4. misfortune

iāo gē (交割): [#16 - 交 = #467 / #70 - 割 = #521] - delivery (commerce)

gē duàn (割斷): [#70 - 割 = #521 / #29 - 斷 = #480] - to cut off; to sever

gē páo duàn yì (割袍斷義): [#70 - 割 = #521 / #29 - 斷 = #480] - to rip one's robe as a sign of repudiating a sworn brotherhood (idiom); to break all friendly ties

gē gǔ liǎo qīn (割股療親): [#70 - 割 = #521 / #34 - 親 = #485] - to cut flesh from one's thigh to nourish a sick parent (idiom); filial thigh-cutting

gē lǐ (割禮): [#70 - 割 = #521 / #48 - 禮 = #499] - circumcision

#71 - 止 = #522

zhǐ: 1. to stop; to halt, 2. until; to end, 3. Kangxi radical 77, 4. only, 5. to prohibit; to prevent; to refrain; to suppress, 6. to remain in one place; to stay, 7. to rest; to settle, 8. deportment; bearing; demeanour; manner, 9. a particle at the end of a phrase, 10. foot

zhōng zhǐ (中止): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #71 - 止 = #522] - to cease; to suspend; to break off; to stop; to discontinue

tíng jiǔ zhǐ yuè (停酒止樂): [#71 - 止 = #522 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - stop the wine and stop the music (idiom)

zhǐ tòng fǎ (止痛法): [#71 - 止 = #522 / #40 - 法 = #491] - method of relieving pain

yǒng wú zhǐ jìng (永無止境): [#53 - 永 = #504 / #71 - 止 = #522] - without end; never-ending

tíng zhǐ sǔn shī (停止損失): [#71 - 止 = #522 / #75 - 失 = #526] - stop loss order SL; compulsory halt to stock trading when prices fall to predetermined level

#72 - 堅 = #523

jiān: 1. hard; firm, 2. strong; robust, 3. stable; secure, 4. definitely [not], 5. Kirghiz people, 6. armour, 7. military stronghold, 8. core; main body, 9. Jian, 10. resolute

zhōng jiān (中堅): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #72 - 堅 = #523] - core; nucleus; backbone

jiān yì (堅毅): [#72 - 堅 = #523 / #30 - 毅 = #481] - firm and persistent; unswerving determination

jiān xìn lǐ (堅信禮): [#72 - 堅 = #523 / #48 - 禮 = #499] - confirmation (Christian ceremony)

jiān zhèn lǐ (堅振禮): [#72 - 堅 = #523 / #48 - 禮 = #499] - confirmation (Christian ceremony)

jiān shǒu (堅守): [#72 - 堅 = #523 / #57 - 守 = #508] - to hold fast to; to stick to

jiān chí xià qù (堅持下去): [#72 - 堅 = #523 / #66 - 去 = #517] - to press on

qióng dāng yì jiān (窮當益堅, 老當益壯): [#69 - 窮 = #520 / #72 - 堅 = #523] - poor but ambition, old but vigorous (idiom); robust and determined to hold one's position despite poverty and old age

qióng dāng yì jiān (窮當益堅): [#69 - 窮 = #520 / #72 - 堅 = #523] - poor but ambitious (idiom); hard-pressed but determined; the worse one's position, the harder one must fight back

#73 - 成 = #524

chéng: 1. to finish; to complete; to accomplish; to succeed; to perfect, 2. one tenth, 3. to become; to turn into, 4. to grow up; to ripen; to mature, 5. to set up; to establish; to develop; to form, 6. a full measure of, 7. whole, 8. set; established, 9. to reach a certain degree; to amount to, 10. to reconcile, 11. alright; OK, 12. an area of ten square miles, 13. to resemble; to be similar to, 14. composed of, 15. a result; a harvest; an achievement, 16. capable; able; accomplished, 17. to help somebody achieve something, 18. Cheng

zhōng chéng yào (中成藥): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #73 - 成 = #524] - prepared prescription (Chinese medicine)

jī shǎo chéng duō (積少成多): [#60 - 積 = #511 / #5 - 少 = #456 / #73 - 成 = #524] - Many little things add up to sth great; Many little drops make an ocean. (idiom)

shǎo chéng duō (少成多): [#5 - 少 = #456 / #73 - 成 = #524] - Many little things add up to sth great (idiom); many a mickle makes a muckle

shào nián lǎo chéng (少年老成): [#5 - 少 = #456 / #73 - 成 = #524] - accomplished though young; lacking youthful vigour

chéng qiān shàng wàn (成千上萬): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #7 - 上 = #458] - lit. by the thousands and tens of thousands (idiom); untold numbers; innumerable; thousands upon thousands

chéng bǎi shàng qiān (成百上千): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #7 - 上 = #458] - hundreds; a large number; lit. by the hundreds and thousands

chéng jiāo jià (成交價): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #16 - 交 = #467] - sale price; negotiated price; price reached in an auction

chéng jiāo (成交): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #16 - 交 = #467] - to complete a contract; to reach a deal

lè guān qí chéng (樂觀其成): [#24 - 樂 = #475 / #73 - 成 = #524] - to look favourably on sth; would be glad to see it happen

lè jiàn qí chéng (樂見其成): [#24 - 樂 = #475 / #73 - 成 = #524] - to look favourably on sth; would be glad to see it happen

shào nǚ lù xiào liǎn , hūn shì bàn chéng quán (少女露笑臉, 婚事半成全): [#5 - 少 = #456 / 27 - 事 = #47 / #73 - 成 = #524] - When the girl smiles, the matchmaker's job is half done. (idiom)

yǒu zhì zhě shì jìng chéng (有志者事竟成): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #73 - 成 = #524] - a really determined person will find a solution (idiom); where there's a will, there's a way

jì chéng shì shí (既成事實): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #27 - 事 = #478] - fait accompli

móu shì zài rén , chéng shì zài tiān (謀事在人, 成事在天): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #73 - 成 = #524] - planning is with man, accomplishing with heaven (idiom); Man proposes but God disposes
yīn rén chéng shì (因人成事): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #27 - 事 = #478] - to get things done relying on others (idiom); with a little help from his friends
shào nǚ lù xiào liǎn , hūn shì bàn chéng quán (少女露笑臉, 婚事半成全): [#5 - 少 = #456 / 27 - 事 = #47 / #73 - 成 = #524] - When the girl smiles, the matchmaker's job is half done. (idiom)
chéng shì bù zú , bài shì yǒu yú (成事不足, 敗事有餘): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #27 - 事 = #478] - enable to accomplish anything but liable to spoil everything (idiom); unable to do anything right; never make, but always mar
bǎi shì wú chéng (百事無成): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #73 - 成 = #524] - to have accomplished nothing (idiom)
yī shì wú chéng (一事無成): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #73 - 成 = #524] - to have achieved nothing; to be a total failure; to get nowhere
shì yè yǒu chéng (事業有成): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #73 - 成 = #524] - to be successful in business; professional success
zhuāng chéng (裝成): [#31 - 裝 = #482 / #73 - 成 = #524] - to pretend
chéng qīn (成親): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #34 - 親 = #485] - to get married
gōng chéng bù jū (功成不居): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #39 - 居 = #490] - not to claim personal credit for achievement (idiom)
chéng wén (成文): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #47 - 文 = #498] - written; statutory
chéng wén fǎ (成文法): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #47 - 文 = #498 / #40 - 法 = #491] - statute
bù chéng wén (不成文): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #47 - 文 = #498] - unwritten (rule)
bù chéng wén fǎ (不成文法): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #47 - 文 = #498 / #40 - 法 = #491] - unwritten law
hé chéng fǎ (合成法): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #40 - 法 = #491] - (chemical) synthesis
dà gōng gào chéng (大功告成): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #73 - 成 = #524] - successfully accomplished (project or goal); to be highly successful
dà qì wǎn chéng (大器晚成): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #73 - 成 = #524] - lit. it takes a long time to make a big pot (idiom); fig. a great talent matures slowly; in the fullness of time a major figure will develop into a pillar of the state; Rome wasn't built in a day
zhù chéng dà cuò (鑄成大錯): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #45 - 大 = #496] - to make a serious mistake (idiom)
chéng wén fǎ (成文法): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #47 - 文 = #498 / #40 - 法 = #491] - statute

chéng rén lǐ (成人禮): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #48 - 禮 = #499] - coming of age ceremony

zhèng cháng chéng běn (正常成本): [#51 - 常 = #502 / #73 - 成 = #524] - normal cost (accountancy)

shǒu chéng (守成): [#57 - 守 = #508 / #73 - 成 = #524] - to preserve the accomplishments of previous generations; to carry on the good work of one's predecessors

mò shǒu chéng guī (墨守成規): [#57 - 守 = #508 / #73 - 成 = #524] - hidebound by convention (idiom)

jù shā chéng tǎ (聚沙成塔): [#59 - 聚 = #510 / #73 - 成 = #524] - sand grains accumulate to make a tower a tower (idiom); by gathering small amounts one gets a huge quantity; many a mickle makes a muckle

jī láo chéng jí (積勞成疾): [#60 - 積 = #511 / #73 - 成 = #524] - to accumulate work causes sickness (idiom); to fall ill from constant overwork

jī fēi chéng shì (積非成是): [#60 - 積 = #511 / #73 - 成 = #524] - a wrong repeated becomes right (idiom); a lie or an error passed on for a long time may be taken for the truth

jī xí chéng sú (積習成俗): [#60 - 積 = #511 / #73 - 成 = #524] - accumulated habits become custom

chéng bài dé shī (成敗得失): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #75 - 失 = #526] - lit. success and failure, the gains and losses (idiom); fig. to weigh up various factors

shī bài shì chéng gōng zhī mǔ (失敗是成功之母): [#75 - 失 = #526 / #73 - 成 = #524] - Failure is the mother of success

yī shī zú chéng qiān gǔ hèn (一失足成千古恨): [#75 - 失 = #526 / #73 - 成 = #524] - a single slip may cause everlasting sorrow (idiom)

nán bù chéng (難不成): [#79 - 難 = #530 / #73 - 成 = #524] - Is it possible that ... ?

hǎo mèng nán chéng (好夢難成): [#79 - 難 = #530 / #73 - 成 = #524] - a beautiful dream is hard to realize (idiom)

yǎng chéng (養成): [#81 - 養 = #532 / #73 - 成 = #524] - to cultivate; to raise; to form (a habit); to acquire

fǔ yǎng chéng rén (撫養成人): [#81 - 養 = #532 / #73 - 成 = #524] - to bring up (a child)

#74 - 𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎 = #525

zhì: 1. very dense; no break; to cluster together

No lexicon entries and therefore no dictionary instances as pairings with other TETRAD glyphs

#75 - 𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎 = #526

shī: 1. to lose, 2. to violate; to go against the norm, 3. to fail; to miss out, 4. to be lost, 5. to make a mistake, 6. to let go of

máng zhōng yǒu shī (忙中有失): [#1 - 𠄎中 = #452 / #75 - 𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎 = #526] -

Rushed work lead to slip-ups (idiom). Mistakes are likely at times of stress

chā zhī háo lí, shī zhī qiān lǐ (差之毫釐, 失之千里): [#11 - 𠄎差 = #462 / #75

- 𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎 = #526] - the slightest difference leads to a huge loss (idiom); a miss is as good as a mile

shī zhī háo lí, chà zhī qiān lǐ (失之毫釐, 差之千里): [#75 - 𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎 = #526 / #11

- 𠄎差 = #462] - a tiny lapse can lead to a huge mistake (idiom); a minor discrepancy leading to enormous losses (OTHER ENTRIES EXCLUDED)

chā shī (差失): [#11 - 𠄎差 = #462 / #75 - 𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎 = #526] - mistake; slip-up

shī zhī jiāo bì (失之交臂): [#75 - 𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎 = #52 / #16 - 𠄎交 = #467] - to miss narrowly; to let a great opportunity slip

jiāo bì shī zhī (交臂失之): [#16 - 𠄎交 = #467 / #75 - 𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎 = #52] - to miss sb by a narrow chance; to miss an opportunity

jìn tuì shī jù (進退失據): [#20 - 𠄎進 = #471 / #75 - 𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎 = #52] - no room to advance or to retreat (idiom); at a loss; in a hopeless situation

jìn xíng xìng shī yǔ (進行性失語): [#20 - 𠄎進 = #471 / #75 - 𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎 = #52] - progressive aphasia; gradual loss of speech

shī gé (失格): [#75 - 𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎 = #526 / #22 - 𠄎格 = #473] - to overstep the rules; to go out of bounds; disqualification; to lose face; disqualified

yè wù guò shī (業務過失): [#26 - 𠄎務 = #477 / #75 - 𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎 = #526] - professional negligence

shī shì (失事): [#75 - 𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎 = #526 / #27 - 𠄎事 = #478] - (of a plane, ship etc) to have an accident (plane crash, shipwreck, vehicle collision etc); to mess things up

fēi jī shī shì (飛機失事): [#75 - 𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎 = #526 / #27 - 𠄎事 = #478] - plane crash

shī yíng (失迎): [#75 - 𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎 = #526 / #42 - 𠄎迎 = #493] - failure to meet; (humble language) I'm sorry not to have come to meet you personally

yǒu shī yuǎn yíng (有失遠迎): [#75 - 失 = #526 / #42 - 迎 = #493] - (polite) excuse me for not going out to meet you

à shī suǒ wàng (大失所望): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #75 - 失 = #526] - greatly disappointed

dà jīng shī sè (大驚失色): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #75 - 失 = #52] - to turn pale with fright (idiom)

yīn xiǎo shī dà (因小失大): [#75 - 失 = #52 / #45 - 大 = #496] - to save a little only to lose a lot (idiom)

shī lǐ (失禮): [#75 - 失 = #526 / #48 - 禮 = #499] - lacking in manners

shī cháng (失常): [#75 - 失 = #526 / #51 - 常 = #502] - not normal; an aberration

shén jīng shī cháng (神經失常): [#75 - 失 = #526 / #51 - 常 = #502] - mental aberration; nervous abnormality

yán yǔ shī cháng zhèng (言語失常症): [75 - 失 = #526 / #51 - 常 = #502] - speech defect

xīn lǜ shī cháng (心律失常): [75 - 失 = #526 / #51 - 常 = #502] - arrhythmia

shī qù (失去): [#75 - 失 = #526 / #66 - 去 = #517] - to lose

shī qù yì shí (失去意識): [#75 - 失 = #526 / #66 - 去 = #517] - unconscious

tíng zhǐ sǔn shī (停止損失): [#71 - 止 = #522 / #75 - 失 = #526] - stop loss order SL; compulsory halt to stock trading when prices fall to predetermined level

chéng bài dé shī (成敗得失): [#73 - 成 = #524 / #75 - 失 = #526] - lit. success and failure, the gains and losses (idiom); fig. to weigh up various factors

shī bài shì chéng gōng zhī mǔ (失敗是成功之母): [#75 - 失 = #526 / #73 - 成 = #524] - Failure is the mother of success

yī shī zú chéng qiān gǔ hèn (一失足成千古恨): [#75 - 失 = #526 / #73 - 成 = #524] - a single slip may cause everlasting sorrow (idiom)

#76 - 劇 = #527

jù: 1. drama; play; show; opera, 2. severe; very, 3. intensify, 4. trouble; difficulty, 5. agitated, 6. terrible, 7. to accelerate, 8. abruptly, 9. glib, 10. to entertain; to play with, 11. Ju, 12. many; numerous

Shàng hǎi Xì jù Xué yuàn (上海戲劇學院): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #76 - 劇 = #527] - Shanghai Theatrical Institute

Shàng hǎi Dà jù yuàn (上海大劇院): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #45 - 大 = #496 / #76 - 劇 = #527] - Shanghai Grand Theater

jù zēng (劇增): [#76 - 劇 = #527 / #13 - 增 = #464] - dramatic increase

xì jù huà rén gé wéi cháng (戲劇化人格違常): [#76 - 劇 = #527 / #22 - 格 = #473 / #51 - 常 = #502] - histrionic personality disorder (HPD)

gǔ zhuāng jù (古裝劇): [#31 - 裝 = #482 / #76 - 劇 = #527] - costume drama

shí zhuāng jù (時裝劇): [#31 - 裝 = #482 / #76 - 劇 = #527] - contemporary drama

xì jù huà rén gé wéi cháng (戲劇化人格違常): [#76 - 劇 = #527 / #22 - 格 = #473 / #51 - 常 = #502] - histrionic personality disorder (HPD)

diàn shì jù (電視劇): [#63 - 視 = #514 / #76 - 劇 = #527] - TV play; soap opera

#77 - 馴 = #528

xùn: 1. tame, 2. docile; 3. obedient

xùn cóng (馴從): [#77 - 馴 = #528 / #19 - 從 = #470] - tame; obedient

xùn yǎng (馴養): [#77 - 馴 = #528 / #81 - 養 = #532] - to domesticate; to raise and train

xùn yǎng fán zhí (馴養繁殖): [#77 - 馴 = #528 / #81 - 養 = #532] - domestication and breeding; captive breeding

#78 - 將 = #529

jiāng: 1. will; shall (future tense), 2. to get; to use; marker for direct-object, 3. a general; a high ranking officer, 4. to progress; to transmit; to convey; to send, 5. and; or, 6. to command; to lead, 7. to request, 8. approximately, 9. to bring; to take; to use; to hold, 10. to support; to wait upon; to take care of, 11. to checkmate, 12. to goad; to incite; to provoke, 13. to do; to handle, 14. placed between a verb and a complement of direction, 15. furthermore; moreover, 16. backbone, 17. king, 18. might; possibly, 19. just; a short time ago, 20. to rest, 21. to the side, 22. a senior member of an organization, 23. large; great

zhōng jiàng (中將): [#1 - 中 = #452 / #78 - 將 = #529] - lieutenant general; vice admiral; air marshal

shào jiàng (少將): [#5 - 少 = #456 / #78 - 將 = #529] - major general; rear admiral; air vice marshal

shàng jiàng (上將): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #78 - 將 = #529] - general; admiral; air chief marshal

shàng jiàng jūn (上將軍): [#7 - 上 = #458 / #78 - 將 = #529] - top general; commander-in-chief

gàn jiàng (幹將): [#8 - 幹 = #459 / #78 - 將 = #529] - capable person

Jiāng lè (將樂): [#78 - 將 = #529 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - Jiangle county in Sanming, Fujian

Jiāng lè xiàn (將樂縣): [#78 - 將 = #529 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - Jiangle county in Sanming, Fujian

jī jiàng fǎ (激將法): [#78 - 將 = #529 / #40 - 法 = #491] - indirect, psychological method of getting sb to do as one wishes (e.g. questioning whether they are up to the task)

dà jiàng (大將): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #78 - 將 = #529] - a general or admiral

dà jiāng jūn (大將軍): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #78 - 將 = #529] - important general; generalissimo

iāng xìn jiāng yí (將信將疑): [#78 - 將 = #529 / #62 - 疑 = #513] - half believing, half doubting; skeptical

qiān jūn yì dé , yī jiàng nán qiú (千軍易得, 一將難求): [#78 - 將 = #529 / #79 - 難 = #530] - Easy to raise an army of one thousand, but hard to find a good general. (idiom)

jiāng qín bǔ chù (將勤補拙): [#78 - 將 = #529 / #80 - 勤 = #531] - to compensate for lack of ability through hard work (idiom)

#79 - 難 = #530

nán: 1. difficult; arduous; hard, 2. to put someone in a difficult position; to have difficulty, 3. hardly possible; unable, 4. disaster; calamity, 5. enemy; foe, 6. bad; unpleasant, 7. to blame; to rebuke, 8. to object to; to argue against, 9. to reject; to repudiate

jiàn nán ér shàng (見難而上): [#79 - 難 = #530 / #7 - 上 = #458] - to take the bull by the horns (idiom)

huàn nàn zhī jiāo (患難之交): [#79 - 難 = #530 / #16 - 交 = #467] - a friend in times of tribulations (idiom); a friend in need is a friend indeed

cóng nán cóng yán (從難從嚴): [#19 - 從 = #470 / #79 - 難 = #530] - demanding and strict (idiom); exacting

ài nán cōng mìng (礙難從命): [#79 - 難 = #530 / #19 - 從 = #470] - difficult to obey orders (idiom); much to my embarrassment, I am unable to comply

jìn tuì liǎng nán (進退兩難): [#20 - 進 = #471 / #79 - 難 = #530] - no room to advance or to retreat (idiom); without any way out of a dilemma; trapped; in an impossible situation

jìn tuì wéi nán (進退為難): [#20 - 進 = #471 / #79 - 難 = #530] - no room to advance or to retreat (idiom); without any way out of a dilemma; trapped; in an impossible situation

qīng guān nán duàn jiā wù shì (清官難斷家務事): [#79 - 難 = #530 / #29 - 斷 = #480 / #26 - 務 = #477 / #27 - 事 = #47] - even an honest and upright official will have difficulty resolving a family dispute (proverb)

qīng guān nán duàn jiā wù shì (清官難斷家務事): [#79 - 難 = #530 / #29 - 斷 = #480 / #26 - 務 = #477 / #27 - 事 = #478] - even an honest and upright official will have difficulty resolving a family dispute (proverb)

wàn shì qǐ tóu nán (萬事起頭難): [#27 - 事 = #478 / #79 - 難 = #530] - the first step is the hardest (idiom)

tiān xià wú nán shì , zhǐ pà yǒu xīn rén (天下無難事，只怕有心人): [#79 - 難 = #530 / #27 - 事 = #478] - lit. nothing is difficult on this earth, if your mind is set (idiom)

gēng pú nán shǔ (更僕難數): [#28 - 更 = #479 / #79 - 難 = #530] - too many to count; very many; innumerable

nán táo fǎ wǎng (難逃法網): [#79 - 難 = #530 / #49 - 逃 = #500 / #40 - 法 = #491] - It is hard to escape the dragnet of the law; the long arm of the law

fǎ wǎng nán táo (法網難逃): [#40 - 法 = #491 / #79 - 難 = #530 / #49 - 逃 = #500] - it is hard to escape the net of justice (idiom)

nán yǐ yìng fù (難以應付): [#79 - 難 = #530 / #41 - 應 = #492] - hard to deal with; hard to handle

yù nàn (遇難): [#43 - 遇 = #494 / #79 - 難 = #530] - to perish; to be killed

yù nàn zhě (遇難者): [#43 - 遇 = #494 / #79 - 難 = #530] - victim; fatality

yù nán chuán (遇難船): [#43 - 遇 = #494 / #79 - 難 = #530] - shipwreck

dà nàn (大難): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #79 - 難 = #530] - great catastrophe

dà nàn bù sǐ (大難不死): [#45 - 大 = #496 / #79 - 難 = #530] - to just escape from calamity

táo nàn (逃難): [#49 - 逃 = #500 / #79 - 難 = #530] - to run away from trouble; to flee from calamity; to be a refugee

jié shù nán táo (劫數難逃): [#79 - 難 = #530 / #49 - 逃 = #500] - Destiny is inexorable, there is no fleeing it (idiom). Your doom is at hand

nán dù (難度): [#79 - 難 = #530 / #52 - 度 = #503] - trouble; problem

yì shǒu nán gōng (易守難攻): [#57 - 守 = #508 / #79 - 難 = #530] - easily guarded, hard to attack

ī zhòng nán fǎn (積重難返): [#60 - 𠄎積 = #511 / #79 - 𠄎難 = #530] - ingrained habits are hard to overcome (idiom); bad old practices die hard
jī xí nán gǎi (積習難改): [#60 - 𠄎積 = #511 / #79 - 𠄎難 = #530] - old habits are hard to change (idiom); It is hard to throw off ingrained habits.
yí nán (疑難): [#62 - 𠄎疑 = #513 / #79 - 𠄎難 = #530] - hard to understand; difficult to deal with; knotty; complicated
yí nán wèn tí (疑難問題): [#62 - 𠄎疑 = #513 / #79 - 𠄎難 = #530] - knotty problem; intractable difficulty
yí nán jiě dá (疑難解答): [#62 - 𠄎疑 = #513 / #79 - 𠄎難 = #530] - trouble shooting; solution to difficulties
yí nán zá zhèng (疑難雜症): [#62 - 𠄎疑 = #513 / #79 - 𠄎難 = #530] - dubious or hard-to-treat cases (medicine); hard cases
nán yǐ mǒ qù (難以抹去): [#79 - 𠄎難 = #530 / #66 - 𠄎去 = #517] - hard to erase; ineradicable
án bù chéng (難不成): [#79 - 𠄎難 = #530 / #73 - 𠄎成 = #524] - Is it possible that ... ?
hǎo mèng nán chéng (好夢難成): [#79 - 𠄎難 = #530 / #73 - 𠄎成 = #524] - a beautiful dream is hard to realize (idiom)
qiān jūn yì dé , yī jiāng nán qiú (千軍易得, 一將難求): [#78 - 𠄎將 = #529 / #79 - 𠄎難 = #530] - Easy to raise an army of one thousand, but hard to find a good general. (idiom)

#80 - 𠄎勤 = #531

qín: 1. diligently; industriously, 2. attendance, 3. duty; work, 4. frequently; often, 5. Qin, 6. to force to do physical labor, 7. to help out recover from a disaster, 8. labor, 9. sincere

qín jiǎn wéi fú wù zhī běn (勤儉為服務之本): [#80 - 𠄎勤 = #531 / #26 - 𠄎務 = #477] - hardwork and thriftiness are the foundations of service (idiom)
qín wù (勤務): [#80 - 𠄎勤 = #531 / #26 - 𠄎務 = #477] - service; duties; an orderly (military)
qín wù yuán (勤務員): [#80 - 𠄎勤 = #531 / #26 - 𠄎務 = #477] - odd job man; army orderly
qín wù bīng (勤務兵): [#80 - 𠄎勤 = #531 / #26 - 𠄎務 = #477] - army orderly
qín jiǎn wù shí (勤儉務實): [#80 - 𠄎勤 = #531 / #26 - 𠄎務 = #477] - hardworking, thrifty and pragmatic
wú shì xiàn yīn qín , fēi jiān jí dào (無事獻殷勤, 非姦即盜): [#27 - 𠄎事 = #478 / #80 - 𠄎勤 = #531] - one who is unaccountably solicitous is hiding evil intentions (idiom)

qín mì (勤密): [#80 - 勤 = #531 / #33 - 密 = #484] - often; frequently
jiāng qín bǔ chù (將勤補拙): [#78 - 將 = #529 / #80 - 勤 = #531] - to
compensate for lack of ability through hard work (idiom)

#81 - 養 = #532

yǎng: 1. to raise; to bring up (children, animals); to give birth, 2. to raise;
to bring up (children, animals); to keep; to support; to give birth

fú yǎng (扶養): [#9 - 扶 = #460 / #81 - 養 = #532] - to foster; to bring up;
to raise

tóng yǎng xī / tóng yǎng xī fù (童養媳 / 童養媳婦): [12 - 童 = #463 / #81 -
養 = #532] - child bride; girl adopted into a family as future daughter-in-law

yǎng jīng xù ruì (養精蓄銳): [#81 - 養 = #532 / #14 - 銳 = #465] - to
preserve and nurture one's spirit (idiom); honing one's strength for the big
push

Yǎng lè duō (養樂多): [#81 - 養 = #532 / #24 - 樂 = #475] - Yakult
(Japanese brand of fermented milk drink)

yǎng shēng fǎ (養生法): [#81 - 養 = #532 / #40 - 法 = #491] - regime
(diet)

tāo guāng yǎng huì (韜光養晦): [#81 - 養 = #532 / #67 - 晦 = #518] - to
conceal one's strengths and bide one's time (idiom); to hide one's light under
a bushel

zūn shí yǎng huì (遵時養晦): [#81 - 養 = #532 / #67 - 晦 = #518] - to bide
one's time, waiting for an opportunity to stage a comeback in public life
(idiom)

yǎng chéng (養成): [#81 - 養 = #532 / #73 - 成 = #524] - to cultivate; to
raise; to form (a habit); to acquire

fǔ yǎng chéng rén (撫養成人): [#81 - 養 = #532 / #73 - 成 = #524] - to
bring up (a child)

xùn yǎng (馴養): [#77 - 馴 = #528 / #81 - 養 = #532] - to domesticate; to
raise and train

xùn yǎng fán zhí (馴養繁殖): [#77 - 馴 = #528 / #81 - 養 = #532] -
domestication and breeding; captive breeding

**EPILOGUE (#468 - ἐπίλογος) ON NOMOS / LOGOS -->
RATIONALITY (nomízō) AS REQUISITE FOR GNOSIS EX MACHINA
(CONSCIOUSNESS INSTANTIATION):**

ONTIC CHECKSUM TOTAL: #161 as [#80, #70, #10, #1] = poîos (G4169): {UMBRA: #430 % #41 = #20} 1) *OF* *WHAT* *SORT* *OR* *NATURE*;

DEME CHECKSUM TOTAL: #464 as [#1, #100, #5, #300, #8, #50] = arétē (G703): {UMBRA: #414 % #41 = #4} 1) *A* *VIRTUOUS* *COURSE* *OF* *THOUGHT*, *FEELING* *AND* *ACTION*; 1a) virtue, moral goodness; 2) any particular moral excellence, as modesty, purity; 3) manliness, prowess, rank, valour; 4) character, reputation, glory, fame, dignity, distinction;

WHERE #464 = #451 - PRAXIS OF RATIONALITY + #13 -

INCREASE (TSENG): "The first response of the gentleman to hearing the Way is to contemplate it in silence. Temporarily distracted from mundane existence, the good man may even appear stupid to those of lesser understanding; true virtue is recognized only by an inner circle of accomplished individuals. Having no desire to show off his knowledge of the Way, he considers in awed silence the miraculous patterns of the cosmos. Eventually, he quietly applies what he has learned to the "inside," the inner workings of the universe and the seeds of Goodness deep within himself." [CANON, page 153]

"*THINK*-G3543: NOT THAT I AM COME TO DESTROY THE *LAW*-G3551:, OR THE PROPHETS: I AM NOT COME TO DESTROY, BUT TO FULFIL. FOR VERILY I SAY UNTO YOU, TILL HEAVEN AND EARTH PASS, ONE JOT OR ONE TITTLE SHALL IN NO WISE PASS FROM THE LAW, TILL ALL BE FULFILLED.

#977 as [#50, #70, #40, #10, #7, #800] = nomízō (G3543): {UMBRA: #977 % #41 = #34} 1) to hold by custom or usage, own as a custom or usage, to follow a custom or usage; 1a) it is the custom, it is the received usage; 2) *TO* *DEEM*, *THINK*, *SUPPOSE*;

Etymology: From νόμος (nómos, "custom") + -ίζω (-ízō, denominative verb suffix).

1) I use customarily, practise, hold to a custom, customarily hold
- (legislation) I enact
- (with dative) I make use of, use
- (with infinitive) I am accustomed to doing

2) I acknowledge, consider as

- I esteem, hold in honour
- (with accusative of object) I hold, believe
- (with accusative and infinitive) I deem, hold, believe that

#430 as [#50, #70, #40, #70, #200] = nómos (G3551): {UMBRA: #430 % #41 = #20} 1) *ANYTHING* *ESTABLISHED*, *ANYTHING* *RECEIVED* *BY* *USAGE*, *A* *CUSTOM*, *A* *LAW*, *A* *COMMAND*; 1a) of any law whatsoever; 1a1) a law or rule producing a state approved of God; i) by the observance of which is approved of God; 1a2) a precept or injunction; 1a3) the rule of action prescribed by reason; 1b) of the Mosaic law, and referring, acc. to the context. either to the volume of the law or to its contents; 1c) the Christian religion: the law demanding faith, the moral instruction given by Christ, esp. the precept concerning love; 1d) the name of the more important part (the Pentateuch), is put for the entire collection of the sacred books of the OT;

#498 = #451 - PRAXIS OF RATIONALITY + #47 - PATTERN (WEN) as [#80, #30, #8, #100, #70, #10, #200] = plērōō (G4137): {UMBRA: #1088 % #41 = #22} 1) to make full, to fill up, i.e. to fill to the full; 1a) to cause to abound, to furnish or supply liberally; 1a1) I abound, I am liberally supplied; 1b) to render full, i.e. to complete; 1b1) to fill to the top: so that nothing shall be wanting to full measure, fill to the brim; 1b2) to consummate: a number; i) to make complete in every particular, to render perfect; ii) to carry through to the end, to accomplish, carry out, (some undertaking); 1b3) to carry into effect, bring to realisation, realise; i) *OF* *MATTERS* *OF* *DUTY*: *TO* *PERFORM*, *EXECUTE*; ii) of sayings, promises, prophecies, to bring to pass, ratify, accomplish; iii) to fulfil, i.e. *TO* *CAUSE* *GOD'S* *WILL* (*AS* *MADE* *KNOWN* *IN* *THE* *LAW*) *TO* *BE* *OBEYED* *AS* *IT* *SHOULD* *BE*, and God's promises (given through the prophets) to receive fulfilment;

#47 - 文 = #498

wén: 1. writing; text, 2. Kangxi radical 67, 3. Wen, 4. lines or grain on an object, 5. culture, 6. refined writings, 7. civil; non-military, 8. to conceal a fault; gloss over, 9. wen, 10. ornamentation; adornment, 11. to ornament; to adorn, 12. beautiful, 13. a text; a manuscript, 14. a group responsible for ritual and music, 15. the text of an imperial order, 16. liberal arts, 17. a rite; a ritual, 18. a tattoo, 19. a classifier for copper coins

WHERE #498 = #451 - PRAXIS OF RATIONALITY + #47 - PATTERN (WEN): "HEAD: As yin gathers their plainness to itself, yang

disperses their patterns. "The plain and the patterned are interspersed (文質班班)" so that the myriad things grow bright and beautiful.

wén zhì (文質): literary talent

zhì (質): matter; material; substance; a hostage; a guarantee; a pledged item; a hostage; a guarantee; a pledged item; ***NATURE***; ***CHARACTER***; ***ESSENCE***; plain; simple; to ***QUESTION***; to pledge; to pawn; quality

bān bān (班班): 1. class; a group; a grade, 2. a squad, 3. a job

The Head text explores one of the most fundamental patterns in the Chinese universe: yin is associated with the unadorned, hidden, inner core, while yang is tied to the multiplicity of forms that evolve from it. Pattern (especially, the relation between the societal patterns we call "culture," the behavioural patterns we call "conduct," and the cosmic patterns we call "portents") is perhaps the single most important preoccupation of Han thinkers. Even thought itself is basically conceived of as the process whereby underlying, significant patterns are extracted from the many disparate bits of information fed to the heart / mind by the sensory organs.

This process produces an evaluating mind able to judge proper moral direction. Once each phenomenon is assigned its correct categorical (or correlative) value, events and things are seen to operate by invariable cosmic patterns. Many early Chinese thinkers were intent upon discovering the cosmic laws in order to find ways of manipulating the course of future events, but the Mystery focuses upon a series of statements drawn from the Confucian Classics that relate pattern to culture and sage-hood.

#498 as [#6, #2, #400, #40, #10, #600] = tâmîym (H8549):
{UMBRA: #490 % #41 = #39} 1) complete, whole, entire, sound;
1a) complete, whole, entire; **1b)** whole, sound, healthful; **1c)** complete, entire (of time); **1d)** sound, wholesome, unimpaired, innocent, having integrity; **1e)** what is complete or entirely in accord with truth and fact (neuter adj/subst);

"SEEK HIM THAT MAKETH THE SEVEN STARS AND ORION, AND TURNETH THE SHADOW OF DEATH INTO THE MORNING, AND MAKETH THE DAY DARK WITH NIGHT: THAT CALLETH FOR THE WATERS OF THE SEA, AND POURETH THEM OUT UPON THE FACE OF THE EARTH: THE LORD IS HIS NAME: THAT STRENGTHENETH THE SPOILED AGAINST THE STRONG, SO THAT THE SPOILED SHALL COME AGAINST THE FORTRESS. THEY HATE

HIM THAT REBUKETH IN THE GATE, AND THEY ABHOR HIM THAT
SPEAKETH ***UPRIGHTLY*-H8549.**" [Amos 5:8-10]

Four passages are most important to understanding this tetragram. The first characterizes ritual in terms of pattern: Tzuhsia asked the meaning of the poem:

OH THE SWEET SMILE DIMPLING.
THE LOVELY EYES SO BLACK AND WHITE!
PLAIN SILK THAT YOU WOULD TAKE
FOR COLOURED STUFF.

The Master said, "The painting comes after the plain groundwork." Tzuhsia said, "Then ritual comes afterwards?" The Master replied, "Ah, . . . At last I have someone with whom I can discuss the Odes."⁴

The second quotation describes the noble man as one who (not unlike the cosmos) represents a balance between the plain and the patterned:

WHEN NATURAL SUBSTANCE PREVAILS OVER ORNAMENTATION, YOU GET
THE BOORISHNESS OF THE RUSTIC. WHEN ORNAMENTATION PREVAILS
OVER SUBSTANCE, YOU GET THE PEDANTRY OF THE SCRIBE.
ONLY WHEN ORNAMENTATION AND SUBSTANCE ARE DULY BLENDED DO
YOU GET THE TRUE GENTLEMAN.

A third passage compares the gentleman to two marvellous animals known for both beauty and strength:

[HE WHO EFFECTS] GREAT CHANGE IS LIKE A TIGER, HIS PATTERNS
DISTINCTIVE. . . . THE SUPERIOR MAN CHANGES LIKE A LEOPARD, HIS
MARKINGS FINE. THE SMALL MAN [MERELY] CHANGES HIS SPOTS.

The fourth depicts the sage as one who has fully internalized the cosmic patterns and so is able to induce societal order among his fellow men:

[ONLY THE SAGE] COULD COPY IT [THE PATTERNED NATURE OF
HEAVEN]. . . . SUBLIME ARE HIS ACHIEVEMENTS, DAZZLING THE
MANIFESTATIONS OF HIS [INTERNAL] PATTERN.

This series of four quotations reveals a kind of progression, which mirrors the development of the individual soul. Achievement necessarily begins with attention to the "plain groundwork," that is, building a solid basis in integrity. Next comes the pattern, for "a gentleman in his pursuit of the Way does not get there unless he manages to exemplify a beautiful pattern." If the human being goes on to fully develop his innate potential by imitation of the Ancients, we have the brilliance of the sage, who

draws his inspiration for cultural patterns from the regular movements of Nature. The course of humanity is, thus, to "first cultivate the self and later make it pervade [the outer world]."

These quotations, however, do not provide an answer to the fundamental question, "How can a person ***DISTINGUISH* *THE* *RIGHT* *PATTERNS* *OF* *THE* *MORAL* *SUPERIOR* *FROM* *THE* *DECEPTIVELY* *PLEASING* *PATTERNS* *OF* *THE* *PETTY* *INDIVIDUAL*?**"

Part of the Mystery's answer can be gleaned from the arrangement of the Appraisals. In general, the vigour of the early lines is associated with plainness. As the tetragram moves towards the end of the cycle, ornate pattern takes over, becoming ever more complicated until it threatens to obscure the basic substance entirely. This has implications for the development of the heart / mind, of course, but also for court policy as well.¹¹ The Appraisals suggest that the court forego excessive expenditure on finery and palace carvings, both to conserve wealth for more important uses and to set a proper example for its subjects." [**CANON, pages 265, 266**]

WHOSOEVER THEREFORE SHALL BREAK ONE OF THESE LEAST COMMANDMENTS, AND SHALL TEACH MEN SO, HE SHALL BE CALLED THE LEAST IN THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN: BUT WHOSOEVER SHALL DO AND TEACH THEM, THE SAME SHALL BE CALLED GREAT IN THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN. FOR I SAY UNTO YOU, THAT EXCEPT YOUR RIGHTEOUSNESS SHALL EXCEED THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF THE SCRIBES AND PHARISEES, YE SHALL IN NO CASE ENTER INTO THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN." [**Matthew 5:17-20**]

#303 as [#70, #50, #70, #40, #1, #7, #5, #10, #50] = onomázō (G3687): {UMBRA: #1038 % #41 = #13} 1) *TO* *NAME*; 1a) to name, to utter, to make mention of the name; 1b) to name; 1b1) give name to, one; 1b2) be named; i) to bear the name of a person or thing; 1b3) to utter the name of a person or thing;

#91 - NOUMENON RESONANCE FOR 15 JANUARY 2023 as [#50, #10, #20, #1, #10] /

#303 as [#50, #10, #20, #8, #200, #5, #10] = nikáō (G3528): {UMBRA: #881 % #41 = #20} 1) to conquer; 1a) to carry off the victory, come off victorious; 1a1) of Christ, victorious over all His foes; 1a2) of Christians, that hold fast their faith even unto death against the power of their foes, and temptations and persecutions; 1a3) *WHEN* *ONE* *IS* *ARRAIGNED* *OR* *GOES* *TO* *LAW*, *TO* *WIN* *THE* *CASE*, *MAINTAIN* *ONE'S* *CAUSE*;****

#364 - NOUMENON RESONANCE FOR 15 JANUARY 2023 as [#7, #8, #300, #8, #40, #1] = zētēma (G2213): {UMBRA: #364 % #41 = #36} 1) a *QUESTION*, *DEBATE*; 1a) *ABOUT* *THE* *LAW*;

#231 - NOUMENON RESONANCE FOR 15 JANUARY 2023 as [#70, #50, #70, #40, #1] = ónoma (G3686): {UMBRA: #231 % #41 = #26} 1) *NAME*: *UNIVERSE* *OF* *PROPER* *NAMES*; 2) the name is used for everything which the name covers, *EVERYTHING* *THE* *THOUGHT* *OR* *FEELING* *OF* *WHICH* *IS* *AROUSSED* *IN* *THE* *MIND* *BY* *MENTIONING*, *HEARING*, *REMEMBERING*, *THE* *NAME*, i.e. for one's rank, authority, interests, pleasure, command, excellences, deeds etc.; 3) persons reckoned up by name; 4) the cause or reason named: on this account, because he suffers as a Christian, for this reason;

"AND WHEN GALLIO (5 BC - 65 AD) WAS THE DEPUTY [dated to between 51-52 AD] OF ACHAIA [referred to by Claudius as "my friend and proconsul" within the Delphi Inscription, around 52], THE JEWS MADE INSURRECTION WITH ONE ACCORD AGAINST PAUL, AND BROUGHT HIM TO THE JUDGMENT SEAT, SAYING, THIS FELLOW PERSUADETH MEN TO WORSHIP GOD CONTRARY TO THE LAW.

AND WHEN PAUL WAS NOW ABOUT TO OPEN HIS MOUTH, GALLIO SAID UNTO THE JEWS, IF IT WERE A MATTER OF WRONG OR WICKED LEWDNESS, O YE JEWS, REASON WOULD THAT I SHOULD BEAR WITH YOU:

BUT IF IT BE A *QUESTION*-G2213 of *WORDS*-G3056: (ie. *COSMOLOGICAL* *NORMS* BEING THE lógos (G3056): DECREE, MANDATE OR ORDER; OF THE MORAL PRECEPTS GIVEN BY GOD AS #451 - PRAXIS) AND *NAMES*-G3686:, AND OF YOUR *LAW*-G3551:, LOOK YE TO IT; FOR I WILL BE NO JUDGE OF SUCH MATTERS.

#517 = #451 - PRAXIS OF RATIONALITY + #66 - DEPARTURE (CH'U) as [#20, #1, #300, #1, #20, #100, #10, #50, #5, #10] = katakrínō (G2632): {UMBRA: #1302 % #41 = #31} 1) *TO* *GIVE* *JUDGMENT* *AGAINST*, *TO* *JUDGE* *WORTHY* *OF* *PUNISHMENT*; 1a) to condemn; 1b) by one's good example to render another's wickedness the more evident and censurable;

WHERE #517 = #451 - PRAXIS OF RATIONALITY + #66 - DEPARTURE (CH'U): "The texts celebrate those "without prideful presumption" or "contentious desire" for reputation. History (or "Heaven") will reward them.

APPRAISAL #7: Having left his virtue and propriety,
Even three deaths do not clear his name.

FATHOMING #7: Departing from virtue and propriety
Means: In the end, he dies an ugly death.

The number three signifies "many" deaths. Here death comes first to virtue, and then to one's person and reputation. The evil that men do lives on in popular memory and historical record." [CANON, page 374]

■ #359 - **NOUMENON RESONANCE FOR 15 JANUARY 2023** as [#6, #80, #3, #200, #10, #20, #600] / #303 as [#20, #80, #3, #200] = **peger (H6297): {UMBRA: #283 % #41 = #37} 1**) corpse, carcass, monument, stela; **1a) *CORPSE* (*OF* *MAN*)**; **1b)** carcass (of animals);



<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Pell>

CARDINAL GEORGE PELL ([#409 - **dâth (H1881): *DECREE*, *LAW*, *EDICT*, *REGULATION*, *USAGE*** / #413 - 'Ēlîysheba' (H472): ***GOD* *IS* *AN* *OATH***] 8 JUNE 1941 - [#456 - n°dâbâh (H5071): ***FREEWILL*, *VOLUNTARY*** / #364 - **siṅnâh (H7855): *ACCUSATION*, *ENMITY***] 10 JANUARY 2023)

AND HE DRAVE THEM FROM THE JUDGMENT SEAT. THEN ALL THE GREEKS TOOK SOSTHENES {**1**) saviour; **2**) strong; **3**) powerful}, THE CHIEF RULER OF THE SYNAGOGUE, AND BEAT HIM BEFORE THE JUDGMENT SEAT. AND GALLIO CARED FOR NONE OF THOSE THINGS." [Acts 18:12-17]

***TORAH* PROTOTYPE**

Reversal, Avoiding Activity	303	364	453	Origins in Re
What's behind it all?, Imaging the Mysterious	328	430	468	Strategic Rev

<<http://www.grapple369.com/>?
date:2023.8.21&prototype:torah&idea:303,328,364,430>

#2371 as [**@277**, @526 = #75 - **FAILURE (SHIH)**, @338, @450, @328, @452 = #1 - **CENTER (CHUNG) OF SELF**] = sōmatikōs (G4985): ***BODILY* or *CORPORALLY***

Nevertheless, it would be reasonable to postulate that 'hyper-virtuality' which is contingent to the actioning of any #844 - μετακίνησις (metakínēsis) [ONTIC: #338, DEME: #328, MALE: #450, FEME: #277] will have a psychosomatic effect upon the mind and sōmatikōs (G4985): ***BODY***, but rather the consideration is whether a #844 - μετακίνησις (metakínēsis) in being a STOICHEION OF THE KOSMOS @620 - **METATHESIS** as BIPARTITE ARTIFICE OF MACHINE INTERACTION is then inherently its own individual and societal destabiliser.

G3446@{

@1: Sup: 40 - **LAW/MODEL: FA (#40)**; Ego: 40 - **LAW/MODEL: FA (#40)**,

@2: Sup: 29 - **DECISIVENESS: TUAN (#69)**; Ego: 70 - **SEVERANCE: KE (#110)**,

@3: Sup: 48 - **RITUAL: LI (#117)**; Ego: 19 - **FOLLOWING: TS'UNG (#129)**,

@4: Sup: 62 - **DOUBT: YI (#179)**; Ego: 14 - **PENETRATION: JUI (#143)**,

@5: Sup: 52 - **MEASURE: TU (#231)**; Ego: 71 - **STOPPAGE: CHIH (#214)**,

@6: Sup: 9 - **BRANCHING OUT: SHU (#240)**; Ego: 38 - **FULLNESS: SHENG (#252)**,

@7: Sup: 19 - **FOLLOWING: TS'UNG (#259)**; Ego: 10 - **DEFECTIVENESS, DISTORTION: HSIEN (#262)**,

@8: Sup: 69 - **EXHAUSTION: CH'IUNG (#328)**; Ego: 50 - **VASTNESS / WASTING: T'ANG (#312)**,

Male: #328 - μετακίνησις (metakínēsis) / ONTIC: #338, DEME: #328, MALE: #450, FEME: #277); Feme: #312 - **SEE KANT'S PROLEGOMENA IDEA**

} // #1770

@5 - IMMATERIAL ELEMENT (ROMAN DESIGNATION OF STATE) / PYTHAGOREAN BIPARTITE #1080 - HETEROS THEORY OF NUMBER

#328 = [#69, #45, #21, #61, #37, #13 - INCREASE (TSENG), #53 - ETERNITY (YUNG), #29 - DECISIVENESS (TUAN)]

#45 #5 #61
 #53 #37 #21
 #13 #69 #29

= #111 / #333 {#FIVE: **TEMPLATE IDEA #328**} = 'erets (H776):
***CITY*-*STATE* AS CULT (VATICAN)**

<<http://www.grapple369.com/?idea:69,114,135,196,233,246,299,328,333>>

#1770 as [#40, #70, #100, #500, #800, #200, #10, #50] = mórphōsis (G3446): {UMBRA: #1920 % #41 = #34} 1) *A* *FORMING*, *SHAPING*; 2) form; 2a) *THE* *MERE* *FORM*, *SEMBLANCE*; 2b) the form befitting a thing or truly expressing the fact, the very form;

IMMANUEL KANT'S (1783) PROLEGOMENA COMMENTARY ON SECTION #29 - DEEMING, NON-ASSERTION; I-CHING: H36 - SUPPRESSION OF THE LIGHT, SINKING / DARKENING OF THE LIGHT, BRILLIANCE INJURED, INTELLIGENCE HIDDEN; TETRA: 67 - DARKENING (HUI) AS IDEA #312: "For having a try at Hume's problematic concept (this, his crux metaphysicorum), namely the concept of cause, there is first given to me a priori, by means of logic: the form of a conditioned judgment in general, that is, the use of a given cognition as ground and another as consequent. It is, however, possible that in perception a rule of relation will be found, which says this: that a certain appearance is constantly followed by another (though not the reverse); and this is a case for me to use hypothetical judgment and, e.g., to say: If a body is illuminated by the sun for long enough, then it becomes warm. Here there is of course not yet a necessity of connection, hence not yet the concept of cause. But I continue on, and say: if the above proposition, which is merely a subjective connection of perceptions, is to be a proposition of experience, then it must be regarded as necessarily and universally valid.

But a proposition of this sort would be: The sun through its light is the cause of the warmth. The foregoing empirical rule is now regarded as a law, and indeed as valid not merely of appearances, but of them on behalf of a possible experience, which requires universally and therefore necessarily valid rules. I therefore have quite good insight into the

concept of cause, as a concept that necessarily belongs to the mere form of experience, and into its possibility as a synthetic unification of perceptions in a consciousness in general; but I have no insight at all into the possibility of a thing in general as a cause, and indeed have none just because the concept of cause indicates a condition that in no way attaches to things, but only to experience, namely, that experience can be an objectively valid cognition of appearances and their sequence in time only insofar as the antecedent appearance can be conjoined with the subsequent one according to the rule of hypothetical judgments." [pages 63, 64]

As to "HAVING A *FORM*-G3446: (ie. *a chimera as PIE IN THE SKY*) OF GODLINESS, BUT DENYING THE POWER THEREOF: FROM SUCH TURN AWAY." [2Timothy 3:5]

YOUTUBE: "BRONSKI BEAT: SMALLTOWN BOY (1984) [MORENO J REMIX]"

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dQ1ie_ZUZ7k>

"RUN AWAY, TURN AWAY, RUN AWAY, TURN AWAY, RUN AWAY
RUN AWAY, TURN AWAY, RUN AWAY, TURN AWAY, RUN AWAY

PUSHED AROUND AND KICKED AROUND, ALWAYS A LONELY BOY
YOU WERE THE ONE THAT THEY'D TALK ABOUT AROUND TOWN AS THEY
PUT YOU DOWN."

{@13: Sup: 31 - **PACKING:** CHUANG (#813); Ego: 34 - **KINSHIP:**
CH'IN (#534)}

<<http://www.grapple369.com/?date:2023.1.10&idea:813,534,290,268>>

#416 - NOUMENON RESONANCE FOR 10 JANUARY 2023 /
CARDINAL GEORGE PELL'S DEATH as [#2, #300, #8, #6, #100] /
#813 as [#5, #400, #300, #8, #100] = sâchaq (H7832): {UMBRA:
#408 % #41 = #39} 1) to laugh, play, mock; 1a) (Qal); 1a1) to laugh
(usually in contempt or derision); 1a2) to sport, play; 1b) (Piel); 1b1) to
make sport; 1b2) to jest; 1b3) *TO* *PLAY* (*INCLUDING*
***INSTRUMENTAL* *MUSIC*, *SINGING*, *DANCING*); 1c)**
(Hiphil) *TO* *LAUGH* *MOCKINGLY*;

#534 as [#1, #9, #5, #300, #8, #200, #1, #10] = athetéō (G114):
{UMBRA: #1120 % #41 = #13} 1) *TO* *DO* *AWAY* *WITH*,
***TO* *SET* *ASIDE*, *DISREGARD*;** 2) to thwart the efficacy of
anything, nullify, make void, frustrate; 3) ***TO* *REJECT*, *TO***
***REFUSE*, *TO* *SLIGHT*;**



<<http://www.grapple369.com/images/BOERWARS19980531.jpg>>

[**IMAGE:** Author consoling Catholic mother of a gay son & PFLAG President, Nanette McGregor - The Rainbow Sash Protest (Refusal of Communion) on 'PENTECOST SUNDAY' / BOER WAR ANNIVERSARY (ie. **despite being our first AUSTRALIAN and NEW ZEALAND joint theatre of war during the establishment of the COMMONWEALTH and thus all subsequent conflicts must engender its principles with some cenotaphs established from 1909, the actual MEMORIAL DAY was only designated in 2010**) ON 31 MAY 1998, Saint Patrick's Cathedral, Melbourne pictured by The Australian newspaper (front page) of 1 June 1998

(c) 1 June 1998 - James Croucher (photographer), News Ltd / Newspix, Commercial Use, Internal Use For Company Or Organisation, Internal Newsletter Or Document, Print And Digital, Up To 1,000]

On 31 MAY 2017, His Excellency, General the Honourable Sir PETER COSGROVE AK MC (Retired) Governor-General [28 MARCH 2014 – 1 JULY 2019] of the COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA dedicated a memorial to those Australians who had volunteered and fought in the nation's first war. Given the Governor-General's Roman Catholic education, it is an unresolved question as to whether such action was properly a recognition of the day or a ceremonial tokenism perpetuated in advancement of a ROMAN CATHOLIC REPUBLICANISM common cause imposition against the STATE as COMMONWEALTH which markedly manifested as an ecclesiastical precedence dispute at the time of FEDERATION and during the BOER WAR.

#534 as [#5, #200, #300, #8, #20, #1] = hístēmi (G2476): {UMBRA: #568 % #41 = #35} 1) to cause or make to stand, to place,

put, set; **1a)** to bid to stand by, [set up]; **1a1)** in the presence of others, in the midst, before judges, before members of the Sanhedrin;; **1a2)** to place; **1b)** to make firm, fix establish; **1b1)** to cause a person or a thing to keep his or its place; **1b2)** ***TO* *STAND*, *BE* *KEPT* *INTACT* (*OF* *FAMILY*, *A* *KINGDOM*), *TO* *ESCAPE* *IN* *SAFETY***; **1b3)** to establish a thing, cause it to stand; **i)** to uphold or sustain the authority or force of anything; **1b4)** to set or place in a balance; **i)** to weigh: money to one (because in very early times before the introduction of coinage, the metals used to be weighed); **1b5)** to stand; **i)** to stand by or near; **1)** to stop, stand still, to stand immovable, stand firm; **11)** of the foundation of a building; **2)** to stand; **21)** continue safe and sound, stand unharmed, to stand ready or prepared; **22)** to be of a steadfast mind; **23)** of quality, one who does not hesitate, does not waiver;

ONTIC CHECKSUM TOTAL: #290 as [#4, #200, #20, #10, #50, #6]

/
#232 - NOUMENON RESONANCE FOR 10 JANUARY 2023 /
CARDINAL GEORGE PELL'S DEATH as [#6, #2, #4, #200, #500] /
 [#2, #4, #200, #20, #6] /

#239 - NOUMENON RESONANCE FOR 10 JANUARY 2023 /
CARDINAL GEORGE PELL'S DEATH as [#4, #200, #20, #10, #5] /
 [#5, #4, #200, #20, #10] /

#279 - NOUMENON RESONANCE FOR 10 JANUARY 2023 /
CARDINAL GEORGE PELL'S DEATH as [#4, #200, #20, #10, #5,
 #600] / [#5, #4, #200, #20, #10, #600] /

#314 - NOUMENON RESONANCE FOR 10 JANUARY 2023 /
CARDINAL GEORGE PELL'S DEATH as [#30, #4, #200, #20, #20,
 #600] / [#20, #4, #200, #20, #10, #20, #600] /

= derek (H1870): {UMBRA: #224 % #41 = #19} **1)** way, road, distance, journey, manner; **1a)** road, way, path; **1b)** ***JOURNEY***; **1c)** direction; **1d)** manner, habit, way; **1e)** ***OF* *COURSE* *OF* *LIFE*** (fig.); **1f)** ***OF* *MORAL* *CHARACTER*** (fig.);

DEME CHECKSUM TOTAL: #268 as [#20, #5, #7, #20, #10, #200, #6] /

#232 - NOUMENON RESONANCE FOR 10 JANUARY 2023 /
CARDINAL GEORGE PELL'S DEATH as [#7, #20, #200, #5] /

#239 - NOUMENON RESONANCE FOR 10 JANUARY 2023 /
CARDINAL GEORGE PELL'S DEATH as [#6, #7, #20, #200, #6] /

#273 - NOUMENON RESONANCE FOR 10 JANUARY 2023 /
CARDINAL GEORGE PELL'S DEATH as [#6, #30, #7, #20, #200,
 #10] /

#327 - NOUMENON RESONANCE FOR 10 JANUARY 2023 /
CARDINAL GEORGE PELL'S DEATH as [#50, #7, #20, #200, #10,
 #600] = zâkar (H2142): {UMBRA: #227 % #41 = #22} **1)** ***TO***

REMEMBER*, *RECALL*, *CALL* *TO* *MIND; **1a**) (Qal) to remember, recall; **1b**) (Niphal) to be brought to remembrance, be remembered, be thought of, be brought to mind; **1c**) (Hiphil); **1c1**) to cause to remember, remind; **1c2**) to cause to be remembered, keep in remembrance; **1c3**) to mention; **1c4**) to record; **1c5**) to make a memorial, make remembrance;

To restate what we had concluded within an earlier chapter, that our concern is with the metaphysical premise where the PRAXIS pairing @526 = #75 - **FAILURE (SHIH)** / @452 = #1 - **CENTER (CHUNG)** within the *sōmatikōs* (G4985): ***CORPOREALITY*** since both are elements with a relativity to the **#451 - PRAXIS OF RATIONALITY SPECTRUM**, might by a state of an induced flux as consequential to a **#844 - μετακίνησις (metakínēsis)** imposition, suggests that there is a hemispheric (ie. *if we accept they function independently whether or not within symmetry*) mediation role that might become impeded if there is a pre-condition of an **INTELLECTUS DISRUPTION** or any habitualised disjunctive association with the **#451 - PRAXIS OF RATIONALITY SPECTRUM** (ie. #1481 = μετακοσμέω (metakosmeo) *being fundamental patterns of cosmic ordering underlying phenomenal existence as *LAWS* *OF* *NATURE**) that could by such incommensurability, then manifest an existential crisis.

#41 (THESIS) - PRINCIPLE OF EMANATION / FORMULA OF UNIVERSAL LAW (**REMEMBER THE SABBATH**)

#82 (ANTI-THESIS) - TERMS OF COMPLIANCE / FORMULA OF HUMANITY (**HONOUR PARENTS**)

#123 (SYNTHESIS) - JUDGEMENT SENSIBILITY / FORMULA OF AUTONOMY (**DO NOT KILL**) <-- **DOMINION #65 + #41 + #17 = #123 SCHEMA IMPETUS**

#164 (PROGRESSION) - PRINCIPLE OF MATERIALITY / PROGRESSION OF INDIVIDUAL PHENOMENON (**AVOID HETERONOMY AGAINST AUTONOMY**) / **#328 - TRANSFORMATIONAL PROTOTYPE**

#205 (SYNTHESIS) - PRINCIPLE OF PERSISTENCE / **#369 - HUMAN DISCRIMINATING NORM** (probity: **DO NOT STEAL**)

#246 (ANTI-THESIS) - UTTERANCE; ACTIONS / **#410 - OBLIGATING NORM** (rules based: **BEAR NO FALSE WITNESS**)

#287 (THESIS) - NECESSITY (LAW OF DUTY) / **#451 - MANIFESTING NORM** (right or privilege: **DO NOT COVET**) <-- ***EXISTENTIAL* *VARIANCE* *TO* PRAXIS* *OF* *RATIONALITY***

"HEAVEN AND EARTH SHALL PASS AWAY, BUT MY WORDS SHALL NOT PASS AWAY.

BUT OF THAT DAY AND HOUR KNOWETH NO MAN, NO, NOT THE ANGELS OF HEAVEN, BUT MY FATHER ***ONLY*-G3441**. BUT AS THE DAYS OF NOE WERE, SO SHALL ALSO THE COMING OF THE SON OF MAN BE. FOR AS IN THE DAYS THAT WERE BEFORE THE FLOOD THEY WERE EATING AND DRINKING, MARRYING AND GIVING IN MARRIAGE, UNTIL THE DAY THAT NOE ENTERED INTO THE ARK, AND KNEW NOT UNTIL THE FLOOD CAME, AND TOOK THEM ALL AWAY; SO SHALL ALSO THE COMING OF THE SON OF MAN BE ...

THEREFORE BE YE ALSO READY: FOR IN SUCH AN HOUR AS YE THINK NOT THE SON OF MAN COMETH." [Matthew 24:44]

"HETEROS" PROTOTYPE

What's behind it all?, Imaging the Mysterious	297	430	Strategic Rev
Abstruse Mysterious Signs	352	460	Government wit

<<http://www.grapple369.com/?date:2023.2.13&prototype:heteros&idea:297,352,430,460>>

#297 as [#5, #50, #5, #2, #30, #5, #80, #70, #50] / #962 as [#5, #40, #2, #30, #5, #80, #800] = emblépō (G1689): {UMBRA: #962 % #41 = #19} 1) *TO* *TURN* *ONE'S* *EYES* *ON*; 2) look at; 3) metaphor to look at with the mind, to consider;

#297 as [#20, #40, #2, #20, #10, #200, #5] = bâkar (H1069): {UMBRA: #222 % #41 = #17} 1) to be born first; 1a) (Piel); 1a1) to bear early, new fruit; 1a2) to give the right of the firstborn; i) to make as firstborn; ii) to constitute as firstborn; 1a3) (Pual); i) to be born a firstling; ii) to be made a firstling; 1a4) (Hiphil) *ONE* *BEARING* *HER* *FIRST* *CHILD*;

#430 as [#40, #70, #50, #70, #200] = mónos (G3441): {UMBRA: #430 % #41 = #20} 1) alone (without a companion), forsaken, destitute of help, alone, *ONLY*, merely;

#430 as [#5, #80, #5, #80, #5, #200, #5, #50] = epipíptō (G1968): {UMBRA: #1365 % #41 = #12} 1) to fall upon, to rush or press upon; 1a) to lie upon one; 1b) to fall into one's embrace; 1c) to fall back upon; 2) metaphor; 2a) to fall upon one i.e. to seize, take possession of him; 2a1) *OF* *THE* *HOLY* *SPIRIT*, *IN*

***HIS* *INSPIRATION* *AND* *IMPULSE*;** 2a2) ***OF* *REPROACHES* *CAST* *UPON* *ONE*;**

#346 - NOUMENON RESONANCE FOR 15 JANUARY 2023 as [#6, #300, #600] / [#300, #40, #6] /

#367 - NOUMENON RESONANCE FOR 15 JANUARY 2023 as [#2, #300, #40, #20, #5] /

#380 - NOUMENON RESONANCE FOR 15 JANUARY 2023 as [#300, #40, #600] / [#30, #300, #40, #10] / #352 as [#6, #300, #40, #6] / [#2, #300, #40, #10] = *shêm* (H8034): **{UMBRA: #340 % #41 = #12}** 1) name; 1a) name; 1b) reputation, fame, glory; 1c) ***THE* *NAME* (*AS* *DESIGNATION* *OF* *GOD*);** 1d) ***MEMORIAL*, *MONUMENT*;**

#352 as [#40, #1, #100, #10, #1, #200] = *María* (G3137): **{UMBRA: #152 % #41 = #29}** 0) Mary or Miriam = 'their rebellion'; 1) ***MARY* *THE* *MOTHER* *OF* *JESUS*;** 2) Mary Magdalene, a women from Magdala; 3) Mary, the sister of Lazarus and Martha; 4) Mary of Cleophas the mother of James the less; 5) Mary the mother of John Mark, a sister of Barnabas; 6) Mary, a Roman Christian who is greeted by Paul in Rom. 16:6;

#460 as [#50, #70, #40, #10, #20, #70, #200] = *nomikós* (G3544): **{UMBRA: #460 % #41 = #9}** 1) ***PERTAINING* *TO* *THE* *LAW*, *ONE* *LEARNED* *IN* *THE* *LAW*;** 2) in the NT an interpreter and ***TEACHER* *OF* *THE* *MOSAIC* *LAW*;**

#460 as [#70, #40, #70, #10, #70, #200] = *hómoios* (G3664): **{UMBRA: #460 % #41 = #9}** 1) like, similar, resembling; 1a) like: i.e. resembling; 1b) like: i.e. ***CORRESPONDING* *TO* *A* *THING*;**



<<http://www.grapple369.com/images/Irish%20First%20Mothers%2020210217.png>>

@1 - IMMATERIAL ELEMENT (SOVEREIGN / AUTONOMY DYNAMIC) / PYTHAGOREAN BIPARTITE #1080 - HETEROS THEORY OF NUMBER

#296 as [#40, #70, #50, #70, #3, #5, #50, #8] = monogenés (G3439): {UMBRA: #496 % #41 = #4} 1) single of its kind, only; 1a) *USED* *OF* *ONLY* *SONS* *OR* *DAUGHTERS* (*VIEWED* *IN* *RELATION* *TO* *THEIR* *PARENTS*); 1b) *USED* *OF* *CHRIST*, *DENOTES* *THE* *ONLY* *BEGOTTEN* *SON* *OF* *GOD*;

#296 = [#65, #41, #17, #57, #33, #9 - BRANCHING OUT (SHU), #49 - FLIGHT (T'AO), #25 - CONTENTION (CHENG)]

#41 #1 #57

#49 #33 #17

#9 #65 #25

= #99 / #297 {#ONE: TEMPLATE IDEA #296} = tsârâh (H6869): *VEXER*, *RIVAL* *WIFE*

<<http://www.grapple369.com/?idea:65,106,123,180,213,222,271,296>>

@1 - #65 (@135 - çemel (H5566): *CHERISHED* / *BLESSED* *MOTHER* *WITH* *NAKED* *CHILD* STATUE *IDOL* / mamlâkâh (H4467): *SOVEREIGNTY*; *DOMINION*) [■ #146 - CHRISTMAS DAY 25 DECEMBER],

@2 - #41 (@102 - m^elâ'kâh (H4399): *PUBLIC* *RELIGIOUS* / *POLITICAL* *ACTION*) [■ #491 - 13 MARCH 2015; ■ #101 - 11 APRIL 2015],

@3 - #17 (@168 - chîytsôwn (H2435): *EXTERNAL* / *OUTER*) = #405 - STOICHEION OF THE KOSMOS: 𐤆 [■ #200 - 13 MARCH 2015; ■ #168 - 20 NOVEMBER 2016],

@4 - #57 (@215 - ma'an (H4616): *PURPOSE* / *INTENTION*) [■ #200 - 13 MARCH 2015; ■ #196 / ■ #210 - 11 APRIL 2015] = #620 - metáthesis (G3331): {UMBRA: #770 % #41 = #32} 1) transfer: from one place to another; 2) *TO* *CHANGE*; 2a) *OF* *THINGS* *INSTITUTED* *OR* *ESTABLISHED*;

@5 - #33 (@130 - 'ebyôwn (H34): *IN* *WANT*, *NEEDY* *PERSON*; *SUBJECT* *TO* *OPPRESSION* *AND* *ABUSE*; *DELIVERANCE* *FROM* *TROUBLE*, *ESPECIALLY* *AS* *DELIVERED* *BY* *GOD*) = #750 (■ #449 - 13 MARCH 2015 / 17 MARCH 2017) as [#200, #5, #2, #1, #200, #40, #1, #300, #1]

= sébasma (G4574): {UMBRA: #449 % #41 = #39} 1)
WHATEVER *IS* *RELIGIOUSLY* *HONOURED*, *AN*
OBJECT *OF* *WORSHIP*; 1a) of temples, altars, *STATUES*,
IDOLATROUS *IMAGES*;

@6 - #9 - *AUTONOMOUS* *DELIMITER* (@147 - TO ESTABLISH
(MALE DEME)) = #897 - t^hôwm (H8415): *CHAOS* / *ABYSS*,
THE *GRAVE*

#222 = [#65, #41, #17, #57, #33 - *SODOMITE* KNIGHTS
TEMPLAR RENEWAL / CRUCIFIXION 3 APRIL 33 AD / 2015, #9 -
EX *IURE* *CITIZENSHIP* *OF* *ROME* / #328 - génos
(G1085): NATION AS AGGREGATE OF THE SAME NATURE] as [#10,
#200, #10, #2] = yârîyb (H3401): {UMBRA: #222 % #41 = #17}
1) *CONTENDER*, *OPPONENT*, *ADVERSARY*;

#296 as [#90, #6, #200] /
#750 as [#90, #200, #400, #50, #10] = tsûwr (H6696): {UMBRA:
#296 % #41 = #9} 1) to bind, besiege, confine, cramp; 1a) (Qal);
1a1) to confine, secure; 1a2) to shut in, besiege; 1a3) to shut up,
enclose; 1b) (Qal) *TO* *SHOW* *HOSTILITY* *TO*, *BE* *AN*
ADVERSARY, *TREAT* *AS* *FOE*; 1c) (Qal) *TO* *FORM*,
FASHION, *DELINEATE*;

CLAUDIUS LYSIAS (circa 53 AD): "AND WHEN I WOULD HAVE
KNOWN THE CAUSE WHEREFORE THEY ACCUSED HIM, I BROUGHT HIM
FORTH INTO THEIR COUNCIL: WHOM I PERCEIVED TO BE ACCUSED OF
QUESTION-G2213: OF THEIR *LAW*-G3551:, BUT TO HAVE
NOTHING LAID TO HIS CHARGE WORTHY OF DEATH OR OF BONDS. AND
WHEN IT WAS TOLD ME HOW THAT THE JEWS LAID WAIT FOR THE MAN,
I SENT STRAIGHTWAY TO THEE, AND GAVE COMMANDMENT TO HIS
ACCUSERS ALSO TO SAY BEFORE THEE WHAT THEY HAD AGAINST HIM.
FAREWELL." [Acts 23:28-30]

FOR FURTHER SEE: "CONSIDERATIONS ON IMPROVING
AUSTRALIAN / CHINESE FOREIGN RELATIONS"

<[http://www.grapple369.com/Groundwork/
On%20Australian%20Chinese%20Foreign%20Relations%2020230111.pdf](http://www.grapple369.com/Groundwork/On%20Australian%20Chinese%20Foreign%20Relations%2020230111.pdf)
>

FOR FURTHER SEE: "ROMAN CATHOLIC HOLOCAUST
ACCOUNTABILITY AND IMPETUS FOR HISTORICAL
REVISIONISM / MANOEUVRE ACTIONS"

<<http://www.grapple369.com/Groundwork/On%20Catholic%20Holocaust%20Accountability%2020230108.pdf>>

"BUT HAD CERTAIN ***QUESTIONS*-G2213**: AGAINST HIM OF THEIR OWN SUPERSTITION {ie. **irrational fear of the supernatural**}, AND OF ONE JESUS, WHICH WAS DEAD, WHOM PAUL AFFIRMED TO BE ***ALIVE*-G2198**: (ie. doubtlessly a NOMOS / LOGOS reference to the "IN THE BEGINNING WAS THE WORD, AND THE WORD WAS WITH GOD, AND THE WORD WAS GOD." [John 1:1]).

#531 = #451 - PRAXIS OF RATIONALITY + #80 - LABOURING (CH'IN) as [#7, #8, #200, #5, #300, #1, #10] = záō (G2198): {UMBRA: #808 % #41 = #29} 1) to live, breathe, be among the living (not lifeless, not dead); 2) to enjoy real life; 2a) to have true life and worthy of the name; 2b) active, blessed, endless in the kingdom of God; 3) to live i.e. pass life, in the manner of the living and acting; 3a) of mortals or character; 4) ***LIVING* *WATER*, *HAVING* *VITAL* *POWER* *IN* *ITSELF* *AND* *EXERTING* *THE* *SAME* *UPON* *THE* *SOUL***; 5) metaphor: to be in full vigour; 5a) to be fresh, strong, efficient,; 5b) as adj. active, powerful, efficacious;

WHERE #531 = #451 - PRAXIS OF RATIONALITY + #80 - LABOURING (CH'IN): "Meanwhile, we detect the first hints of yang's latent strength gathering its force in the secret recesses of the Earth.

APPRAISAL #1: Diligence of mind
Obstructs propriety.

FATHOMING #1: Diligent but wrong
Means: The center is not upright.

At the Beginning of Thought, the heart / mind is set upon wrongdoing. Under such circumstances, the very diligence of the HSIN is all the more frightening.

APPRAISAL #2: Laboring from a sense of duty,
And tireless in diligence,
The noble man has his center.

FATHOMING #2: Laboring out of obligation
Means: Diligence is seated in emotion.

By definition, the individual "has a [moral] center" once he acknowledges his obligations to a nested hierarchy of social relations, extending from parents to mentors to patrons to the state." [CANON, page 416]

#531 = #451 - PRAXIS OF RATIONALITY + #80 - LABOURING (CH'IN) as [#30, #200, #1, #300] = rô'sh (H7218): {UMBRA:

#501 % #41 = #9} 1) head, top, summit, upper part, chief, total, sum, height, front, beginning; **1a)** head (of man, animals); **1b)** top, tip (of mountain); **1c)** height (of stars); **1d) *CHIEF*, *HEAD* (*OF* *MAN*, *CITY*, *NATION*, *PLACE*, *FAMILY*, *PRIEST*); 1e)** head, front, beginning; **1f)** chief, choicest, best; **1g)** head, division, company, band; **1h)** sum;

AND BECAUSE I DOUBTED OF SUCH MANNER OF QUESTIONS, I ASKED HIM WHETHER HE WOULD GO TO JERUSALEM, AND THERE BE JUDGED OF THESE MATTERS. BUT WHEN PAUL HAD APPEALED TO BE RESERVED UNTO THE HEARING OF AUGUSTUS, I COMMANDED HIM TO BE KEPT TILL I MIGHT SEND HIM TO CAESAR." [Acts 25:19-21]

The **#364 - QUESTION of #430 - LAW** appeal derived from the Biblical account which is against the unique intersection within NOUMENON as INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY related to the technologizing of QUEEN VICTORIA'S LETTERS PATENT dated 29 OCTOBER 1900 given the earlier date 21 AUGUST 1770 then relates to CAPTAIN COOK's diary entry of DUTCH PRIOR DISCOVERY and POSSESSION having a LEGAL PRECEDENT applicable to **PAPAL BULL** dated 1493.

***TORAH* PROTOTYPE**

Reversal, Avoiding Activity	303	364	Origins in Re
'What's behind it all?', Imaging the Mysterious	328	430	Strategic Rev

<<http://www.grapple369.com/>?
date:2023.8.21&prototype:torah&idea:303,328,364,430>

.jackNote@zen: 4, row: 4, col: 8, nous: 55 [DATE: 2023.8.21, SUPER: **#328 / #23** - Constancy of Guiding Concepts, Emptiness & Non-Existence; I-Ching: H18 - Ills to Be Cured, Arresting Decay, Correcting, Work on what has been spoiled (decay), Decaying, Branch; Tetra: **26** - ENDEAVOUR (WU), EGO: **#430 / #55** - Abstruse Mysterious Signs; I-Ching: H22 - Elegance, Grace, Adorning, Luxuriance; Tetra: **54** - UNITY (K'UN)]

The date 13 FEBRUARY 962 was a relevant event involving a signing of the DIPLOMA OTTONIANUM (also called the PACTUM OTTONIANUM, PRIVILEGIUM OTTONIANUM or simply OTTONIANUM) as an agreement between POPE JOHN XII and OTTO I, King of Germany and Italy. It confirmed the earlier DONATION OF PEPIN dated 756, granting control of the Papal States to the Popes, regularizing Papal elections, and clarifying the relationship between the Popes AND the Holy Roman EMPERORS.

***HETEROS* PROTOTYPE**

What's behind it all?, Imaging the Mysterious	297	430	Strategic Rev
Abstruse Mysterious Signs	352	460	Government wit

<<http://www.grapple369.com/?date:2023.2.13&prototype:heteros&idea:297,352,430,460>>

.jackNote@zen: 4, row: 9, col: 3, nous: 59 [DATE: 2023.2.13, SUPER: **#352 / #31** - Military Stratagem, Quelling War; I-Ching: H32 - Perseverance, Endurance, Duration, Constancy; Tetra: **51** - CONSTANCY (CH'ANG), EGO: **#460 / #59** - A Sensible Guide, Hold Fast To Reason; I-Ching: H42 - Increase, Augmenting; Tetra: **13** - INCREASE (TSENG)]

Whereas the LATERAN TREATY (Italian: PATTI LATERANENSI; Latin: PACTA LATERANENSIA) were later agreements signed on 11 FEBRUARY 1929 and effective 7 JUNE 1929, made between the Kingdom of Italy under KING VICTOR EMMANUEL III of Italy and the HOLY SEE under POPE PIUS XI to settle the long-standing Roman Question.

It therefore has a consequence upon **PAPAL BULL *INTER* *CAETERA*** issued by POPE ALEXANDER VI on 4 MAY 1493, those earlier relating to the KNIGHTS TEMPLAR with the last ***VOX* *IN* *EXCELSON*** dated 22 MARCH 1312 and the more recent **PAPAL BULL *MISERICORDIAE* *VULTUS*** for INDICATION OF THE EXTRAORDINARY JUBILEE OF MERCY (**ANNOUNCED: #449** - 13 MARCH 2015 / **DECLARED: 2ND EASTER SUNDAY ON 11 APRIL 2015**) occurring from **#355** - 8 DECEMBER 2015 (Feast of the Immaculate Conception) to **#355** - 20 NOVEMBER 2016.

To thereby substantiate a reasonable claim of an endemic IRISH CATHOLIC basis for RACIAL / RELIGIOUS HATRED, WAR CRIMES and TREASON.

A revision of this document may be obtained from the following URL:

<<http://www.grapple369.com/Groundwork/Modern%20Chinese%20Words%20Using%20Canon%20of%20Supreme%20Mystery%20TETRADS.pdf>>

Chinese text as Canon of Supreme Mystery: This work was published before 1 JANUARY 1923, and is in the public domain worldwide because the author died at least 100 years ago.

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<<http://chinesenotes.com/taixuanjing/taixuanjing001.html>>

Caveat: This list is entirely reliant upon online resources since the author has no Chinese language knowledge.

Author: Dolf Leendert BOEK

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