listed as one of the Six Schools: Yin-Yang, Confucian, Mohist, Legalist, School of Names, and Daoists. So, Daoism was a retroactive grouping of ideas and writings which were already at least one to two centuries old, and which may or may not have been ancestral to various post-classical religious movements, all self-identified as daoist ("teaching of the dao"), beginning with the reception of revelations from the deified Laozi by the Celestial Masters (Tianshi) lineage founder. A complete translation and study of the Guodian cache has been published by Scott Cook (2013). 5. Fundamental Concepts in the Daodejing. Dao is the alteration of these forces, most often simply stated as yin and yang. The Xici is a commentary on the Yi jing formed in about the same period as the DDJ. Although philosophical Taoism flourished early in the fifth century B.C., Taoism as a religion did not develop until the first century A.D. Next to Confucianism, it ranks as the second major belief system in traditional Chinese thought. The philosophy of Taoism outlined in the Tao Te Ching, attributed Lao Tze, offers a practical way of life. Organized Taoism has traditionally been focused around localized communities and cults. The idea of having temples and monasteries came into being primarily as a response to competition from Buddhism. There are still elements of secrecy to Taoism. Many rit Taoism: Sometimes also written Daoism. Taoism is a philosophy which later also developed into a religion. Tao literally means "path" or "way", although it more often used as a meta-physical term that describes the flow of the universe, or the force behind the natural order. The Three Jewels of the Tao are compassion, moderation, and humility. The Yin and Yang symbol is important in Taoist symbolism (as in Confucianism), as are the Eight Trigrams, and a zigzag with seven stars which represent the Big Dipper star constellation. Legalism: Legalism is a pragmatic political philosophy, whose main motto is "set clear strict laws, or deliver harsh punishment", and its essential principle is one of jurisprudence.