

Review of: "The Chinese View on Time – A Reflection on The Concept of Time in Dao/Yijing And Modern Science"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The breadth and depth of the analysis of differing viewpoints of time and implications for defining the human experience offer insight into the human's place in and understanding of their world. The literature review outlines the sources for the exploration, and the next sections present conditions of an inner reality and individual participation in 'guiding new trajectories' in the creation of reality. In this view, humans, and the mind, as all other matter, are part of the process of dao, a perspective in contrast to a materialistic worldview but similar to conditions in quantum mechanics.

The Chinese study of relationships between humans and their world can play a significant role in this area of study. Daoism as a school of thought spans the years from the second century BCE, and perhaps dates even further back to the teachings of the legendary Yellow Emperor (ca. 2700 BCE) and his findings on relationships among things. Although there are numerous sources for this view of the human experience in different geographies, the Chinese documented their findings and were able to preserve them over the centuries, while some suggest that similar kinds of observations were mostly 'lost' (perhaps hidden or forced underground) in the West. The ideas of dao have slowly made their way to Western spheres, to some of the most renowned in the history of Western thought, such as Georg W. F. Hegel and Carl G. Jung, who were well informed on the subject of Daoism, to the general public, and also to areas of Western scientific inquiry.