

## Initial Meeting Notes + Site Contents

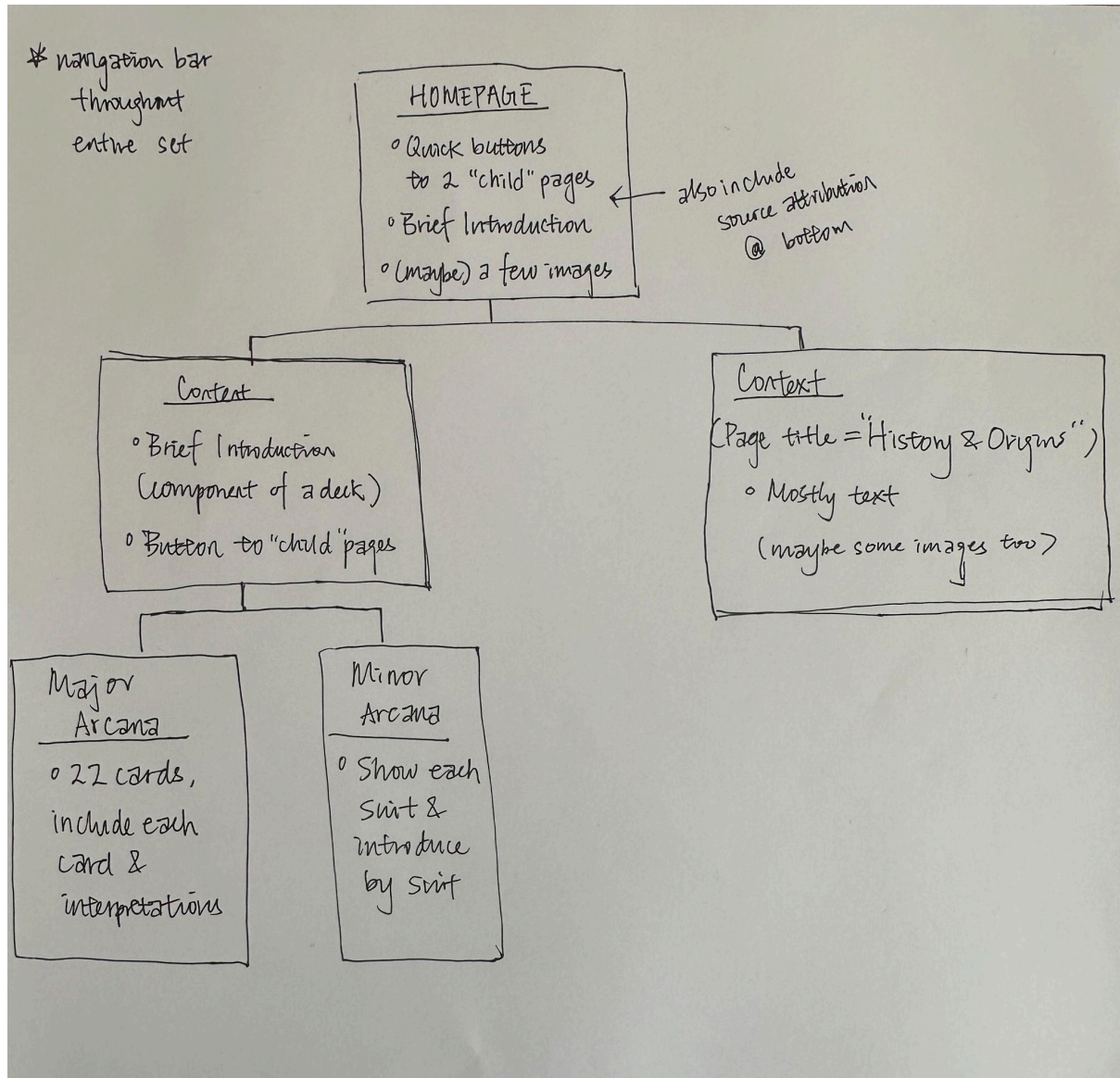
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Designer: Annie Kim

### Link to Recording:

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1kKNExZQrGnUNn-FpGZT\\_8oFQOccbUEUA/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1kKNExZQrGnUNn-FpGZT_8oFQOccbUEUA/view?usp=sharing)

### Site Wireframe:



### Notes:

- 2 Different possible styles:
  - 1) Notebook collection style
    - a) background would be a old-notebook paper tone such as beige or yellowed paper, either plain background or potentially with lines or dotted-grids as you would find in a notebook

- b) warm color palette (orange, warm brown, yellow referring to the yellow used in the tarot card illustrations, etc)
  - c) handwritten-style typeface (could try either a rounder type or a more calligraphic one)
- 2) Technological style
- a) cool color palette- dark blue/purple
  - b) (potentially) darkmode
  - c) serif, regular-reading typeface

- Layout

- desktop view:
  - Major Arcana: 2 cards per row
    - left: image
    - right: two lines of text; first line: Upright meaning; second line: reversed meaning
  - Minor Arcana- 1 row for each of the 4 suits
    - left: image
    - right: text explaining interpretation of the suit

**Actual text to be included:**

**1) Homepage:**

- Tarot card reading is a form of cartomancy whereby practitioners use tarot cards to purportedly gain insight into the past, present or future. They formulate a question, then draw cards to interpret them for this end. A traditional tarot deck consists of 78 cards, which can be split into two groups, the Major Arcana and Minor Arcana. French-suited playing cards can also be used; as can any card system with suits assigned to identifiable elements (e.g., air, earth, fire, water).

**2) Content page:**

- The Major Arcana are the named cards in a cartomantic tarot pack. There are usually 22 such cards in a standard 78-card pack, typically numbered from 0 to 21 (or 1 to 21, with *the Fool* being left unnumbered). The Major Arcana are complemented by the Minor Arcana—the 56 unnamed cards of the tarot deck, which more directly correspond to the contemporary standard 52 playing-card deck.

**3) Context (filled bullet point=section title; white bullet point=each paragraph; square bullet point=list)**

● Origins

- The first written references to tarot packs occurred between 1440 and 1450 in northern Italy, for example in Milan and Ferrara, when additional cards with allegorical illustrations were added to the common

four-suit pack. These new packs were called *carte da trionfi*, triumph packs, and the additional cards known simply as trionfi, which became "trumps" in English.

- One of the earliest references to tarot triumphs is given c. 1450–1470 by a Dominican preacher in a sermon against dice, playing cards and 'triumphs'. References to the tarot as a social plague or indeed as exempt from the bans that affected other games, continue throughout the 16th and 17th centuries, but there are no indications that the cards were used for anything but games. As philosopher and tarot historian Michael Dummett noted, "it was only in the 1780s, when the practice of fortune-telling with regular playing cards had been well established for at least two decades, that anyone began to use the tarot pack for cartomancy."
- Divination of Tarot Cards
  - From its uptake as an instrument of divination in 18th-century France, the tarot went on to be used in hermeneutic, magical, mystical, semiotic, and psychological practices. It was used by Romani people when telling fortunes, as a Jungian psychological apparatus for tapping into "absolute knowledge in the unconscious," a tool for archetypal analysis, and even a tool for facilitating the Jungian process of individuation.
  - The first to assign divinatory meanings to the tarot cards was cartomancer Jean-Baptiste Alliette (also known as Etteilla) in 1783. Furthermore, Etteilla was said to also have done the following:
    - wrote a cartomantic treatise of tarot as the Book of Thoth,
    - created the first society for tarot cartomancy, the Société littéraire des associés libres des interprètes du livre de Thot.
    - created the first corrected tarot (supposedly fixing errors that resulted from misinterpretation and corruption through the mists of antiquity), The Grand Etteilla deck
    - created the first Egyptian tarot to be used exclusively for tarot cartomancy, and
    - published, under the imprint of his society, the *Dictionnaire synonymique du Livre de Thot*, a book that "systematically tabulated all the possible meanings which each card could bear, when upright and reversed."
  - The concept of the cards as a mystical key was extended by Éliphas Lévi. Lévi worked to break away from the Egyptian nature of the divinatory tarot, bringing it back to the Tarot de Marseille (standard pattern of Italian-suited tarot pack with 78 cards), creating a "tortuous" kabbalistic correspondence, and even suggested that the Major Arcana represent stages of life.
- Spreading the Tarot

- Occultists, magicians, and magi all the way down to the 21st century have cited Lévi as a defining influence. The late 1880s not only saw the spread of the occult tarot in France, but also its initial adoption in the English-speaking world. In 1886, Arthur Edward Waite published *The Mysteries of Magic*, a selection of Lévi's writings translated by Waite and the first significant treatment of the occult tarot to be published in England. However, it was only through the establishment of the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn in 1888 that the occult tarot was to become established as a tool in the English-speaking world.
- The tarot was also mentioned explicitly in the Cipher Manuscripts that served as the founding document of the Hermetic Order, both implicitly and in the form of a separate essay accompanying the manuscript. This essay was to serve as the basis for most of tarot interpretations by the Golden Dawn and its immediate successors, including such features as:
  - placing The Fool before the other 21 trumps when determining the Qabalistic correspondence of the Major Arcana to the Hebrew alphabet
  - swapping the positions of the eighth and eleventh arcana (Justice and Strength)
  - renamed the suits of Batons and Coins to Wands and Pentacles
  - swapped the order of the King and the Knight among the court cards, renaming them the Prince and the King, respectively, changed the Page to become the Princess
  - associated each of the 36 cards ranked from 2 to 10, inclusive, with one of the 36 astrological decans.
- Two of the earliest publications on tarot in the English language were published in the United States, including a book by Madame Camille Le Normand entitled *Fortune-Telling by Cards; or, Cartomancy Made Easy*, published in 1872, and an anonymous American essay on the tarot published in *The Platonist* in 1885 entitled "The Taro". The latter essay is implied by Decker and Dummett to have been written by an individual with a connection to the occult order known as the Hermetic Brotherhood of Luxor. While it is not clear to what extent the Hermetic Brotherhood used tarot cards in its practices, it influenced later occult societies such as Elbert Benjamine's Church of Light, which had tarot practices (and an accompanying deck) of its own.

**4) Major Arcana:** (images on

<https://www.purplegarden.co/blog/list-of-tarot-cards-with-pictures>)

#	Name	Upright Meaning	Reversed Meaning
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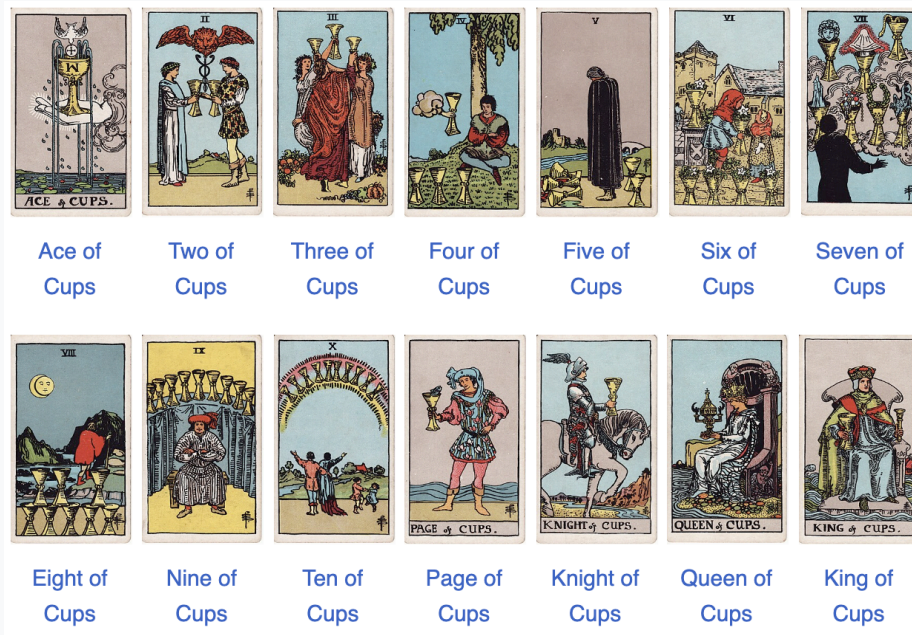
0	The Fool	Freedom, naivety, new beginning	Head over heels, foolishness, avoiding a fresh start
I	The Magician	Creativity, transmutation	Trickery, misdirected energy, backfiring
II	The High Priestess	Silence, spirituality, sacredness	Secrets, fooling yourself, loss of spiritual connection
III	The Empress	Fertility, creative power, abundance	Lack of emotions
IV	The Emperor	Power, authority	Overwhelmed, lack of power, lack of courage
V	The Pope	Tradition, Obedience, expectations	Rebel, breaking the mold, changing traditions
VI	The Lover	Love, important decision	Bad choice
VII	The Chariot	Willpower, direction, moving forward	Stagnation, lack of direction
VIII	Justice	Truth, honesty, fairness	Lack of balance, unfairness, dishonesty
IX	The Hermit	Solitude, wisdom, looking for truth, peace, the right way	lost, lonely, immature
X	Wheel of Fortune	Changes ahead, good luck, advancing	delays, out of control, resisting changes
XI	Strength	Strength, confidence	Doubt, weakness, need of help
XII	The Hanged Man	Rite of passage, sacrifice for a greater good,	Stuck, attached, hooked

		mediation or reflection	
XIII	Death	End of something, time to let go	Lack of acceptance, loss
XIV	Temperance	Balance, calm and confidence	Unbalance, emotional turmoil, lack of self-confidence
XV	The Devil	No (to whatever the question is), stop, wrong-way	Out of control, illusions, lying to yourself
XVI	The Tower	Destruction, shock, sudden and unexpected change	Calamity, deep destruction, carrying on with something that should end
XVII	The Star	Hope, guiding star, guidance from above, renewal	Lack of hope, rejecting guidance
XVIII	The Moon	Powerful dreams and visions	Confusion
XIX	The Sun	Happiness, innocence	Lack of happiness, lack of spontaneity
XX	Judgement	Positive karma, getting what you deserve	Negative karma, not getting what is wanted
XXI	The World	Success, achievement	Success but with sacrifice

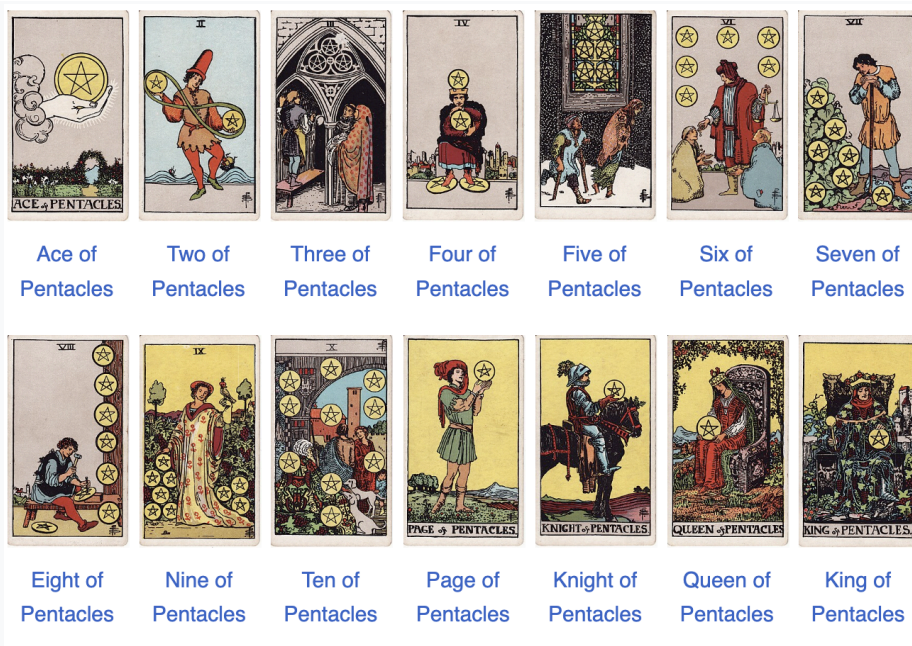
5) **Minor Arcana** (images=screenshot from [wikipedia page](#) if you decrease the browser length so that there are 7 cards per row)

1. **Suit of Cups:** Represents one's feelings, emotions, intuition, and creativity. Usually interprets relationships and one's emotional

connection with oneself and others.

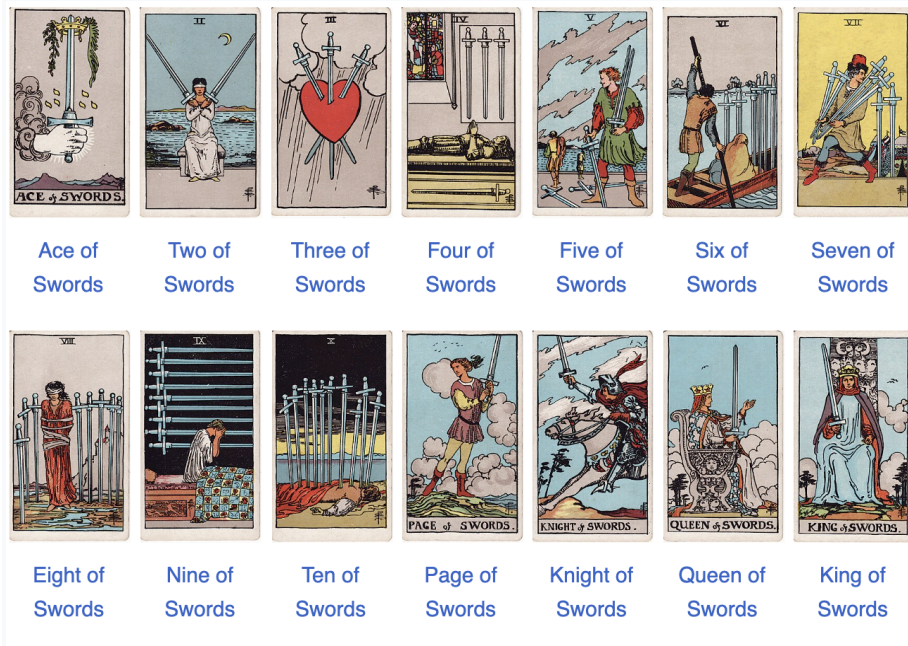


2. **Suit of Pentacles:** Represents one's finances, work, and material possession. Usually interprets career and financial wealth.



3. **Suit of Swords:** Represents one's thoughts, words, and action. Usually interprets communication, decision making, and the assertion

of power.



4. **Suit of Wands:** Represents one's energy, motivation, passion, and creativity. Usually interprets life purpose, spirituality, and new ideas.



## 6) Sources:

- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Major\\_Arcana](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Major_Arcana)
- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tarot\\_card\\_reading](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tarot_card_reading)
- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Minor\\_Arcana](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Minor_Arcana)
- <https://www.purplegarden.co/blog/list-of-tarot-cards-with-pictures>
- <https://biddytarot.com/tarot-card-meanings/minor-arcana/>