

# Kawai Style Acupuncture

## Definitions/Descriptions of the “toys”:

The use of diode rings, diode chains, the pachi-pachi, ion pumping cords and 3-bypass cords is one of the hallmarks of Kawai's style.

A diode is a “gate” that allows electricity to move in one direction and in a particular amount. Kawai's diodes are made of germanium and their gate is specific to interact with the body's electromagnetic field.

## Ion Pumping Cords (IPC):

Ion Pumping cords have two clips, a red clip and a black clip with one diode (by the red clip) that enforces the flow of electricity in one direction,: the positive ions are moving towards the red clip.

Manaka experienced treating burns by placing aluminum foil on them, so he understood that the foil somehow changed the electrical charge in the wound. According to Manaka, in a wound Potassium ions ( $K^+$ ) are coming out of the cells and Sodium ions ( $Na^+$ ) are penetrating the cells.

An ion pumping cord enhances the effect of the aluminum foil by pumping the positive ions away from it, towards the red clip (the black clip is placed on the foil and the red on the body away).

## 3-Bypass Cord:

The 3-bypass cord has 3 clips, a black, a green and a red clip. The flow here would be circular, not linear as in the IP cords. Because there are two diodes involved, the movement of ions needs to be initiated, whereas with IP cords the movement need not be initiated. To initiate the movement, the pachi-pachi is used: the black clip is clipped on the back of the pachi, the needle is sparked and the clip is put onto that needle. Now the electrical movement has been initiated (and dictated by the two diodes in the cord) and will continue.

## Pachi-pachi (also know as Pana sparker):

The pachi-pachi was originally a modified oven sparker (to light gas stoves), used at first to stimulate Jing Well points (testing and stimulating Jing Well points is another Kawai trademark). In the pachi the spark initiated at the front (sparking the needle) is accompanied by an electrical impulse into the back screw (attached to the clip), completing the circuitry through the pachi and around the the 3 bypass cord area.

### Diode Rings:

Diode rings are diodes that are mounted on copper rings. They initiate movement in the meridians. Used on the fingers they activate the “well” of the meridians, the source, where the energy is most volatile (like a spring head of a river). The copper rings seem to work best on fingers.

Taped on the body, the rings will pull out inflammation, and that action can be enhanced by use of the 3-bypass cord, aluminum foil and the pachi. They are especially good for bone and ligament issues, as well as bruises and inflammation. The gold plated rings seem to do a better job on the body, while I prefer the copper ring for fingers.

The rings have two colours (they are sold as a pair, never singly, though they can be used singly): red and green (originally they were red and blue). The red is considered more tonifying and the green reducing. This plays a role on the left little finger (always red) or the right thumb (red for Liver Deficiency, green for Excess), or on the body where green would be placed on the most painful spot and red will be used for numbness.

No more than two rings are placed on each hand (a total of four) with each hand having opposite coloured rings: if you are using two rings on the left hand, they should be of two different colours, and if you are using the same finger on both sides, each finger should have a different colour ring on it.

### Diode Chains:

Diode Chains are silver (Kawai preferred stainless steel) with diodes soldered on the chain, interspersed as red facing green every 6 centimeters. This optimizes the flow in the area surrounded by the chain. Chains are used on joints (where they can surround the joint), such as wrist, ankles, knees, as well as neck, or on the body where the target, inflamed, area is too large for one or two rings (for example multiple spinal discs or a large scar).

## Infinity Treatments:

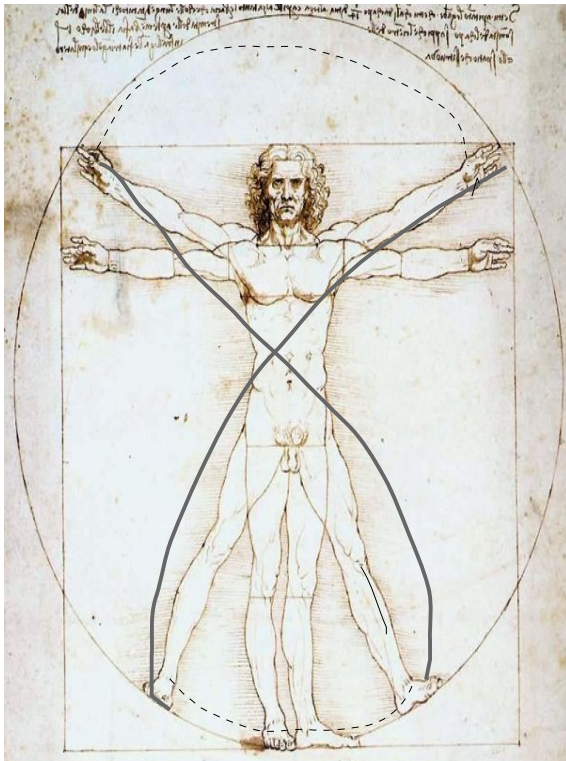
These are Ion Pumping Cord treatments, involving 2 IPCs. They can be done with or without needles.

Unlike the Manaka style IPC treatments, the cords cross sides, with the red clip always being on the left side and the black on the right.

The Yin Line: One IP cord is placed so the left hand receives the red clip on the Yin opening point (LU7 or P.6), and the black clip of that cord is attached to the right foot on the correlated Yin opening point (Kid6 or SP4). This is called the Yin line and is considered the major line. It crosses from the left side down to the right, going through the heart (Big Fire on the left) to Ming Men (Small Fire on the right).

The Yang Line: The second IP cord is placed so the left foot receive the red clip on the Yang opening point (U.B.62 or G.B.41), and the black clip of that cord is attached to the right hand on the correlated Yang opening point (S.I.3 or S.J.5). This line is the Yang line, crossing from the bottom right to the top left.

The Yin line going from the top left corner (with arms up) to the bottom right, connecting to the Yang line (between the feet), continuing from bottom left to top right, and then connecting above the head to the starting point on the left hand, creating an Infinity (or figure 8) symbol with the torso in the centre.



All four clips are taped to the skin at the points, and then the red clips (left side only) are sparked with the pachi. The patient may feel the spark on the opposite side (where the black clip is positioned). You can also insert needles at the points, and connect the clips without sparking.

There are two major Infinity Treatments, Qiao-Qiao, and Wei-Wei. Other Infinity treatments are variations on these.

Qiao-Qiao:

LU7 on the left (red) to Kid6 on the right (black)  
U.B.62 on the left (red) to S.I.3 on the right (black)

Indications for Qiao-Qiao:

U.B.13 or U.B.42 pressure pain (and none on T4/T5 line) – this is old style diagnosis symptoms below the diaphragm  
e.g., colitis  
menstrual issues, PMS  
prostatitis, bladder infections  
may show pressure pain on LU1, Kid16, Ren line around and below navel

Wei-Wei:

P.6 on the left (red) to SP4 on the right (black)  
G.B.41 on the left (red) to S.J.5 on the right (black)  
G.B.41 can be taken anywhere between G.B.40 and G.B.41 – look for a puffy area

Indications for Wei-Wei:

U.B.14/43 or U.B.15/44 pressure pain (and none on T3 line) – this is old style diagnosis symptoms in the chest (above diaphragm/Ren15)  
e.g., angina, anemia, blood pressure problems, chest distress  
may show pressure pain on Ren17 or ST30 (St30 may indicate Qiao Qiao also)

Hepatitis:

left P.6 (red) to right Liv3 (black)  
left G.B.41 (red) to right S.J.5 (black)  
(Manaka's hepatitis treatment is right L.I.4 (black), left Liv3 (red) – one cord crossing)  
use this also for chemo, radiation, leukemia with Nagano's Liver Excess treatment  
(right side Kid7, SP7, HT3, P.4) to change blood counts

Diabetes:

left P.6 (red) to right SP4 (black)  
left ST41 (red) to right L.I.4 (black)

Intestinal problems:

left LU7 (red) to right Kid6 (black)  
left ST41 (red) to right L.I.4 (black)  
(if ST41 does not work, try ST40)

Magnets (home treatment) for Infinity Treatments:

- 4 magnets on the Yin points only -
  - north just distal to the point and south just proximal to it
  - (in the case of Kid6 – north in front and south closer to the Achilles tendon)

Infinity Treatments with 3 Bypass cord:

- green on right hand
- red on left hand
- black on either leg – spark
- (this treatment is with needles)

“Universal Infinity” treatment:

- P.6 left - green D.R.
- SP6 right – green D.R.
- G.B.39 left – red D.R.
- S.J.5 right – red D.R. (tape it a little above S.J.5)

This is done with Kawai's special magnets or with 4 magnetic diode rings taped on the skin.  
The magnets can be retained for only 3 minutes  
(inhale through nose and exhale through mouth 5-6 times),  
but the diode rings require 30 minutes.

Use this Infinity Treatment for morning sickness, intestinal/stomach problems, needle phobic  
also back pain – and have the patient move while the rings are taped on.

### Wrist and Ankle IPC Treatments:

These are Ion Pumping Cord Treatments with needles, and can be used with needles only  
without the cord. They utilize one cord.

- ST41 (black) + SP5 (red)     knee pain, ankle, old sprains on G.B.40, gout
- Liv3 (black) + G.B.41 (red)     sciatica, back pain, ankle sprain
- Kid6 (black) + U.B.62 (red)     sacral pain, calf pain, heavy/swollen/tired legs, manipulates structure

For shoulder pain (often requires a combination of two of the below):

- S.I.5 (black) + HT7 (red)
- L.I.5 (black) + LU9 (red)     - especially for pain moving arm back
- S.J.4 (black) + P.7 (red)     - especially for pain moving arm across (to the front)  
take S.J.4 in the centre, not lateral to the tendon

**Do not place the red clip on an area of inflammation.**

### 3-Bypass Cord Treatments:

Unlike the IP cord which is one directional (one diode) the 3-bypass cord has two diodes and circulates the ions.

The green clip is considered more dispersing and will often be placed on the more painful area, the red clip is relatively more tonifying and will be placed on the supporting point. Positive ions are supposed to circulate from the green to the black and from the black to the red.

With sparking, Kawai said that a few seconds are enough (I have never tried it), and without sparking the treatment requires 15 minutes. Kawai would place 3 bypass cords on needles that were also clipped onto an electric-stim machine (F3 Pointer) and thus he would not have to spark the 3-bypass cord.

### Guidelines for using the 3-bypass cord with needles and Pachi:

Place the green and red clips on the needles, and the black clip on the back of the pachi. Spark the “black needle” and then place the black clip on that needle.

Do not cross the chest with a 3-bypass cord. Above the diaphragm (not including the head/face) create a triangle on each side.

Below the diaphragm, one can use one triangle that spans both sides, the black clip will tend to go on the spine, red clip on one side, green on the other.

Do not use the 3-bypass cord/pachi treatments with needles above the diaphragm (or arms) on cardiac patients.

Using Infinity treatments with 3-bypass:

green clip on right hand

red clip on left hand

black on either leg – spark.

The use of the pachi with needles was later replaced with using the 3-bypass cord on diode rings or chains.

## Pachi, 3-Bypass cord and Needle Treatments:

### Diabetic Neuropathy:

find the boarder of the neuropathy/weird area with the normal area – you often find a painful spot there

green - boarder

red - Yao Yan

black – T11/12 Hua Tuo

also needle U.B.42 towards scapular spine

spark U.B.42 and T11/12, connect the black clip to T11/12.

If both sides have neuropathy (typically they do), make two triangle, one on each side – each triangle will have the black clip on T11/12 (on its side) but the red and green alternating on each side (one side the border will be green and Yao Yan red, and the other side will have the boarder as red and Yao Yan as green).

Optionally you can also needle under the toes and spark those needles as well.

For non-diabetic neuropathy use the diode chain and aluminum foil treatment.

### Stroke:

1/3 from DU20 to appex of ear – red/green

2/3 from DU20 to appex of ear – red/green

DU20 – black

find dents at the points on the line between DU20 and the appex of the ear

these points will be needled towards the back of the skull

on the limbs – opposite L.I.4 or Immune, U.B.58

Spark the needle on the limb(s) and then DU20, and place the black clip on DU20.

You can also use the line from DU20 to G.B.1/Tai Yang and divide it into quarters.

The top dent is lower limb, the half way dent is upper limb, and the lower dent is speech area.

Again, find the dents and use the red and green clip on those needles and DU20 receives the black. Do both sides (good side is “prevention”); however, the good side does not require the opposite limb points. This is also for Parkinson's. - add U.B.3 area for Parkinson's.

To open contracted hand or regain use of dropped foot:

Leg – ST36 or G.B.34 (find the point that makes the foot jump) – black

Liv3 – green

G.B.41 – red

Arm – Immune point or S.J.8 – black (find point that activates the hand)

S.J.3 – green

Luo Zhen – red

also spark L.I.4

### Ren/Du Miscommunication:

DU20 – red and green clips (two clips on one needle)

Ren22 – black

This is the basic treatment for all face problems, ears, eyes, TMJ, sinus, etc.

I use it especially for sinus issues (you may find a dent around DU23 as more effective than DU20) for serious sinus infection with pain add:

diode ring on L.I.20 area – one on each side connected to red and green clips

spark DU23 or DU20 and connect the black clip to it.

### Ears:

S.J.21 + G.B.2 – the more painful one receives the green clip, the less painful one – red  
(you may choose S.I.19 as one of these points)

Kawai Ear point – black

spark Kawai's Ear Eustacian point and place the black clip on it.

Kawai's Ear Eustacian Tube point is located in the back of the ear, under the tendon that pops up when the ear is folded to the front. This point is also known as Kawai's Ear Thyroid point, or in the TCM world (ShangHai text p.478) as Yang Linking.

Tinnitus – use diode rings – meeting at Kawai Ear point (in the back) – place red and green clips on the rings, cover with aluminum foil, spark the foil, and place the black clip on the foil

### Eyes:

With Needles -

DU20 - black

G.B.14 (half way between U.B.2 and G.B.14) – red/green

G.B.1 (start towards Tai Yang and needle down and in towards the bone/eye) – red/green

This treatment can be done one side at a time (one triangle on each side meeting at DU20) or with two triangle, an inner one (DU20 to G.B.14)

and an outer triangle (DU20 to Tai Yang)

in both cases two black clips will be placed on DU20.

In both configurations - one side G.B.14 receives a green clip  
and the other G.B.14 receives a red clip  
(of either the same cord or a different cord)  
likewise for Tai Yang (opposite coloured clips)

Chain treatment:

fill each ear with a chain and tape it (so it does not fall) – green on worse sight side, red the other  
needle DU20, spark it and attach the black clip.

### Bell's Palsy:

First cord:

Kawai's chin point (below Ren24 in the middle of the chin) – green

ST4 – red

S.I.18 – black

Second cord:

Tai Yang – green

ST7 – red

G.B.14 (half way to U.B.2) – black

Basic Ren/Du miscommunication can be done first (that means 3 cords)

Do the bad side first, then do the good side (prevention).

### Three Wind Treatment (colds/flu):

DU16 – black

G.B.20 – red/green

U.B.12 – green/red

Kyutoshin on DU14 and U.B.12

(note this is one triangle on each side, not crossing)

### Face and Memory Issues:

Find the most squished together vertebrae between T1 and T3

– needle 45 degrees toward spine – black

S.I.11 – red/green

G.B.21 or U.B.10 (which ever is sore) – green/red

(one triangle on each side – not crossing)

If you do not find squeezed vertebra, but there is puffy around DU14 (buffalo hump)

needle the buffalao hump (Ding Chuan) downwards – black

S.I.11 – red/green

G.B.21 or U.B.10 green/red

Buffalo Hump – alternate treatments:

DU14 Hua Tuo (down into bump) – red/green

U.B.13 – green/red

S.I.11 – black

or DU14 Hua Tuo – black

S.I.11 or U.B.42 – red/green

G.B.21 or S.J.15 – red/green use this treatment for osoto-arthritis in neck  
though I use the chain and Hibiki-7 over this one

### Epilepsy/Parkinson's:

DU20 – black + U.B.3 (above U.B.2 in hairline) – red/green  
above U.B.2 in hairline use for coordination, shaking, depression, mood swings

### Lung Treatment:

chronic cough/asthma patient may develop buffalo hump  
S.I.13 – red/green  
S.I.9 – green/red  
Ding Chuan (needle down) – black

Moxa Du14 Hua Tuo  
U.B.13  
U.B.17  
U.B.20

### Hemorrhoids:

U.B.35 – more painful one gets green, less painful one red  
L5 – black  
If no pain on L5, needle and spark T1.

This can also be used for tail bone injuries and for male infertility.

### Herniated discs:

needle 3 painful spots along the spine  
black on the top needle  
green on the middle needle  
red on the bottom needle

I prefer the treatment with rings and foil over this one.

### Sciatica:

2 fingers below U.B.36 (use for spine issues)  
+ U.B.40, 5 fingers above Kid10 + 5 fingers above G.B.33 – 3 bypass and pachi

### Knees:

Kawai's version:  
Liver channel 3 fingers above SP10, + G.B.channel 5 fingers above knee – red and green  
He Ding – black  
also spark Inner and Outer Knee Eye

Avi's version:  
SP10 + ST34 – red and green  
dent or gummy between ST31 and ST32 – black

## Skin Treatment:

Press needles on the area effected

(in eczema – Kyutoshin the worse area first, then use press needles)

cover the area with aluminum foil and tape it so it is tightly touching the skin.

Attach the red and green clip of the 3-bypass cord to the foil.

Black clip goes on the back of the pachi. Spark the foil (patient will feel warmth or “crawling” feeling). Place the clip on the aluminum foil.

Spark every 10 minutes. Keep the foil on for at least 30 minutes.

“Face Lift Mask” treatment:

This is the same as above. The points that receive press needles are:

G.B.14

U.B.2

G.B.1

G.B.3/ ST7/Tai Yang (one or more of these)

L.I.20

S.I.18

DU26

Ren24

ST4

ST6

centre of chin

Tooth Faerie (under the chin)

add press needles where skin is worse

Place aluminum on the face – cut a hole for the nose for breathing first!

You can tape the foil to the throat to keep it down.

Place a towel at the top of the head and draping on the sides so the foil is kept down by the weight of the towel at the hairline and by the ears (since it is hard to tape the foil to hair).

Red and green clips of the 3 by-pass cord are placed on the aluminum foil (below the chin)

Black clip goes on the back of the pachi.

Have the patient close their eyes and spark the aluminum foil.

Place the black clip on the foil (I usually place it under the chin between the red and green clips).

Spark every 10 minutes. Keep the foil on for 40-45 minutes.

To take the press needles off – use a pair of tweezers to peel the tape off, and immediately wipe and apply pressure with a cotton ball on each point (do not move on to peel the next point until you pressed on the first).

I use Dong Bang press needles, but you can also use Seirin Pyonex.

The Pyonex are far more expensive, but nowadays they are much easier to use (they used to have too strong a tape so the insertion was painful – now they can be pressed in without any pain and no special technique). Flick the press needle very fast onto the skin when using non-Pyonex.

This treatment works better for dry skin than oily skin. I was told by several cosmetic experts that this was the best treatment they have experienced.

## Diode Rings:

Diode rings are used in multiple ways:

- on the fingers to stimulate the meridians
- on specific points as a way to stimulate the point
- on the body with 3-bypass cord and aluminum foil
- diode chains allow us to cover a larger area, and to wrap a joint

When used on the fingers, the direction of the diode is important. (The direction is pictured at the end of this handout.) When the diode is new, one half of the diode will have a colour (either red or green). The side of the colour is the direction to which the flow is going, and should be towards L.I.4 (on the fingers, or Liv3 on the toes). This means that the rings are placed on the 4 fingers in one direction, but in the opposite direction when on the thumb. The same is true for the big toe and the 4 other toes – they will face opposite directions.

Because the colour on the diode itself will fade, the ring was painted also with the colour of the diode, on the same side. The older rings were also eyesight impaired friendly, and have a small ball on the side of the red diode (indicating both colour and direction) and a slit on the side of the green diode.

The easiest way (for me) to place the diode in the right direction, is to put the ring on the patient with the diode on the Yang (non-palmar) side of the finger, and ensure the diode colour side is facing towards L.I.4. The ring does not have to stay in that position, and the diode can move and be anywhere on the finger. The ring also does not have a specific location on the finger, but I find it is easier to keep on if after the manipulation I slide it all the way down the finger (toward the hand).

Manipulate the ring for a few seconds to “activate the flow” before you slide it to rest on the finger. Kawai would shake the fingers to manipulate the rings, I (following Kiiko) rub them up and down the finger rapidly a few times.

When placing the rings on the body, we tend to place a pair (possibly more) of rings rather than a single ring. The diodes should ideally be physically touching in colour-to-colour direction. However, if you have more than two rings, the first and second ring will be colour-to-colour, the second and third ring will be white-to-white. If a fourth ring is placed next to the third it will be placed colour-to-colour. If you need more than 4 rings to cover the area, chances are a chain is called for. However, I personally find that chains do a better job if they surround the body/joint, so I tend to prefer rings for scars on the torso or spinal problems (since it is hard, and unnecessary, to wrap the whole torso...). I tend to use chains on the feet, ankles, wrists, etc.

### Use of Diode Rings on Fingers (and toes):

- Direction of ring – towards L.I.4
- Up to 4 rings at one time (between both hands – that is 2 rings per hand)
- Use opposite colours of rings that are on the same hand  
(do not use two reds or two greens on the same hand)
- Use opposite colours on rings that are on the same finger on opposite hands.  
(e.g. - if right thumb got a green diode, the left thumb, if used, should get a red diode)
- Start configuring the ring colours by use of the little finger and thumb.  
If the little finger or thumb are not used, start with any finger, any colour and configure the rest.  
If the little finger is used, and there is cardiac history (patient or family) -  
left little finger must carry a red diode, and the other rings configured around that  
If the right thumb is used in a liver type patient:  
right thumb will get a green diode if it is Liver Excess,  
right thumb will get a red diode if it is Liver Deficiency.  
(the cardiac rule takes priority over the Liver rule if there is a conflict)

Thumb	Lung Liver (on the right thumb – green for Excess, red for Deficiency) insomnia
Index finger	face skin digestion
Middle finger	ANS, blood pressure, RSD (RPS, or Sudeck's) chest/heart pain shoulder pain
Ring finger	insomnia “neuralgic neurosis” - panic attacks, anxiety, nervousness, palpitation type tremors numbness/tingling autoimmune ANS
Little finger	back and neck pain shoulder pain (with middle finger) cardiac (red on left) gynecology
Big toe	liver, gout
Second toe	throat, heel pain
Third toe	chest/heart pain
Fourth toe	knee, low back, sciatica, Sacro-iliac joint
Fifth toe	shoulder pain, heel pain (with second), ankle pain, gynecology

## Treatments using Diode rings or chain with aluminum foil and 3-bypass cord:

In these treatments diode rings (or a chain) is taped on the body. The red and green clips of the 3-bypass cord are attached to the rings (or chain) and aluminum foil (regular, not heavy duty) placed over it and taped to the skin. The aluminum foil needs to be tight against the skin. The black clip goes on the back of the pachi, and the aluminum foil is sparked. The black clip is then clipped onto the aluminum foil. You should spark 3 times, in 10 minute intervals: keep the foil on for at least 20 minutes – that makes for 3 sparking sessions.

When using diode rings, place the green clip of the 3-bypass cord on a red ring, and the red clip of the cord on a green diode ring. (Place a green diode ring on the most painful/inflamed spot.) If you are using just one ring, attach both red and green clips to it.

When using diode chain with extension clips – the red clip of the 3-bypass cord should be nearer the black extension-chain-clip, and the green clip of the 3-bypass cord nearer to the red extension-chain-clip.

Using a remote needle: you can also spark a needle remotely (as well the aluminum foil) and place the black clip on a remote needle. I rarely use this option, as sparking a needle can feel electrical and intense to the patient, whereas sparking the aluminum foil only create a warm feeling or the feeling like little bugs are jumping on the foil.

With IP cords and aluminum foil, choose a remote point as far away as possible from the area being treated. One suggestion to try is the Luo point of the meridian that is on the opposite of the channel where the foil is placed (e.g. use P.6 if the foil is placed on the Stomach channel).

Use this treatment for any bone, vertebrae, joint as well as ligament problem. This is not the treatment of choice for muscle pain.

### Scars:

Find a remote point that releases the scar and needle it  
Find the most painful spot on the scar – green ring  
most numb point (if there is such) – red ring  
if the two rings are not touching – attach more rings to cover the full scar  
Spark the remote point (if there is one)  
Spark the foil and attached the black clip to the foil

### Neuropathy:

tape the chain around the toes, and around the foot up to the area where the numbness subsides  
Instead of going around the toes with the chain you can place diode rings, one on each toe.  
Red and green clips of the 3 bypass cord go on the chain  
Cover with aluminum foil – spark the foil and place the black clip on the foil.  
Remote points that can also be sparked – Stomach Qi

### Amputation Phantom Pain:

Place a ring on the stump – either where there is pain (if any) and/or on the part of the stump of the meridian on which the phantom pain is perceived. Cover with aluminum foil, and spark.

### Sprained ankle, elbow, wrists, etc.:

tape a chain onto the joint, surrounding it and loop the chain so that it is in a closed loop (either clasp it or clip the extension clips on the chain). Place the red and green clips of the 3-bypass cord on the chain (ideally green clip on most painful spot), cover with foil (the foil should also wrap around the full joint and connect to itself) and tape it so it is tight on the skin. Spark the foil and place the black clip on the foil.

### Lymph drainage:

cross 4 fingers with the chain, zigzag up the arm, through the armpit (wrap around the armpit 3 times, so it has as much contact as possible with the lymph nodes), and bring over to the healthy side before clipping the chain onto itself. Place the green clip on chain at the armpit, and red at the fingers. There is no aluminum foil involved – the sparking is done on the chain. I place the black clip on opposite Magic Thyroid/ST12. This treatment requires a super-long chain with extension clips. I prefer stainless steel chains when sparking on the chain.

### Eyes:

Place a chain inside each ear and tape it so it does not fall out.

Needle DU20

Green clip – on chain in ear of worse sight eye

Red clip – on chain in opposite ear

Black – spark DU20 and place the black clip on the needle

This treatment feels quite intense (like “an earthquake inside the brain”), but it is very effective for improving eyesight. If the problem is eyesight only, I tend to prefer this treatment over the one with needles (on p.8).

### Ears Treatment:

Place two diode rings pointing at and meeting at Kawai's Ear-Esutachian point (“Yang Linking”). One ring will come from above, touching the skull above the ear, and the other comes from below touching S.J.17 area. Squeeze the rings so they close and touch the ear on both sides – on the inside you will be at the vicinity of Ear San Jiao, in the back, you will be under the tendon at Yang Linking. You may need to tape the rings, so they stay in place. Connect the red and green clips of the 3-bypass cord to the rings (red clip to green ring, green clip to red ring). Cover the ear with aluminum foil and tape it so it is tight against the skin. Place the black clip on the back of the pachi, spark the foil, and place the black clip on the foil.

This treatment (Van Gogh variation) is better for tinnitus than the treatment with needles because the sparking is milder. Otherwise, I prefer the needle treatment (p.8) to this one.

Any problem – you can squeeze a magnetic diode ring so it is touching the ear point related to the problem/area. Jet lag – use Ear-brainstem, Thyroid – use behind Ear-shoulder.

If you are unsure as to where to start with a treatment place diode rings on Heart of Sole (or Kid1) and Heart of Palm (P.8).

### Diode Rings without Aluminum Foil:

For most of the treatments below, taping a magnetized diode ring is more effective  
I use these as quick add-ons.

Cough	Ren22, slightly above, find a spot that makes patient feel like coughing
TMJ	use one or two diode rings on each side, green ring on most painful
Mumps	green diode ring between ST6 and ST7 red diode ring on S.J.17 the rings must touch pain and swelling are dramatically reduced and even disappear in 1 hour
Toothache	green diode ring on most painful spot red on ST6 if upper teeth, or S.J.16 if lower teeth
Tonsillitis/ pharyngitis	diode ring on ST9 – one on each side
Ear infections	hunger point (S.J.21/G.B.2) – red ring mastoid bone – green ring
Hemiplegia/stroke	P.6 – green ring + L.I.11/Immune – red ring G.B.34 – green + Kid1 – red move the limb with the rings on
Rheumatid Arthritis	green ring on palm (P.8) red ring on Yao Tong Xue add a red ring on ring finger and green on most painful finger shake the fingers to activate hand and fingers.

## Treatments using the Hibiki-7:

Although the Hibiki-7 is no longer being sold (though there is always some talk of reproducing it is), its use is very effective. I am including this section with the hope that perhaps others will find a substitute that can be used and the community will benefit from this knowledge.

The Hibiki-7 is officially an ear point finder/stimulator with one clip (the black) being the ground clip (clipped to a pole that is held by the patient) and a red probe that probes the ear, showing the conductivity of the point on a scale on the Hibiki-7, and if held longer at a point, it will stimulate it. A volume knob can reduce or amplify the stimulation.

Kawai used the Hibiki-7 to test Jing Well points, measuring the registered number for each Jing Well point. Basically using it instead of Akabane testing. To assess a treatment he would then re-test the Jing Well points to see if the treatment improved the results, balanced the meridians and the two sides of the body.

Note this influence of Akabane on Kawai. Originally the Pachi-pachi was meant for Jing Well point stimulation. Also the idea of the diode rings was to stimulate the area of the wells where the meridians start and are easily affected.

Kawai also used the Hibiki-7 for treatments, the most famous one was the thyroid treatment.

### Hibiki-7 Thyroid Treatment:

This treatment is for both hyper or hypo-thyroid, as well as for any neck problems.

Have the patient sit and wear the diode chain on their neck (like a regular necklace).

Connect the black clip of the Hibiki-7 to the chain, and wrap the whole neck with aluminum foil, like a scarf (you will need to get a piece of foil that is about 24 inches long and fold the width of it into thirds so it is narrow enough to fit on the throat/neck area, and long enough to wrap it): the foil will go over itself and must touch the the whole throat/neck tightly.

Turn the Hibiki-7 on to “full volume.”

“Zap” the Kawai Ear point (Yang Linking). Once the dial is at full register, keep the stimulation on for 7 seconds and then do the other side (other ear). The second side tends to feel milder.

(patients with very low blood pressure or severe ANS disorders might dislike the feeling, but most people feel only a mild tingling.)

If the register dial does not pick up, change the angle of the red probe, or change location slightly until you get the dial to move. On some patients the dial will never go to “full speed”, so count 7 seconds from when the patient says they feel the foil tingling (these also tend to be the low blood pressure type, weak nervous system types).

An alternative without using the Hibiki-7 can be used as follows:

Place the chain on the patient's neck as above (sitting)  
connect the red and green clip of the 3-bypass cord to the chain, one clip on each side  
have the patient turn their head slightly in one direction.  
Make sure the scalenes of the opposite side are exposed but not over-stretched  
Black clip to back of pachi  
Spark the scalenes of the opposite side (if patient turned head to right, spark the left side)  
The muscles will jump and jerk involuntarily.  
You only need to spark for a second or two  
Have the patient turn their head to the other side, and spark the opposite scalenes.  
The whole process takes less than 10 seconds!

This is a much stronger stimulation than with the Hibiki-7 and most patients dislike it (though most will tolerate it).

This treatment works better on neck issues with tight muscles and the Hibiki-7 treatment does a better job with bone/vertebrae issues and thyroid.

#### Quick Migraine Treatment with chain and 3-bypass cord:

one chain, one end curled into one ear (and taped), and the other end in the other ear.  
The chain passes the back of the neck/skull between one ear to the other  
red and green clips of 3-bypass cord connect to the chain, one on each side (in the ear)  
spark where the headache is  
this stimulates all ear points and the occiput.

#### Hibiki-7, Seven Second Toothache Treatment:

needle -

the pain area – and place green clip of the 3 bypass cord on that needle  
ST6 (further back) – red clip  
ST7 for upper tooth) or S.J.16 (for lower) – black  
spark the black clip needle

Then -

black clip of Hibiki-7 on the pain area (where the green clip of the 3-bypass cord is)  
Red probe of Hibiki-7 stimulates Ear Toothache (on the ear lobe - “neurasthenia” point)  
7 seconds

I use only the Hibiki 7:

place a green clip on the most painful spot, connect the black clip of the Hibiki-7 to the ring  
and stimulate the Ear Toothache point for 7 seconds.

The Hibiki-7 can also be used with rings and foil as an addition to or substituting the 3-bypass cord treatment: the black clip goes on the ring and the red probe stimulates the ear point for 7 seconds.

## More Clinical Pearls from Kawai:

### Typical Front Root treatment -

Ren2, Ren6, Ren12, ST27 with Kyutoshin  
3 bypass cord can be n ST27 and one of the Ren points  
and/or Ren2 – red, Ren6 -green, Ren12 - black

### Typical Back Root Treatment -

G.B.21, S.I.11, U.B.13, U.B.25 – all with Kyutshin.  
Kawai said that at minimum G.B.21 + U.B.25 with Kyutoshin

“San Jiao Excess is circulation problem (blood pressure) – can lead to clots”

“G.B.21 – very important for all Yang meridians”

Sparkling Tai Yang (point) and arteries to brain – increases brain function and prevents stroke  
you can spark the air or the skin, no needles.

If there is Upper Excess and Lower Deficiency, Kawai felt you needed to know clearly how to direct the energy and that regular ion pumping cords could be a problem, but the 3-bypass cord is safe.

Heat in upper body with cold below:

Ren2 (black, G.B.34 on both sides (red/green)

### Vertigo:

DU20 + Tai Yang with 3-bypass cord

### Low back pain:

“always use U.B.25, U.B.52” (he also liked 2 fingers below U.B.36)

### G.B. sciatica:

showing on PSIS or piriformis  
IPC – G.B.8 - black (or any G.B. Point on the head)  
G.B.43 - red

### Top of foot - ST41 area, Liv3 and bunion, pain:

tape black clip of IPC on ST41/bunion (or pain area), red clip on L.I.4 – spark the red clip  
same side, but for bunion use opposite L.I.4  
if pain is on L.I.4, tape black on L.I.4 and red on Liv3 or ST41 and spark

San Jiao pain – use G.B.40

Lung pain – use Kid6

Uterine or L.I. cancer:

Ren2 + ST27 with 3 bypass cord

Stomach cancer:

Ren12 + Liv14 (take Liv14 below the ribs, just lateral to the Stomach meridian)

Pancreatic cancer:

U.B.25 – black

U.B.52 – red/green

half way between U.B.25 and U.B.52 – green/red (this is Kawai's special pancreas point)

Kawai said to treat the back first in pancreas issues, then do the front treatment.

Ascites/cirrhosis:

Ren12, Ren15 + Liv14 (below ribs) – with cancer treatment

If Akabane testing (Jing Well) shows a big discrepancy between the two sides of a meridian – suspect cancer.

“Always Kyutoshin cancer” - surround it and do Kyutoshin

Fibroids – must Kyutoshin Ren6, Ren12

Avi's style cancer treatments:

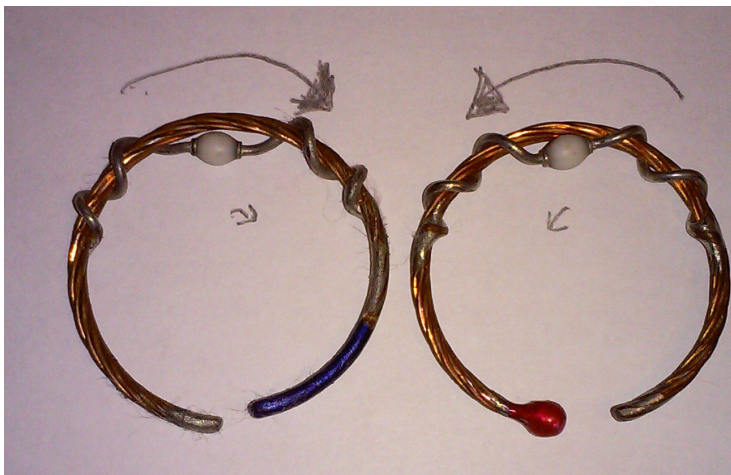
in late stage cancer the abdomen often feels like an overstretched balloon

place a diode chain on the abdomen and connect the red and green clips of the 3 bypass cord to it. Cover the abdomen with aluminum foil, and spark the foil, then place the black clip on the foil.

The same can be done over the cancer (since I do not do Kyutoshin) or over the liver for hepatitis.



Copper Diode Rings (current style)



direction of ring is indicated by arrow  
Copper Diode Rings – 1990's style  
the colour on the diode has faded  
colour and direction indicated on the ring



Magnetic Diode Rings



Directions for diode rings  
Colour faces L.I.4  
(thumb is reversed to 4 fingers)

