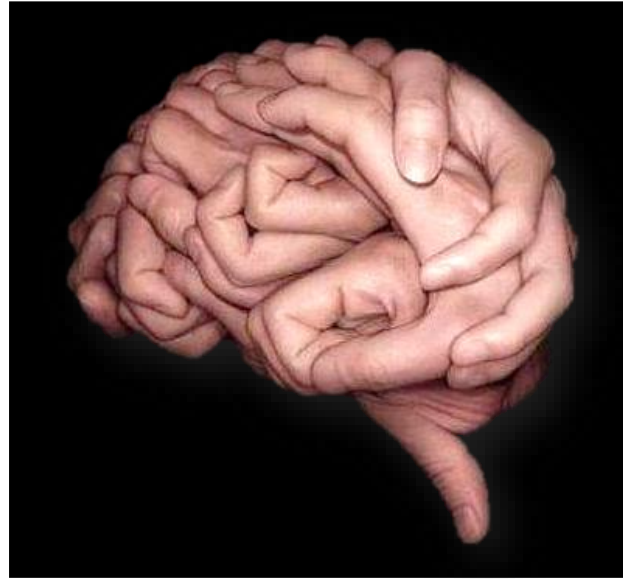


Illusions of the Ear and Acupuncture History in the US.

Your Brain and Optical Illusions



Understanding BFA requires us to look not at auriculotherapy, but our beliefs in a different way. One should look beyond textbooks when presented with a patient. It's imperative to know the principles of auriculotherapy based on the work of Dr. Paul Nogier.

The BFA protocol challenges us to think outside the box. This is because most of the points are based on clinical outcomes. Points such as Thalamus, Shen Men and Point Zero will be found in a slightly different location than what is presented in our textbooks.

What is an Illusion?

An experience of seeming to see something that does not exist, or that is other than it appears to be.

Something that deceives the eye by appearing to be other than it is.

What is a Perception?

It's a way of regarding, understanding, or interpreting something; a mental impression. An impression is an effect, feeling, or image retained because of experience produced in the mind.

Five Second Photo Observation Experiment

5 Seconds

Look at the following pictures for 5 seconds each. Try to identify what each picture is.

Then try to identify where in the world the last photo was taken. There are a total of 5 pictures and one photo location in this exercise.

What Do You See in this picture?

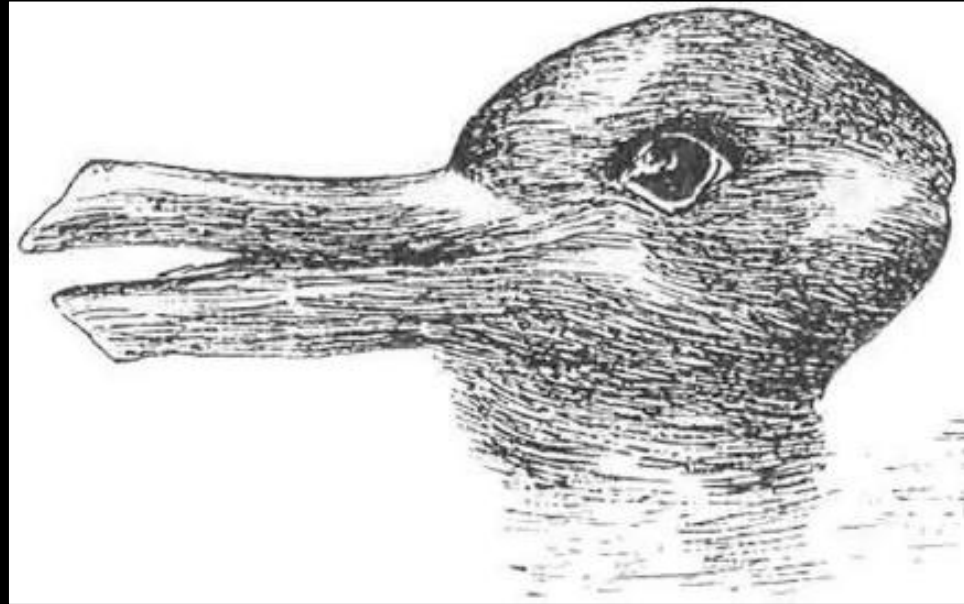


What did you observe in the photo?



Besides the facial profile what else do you see? The word... **Liar!**

Name this Animal



Could You Name that Animal?



Duck? Bird? or Rabbit... it is a Rabbit

What Are You Looking At ?

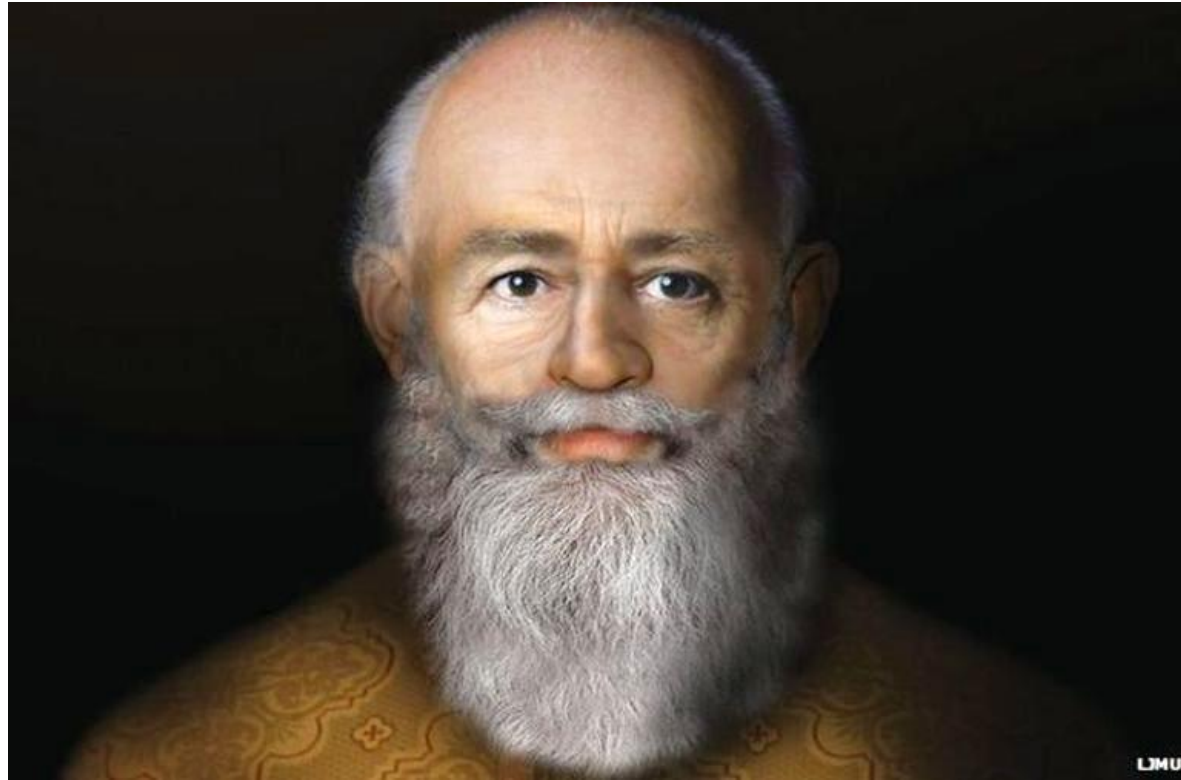


What Did You See ?



It's just water going down the drain.

wHO, wHO am I?



Most People Celebrate Him Once A Year



wHO, wHO? Old St Nicholas –
Inspiration for **Santa Claus** (270 – 343 AD)

Last Photo...

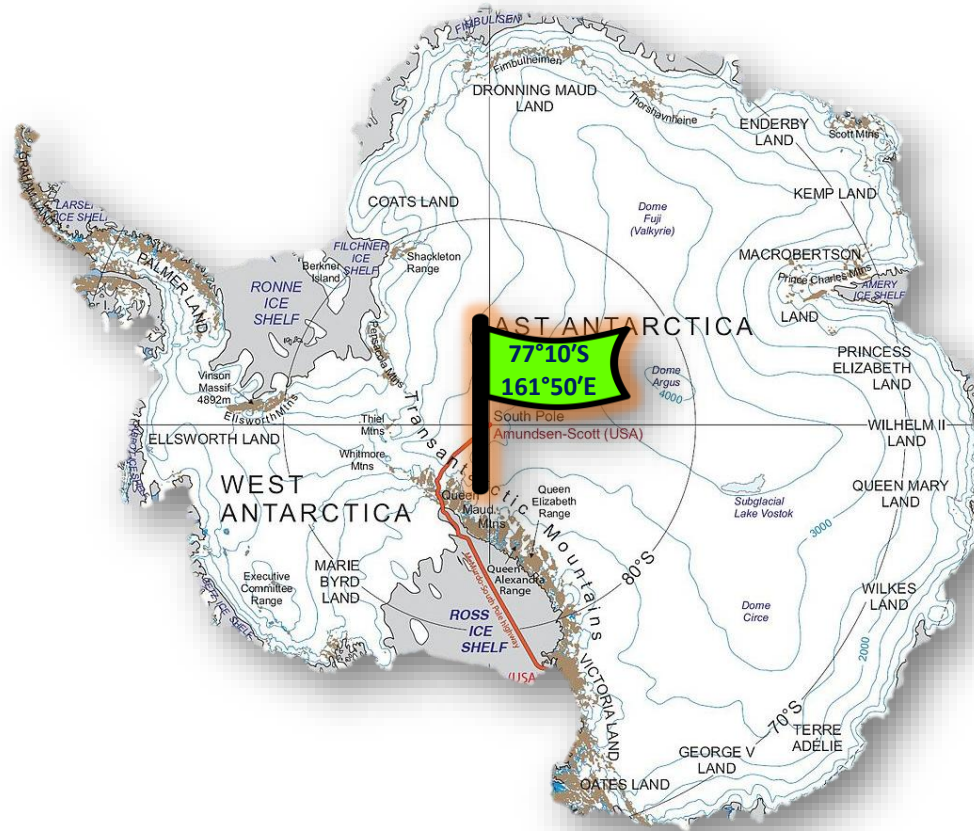
On what continent would you
find this location?

Where in the World?



Can you identify where this “oasis” is? On what continent would you find this place? Here is a hint, “Pocahontas.”

Location, Wright's Valley Antarctica



Admiral Richard Byrd's Family Tree



Family Relationship of

Pocahontas

Daughter of Chief Powhatan

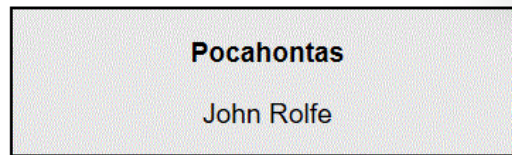
9th Great-grandmother to

Admiral Richard Byrd

Polar Explorer



<https://famouskin.com/famous-kin-chart.php?name=18074+pocahontas&kin=22742+richard+byrd>



Genealogy chart showing how Pocahontas (Daughter of Chief Powhatan) is the 9th Great-grandmother to Adm Richard Byrd (Polar Explorer).

Pocahontas's Christian name was Rebecca. This may have been a symbolic gesture to Rebecca of the Book of Genesis, who, as the mother of Jacob and Esau, was the mother of two "nations", or distinct peoples.

Pocahontas, as a Powhatan marrying an Englishman, may have been seen by herself and by her contemporaries as being also, potentially, a matriarchal figure of two distinct peoples.

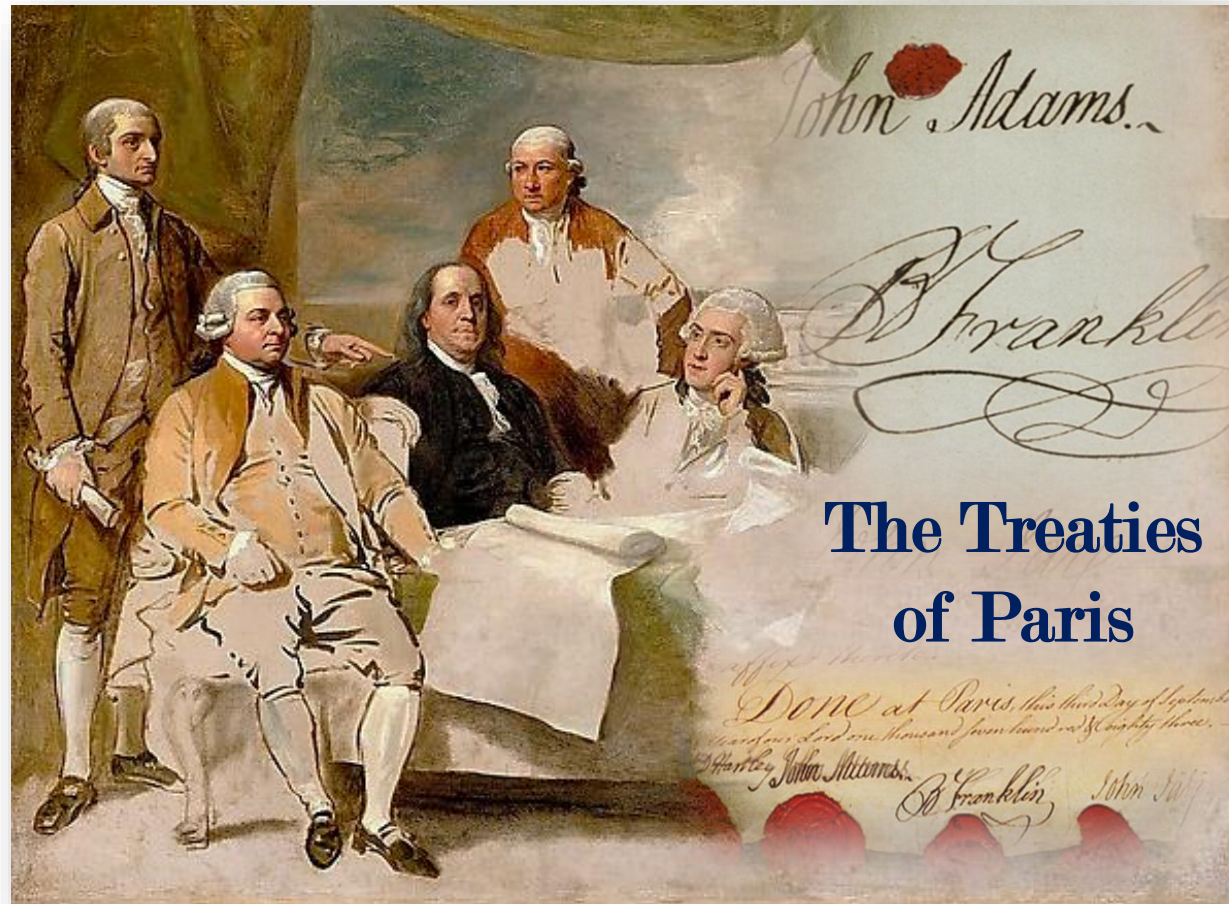
A Few Facts about Antarctica



Villa Las Estrellas, Chile

Parts of Antarctica have had no rain or snow for the past 2 million years. You cannot work in Antarctica unless your wisdom teeth and appendix are removed. Chile has a civilian town in Antarctica, complete with a school, hospital, hostel, post office, Internet, TV and cell phone coverage. Antarctica was once as warm as modern-day California. There are at least 7 Christian churches in Antarctica. The highest temperature ever recorded in Antarctica was 20.7 °C (69.3 °F) at Esperanza Base, Antarctic, on February 6th, 2020. The water in lake Vanda in Antarctica is 77 °F.

The Birth of a Country



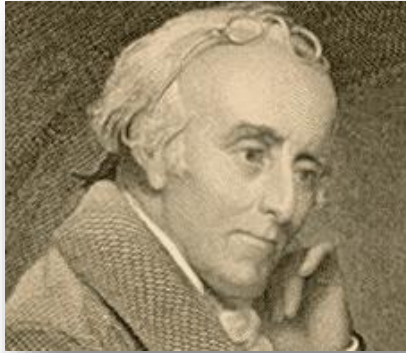
The Treaties of Paris was signed on September 3rd, 1783, in Paris, France.

America Becomes a Country



It's important to know the date of the Treaties of Paris so the whole magnitude of this story can be taken in. So, remember the date, September 3, 1783.

On Friday, February 4, 1774, in Carpenter's Hall, located at 320 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, an important speech was delivered by Dr. Benjamin Rush. It sets the stage for the practice of acupuncture and moxibustion in the United States.



Benjamin Rush

The American Philosophical Society



On Friday February 4, 1774, Dr. Benjamin Rush addressed the members of the American Philosophical Society, in Philadelphia, PA. He read his essay out loud titled, “An Inquiry into the Natural History of Medicine among the Indians in North-America, and a comparative View of their Diseases and Remedies, with those of civilized Nations.” Dr. Rush’s speech compares a native Indian remedy that was similar to that of moxa.

Carpenter's Hall in Philadelphia



Built in 1770, it was the home to Franklin's Library Company, The American Philosophical Society, and the First and Second Banks of the United States

Carpenter's Hall of Philadelphia



Carpenter's Hall housed the **First Continental Congress in 1774** (Sept 5th – Oct 30th) and was home to Franklin's Library Company, The American Philosophical Society, and the First and Second Banks of the United States.

Dr. Rush essay can be found in this book starting on page 341

The
CRITICAL REVIEW:

OR,

Annals of Literature.

By

A Society of GENTLEMEN:

VOLUME the SIXTY-EIGHT.

— *Nothing extenuate,
Nor set down aught in malice.* SHAKSPEARN.

*Ploravere suis non respndere savorem
Speratum meritis* — Hor.



LONDON,

Printed for A. Hamilton, in Falcon- Court, Fleet-street.

MDCCLXXXIX.

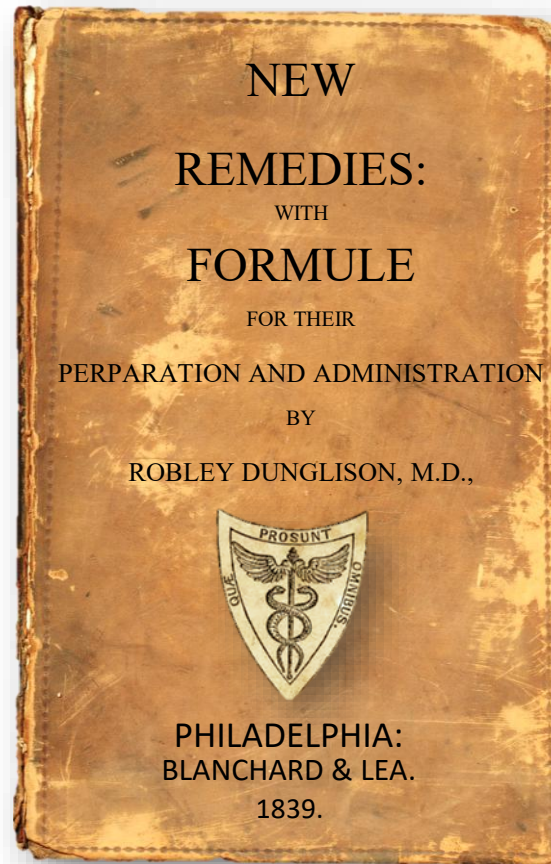
<https://catalog.hathitrust.org/Record/008890497>

A Passage From Dr. Rush's Essay

The Indian remedies are few; and those chiefly natural ones, by increasing the natural evacuations. A piece of rotten wood set on fire, and burning gradually downward like moxa, is not the 'potential,' but the actual caustic. Their peculiar remedies our author greatly distrusts, and we think with reason: even their boasted remedies for the venereal disease, they assist with profuse perspirations; and they at last sometimes fail. After

The Indian remedies are few; and those chiefly natural ones, by increasing the natural evacuations. A piece of rotten wood set on fire, and burning gradually downward like moxa, is not the potential; but the actual caustic. Their peculiar remedies our author greatly distrusts, and we think with BFA reason: even their boasted remedies for the venereal disease, they assist with profuse perspiration; and they at last sometimes fail.

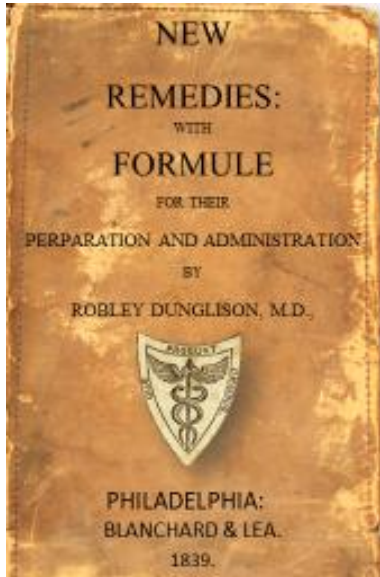
Dr. Robley Dunglison



<https://archive.org/stream/61611000R.nlm.nih.gov/61611000R#page/n3/mode/2up>

Robley Dunglison was an English-born physician who studied medicine in England, Scotland and France and received his medical degree in 1823 from the University of Erlangen in Germany. The following year, Thomas Jefferson asked him to join the first faculty at the University of Virginia as a Professor of Anatomy and Medicine.

Dr. Robley Dunglison and Moxa



MOXA, *Moxibu'rium*. A word by which the Chinese and Japanese designate a cottony substance, which they prepared by beating the dried leaves of the *Artemisia moxa*, — a kind of mugwort. With this down they form a cone, which

MOXA, Moxiburium. A word by which the Chinese and Japanese designate a cottony substance which they prepared by beating the dried leaves of the *Artemisia moxa*, - a kind of Mugwort.

<https://archive.org/stream/61611000R.nlm.nih.gov/61611000R#page/n3/mode/2up> Page 400

Moxa was introduced and probably spoken about for the first time in the USA

It occurred:

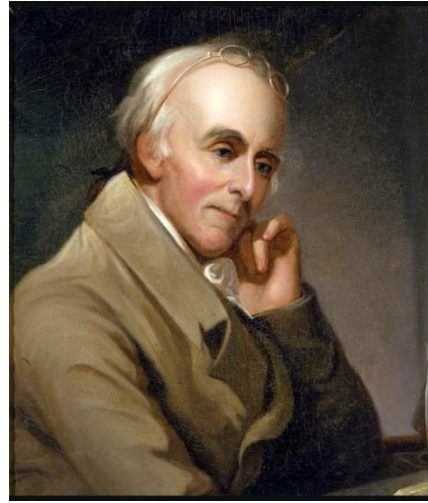
7 Months (215 days) before the First Continual Congress convened

1 year 6 weeks (409 days) before the start of the Revolutionary War.

1 year 10.8 weeks (441 days) before the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

7 years 8.7 weeks (2,616 days) after the conclusion (officially making the U.S.A. a country)
of the Revolutionary War

Benjamin Rush



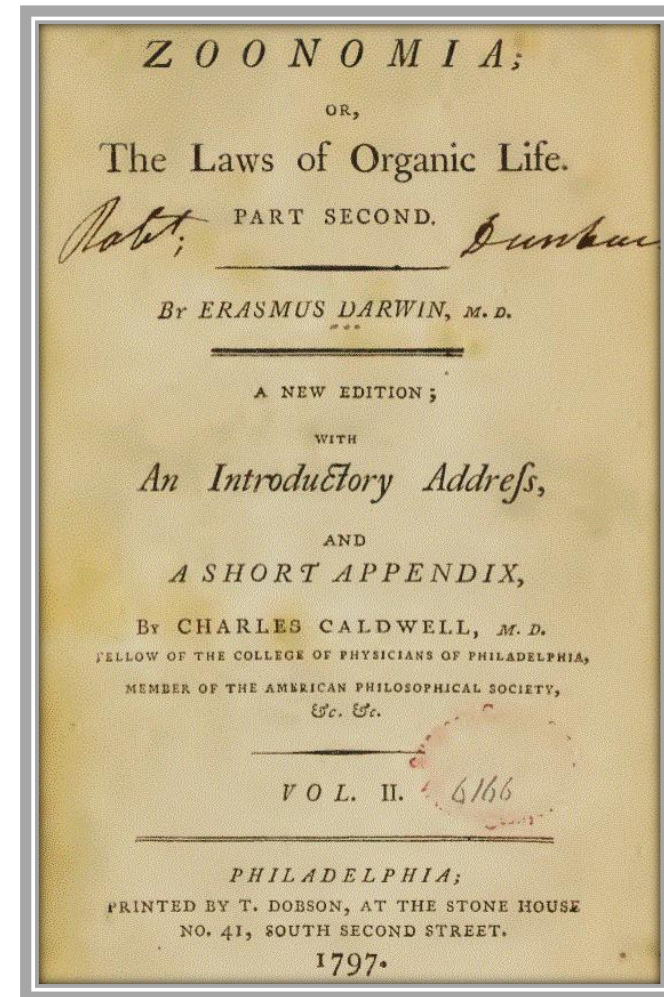
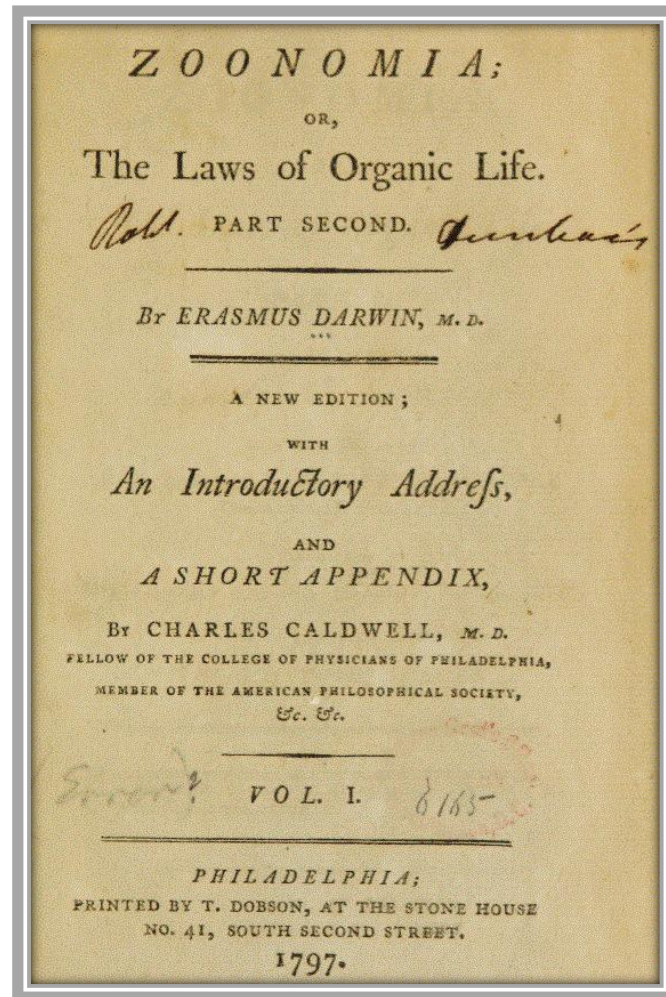
Benjamin Rush was one of the Founding Father of the United States. Rush was a physician, politician and educator. He attended the Continental Congress and signed the Declaration of Independence. Rush is considered the "Father of American Psychiatry", publishing the first textbook on psychiatry in 1812. The title of this book is “Medical Inquiries and Observations upon the Diseases of the Mind”.

The Evolution of Acupuncture in the U.S.A



Erasmus Darwin 1731- 1802

Erasmus Darwin, M.D. was an English physician and inventor of several devices. Darwin never patented any of his inventions because he believed this would damage his reputation as a doctor. However, he encouraged his friends to patent their own modifications of his designs. Darwin's most important scientific work, *Zoonomia* (or the Laws of Organic Life) 1794–1797.





Princeton University
LIBRARY

Zoonomia; or the laws of organic life [electronic resource] : Part second. By Erasmus Darwin, M.D. ...

Zoonomia; or, The laws of organic life.

In three parts

A new edition; with an introductory address, and a short appendix, / by Charles Caldwell, M.D. Fellow of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, member of the American Philosophical Society, &c. &c.

by Erasmus Darwin

Published 1797 by Printed by T. Dobson, at the stone house no. **41, South Second Street, Philadelphia**

Written in English. Edition Notes

Part I, edited by Samuel L. Mitchill, **was printed at New York** by T. & J. Swords **in 1796** (Evans 30312). Edition statement transposed; precedes "Vol. I." on title page. <https://catalog.princeton.edu/catalog/6196153>

Z O O N O M I A ;

OR,

The Laws of Organic Life.

Robt; PART SECOND. *Dunbar*

By ERASMUS DARWIN, M. D.

A NEW EDITION ;

WITH

An Introductory Address,

AND

A SHORT APPENDIX,

By CHARLES CALDWELL, M. D.

FELLOW OF THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF PHILADELPHIA,

MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY,

&c. &c.

V O L. II. 6166

PHILADELPHIA;

PRINTED BY T. DOBSON, AT THE STONE HOUSE

NO. 41, SOUTH SECOND STREET.

1797.

M. M. is Methodus Medendi

M. M. Detect and extract the diseased tooth. Cut the affected nerve, or stimulate the diseased membrane by acupuncture. Venesection to six ounces by the lancet or by leeches. A strong emetic and a subsequent cathartic; and then an opiate and the bark. Pass small electric shocks through the pained membrane, and through the teeth on the same side. Apply vitriolic ether externally, and a grain of opium with camphor internally, to the cheek on the affected side, where a diseased tooth may be suspected. Page 141

M. M. Detect and extract the diseased tooth. Cut the affected nerve or stimulate the diseased membrane by acupuncture.

NIH Consensus Conference. Acupuncture

November 3rd – 5th, 1997

Conclusions: Acupuncture as a therapeutic intervention is widely practiced in the United States. Although there have been many studies of its potential usefulness, many of these studies provide equivocal results because of design, sample size, and other factors. The issue is further complicated by inherent difficulties in the use of appropriate controls, such as placebos and sham acupuncture groups. However, promising results have emerged, for example, showing efficacy of acupuncture in adult postoperative and chemotherapy nausea and vomiting and in postoperative dental pain. There are other situations, such as addiction, stroke rehabilitation, headache, menstrual cramps, tennis elbow, fibromyalgia, myofascial pain, osteoarthritis, low back pain, carpal tunnel syndrome, and asthma, in which acupuncture may be useful as an adjunct treatment or an acceptable alternative or be included in a comprehensive management program. Further research is likely to uncover additional areas where acupuncture interventions will be useful. [NIH Consensus Conference. Acupuncture - PubMed](#)

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Catalogue
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Of
The University of Pennsylvania
With
An Historical Sketch
Of
The Origin, Progress, and Present State
Of
The Medical Department

Published by Direction of the Medical Faculty of the University

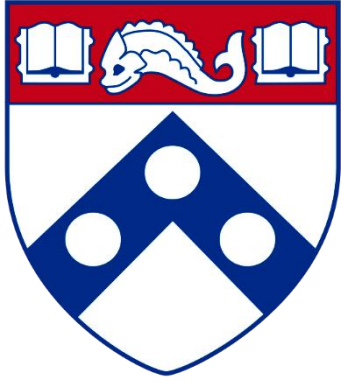
Second Edition

Philadelphia:

Printed by Lydia R. Bailey, 26 North Fifth Street

1839

<https://catalog.hathitrust.org/Record/010600055>



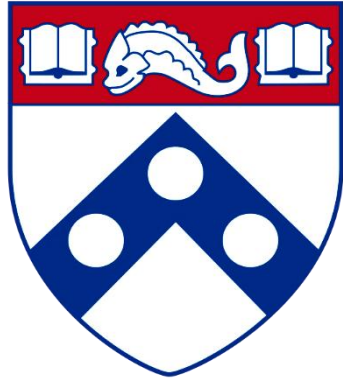
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John M. Galt of Virginia
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MOXA

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