SUMMARY

In October 1993, archaeologists excavated a late middle Warring State (BC. 350-BC. 278) tomb, the “Guodian Chu Tomb No. 1”, in Hubei Province, China. Among the unearthed artifacts, scholarly works written on 730 pieces of bamboo slips in different length and shape caught Sinologists’ attention. Most of the works, including the “Taiyi Sheng Shui” (The Grand Unity Generates Water), have no parallel in the received texts.

Sinologists have different opinion on the structure of the Text: some regard it as a continual text; while others think that it has two or more chapters (zhang). I attempt to understand the text as 2 chapters, which are the ‘Taiyi Cheng Sui’ and ‘Tiandi Mingzi’. The argument is based on studying the characteristic of the bamboo slips, text reconstruction and analysis. The main ideas of the two chapters, respectively cosmology and naming, become clear and deserve a further study.