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# Study on the Regulation Methods of Meridian *ki*Depending on the Pathological State of 'Discordance between Water and Fire'

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This study reviews and suggests the followings:

- 1) The balance and harmony between water and fire (ki and blood, yin and yang) is regarded as the basic condition of maintaining health in Oriental medicine.
- 2) Oriental medicine defines disease as the imbalance or disharmony of body. So the discordance between water and fire is in ill state, the coordination between water and fire is in healthy state.
- 3) Etiological factors and pathology are summarized by the conflict between vital ki and pathogenic factors, six exogenous factors, internal injury by seven emotions and the imbalance between yin and yang.
- 4) The regulation of meridian ki recovers the balance between water and fire, ki and blood using acupuncture, moxibustion, cupping therapy, herbal medicine and physical and breathing exercise and massage which is based on the principle of controlling ki and spirit.

Key Words: Water and fire, Meridian ki

# INTRODUCTION

In the beginning of the book  $\lceil$  Introduction to Medicine (醫學入門, Yi Xue Ru Men)  $\rfloor$ , says: "All human diseases are caused by the discordance between water and fire." In other words, most of human diseases are caused by the imbalance and disharmony between water and fire. When speaking of the characteristics of water and fire, water is yin and fire is yang, since the nature of water is cold and descending, and that of fire is hot and ascending. Oriental medicine believes that blood belongs to water and ki belongs to fire, so blood is yin and ki is yang.

Chapter Three: Practice 15th (修行品 15), of the book 『The Scripture of the Founding Master (大宗經)』, explains the nature of water and fire, <sup>2)</sup> and the reason of the harmony be-

tween water and fire which occurs when sitting in meditation. It says: "The nature of water is cold, clear and downward, and the nature of fire is hot, turbid and upward." and "If a man starts to think complicated things, ki tends to go upward, head is heated and inspiration is becoming turbid, then body fluid is getting to be dry. The reason of this phenomenon is that the ki of fire ascends, whereas the ki of water descends. If there is no distracting thought, ki is calm. Because the ki of water ascends and the ki of fire descends, head is cool, inspiration is refreshing, then the mouth is filled with pure saliva."

When speaking of water and fire in internal organs, they belong to the heart and the kidney. Oriental medicine expresses 'Heart fire' and 'Kidney water'. The heart, with the property of *yang*, is classified as fire, since it lies in the upper

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<sup>1)</sup> All of human diseases are caused by discordance of water and fire. So, we must take care of the symbols, 'li' and 'gam' (===), Blood belongs to water and ki belongs to fire, so blood is yin and ki is yang. In the emptiness of 'li==', there is vital essence (real yin). In the fullness of 'gam==', there is vital force (real yang). "Introduction to Medicine (医學入門, Yi Xue Ru Men)』

<sup>2)</sup> Harmony between water and fire; During meditation, the *ki* of water ascends and the *ki* of fire descends.

energizer and its nature is moving. The kidney, with the property of *yin*, is classified as water, since it lies in the lower energizer and its nature is stable. When our body is healthy, their physiologic functions are in harmony, and they can keep the coordination between water and fire. The fire of the heart descends into the kidney to nourish its *yang* (vital function) and warm its fluid. At the same time, the fluid of the kidney ascends into the heart to nourish the *yin* of the heart so that the *yang* of the heart will not be excessive. The heart and the kidney have what is called in Oriental medicine an interdependent relationship characterized by mutual support and mutual check.

When kidney fluid is insufficient and unable to ascend to nourish the *yin* of the heart, the *yang* of the heart will be excessive, such signs and symptoms as restlessness in mind, insomnia, dream-disturbed sleep and seminal emission will occur. And this is called "breakdown of the normal physiological coordination between the heart and the kidney".

In this paper, I will explain the physiological phenomenon and pathological origin of water and fire which is the basic essence of human body. In addition, I will show the way how to regulate meridian ki, which is the phenomenon of movement of ki and blood, as a method of treating the discordance between water and fire.

# RELATIONSHIP AMONG WATER- FIRE, ki - BLOOD, AND yin- yang

# 1. Relationship between water- fire and *yin-yang*

Yin Yang Ying Xiang Da Lun (陰陽應象大論), Chapter 5 in 『Plain Questions (素問)』 says: "Yin and yang are the law of mighty nature, discipline of all things, and parent of change." Yin and yang are relative concepts of opposite things and phenomena. When observing every kind of natural phenomenon, people can find that there are two components which oppose each other. This is the general law. One of opposite and interdependent two components is called 'yang', the other is called 'yin'. Yin and yang represent not only opposite two components but also opposite sides of one thing. Also, yin and yang not only oppose but also contain each other, without the other, neither can exist. Thus, property of yin

and yang in all things is not absolute but relative.

Yang means movement, yin means stability. Yang is active, yin is passive. Moving actively produces lots of heat and temperature goes up, and vice versa. So, yang is hot and yin is cold.

When *yin* and *yang* are in harmony, we can keep our body in health. If *yin* and *yang* are in disharmony, the balance of physiologic regulation are threatened, and diseases occur.

### 2. Relationship between water- fire and ki - Blood

Tao of the formation of the universe is only *yin* and *yang*, that is, the change of water and fire. In human body, water and fire corresponds to *ki* and blood. *Yang* manages *ki*. If *ki* is sufficient in human body, the spirit is prosperous. *Yin* manages blood. If blood is plentiful, the body is strengthened. Thus, men live based on *ki* and blood.

*ki* and blood are the basic essence for life activities. They are formed from the food essence received from water and food, and the innate vital substance of the kidney. The process of formation is dependant upon the joint work of the kidney, the spleen, and the lung. *ki* and blood have interdependent and harmonious relationship as *yin* and *yang*.

Based on the function of ki and blood, they are called 'defending ki (wi ki)' and 'nourishing ki (yeong ki)'. Nourishing ki (yeong ki) refers to the ki circulating within the meridians and blood vessels restlessly. As it flows through the vessels with blood, it has such a close relationship with the blood that Oriental medicine often mentions them in a combined way 'nourishing blood'. Defending ki (wi ki) is the ki moving outside the meridians, and its major function is guarding the surface of the body against exopathogen.

Human activities are based on the circulation of *ki* and blood. *ki* belongs to *yang* and moves outside, while blood belongs to *yin* and is stable inside. *ki* and blood correspond with *yin* and *yang* of nature.

# ETIOLOGICAL FACTORS AND PATHOLOGY

# 1. Vital ki and pathogenic factors

Oriental medicine believes that the continuous conflict between the vital ki and pathogenic factors is related closely to the occurrence of a disease. Vital ki means physiologic function and resisting power against diseases of human body. Pathogens ( $\Re$ ) mean the pathogenic factors which cause disease, that is six exogenous factors (six evils).

Oriental medicine focuses its attention on the vital ki and holds that pathogenic factors can not invade the body so easi-

<sup>3)</sup> Coordination between water and fire: The heart belongs to fire and the kidney belongs to water. Heart fire and kidney water interact to maintain physiologic balance of human body. So this phenomenon is called as the coordination between water and fire.

ly and cause a disease if the vital ki is exuberant. In Oriental medicine, the state of the vital ki is the most important key to determine the occurrence of a disease. In this meaning, the book 『Plain Questions (素問)』 says: "Pathogenic factors can not cause trouble if the vital ki is sufficient.", and "Where pathogenic factors accumulate, the parts of the body must be deficient in the vital ki."

### 2. Six natural factors and six exogenous factors

Six exogenous factors (Six *yin-* "*yin*" here implies excess) is a general term for the six climatic conditions in excess as pathogenic factors: wind, cold, summer-heat, dampness, dryness and fire. In normal condition, they are actually six normal climatic variations of nature, and are therefore also called "six natural factors". Since six exogenous factors are unhealthy factors causing diseases, they are also called "six pathogens". The pathological phenomenon caused by six exogenous factors can be summarized by water and fire.

# 3. Internal injury by seven emotions

Seven emotions (七情) refer to the seven kinds of emotional reactions, namely: joy, anger, melancholy, anxiety, grief, fear and terror, being the different responses of the human body to the environmental stimuli. In general circumstances, these are within the normal range of mental activities and will not cause disease, but when sudden emotional stimuli occur beyond the adaptability and endurance of the body, they will cause the functional disorder, and the emotional stimuli will then become pathogenic factors.

Ju Tong Lun (學痛論) Chapter 39 in 『Plain Questions (素問)』 says: "Rage causes adverse upward flow of ki, excessive joy relaxes the ki, excessive sorrow leads to the consumption of ki, fear causes the sinking of the ki, fright interrupts the flow of ki, anxiety causes the stagnation of the ki.", Yin Yang Ying Xiang Da Lun (陰陽應象大論) Chapter 5 in 『Plain Questions (素問)』 says: "Anger impairs the liver", "Joy impairs the heart", "Anxiety impairs the spleen", "Melancholy impairs the lung", "Fear impairs the kidney". This explains that excessive seven emotions cause derangement of the internal organs. Like this, Oriental medicine believes that emotion influences on the flow of ki, and if excessive emotions block the smooth flow of ki, symptoms of fire will occur. In Oriental Medicine, ki is regarded as the bud of fire.

# 4. Imbalance between yin and yang

If *yin* and *yang* lose balance, it causes relative excess or deficiency of *yin* and *yang*. Relative excess or deficiency of *yin* and *yang* leads to chills and fever. The various kinds of pathogenic factors such as six exogenous factors, seven emotions, improper diet and overfatigue can only form a disease by way of the imbalance of *yin* and *yang* of the organism. So, the imbalance of *yin* and *yang* is a high summary of various kinds of pathogenesis relating to losing balance.

# MERIDIAN ki

Meridian ki refers to the ki which flows in the meridians, and also refers to the functional activities of the meridians. It belongs to the category of true ki, what true ki is distributed to the meridians is called as meridian ki. True ki is received from heaven and combines with the food essence to nourish the body. In other words, meridian ki is the true ki which is distributed in the meridians and nourishes the body. In or with the food essence to nourish the body. In other words, meridian ki is the true ki or vital ki, and is the ability to maintain normal life activities and resist against pathogens. It is also opposite to pathogenic factors.

#### 1. The composition of the meridian ki

Meridian ki includes pectoral ki, defending ki (衛氣, Wei ki), nourishing ki (營氣, ying ki). primordial ki and so on. Defending ki and nourishing ki circulate in the whole body through meridians. Pectoral ki promotes and adjusts the circulation of blood and ki. Primordal ki, which commences from "the vital gate", the portion between the two kidneys, is the basic vital force for the twelve meridians' activities.

True ki is originated from the combination of the original ki inherited and the acquired energy derived from food and air, and acts as the primary motive force for life activities. Therefore, true ki is a general term of all ki in human body. True ki has various names depending on where it exists. For example, if true ki is in the portion of yang, it is called as yang ki. Yin ki (in the portion of yin), Stomach-ki (in stomach), spleen-ki (in spleen), nourishing ki (inside of meridians), defending ki (outside of meridians), pectoral ki (in upper energizer), middle ki (in middle energizer), initial yin and yang-ki (in lower energizer), meridian ki (in meridians), primordial ki which means the motivating power of the vital

<sup>4) &</sup>quot;True ki is meridian ki." 『Plain Questions (素間) · 離合眞邪論』

activities of human body, inborn ki which means the most important and fundamental ki and so on. Even though true ki varies in name, the real substance is only one ki.

### 2. The course of meridian ki

The course of meridian ki is same with that of twelve meridians, since meridian ki refers to both the ki which flows in meridians and the primary function of twelve meridians.

### 3. Regulating meridian ki

ki regulates the vital activities of human body, and at the same time can cause disease. So, the first thing of treatment is regulating ki, especially meridian ki.

Then, how can we regulate ki? Buddhism (The Dharma Words of Master Chŏngsan [Chŏngsan chongsa pŏbŏ], VII. Exhortations for the Practice of the Way 44 [勸黃編44]) says: "When ki and blood are in harmony, we can achieve healthy body." If ki is deficient, then replenish it, while if ki is excess, purge it. When the flow of ki is obstructed, promote it. Open when the flow of ki is closed, close when it is open. Purge ki in upper portion when pathogenic factors are in upper portion, and vice versa. Like this, treatment in oriental medicine is to regulate ki depending on the characteristics and location.

When Oriental Medicine treat diseases, it uses acupuncture, moxibustion, cupping, Tui Na (a form of therapeutic massage), breathing exercise and herbal medicine variously to regulate meridian *ki*. These methods are based on the principle of regulating *ki* and spirit.

# METHODS FOR REGULATING MERIDIAN ki

As a method to change from discordance into coordination between water and fire, the importance of acupuncture has been recognized from ancient times. The old adage that "First, acupuncture. Second, moxibustion. Third, herbal medicine." approves this. According to Yi Fa Fang Yi Lun (異法方宜論), a chapter of the book 『Plain Questions (素問)』, if we use acupuncture, moxibustion, phlebotomy, herbal medicine and massage appropriately, we can recover the balance of the whole body through regulating ki and blood.

### 1. Acupuncture

The principle of curing disease by acupuncture is that acupuncture can regulate *yin* and *yang* through promoting the flow of meridians and keep *ki* and blood in harmony. *Gen*  Jie Pian (根結篇), a chapter of the book 『Miraculous Pivot (靈樞)』, recognized that the important mechanism of acupuncture is regulating yin and yang in body. So, it says: "When yin and yang are well-balanced, vital ki can be preserved well. In this condition spirit can be kept stable, since body and spirit are in harmony."

Prescription of acupuncture is composed based on opposing needling<sup>5)</sup> and contralateral insertion.<sup>6)</sup> These techniques aim to recover the balance and harmony in human body like the balance of seesaw, and attach importance to the smooth flow of ki and blood.

The key point of acupuncture stimulation is controlling *ki*. Controlling *ki* means the adjusting activity of *ki* and blood through the conduction of meridians. When the function of meridians or internal organs is in disorder, functional activities of *ki* promotes the circulation of *ki* and blood through needling certain acupoints. And acupuncture stimulation makes *ying* and *wei* in harmony, as a result diseases are cured.

#### 2. Moxibustion technique

Moxibustion treats and prevents disease by applying heat to acupoints and Oh-yes-points directly or indirectly. Heating stimulation of moxibustion can help to maintain health by promoting the flow of meridians and keeping *ki* and blood in harmony.

The book 『Bian Que Xin Shu (扁鵲心書)』 says: "If three hundred moxa cones are applied to Guanyuan (關元, CV4) every year, the effect is enormous. Weak body is getting stronger and diseases are cured. Then, why isn't the life span prolonged?", and "If moxibustion is applied to Zusanli (足三里: ST36) continuously, it prevents contagious diseases and helps to keep healthy life by regulating ki." In the experiment on the function of moxibustion, it shows that moxibustion increases erythrocyte and promotes the metabolism of blood. It also promotes decongestion, alleviation of pain and nutrition.

# 3. Cupping therapy

Cuppping, a method of treatment of Oriental medicine, eliminates waste matter from body and recovers the normal

<sup>5)</sup> Opposing Needling: It refers to cross needling. Select the point on the left with the diseased part on the right, and vice versa.

<sup>6)</sup> Contralateral Insertion: It refers to the technique which needles the points contralateral to the side of the body with the disorder when disease is in collateral branch of large meridian. It is also the technique which needles *Jing* points and stagnated blood in collateral branch of large meridian. It can treat the disease of superficial venues. 「Plain Questions (素品)・Miu Ci Lun (多种品)

physiologic activities. It can be divided into two types of cupping, damp cupping and dry cupping. Damp cupping therapy is used to extract congealed blood with a needle or three-edged needle, while dry cupping therapy is attaching cupping glass to the skin spots to add negative pressure without pricking. The principle of dry cupping therapy is that when adding negative pressure to the skin, cupping therapy can help to purify the body fluids through gas exchange by the difference of pressure.

When speaking of the effect of cupping therapy, first, it accelerates harmonious metabolism and blood purification. Second, it helps the circulation of blood and the formation of blood. Third, it has good effects of sending nutrients to each cells and sending out waste material. In addition, it enhances immune system and has an effect on equilibrium between acid and base.

# 4. Physical and breathing exercise and massage

Do In An Gyo (導引接觸), which is a method of treating disease and promoting health, includes physical and breathing exercise and massage, and is similar to ki-gong or Dantian breathing exercise. 'Do' of do in refers to breathing exercise which draws ki from nature into our body, and 'in' refers to physical exercise which contracts and extends body. Do in helps

the circulation of ki and blood and sends out harmful ki. An Gyo (massage) is a method of massage that promotes the circulation of meridians, ki and blood by giving mechanical stimulation such as rubbing, patting and so on using hand and instruments.

# CONCLUSION

- 1. The balance and harmony between water and fire (*ki* and blood, *yin* and *yang*) is regarded as the basic condition of maintaining health in Oriental medicine.
- 2. Oriental medicine defines disease as the imbalance or disharmony of body. So the discordance between water and fire is in ill state, the coordination between water and fire is in healthy state.
- 3. Etiological factors and pathology are summarized by the conflict between vital *ki* and pathogenic factors, six exogenous factors, internal injury by seven emotions and the imbalance between *vin* and *yang*.
- 4. The regulation of meridian ki recovers the balance between water and fire, ki and blood using acupuncture, moxibustion, cupping therapy, herbal medicine and physical and breathing exercise and massage which is based on the principle of controlling ki and spirit.