

Case of Bronchial asthma with acne

Hawk and other birds of prey

Non-verbal language

- Four Hand Gestures constantly
 - Of strangulation
 - for freedom and opp of strangulation, tied up
 - Moving up (Circular movement of hand)
 - Pin point (Many places not related to each other, like acne, needle of sunrays, right to the point)

Main sensations and expressions

- Strangled
- Someone strangles my chest/lungs
- Can't react, not aware, not alert
- Someone is pulling me and forcing upon me
- Like a gush of air
- Pressurized

- Feel light
- Opposite is tight and pressurized
- Constrains my action
- Breaking free/freedom
- Tied up
- Poking me with needles

Kingdom

- Someone strangles my chest/lungs
- Someone is pulling me and forcing upon me.
- I am at the person's will
- It eats me up (three areas not related to each other)
- Conflict (try and follow certain rules/no rules)



Sub-kingdom

- Someone strangles your chest/lungs
- Lightness
- Tied-up with rope all around you
- Open space
- Free
- Freedom
- Clean free air
- HG: (Moving up and circular upward movement)

Family

- Alertness
- Quickness
- Concentration
- Focus
- Pin point Focus
- Large space but need to focus on one point

- Poking me with needles
- Looking for shade
- Comes like a flash, involuntary, quick like lightning.
- Jet speed (with energy)



Ananda
WELLNESS

These indications point out to
Raptors



Photo © Hope Rutledge

CLASS

AVES

(BIRDS)

ORDER

FALCONIFORMS

(diurnal birds of
prey – hunting at
daytime)

- Family - *Accipitridae* (eagles, hawks, and kites, old world vultures)
- Family – *Falconadae* (falcons)
- Family – *Pandionidae* (oeprey)
- Family - *Sagittariidae* (secretory bird)
- Family - *Cathartidae*(new world vulture)

Order Falconiformes refers to the birds which are:

- Diurnal (hunting at daytime)
- Carnivorous
- Have hooked beaks
- And long talons

COMMON THEMES IN FALCONIFORMES:

They are also
known as
RAPTORS

The word **Raptor** means
“To seize and carry away”

In general Raptors are the
**predatory birds having
strong hooked bills and
strong grasping feet.**



STRONG HOOKED BEAK

Ananda
WELLNESS



Photo © Hope Rutledge

**They have excellent
vision.**

**They have a very
large area of their
field of vision.**

The predators like hawks or falcons or eagles have LARGE ROUNDED EYEBALLS which casts a relatively LARGE IMAGE ON THE RETINA.

- The retinas have a **dense concentration of cones** (10 lakhs cones/sq mm as compared to 2 lakhs in a human eye) and a great **many optic nerve fibers**.
- They have **two foveas** on the retina compared to man who has one

**The raptors can see 8 times
better than man and have
an exceptional ability to
judge distance**

Their eyes are situated on the front of the head (unlike the prey birds whose eyes are situated on the sides of the head) Also their beak is fairly short. Due to all this they can also see the part of the world which is right in front of them

They have binocular vision in which both eyes are seeing the same areas of the field. So the two images from the the two eyes have a **broad area of overlapping** on the retina. This extensive overlap between the two visual fields helps the bird to judge the depth and thus to judge the distance to that prey that they are trying to capture. This gives them the quality of accuracy for catching their prey by diving and swooping down fast from the air and catching their prey.

While the **prey** species of the birds have their **eyes situated on both the sides of the head** so that both the visual fields have a very narrow area of overlapping. This facilitates them **to view the predators coming from almost all around them to make movements in the 3 dimensional world.**

But predator species are not too worried about somebody trying to eat them and they are more worried about catching the prey for which accuracy is needed, which is given to them by their binocular vision.

They have powerful feet with sharp pointed claws called talons with which the prey is acquired.



Golden Eagle Talons.

Usually **bird's** beaks are specialized for acquisition of prey but in these species they have a very strongly hooked beak that can be used to tear apart the body of the prey already killed by the feet and it is rarely used for defense



**The
food(preay) is
killed by their
feet and the
body of the
prey is torn
apart by the
strong,
hooked beak.**



**This is in contrast with
the other birds where
food is acquired by the
beak and not by the feet.**

Thus their beak is specialized for the beginning process of mastication (breaking the food down into small enough pieces so that it can be more rapidly digested) rather than for acquisition

The legs of most species are protected by rough scales.

Bald eagles and ospreys have sharp, needlelike scales on their feet, which help them get a firmer grip on their fish prey.

Miasm Tubercular

- Need to loosen collar
- Very fast upwards
- Need for air and oxygen
- Travelling
- Change desires
- Constraint/tied

Potency

- Level of experience was at level of the sensation
- All the levels that are local, general and vital i.e. in the dreams and incidences, the same sensation is seen with complete repetitive energy patterns, in areas not related to each other
- Confirmation of the sensation at all levels
- So 1M is appropriate

Substance given/source

- Solitary bird
- Playful and teasing
- Need for strength and exercise to overcome weak lungs.

Main words

- Need to loosen collar
- Strangled
- Someone strangles your chest/lungs
- Can't react, not aware, not alert
- Someone is pulling me and forcing upon me.
- Like a gush of air
- Very fast upwards
- Pressurized

- Some one forcing me
- Feel light
- Opposite is tight and pressurized
- Constrains my action
- Breaking free/freedom
- Tied up

- I am at the person's will
- Play and relaxed
- Open spaces/grass, lands, hills
- Free clean air
- Nice cool weather
- Single thoughts/too many thoughts

- It eats me up (three areas not related to each other)
- Focus, concentrate
- Alertness
- Big space and need to concentrate on one point
- Close to perfect (Tubercular not yet Cancer)

- Still not developed enough
- Shuns these thoughts
- Body language high and low
- New experiences
- Looking for shade
- Poking me with needles

- To be ready to go up
- Putting in all the efforts
- Love travelling
- Desire change
- Conflict (try and follow certain rules/no rules)
- Pores open out

- Dream
 - Slimy/disturbing and fearful (Snakes)
 - Comes like a flash, involuntary, quick like lightning.
 - Jet speed (With energy)
 - Insect (With not much of energy)

- Quick change of energy
- Tease and gone

Follow up after 6 months

- Wheezing attacks much less
- Concentration better
- Could withstand sun better. Less skin irritation
- Acne better but still there
- Plan-Placebo

After 9 months

- Improvement continues
- In between had difficulty in concentration during exams and in his words described it as ‘a slight loss of focus again’.
- Along with this his inhaler use had gone up again.
- So a 1M had been repeated.

After one year

- Much better
- No need for inhalers
- Able to focus well
- Acne comes up from time to time but not with pain or itching
- Plan-Placebo

Other birds of prey



Eagle

Haliaeetus leucocephalus



- Trapped in one world- move between 2 worlds
- World of daily life and world of dreams.
- Must move freely between two worlds
- Rising above difficulty
- Duality- seeing two things of every thing





Falcon

Falco peregrinus

Falcon

- Falcon belongs to the family Falconidae and the genus Falco.
- There are 17 races of falcons, differing from each other in size and color.



- Will, power, domination.
- Protecting children
- Family – anxiety about children
- Desire to escape.
- Speed
- Anger – strong, cold, hard, anger, rage, fury.
- Coldness , indifference , lack of feeling.



- Resignation & paralysis despair - being institutionalized.
- Opinion of others strong desire for.
- Colors – desire for yellow.
- Addiction – desire for alcohol.
- Childhood abuse and abandonment.





- It is a bird of prey with a swift and powerful flight.
- Its name in Latin means 'foreigner or wanderer' which suits it perfectly as this bird is always on the move.
- It is one of the most remarkable raptor species that is known.

Behaviour

- Falcons are powerful, aerodynamic birds that soar at great heights gracefully.
- It flies high with steady, swift wing beats and **swoops** or dives down suddenly at an incredible speed(over 200kms) to seize a prey. Hence it is reckoned as the fastest bird.

- If the prey is not killed by this forceful attack of the falcon's large hind talon, it surely dies when it falls to the ground.
- Once its prey falls down, the falcon then swoops down to deliver the concluding blow by dislocating its victim's neck with its specially designed notched tooth and then leisurely consumes its kill.

Attack

- They circle high in the air and then spiral down uttering a sharp terrifying scream to grab their prey bird in mid air (an act called a stoop which is peculiar of an attacking falcon), but may be unsuccessful to make such a kill on numerous occasions.

- When the prey attempts to fly higher to protect itself, the falcon by the virtue of its speed gets above the prey and then swoops down with clenched talons (claws), snatching and killing it with a strong impact.

- **They are speedier and unrelenting than the other wild birds, and either hunt by swooping at the prey from a higher position or by great distance and long duration chases that are very characteristic of only the falcons and distinguishes them from other birds of prey.**

falconry

- In the early days (about 4000 years ago), the nomads of Asia used to tame falcons and these falcons would hunt and get the food necessary for the survival of the tribe.

falconry

- Falconry is a sport where falcons, hawks, eagles or owls (birds of prey) are hunted and tamed by humans for purpose of game or for hunting wild prey in their natural surroundings.
- Falcons have fastest speed known amongst any living being) and also are easier to train; hence are most popular amongst falconers (the person who trains the predator birds for hunting).
- Later falconry developed as a popular sport amongst the Kings of China and Europe. Hence it was also known as ‘The sport of the kings’ and symbolizes nobility (high rank) and magnificence.

Hawk





Hawk

- High flying raptor (Buteo Jamaicensis)
- Freedom and obligation- carefree
- Constant struggle – Personal will vs caring of dependents, spend more time looking for food for their young than the other birds.
- ‘Watch out like a hawk’.

- Caring for the disabled
- Energy/ power/ will- sense of athletic power.
- Aversion to company not wanting to deal with people.
- Anger, irritability.
- Sadness depression

Owl

Bubo virginianus



- Teaching, knowledge, wisdom- wisdom inner guided by.
- Fairness – truth desire for.
- Unruffled
- Hearing comes and goes
- Hearing voice calling his name (proving)
- Vision – visual strangeness, blurry.

- Hunts at night
- Big bulky bird
- Tend to perch during the day time in a protected rocky aclove or a tree climb.
- Listens for the sounds that betray a creatures presence , once they pinpoint the sound the owl silently swoops in and pounces on its prey

- Because the eyes are fixed in sockets they cant move their eyes from side to side or up and down. But they can rotate their necks to 270 degrees