

**SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (PART IV) NOTES FOR STUDENTS
ON BEYOND PALMISTRY, DERMATOGLYPHICS, MEDICAL PALMISTRY, VOCATIONS, ETC.**



**SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (PART IV)
*Dermatoglyphics and Medical Palmistry***



FACTS AND FINGERS

Pathan Wright Chandra

Dravid with the study team.

I hope this will benefit a lot of young people make crucial decisions in their lives. – Rahul Dravid in his note to study team

NOT A SILLY POINT

This is the little finger on the right. It shows the Ulnar Loop and 12 ridges called UL-12. The study shows that most cricketers have same patterns on their little fingers.

**Notes prepared for the students of Jyotisha Bharati,
Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Mumbai**

By Prof. Anthony Writer

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FOREWORD

The study of dermatoglyphics, ridge pattern theory and medical palmistry has drawn the attention of scientists by the turn of the twentieth century on a very large scale. Many notable scientists, especially in the West, have spent innumerable man-hours in their laboratories, trying to find out what these fascinating patterns on the palm mean in regard to the characteristics traits, psychology, behaviour and health of the subject is concerned. Notable palmists and researchers like Noel Jaquin, Charlotte Wolf, St. Katherine Hill, Beryl Hutchinson, Beverly Jaegers, Johnny Fincham, Dr. Arnold Holtzman, Jennifer Hirsch, etc., have endeavoured to apply this study for personality development, health care, career opportunities, and various other issues related to the progress and well-being of humanity.

The notes prepared by Anthony Writer on palmistry, ridge patterns and medical palmistry are comprehensive and with a lot of illustrations to enable the readers and students to grasp these subjects in an easy manner. I request the students and the general readers who have interest in this humanistic field to do further observations and research as the study is open and wide. The notes compiled are only pointers to the various topics covered. Your efforts in this direction will only enrich knowledge on the above topics for the betterment of the race.

**Jinabhai Lad
Principal, Jyotisha Bharati
Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan
23rd September 2004**

Updated: 19th April 2007

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PREFACE

The present book is a compilation of material for students of the Second Year Jyotir Vid, who are employed or engaged in different professions. As time becomes a very scarce and perishable resource for the urban man. To cater to his need a lot of efforts have been put in preparing this material in a very exhaustive manner. To understand this text better it is absolutely necessary for students and lovers of palmistry to read the notes prepared for the first year. For serious students of this subject, I request that they should find time and make efforts to read as many books as possible that are mentioned in the bibliography. Making use of various web sites while surfing could help to a very great extent. A lot of emphasis is laid on the topics relating to dermatoglyphics and medical palmistry for research in these areas is lacking. Even if there is research done, the findings are kept secret and case studies to these subjects if ever published are either vague or not published at all. The students of Palmistry are kept in the dark of the latest developments in these areas. All the topics connected with these two branches of Palmistry are pointers to the students and lovers of Palmistry that much needs to be done through research, observations and findings backed by case studies.

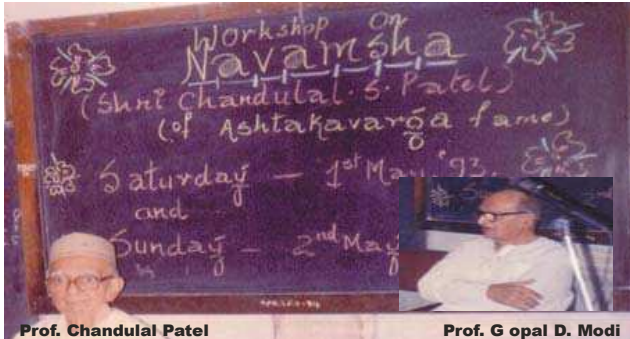
Knowledge in the field of chiromancy is not finite. Medical personnel and chiromancers have done a lot of research in the field of dermatoglyphics, especially in the West, thereby opening the field for the study of medical palmistry and vocational palmistry, and making them two distinct branches of Palmistry. Anyone possessing a thorough knowledge in these two branches will be in a position to assist people in these areas “for the good life” that we all are in search of. Every hand of a new born baby has something different and new to tell. Hence, for proficiency in hand reading, one should have a lot of patience and perseverance in its study. Continuous research, taking into consideration of mounts, lines, signs and dermatoglyphics, etc., can assist the researcher in pinpointing various events in a person’s life with great facility. To be forewarned is to be forearmed. The common man who comes for assistance and consultancy could be made to see reality of events to be unfolded from the womb of Time. He or she could, therefore, seize opportunities when the tide is high and favourable, seek shelter in adversities or be prepared to face the future as a brave fighter for whom the word defeat does not exist. Many a times life is turned into a battlefield. By seeing the markings of destiny let us make the best of life by feeding the everlasting flames of enlightenment.

Chiromantically yours,

Anthony Writer

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GURU KNOWLEDGE OF BHRAMA'S LIGHT DESTROYS DARNNESS



Prof. Chandulal Patel

Prof. Gopal D. Modi



Prof. Jinabai Lad



Prof. G.B. Forbes



Prof. D.V. Thakur



Prof. Sharad C. Joshi



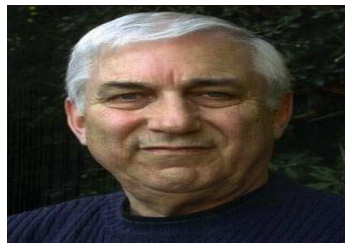
Mr. K.B.S. Mani



Ms. B. Arabara Pijan Lama



**Ms. Jennifer Hirsch
Chirologist**



**Dr. Arnold Holtzman
PDC**



**Johnny Fincham
Chirologist**

**Deep gratitude to and fond memories of the late Dr. Ramniklal Nayak,
Professor of Palmistry and Teletherapy, and an Educationist, who
taught Palmistry and Teletherapy at Jyotisha Bharati for many years.**

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I

INTRODUCTION

William John Warner, known as Cheiro, (November 1, 1866 - October 8, 1936) states in his memoirs, that he acquired his expertise in India. As a teenager, he travelled to the (Mumbai) port of Apollo Bunder. There, he met his Guru, an Indian Brahmin, who took him to his village in the valley of the Konkan region of Maharashtra. Later Cheiro was permitted by the Brahmans to study the ancient book that has many study on hands and the pages of the book was made by human skin and written with gold and still it is guarded and protected with great care. After studying thoroughly for two years, he returned to London and started his career as a palmist. He states the following in the “Language of the Hand”:

“With the spread of Hindu teachings into other lands, do we trace the spread of the knowledge of Palmistry. The Vedas are the oldest scriptures that have been found,they have been found to be foundation of even the Greek schools of learning.” Palmistry was practised and followed by the Joshi caste from time immemorial to the present day.

K.C. Sen, who wrote “Hast Samudrika Shastra, the Science of Hand Reading Simplified”, tells us “Palmistry, among the ancient Hindus was regarded as a branch of the comprehensive lore of Samudrika.

On page 508 of the Laws of Scientific Hand Reading, William Benhams states: “The Hindus have an elaborate system of using these lines of Influence and depend upon them for a large part of their work”.

Astrojyoti.com states: PALMISTRY IN GARUDA PURANAS

14.3.6 & 14.3.7 Predictions based on Physical Traits

Dwelling on length about the importance of physical traits and symptoms apparent in an individual, Lord Vishnu told Shiva-' If one sees the following physical traits in a man, he should immediately understand that he is seeing a prospective

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King : Hands and feet as soft as a Lotus flower, pink nails and no space left between the fingers when kept straight. There is no sign of bulging veins on his hands and palms and they do not sweat excessively. On the contrary, a person having rough feet that appears pale, with prominent veins on them indicates that the concerned person would be poor and miserable.'

14.3.7 Predicting Age with the help of Forehead Line:

Lord Vishnu said-' Anybody having three parallel lines on his forehead lives happily for sixty years whereas two parallel lines indicates that he would live till the age of forty years. Only one line on the forehead indicates that he would have a short life but if the line stretches up to both the ears then he lives for a century. If two parallel lines on the forehead stretches up to both the years then the concerned person lives for seventy years while a triple parallel lines reaching both the years indicates that he would live till the age of sixty years. A forehead devoid of any line on it means that the concerned person would live for only forty years while a cobweb of intersecting lines on the forehead indicates that the concerned person is definite to die a premature death. A forehead with a Trident or an Axe mark on it indicates that the concerned person would be prosperous and live for a century.

14.3.8 Predicting Age by Palmistry

Lord Vishnu, continuing with his narration told Shiva that the age of a person could be predicted by the lines found on his palms- ' If the life line reaches the base between index and middle fingers then the concerned person lives for a century. If the life line is long, clear and without intersections from other lines then the concerned person lives for a hundred years.

14.3.9 Prediction based on physical traits of women

Lord Vishnu said-'A woman having a round face, curly hair and lower portion of her navel slightly slanted towards right, is extremely fortunate not only for herself but also for her whole clan. Similarly, a woman with golden complexion and hands as beautiful and soft as red lotus flower is

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exceptionally chaste and faithful towards her husband. A woman having dry and unruly hair and also round eyes becomes a widow. A woman whose face is round like a full moon and which radiates like a rising Sun and whose lips are juicy like a 'Bael' fruit (Wood apple), enjoys a happy and contented life. A woman having a cobweb of lines on her palms is sure to lead a torturous and painful life whereas a palm with few lines indicates that she would be poor. If the lines are pink, then they indicate happiness, prosperity and good health whereas blackish lines indicate that she would live a life of slavery. Any woman having either a 'Chakra', a hook or a ear ring mark on her hand indicates that she would beget worthy sons and rule like a queen. A woman having hair around her breasts as well as a protruding lower lip spells doom for her husband. Any woman having a festoon mark on her palms indicates that she would get married in a family superior to her in status. A woman having a round navel with brown hair around it leads a life of slavery despite being born in a royal family. A woman whose little toes as well as big toes of both the legs do not touch the ground while walking spells doom for her husband. In the same manner beautiful eyes indicate good fortune while soft and tender skin indicate a happy married life.

Mary Louise, M.A., states in "Palmistry – Origins and History" that the Hindu sage Valmiki wrote a book nearly 5,000 years ago, which has been translated into English. It is known as 'The Teachings of Valmiki Maharshi on Male Palmistry' and comprises 567 stanzas. She further adds that this art of palmistry slowly spread from India to China, Egypt, Tibet, Persia and even to many European countries. Currently modern palmists are said to combine the traditional techniques with holistic healing, psychology and even alternative processes of divination.

There is information on <http://www.crystalinks.com/palmistry.html>, stating that from India, the art of palmistry spread to China, Tibet, Egypt, Persia and to other countries in Europe. Palmistry came to China in around 3,000 B.C. It then progressed to Greece where Anaxagoras practiced it. However, modern palmists often combine traditional predictive techniques with psychology, holistic healing, and alternative methods of divination.

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From China, palmistry progressed to Greece where Anaxagoras practiced it.

Prehistoric caves from the Stone Age feature plenty of paintings of hands. Besides, numerous stone, ivory and wooden figures of hands created by ancient civilizations have been unearthed during the archaeological excavations. From antiquity, the knowledge of palmistry has been used in the cultures of India, Tibet, China, Persia, Egypt and to some countries in Europe. Studies show that most ancient communities like the Sumerians, Tibetans, Hebrews, Babylonians, Egyptians and Persians were greatly interested in the study and practice of palmistry. Palmistry or chiromancy (also spelled cheiromancy, Greek *kheir* (χέιρ, ὅς), “hand”; *manteia* (μαντεία, ας), “divination”), is the art of characterization and foretelling the future through the study of the palm, also known as palm reading, or chiology. The Greek physicians Hypocrites and Galen (ad 130-200) were both knowledgeable about the use of palmistry as a clinical aid.

The word Palmistry - spelled 'Pawmestry' - was written in 1420 by John Lyndgate in his Assembly of Gods documents. The first book on Palmistry was Michael Scotts *De Philsionomia* written in 1477. Paracelsus (1493-1541) and Fludd (1574-1637) brought respectability to palmistry through their writings. Later Dr Carl Carus, physician to the king of Saxony in the 19th century matched palms to personality.

Students are requested to follow these two links

- 1. <http://www.johnnyfincham.com/history/index.htm> – and**
- 2. <http://www.modernhandreadingforum.com/> for material on modern hand reading news and research and gain immensely from the information for knowledge and further research.**

II BEYOND TRADITIONAL PALMISTRY A FEW AUTHORS/RESEARCHERS WHO HAVE GIVEN NEW DIRECTIONS AND BROADENED THE HORIZON OF PALMISTRY/CHIROLOGY

A few authors and researchers have ventured boldly beyond the realms of traditional Palmistry, as they were either not satisfied the directions and answers given by the theories expounded by them or they have done new findings and research and thereby enlightened us. May be, they did not cater to demands modern day life due to the exponential changes that have taken place, especially in the later part of the twentieth century and the twenty first century that falls in the third millennium. I would like to mention a few of the authors and their books with the hope that we look into the directions given by these great authors. Dr. Chandrashekar Thakkur tells us in his book “Your Palm, Your Mirror” that “thanks to the pragmatic worth contained in the ancient efforts of “Hasta Samudrika” as well as the efforts of modern day stalwarts.....the votaries of palmistry have to continue their efforts to get this subject due recognition”. At the same time we should be inspired by their research and as Johnny Fincham says “New insights into an ancient art”.

1. BEYOND PALMISTRY THE ART AND SCIENCE OF MODERN HAND ANALYSIS

Beverly Jaegers is the author of the book “BEYOND PALMISTRY” which is two parts.

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In her passionate quest to learn about the human hand, in the preface, she says:

“.....I searched libraries for books on the human hand and found many; but they were filled with conflicting information, folklore, and pseudo-fct. Little original research has been done in many years and what had been done seemed only to repeat earlier work. The field was filled with glaring deficiencies.. Disappointed yet still intrigued, I decided to do my own research. I returned all the books and with an inky stamp pad and a pad of paper set out to print all the hands of my friends and relatives..”

She further says “Probably the most crucial discovery of my research project was the existence of dermatoglyphics, or skin patterns...they can reveal most of the basic factors in every human personality kaleidoscope”

In the first chapter of PART I, hands have been classified into PURE TYPES:

1	Action Hand	Round palm, short fingers, few lines Key words: ACTION, ENERGY, ACHIEVEMENT
2	Mental Hand	Rectangular palm, long fingers, not many lines Key words: CREATIVE, THOUGHTFUL, ACTIVE, INTELLECTUAL
3	Technical Hand	Square palm, medium-long fingers, few lines Key words: SUCCESSFUL, BROAD-MINDED,

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		TRUSTWORTHY
4	Emotional Hand	Rectangular hand, long fingers, many lines Key words: SENSITIVE, CREATIVE

Further, BLENDED HANDS are illustrated:

- 1. ACTION BLENDS**
- 2. MENTAL BLENDS**
- 3. TECHNICAL BLENDS**
- 4. EMOTIONAL BLENDS**

In Chapter 2, Nails have been classified into 7 basic types:

- 1. Psychic**
- 2. Sensitive**
- 3. Frank**
- 4. Able**
- 5. The Hand Worker**
- 6. Critical**
- 7. Extreme form**

Under Nail conditions, mention is made of:

- 1. Thick nails**
- 2. Loose nails**
- 3. Crooked nails**
- 4. Fluted**
- 5. Trauma Tenches**
- 6. Mail Biting and Breakage**

**Chapter 3 mentions of Dermatoglyphics under the heading
LOOPS, SOOPS AND SWITLS ON THE HAND.**

**Mention is also made of other loops, such as “ Humour, Musical,
Charisma, Common sense, Response, Sexuality, Memory,
Humanitarian, Rhythm and Courage.**

A section is devoted for UNUSUAL SKIN PATTERNS.

**Chapter 4 deals with fingers and the attributes of each
phalange.**

**Chapter 5 deals with Lines and Signs, classifying them into
Primary and Secondary Lines.**

**Chapter 6 is devoted to COMPATABILITY INDEX – compatability
of the hand shapes, fingertips, the palm, palmar lines, etc.**

**Chapter 7 tells about “your hand and your health” with
illustrations of health maps.**

**Chapter 8 concerns with YOUR HOROSCOPE ON YOUR HAND.
The hand is co-related to Zodiac and the planets and their
attributes.**

**Chapter 9 deals with YOUR PSYCHIC ABILITIES and mention is
made of clairvoyance, perception, intuition line, mystic cross
(inner knowledge), Ring of Solomon (Insight), Neptune Triradius
(Psychic ability), Healing Mark and telepathic Dimple.**

PART II

This section contains detail study and analysis of topics mentioned in PART I.

Chapter 1. THOSE FASCINATING FINGERPRINTS

Detail descriptions of the fingerprint patterns with illustrations and attributes have been given.

Chapter 2. SWOOPS, LOOPS AND SWIRL PATTERS ON THE PALM.

Chapter 3. UNUSUAL SKIN PATTERNS

Chapter 4. HAND SIZES AND SHAPES

Mention has been made of Right and Left Brain and their functions and the four types of hands in detail.

Chapter 5. THE FINGER OF FATE

This is an interesting chapter dealing with vocations related to each phalange of the different fingers, including the thumb.

Chapter 6. YOUR FINGERS ARE YOUR FORTUNE

The rulership of each finger, including the thumb, is mentioned.

Chapter 7. STRUCTURING GOALS

CHAPTER 8. LINING THINGS UP

Chapter 9. PROBLEMS ARE WHERE YOU FIND THEM

**Chapter 10. BENDS IN THE ROAD
Psychological and Motivational Palmistry**

Chapter 11 THOSE BUMPS ON THE HAND

**Chapter 12 AT YOUR FINGERTIPS
How to look at fingernail arches.**

Chapter 13. A THUMB IN EVERY PIE

**Chapter 13. SEEING THE PATTERNS
Skill Indicators.**

Conclusions:

- 1. This book is a departure from traditional palmistry and projects a new dimension. Hence it recommended that research-minded chirologists read and master it for practical application and new findings.**
- 2. May the tribe of the dissatisfied flourish, for they are the path finders and path breakers.**

2. THE SPELLBINDING POWER OF PALMISTRY – New insights into an ancient art.



JOHNNY FINCHAM

3 Diplomas from the Chirolological society

Undertaken extensive research on behalf of the society

AUTHOR

The Spellbinding Power of Palmistry Palmistry ‘Apprentice to Pro in 24 Hours’

I have to admit that is a book I am ever enchanted and it lies near my PC all the time. It is a joy to just look at the cover. In despondent moods I read this book to come to a come back to my good moods. I consider him as my guru on the net.

Johnny Fincham commences in his introduction thus “The hand is the most true, most honest and the most profound window imaginable on the human soul”

Chapter 2 deals with the Elements of Hand Shape. The theories and explanations of the hand shapes linked to the four elements are backed by sketches and hand prints.

Chapter 3 covers a topic “thick or Thin Skinned?” He states that the skin on the palm is a measure of a person's overall receptivity. The topics covered are Silk skin, Paper skin, Grainy skin and Coarse skin.

Chapter 4 covers a topic “Thumb Measure”, with photographs of the angles and types of thumbs. Importance is given to the thumb and the fingers as they are linked to the brain with respect to ego, self-control, creativity, etc.

Chapter 5 “Finding Your Way Around the Fingers” is important because they are rich reservoir of information in terms of an individual's psychology, motivation, drives and background.

Chapter 6 covers the topic of “Finger and Palm Prints” which are potent character markers, replicating the arrangements of the brain's synapses (biological process) and thereby influencing the psychological behaviour of the subject.

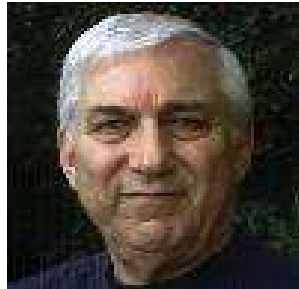
Chapters 7 & 8 cover the majors lines of the hand linked with the element. The lines are linked as follows:

- 1. Life line is known as the Earth line**
- 2. The Fate line is known as the Fire line**
- 3. The Head Line is known as the Air line**
- 4. The Heart Line is known as the Water Line**

They are exhaustive chapters and all the explanations are backed up with very neat hand prints.

Chapter 9 cover the subsidiary lines which are also linked to the four elements.

3. THE ILLUSTRATED TEXTBOOK OF PSYCHODIAGNOSTIC CHIROLOGY IN ANALYSIS AND THERAPY



**DR. ARNOLD HOLTZMAN
FOUNDER OF PSYCHODIAGNOSTIC CHIROLOGY**

**Author of
Applied Handreading The Most penetrating total
analysis system in clinical psychology
The Illustrated Textbook of Psychodiagnostic Chirolgy in
Analysis and Therapy**

Dr. Arnold Holtzman begins Part I with the words “getting started where psychology begins”.

In the preface, he states that Psychodiagnostic Chirolgy (PDC) is based on the theoretical conceptualizations and clinical orientation of :

- 1. Sigmund Freud - (6 May 1856– 23 September 1939), was an Austrian neurologist (skilled in the treatment of nervous diseases) who founded the discipline of psychoanalysis.**

- 2. D. W. Winnicott – a child psychiatrist, whose famous quotation is “For the scientist the formulation of questions is almost the whole thing. The answers, when found, only lead on to other questions. The nightmare of the scientist is the idea of complete knowledge. He shudders to think of such a thing. Compare this with the certainty that belongs to religion, and you will see how different science is from religion. Religion replaces doubt with certainty. Science holds an infinity of doubt, and implies a faith. Faith in what? Perhaps in nothing; just a capacity to have faith; or if there must be faith in something, then faith in the inexorable laws that govern phenomena.”**
- 3. Abraham Maslow (April 1, 1908 – June 8, 1970), Professor of Psychology, who stressed the importance of focusing on the positive qualities in people, as opposed to treating them as a 'bag of symptoms.**

- 4. Heinz Kohut (3 May 1913, – 8 October 1981,) a psychoanalyst best known for his development of Self psychology.**

He states further that Freud's introspective psychoanalytic constructions give common ground to :

- a. Winnicott's “Object Relations Theory”**
- b. Kohut's “Self Psychology”**
- c. Maslow's Humanist position.**

The learned doctor tells us that the main concept of all these theories is “self-fulfillment and self-actualisation”.

When suicides are committed by celebrities all over the world, the members of the medical fraternity come out openly and tell us that abnormal behaviour is a disease of the mind and it has to be treated well in time. Due to selfless research done by psychologists and psychiatrists, modern science has come out with various therapies and treatments and many patients have benefited a great deal.

This great book is divided into 3 parts:

Part I deals with :

- a. the mind and body**
- b. consciousness and subconsciousness**
- c. the mounts as reserves of energy matter**
- d. sources of information – the right and left hands**
- e. the digital formula related to the thumb and fingers**
- f. dermatoglyphics**
- g. The major lines known as the Thenar (life) line, The Upper Traverse Lines (the heart line), the Lower Traverse Line (the head line, the Sydney line, the Simian line, the line of Equipose (the line of Fate) and fingerprints theory of Sir Francis Galton.**

Part II covers hidden syndromes related to the fingers and the thumb. To understand this part, I feel it is necessary to have some knowledge of Constitutional psychology, a theory, developed in the 1940s by psychologist William Herbert Sheldon, associating body types with human temperament types. It studies the relationship between body build and behavior; the systematic attempt to account for such psychological variables as temperament and character in terms of bodily shape and organic function.

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While referring to the hand and fingers topics like “promises unfulfilled, emotional molestation, patterns of attitude and behaviour in response of stressful inner world, the insufficient self, the pseudo persona and personality disorders, etc. and etiology (a branch of medical science concerned with the causes and origins of diseases), etc. are emphasised with examples and illustrations with colour photographs.

Part III is on notes for the professional behavioural specialists and topics like disorder in children (Sydney line) like hyperactive and learning disorders, on instinct and will, etc. are elaborately discussed.

This book unfurls new vistas on chiology related to psychology. It has high resolution colored photographs. It is path-breaking booking to be read and understood by serious students of chiology. The more you read, the more it reveals.

4. GOD GIVEN GLYPHS : DECODING FINGERPRINTS



**JENNIFER HIRSCH
CHIROLOGIST
PIONEERED CHIROLOGY IN SOUTH AFRICA
Author of
GOD GIVEN GLYPHS
FIVE ELEMENT CHIROLOGY
THE CRAFT OF HAND REDING**

Jennifer Hirsch, the author, states that the various papillary ridges, the furrows and glyphs on the palmar ridges have their own psychological history and provide us with a personal, powerful manumitting guide for knowing ourselves. If knowledge is power, then let us be wise and learn about ourselves.

This book is basically based on the elements related to the various lines and dermatoglyphic patterns on the hand. She explain various topics like the language of the elements, elemental harmony, elements in relationships in a very simple language.

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The whole book contains over 200 images of the cosmic patterns that cover the palmar surface. This book is unique and hand reading has been given a new dimension and makes us ponder about the gifts given to mankind. It looks that she is the chosen one to decode these patterns which are linked to our psyche and influence our behaviour and personality.

She has a site [www.cheiro/co.za](http://www.cheiro.co.za) through which she spreads the knowledge of chiromancy and I request students to go through the write ups and contributions to chiromancy written in the most simple and crystal clear language with images, prints and photographs and their related history that convinces even a novice.

5. THE NEW AGE PALMISTRY

How to Read the Whole Hand and Knuckles

Judith Hipskind, through the theories presented in the above book has brought a revolution in palmistry by telling us that the secrets encoded on the knuckles, at the back of the palm – a miniature world is hiding at the back in the “silent knuckles”.

On 22nd October 1992 when she spoke to the Society for the Study of Physiological Patterns about her work, they commented that it is a work of a pioneer, entirely rational and pioneering.

In chapter 2, she says that the palm reflects our personal world and subjectivity whereas the back of the hand the “real” world and objective reality. Explanation is given about the size, shape and colour of the knuckles.

Chapter 6 is devoted to “timing Each Hand and Set of Knuckles”. Past time frame for both the dominant and non-dominant hand has been interpreted with sketches.

Chapter 9 is devoted to the key to interpreting knuckle shape, taking all the fingers into consideration.

Chapter 10 is devoted to career according to the structure of the knuckles with various variations like smooth, raised, raised/firm, raised soft, dented and furrowed. The explanation is done through photographs of different knuckles.

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With the above variations of knuckles, priorities and skills in the one's finances is explained in chapter 11, whereas the relationship story is put forth in Chapter 12.

Chapter 14 and 15 stresses on the importance colour of the knuckles. Chapter 16 is captioned as “Interpreting the Warriors” where minor lines which are overlooked, but they carry obvious messages. It is time consuming and the correct image could be got through cooperation of the person whose knuckles are observed. In chapter 17, captioned as “Getting the Warriors' message” she states that today's consultation is a mixture of interpretation and therapy, but the emphasis is more on therapy. The author goes at length and explains the symbols in the knuckles, which are abstract and may not be obvious always, in chapter 18.

Two decades ago, New Age Palmistry was a bit shocking. With continuous research and new methods of interpretation by the author has made this new technique remarkable in the art of interpretation.

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www.astropalmistry.com and a blog : Karmic Knowledge.

Two Astropalmists – a source of sweetness and light

MANFRED MAGG



ASTRO CHIROLOGIST

Astrologist of the German Association of Astrology (DAV)

Astrologist of the German Association of Astrology (DAV)

Website: www.handundhoroskop.de

LESLIE ZEMENEK



**An Ordained Minister
Hand Reader and Karmic Astrologer**

**She teaches classes and workshops on a wide range of subjects
that include Palmistry, Kabbalah, Karmic Astrology, and Mythology.**

Website www.astropalmistry.com

Blog :Karmic Knowledge.

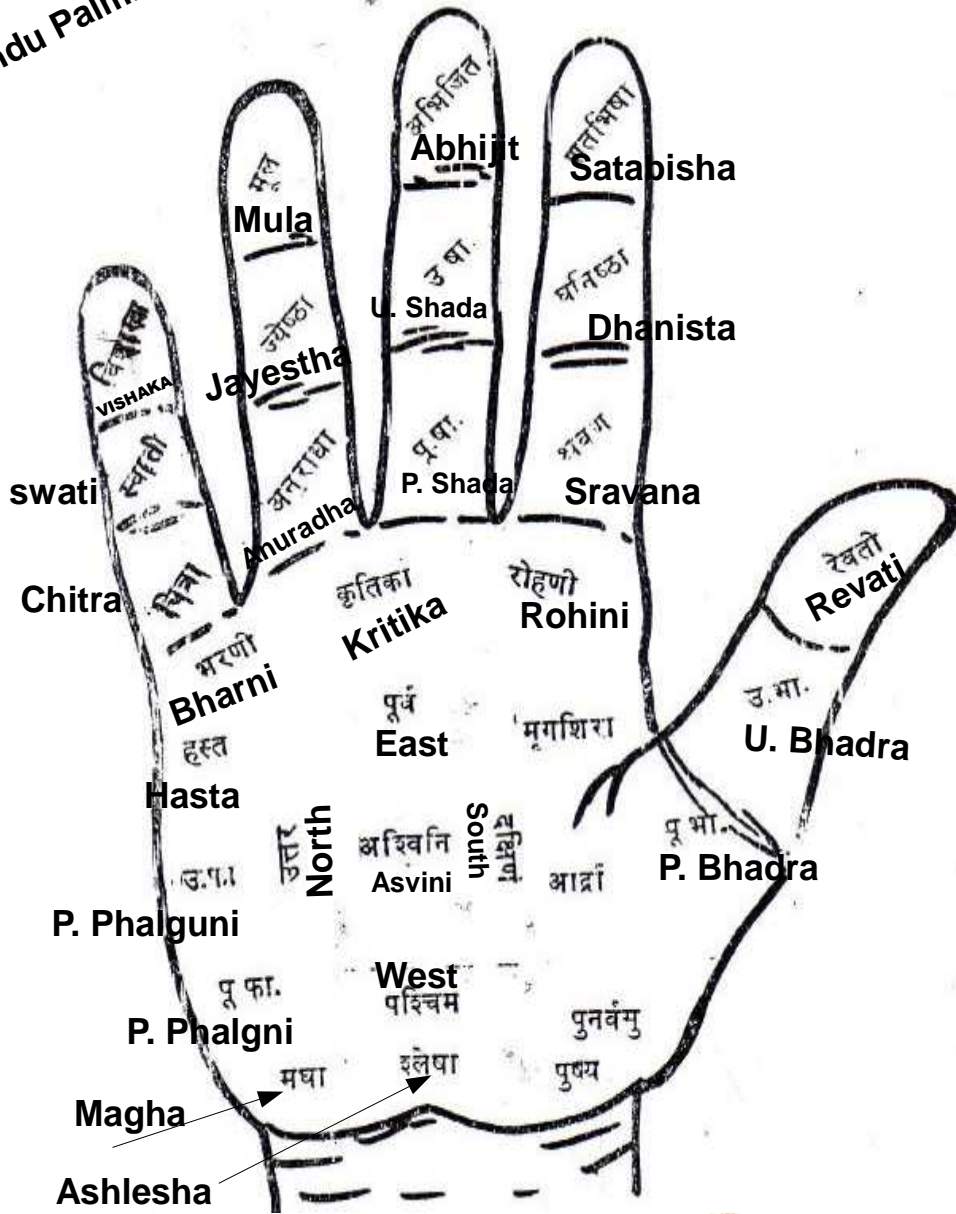
**She tells us: - embrace your r gifts and lead authentic,
purpose filled lives.**

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**MAHAPODYAHAY MEDHVIJAY GANIKRUT PINPOINTS THE 28 NAKSHATRAS
ON THE PALM** **IN HIS BOOK हस्त संजीवन**

Hindu Palmistry

HASTA SANJIVINI



महोपाध्याय मेघविजयगणिकृत

Mahapodyaya Meghvijay Ganikrut, in the above diagram, shows us the various Nakshatras or asterisms placed on the palm and fingers in his great book Hasta Sanjivan.

On page 40, he states:

हाथ देखकर जन्म-कुण्डली निर्माण

CASTING A BIRTH CHART BY SEEING THE HAND

He further states on page 41

हाथ से वर्ष-कुण्डली का निर्माण

CASTING OF VARSHA KUNDALI (PROGRESSED CHART BY SEEING THE HAND)

Learning astropalmistry is not that easy, but at the same time time, not impossible. There are palmists, who with their knowledge of astrology, use both the disciplines during consultation, and give appropriate answers, almost to the dot. I tried it many a times, and this technique assisted me to a great extent and many of my friends were amazed.

There is a question that is raised time and again: which is the zodiac to be used; the sayana (tropical) or nirayana (sidereal). I use the tropical zodiac every time. The shape of the hand and glyphs are linked to the elements. With a little experience one can notice, after following the ground rules regarding the

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structure, glyphs, major lines and mounts (all connected to the elements, that the sun sign and dominant planets in the chart, match with the hand. The lines coming out of the major lines like the Earth (life line), Fire (line of Saturn), Air (Head line), Water (Heart line) do match with the progressed chart. I feel that there should not be any controversy about the zodiac. After some adjustments, the mahadasha system could also be used for directions and timings.

FINALLY, after writing so much, with due respect to all the votaries of various systems, I have just mentioned a few notable systems beyond traditional palmistry. The study is as vast as the cosmos itself. We humans are either just opening a few pages or enlightened by tapasya and sadhana of the knowledge scripted in the library of the heavens. I conclude by paying my respect to all those who have been labouring in this noble quest from time immemorial. The Rigveda says :

आ नो भद्राः क्रतवो यन्तु विश्वतः

(aa no bhadraah kratavo yantra vishvatah)

LET NOBLE THOUGHTS COME TO US FROM EVERY SIDE

Rigveda, 1-89-1

III THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE HAND ACCORDING TO THE ELEMENTS

Throughout history palmists have developed various systems of categorization for hand types. One popular system classifies the hand into 7 types: Elementary, Square, Spatulate, Philosophic, Conic, Psychic and Mixed.

In traditional Chinese Palmistry there are 5 hand types that correspond to the 5 elements of Water, Fire, Wood, Earth and Metal.

The simplest type of classification reflects the 4 elemental categories used in western astrology: Earth, Air, Fire and Water.

The shape of your hands reflect the one of 4 elemental archetypes.

The elemental type is defined by the shape of the palm in relation to the length of the fingers. Is the palm square or oblong? Are the fingers short or long?

Square palm + short fingers = Earth Hand

Square palm + long fingers = Air Hand

Oblong palm + short fingers = Fire Hand

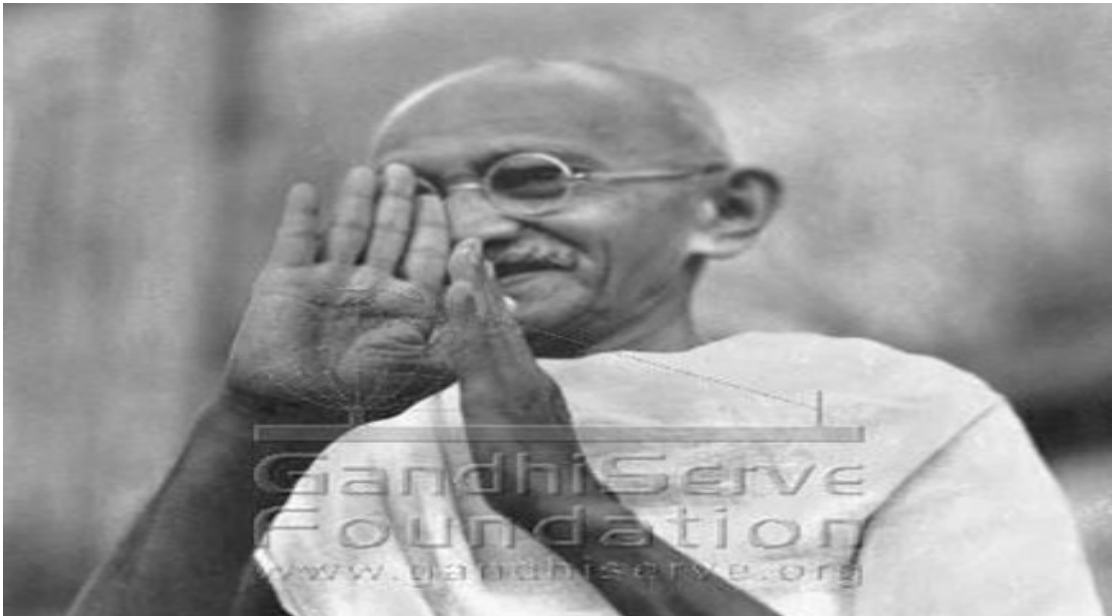
Oblong palm + long fingers = Water hand

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Earth Hand

THE EARTH HAND

Square hand and short fingers



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The earth hand will tend to have a square palm and fingers will be short and solid. Fingers three quarters of the length of that palm or shorter would be considered short. Some slight variation could be allowed (like from three quarters to seven eights on the palm length) if there are very few lines on the palm and it tends to be hard and meaty. It is common, though not necessary, for earth hands to be large. Physical activities appeal to them more than intellectual pursuits.

Traits of Earth Hand: reliability, orderliness, tolerance and a constructive attitude. But on a bad day they can be insensitive, materialistic, domineering and over cautious; dislike change, have problems with adapting and can be loaners; aspire for justice, supported by tradition and continuity and seek success in their chosen careers.

Susceptible to bowel or intestine problems.

Astrologically, the Earth signs are Taurus, Virgo and Capricorn.

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AIR HAND



The squareness of the palm is determined by measuring its width, usually just above the thumb, against its length from the base of the middle finger to the wrist. The air person shares a few characteristics with the earth person.

They are both self starters, and there is a levelness in their emotions so long as they take care of their health. The air

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person substitutes discrimination for the earth person's caution. Like the water person, the air person tends to have, or seize on, many interests. But he or she explores them in linear fashion. Air persons are more compatible with fire persons, admiring passion, rationality and linear logic.

In the end, air persons comfort themselves with their constant new ideas and look mostly to others a sounding boards. Fire people, who readily respond to new ideas and clearly display their thoughts and emotions, make the best sounding boards.

These subjects can show skill in argument, theoretical ability and may be natural teachers. They have open and exploring minds. Air people need mental challenges and public recognition. In their desire to achieve fame and recognition they can be tempted to be deceptive, and indulge in plagiarism. If they are denied the path to their higher ideals, through harmony and truth, they are likely to become dull and fickle. Fortunately for the world and publishers, they seem to be the hard type with the smallest membership in my experience both in urban and rural settings. Their free spirits would make them good owners of uncaged birds. While quick witted and companionable, they tend to distrust emotions, needing order in all things. These virtuosos like to discriminate and organize. They must communicate. Air intellectuals may be found amongst writers, psychologists, researchers and those scientifically inclined.

Prone to nervous tension and lung problems.

Astrologically, the Air signs are Gemini, Libra and Aquarius.

Fire Hand

FIRE HANDS



A hand with an elongated palm and short fingers fits into the Fire classification.

The lines in the palm are usually strong and well-defined and the hand may have a busy or vibrant feel to it. The thumb is usually well-formed. Fire types are lively, dynamic, energetic and action oriented. They have a need for variety and may lack patience. They thrive on challenges and excitements. They tend to be individualistic and often make good leaders

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Age is no bar to keep the FIRE burning. Mumbai Mirror on 6.2.2012 that Fauja Singh, born In 1911, nicknamed the 'Turbaned Torpedo' , participated in a 10 km Marathon run at the Hong Kong marathon for raising money for the charity“Seen is Believing”, on 5.2.2012.

He attributed his physicl fitness to :

- * Healthy Lifestyle**
- * Abstaining from smoking and alcohol**
- * Following a vegetarian diet.**

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**SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (PART IV) NOTES FOR STUDENTS
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Good types: They tend to have good judgement, good reasoning power, energetic, ambitious, self confident, versatile, versatile, warm, imaginative, sociable, make new plans, etc.

Healthy people with fire hands often display high energy and tend to do their best work under pressure. They may cram in school and need deadlines. Personal emotions ride roller coasters. At their best they are enthusiastic, expansive and energetic. But they can become impatient, and in the process, destructive, cruel and self centered. These subjects work best for finite, often short term, goals and become bored easily. They may start far more projects in life than can they can ever finish. They do not like criticism and fear restriction. Will power is a challenge to them and they may need a kick start.

The fire personality may aspire for security and positions of power and in public display leadership, energy and management capabilities. Yet these subjects are plagued with the desire to be free from responsibility.

The fire hand has a rectangular palm and short fingers. These measurements are made from the palm side of the hand. We measure and compare the length and breadth of the palm to see if it is a square or a rectangle. Then we compare the length of the palm with the length of the middle finger (usually the longest) to determine if the fingers are long or short.

The palm length is measured from the base of the middle finger to the wrist. Its width is measured from side to side at about the level just above the thumb. Fire and water hands both bear rectangular palms, but the water hands are less robustness, may be hollow in the middle and tend to have many more fine lines and other markings.

The fire hand is commonly found on urban dwellers. Perhaps it is the fast pace of life that attracts them, ever challenging them with the new. They

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may tend to be peek experience groupies. Fire types are ruled by passion: passion in life, love and experience. As volatile lovers, their passion attracts them to other fire types. The self starting air type with his or her constant new ideas, can also form a good match. But the fire type must take care not to burn the air type out. These passionate souls soon tire of earth types and water types are quite unfathomable and make them feel smothered.

Bad types: They become conventional, irresponsible and make hasty judgments. They involve themselves in expansive urges.

Prone to accidents and heart problems

Fire signs are Aries, Leo and Sagittarius.

WATER HAND

Oblong palm and long fingers



Water hands have many fine, spidery lines and both the palm and the fingers are long. The Water hand is found on the sensitive, emotional type of individual. Water types are caring, receptive and artistic. They are primarily motivated by feelings. They may have trouble coping with stress and are often happiest in a peaceful Environment Sensitive, intuitive and compassionate would be the qualities those with water hands would most likely claim. Others, less friendly, might call them "off the wall," amoral, depressive, vindictive or unbalanced.

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These souls have been greatly misunderstood in much of the western world most influenced by the rise and triumph of the "scientific" age with its insistence on rational, linear thought. Water people do not require 'a' to precede 'b' or that '2' must follow '1'. The water personalities do not find their answers through linear logic. They are multiprocessors. They filter a profusion of random mental inputs and produce answers that may seem illogical and improvable by formal methods of deduction. Yet they may be surprisingly accurate. They madden the fire person and muddle the air personalities. But they bring life to the earth person and, so long as both are safe and secure, happiness to other water people.

The water hand is long and rectangular, and tends to be thin with many fine lines and other marks. The fingers are usually long. But a thin hand, hollow in the center of the palm with many lines may qualify even if the fingers are not seven eighths of the length of the palm. Finger length is measured by comparing the length of the palm with the length of the middle finger (usually the longest) to determine if the fingers are long or short. The palm length is measured from the base of the middle finger to the wrist. Its width is measured from side to side at about the level just above the thumb. If the width is about the same as the length, then it is a square palm. Otherwise it is a rectangular palm. Water people do well in sales, especially if they have a pliable thumb tip. Public relations and interior design may also be good career choices. They can project sensuality, but may appear to be hyper-sensitive, intolerant or emotionally cold. They feel the need to be both protective and secretive.

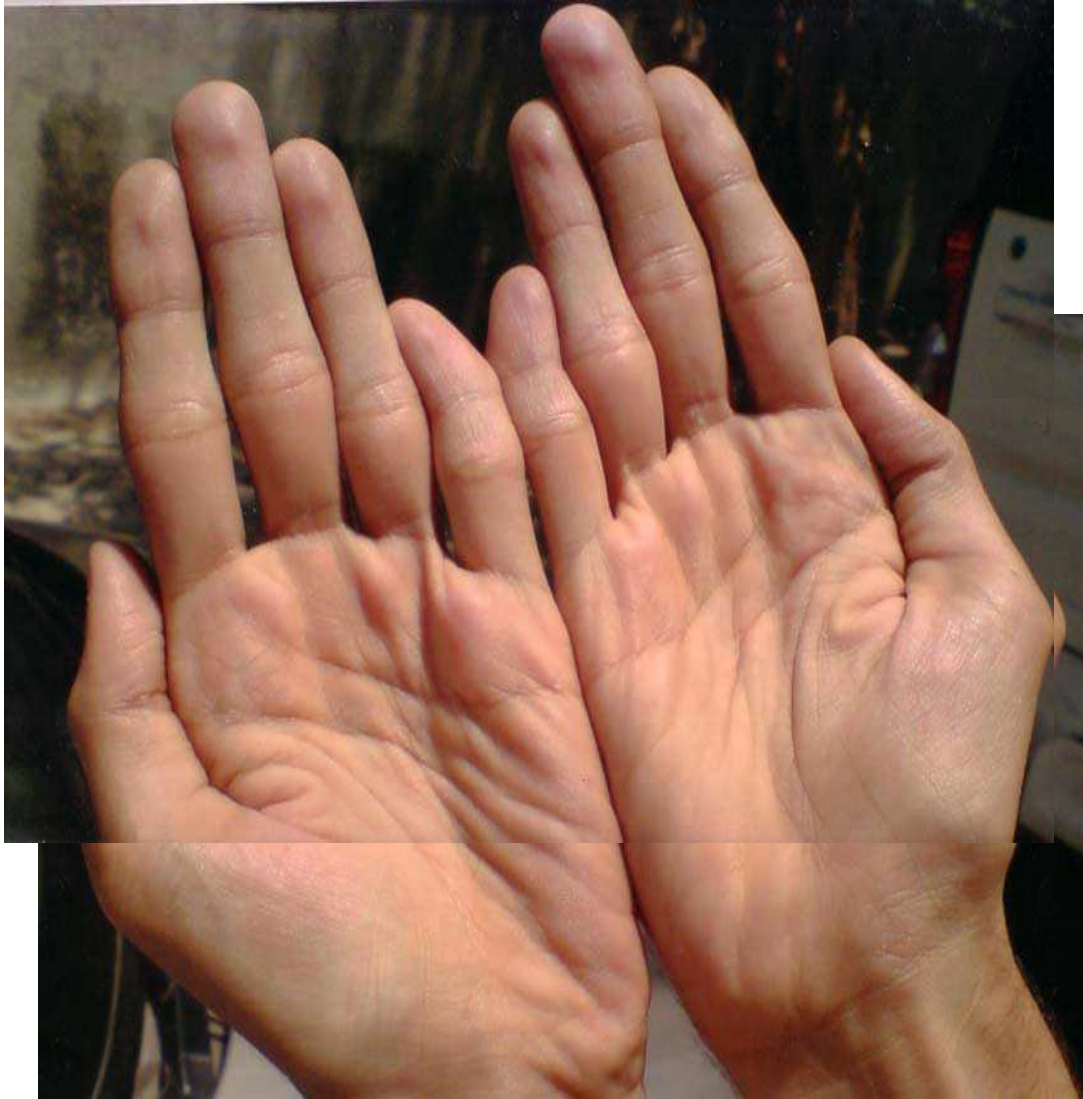
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The water person needs a supportive environment. They need their basin, their own fish bowl to live in. Once they have it, they will bring their environment to life. They are not so much immoral as amoral, establishing only such rules as are necessary to support and maintain the life in their ocean. Their input is from all directions, hence the multi-processing abilities. Challenged, they become vindictive or depressed. Lacking support they become over-talkative, demanding and may display erratic behaviour.

Prone to allergies, nervous system and psychological problems.

Astrologically the Water signs are Cancer, Scorpio and Pisces.

**VARIATION IN SHAPE
THE VARIANT**



Not all palms are shaped like perfect squares or rectangles. Some are noticeably wider at the top than the bottom, or vice versa. Each of these characteristics adds to our understanding.

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We take the underlying shape as either a square or rectangle and use that to gauge basic character and then add the information gleaned from the shape variations.

From the top or the bottom of the hand confuses others. Is the person standing or lying down and are the arms above or below the head? Which direction does the hand point and what if the hands point in both directions? Anatomy gives us a simple solution, distinguishing differing parts of the hand in relation to their distance from the shoulder and trunk of the body. The part of the hand that is at the wrist is closer than the fingers and so it is called proximal. The fingertips are more distant and are distal. The base of the fingers is distal to the wrist and proximal to the fingertips.

As the palm occupies the space from the wrist to the base of the fingers, the area just below the base of the fingers is the distal part of the palm. It is all very simple. In some people the proximal part of the palm is noticeably smaller than the distal palm. When the hand is held up, the palm looks like a flattened V

These people have a hard time marshaling and directing their energy. Such people have the forcefulness of a garden hose with a fully opened oversize nozzle. They can be constantly "busy" but their efforts are on the edge of exhaustion. I call it the diarrhea hand because the subjects just can't seem to control the loss of energy. It is useful for those people to hold their fingers together and even form loose fists when the exhaustion overtakes them as it will do often.

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The opposite formation, the A shaped hand, has a large base at the wrist that tapers as it approaches the fingers. I call this the constipated hand.

These subjects frequently have few lines on their hands and are more prone to anxiety. Their eyes are often intense, as if their looks could burn holes. One would expect them to suffer from apoplexy. They can't release all of their energy. Advise then to relax and spread their fingers some and watch their eyes soften as they follow this direction. We will come back to this, but think of the body as a great battery and the hands are a major control of the flow of life energy.

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IV

DERMATOGLYPHICS

Cricket at their fingertips!

Most Cricketers Have Same Pattern On Right Little Finger

By Bansy Kalappa/TNN
Bangalore: Cricketers may have long legs, even square legs. But did you know their fingerprints are similar? Stumped?

A research study by Bangalore's St. Joseph's College zoology department shows that fingerprints of cricketers exhibited the same classic fingerprint pattern on the right little finger. Fingerprints of vice captain Rahul Dravid, speedsters Irfan Pathan and L. Balaji, wicket-keeper Parthiv Patel, spinner Murali Karthik, coach John Wright were taken to study patterns. They were compared with those of Sadagopan Ramesh, Rohan Gavaskar, G.R. Vishwanath, B.S. Chandrashekar, Roger Binny, Brijesh Patel among others. And it was found: they all have the 'Ulnar Loop' pattern on the finger and 12 ridges called 'UL-12', with the only notable exception — Syed Kirmani — whose finger has whorls.

The team of fingerprint examiners Sanjay John, Sandeep Mitra and R.G.

Prashanth were, however, often on a sticky wicket. While some cricketers, like Dravid, cooperated and even gave encouraging notes to the team, others considered it "nonsense" and shooed them away.

John said: "We tried to get Kapil Dev's fingerprints, but could not because of tight security." The study — Dermatoglyphics — deals with palm and sole print analysis for medical, genetic, forensic and anthropological applications. The idea behind: draw parallels with children who have similar fingerprints and possess cricketing talent, but have not been able to twist their parents round the little finger!

FACTS AND FINGERS

Ridge count 12 normal

NOT A SILLY POINT

This is the little finger on the right. It shows the Ulnar Loop and 12 ridges called UL-12. The study shows that most cricketers have same patterns on their little fingers.

Dravid with the study team

I hope this will benefit a lot of young people make crucial decisions in their lives. - Rahul Dravid in his note to study team

Zoology professor Geetha Viswanathan said: "We don't want parents to force children into something. We find children who have cricket skills are not allowed to play or watch cricket, while an unskilled child is pushed by ambitious parents to cricket." Still, fingerprints of dancers also show the same UL-12 pattern. So, if you fail in cricket, you will succeed in dance.

Different fingertip patterns or glyphs



Plain Arch



Tented Arch



Ulnar loop



Radial loop



Concentric whorl



Spiral whorl



Press whorl



Imploding whorl



Composite whorl

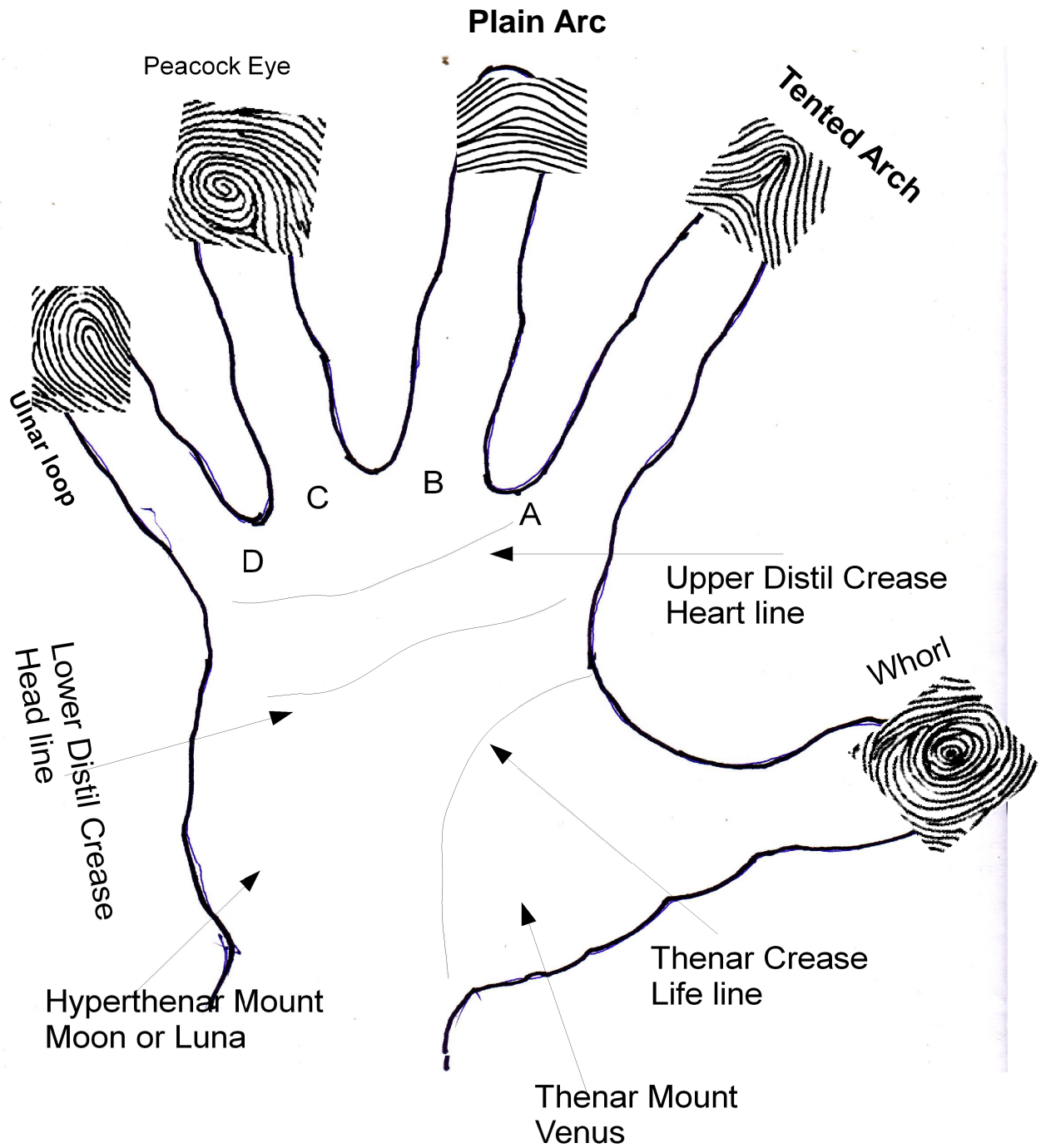


Peacock's eye



Variant

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Lines and glyphs in Chirolgy

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A SIGNIFICANT DATES AND EVENTS THE STUDY OF FINGERPRINTS

- In ancient China thumb prints were found on clay seals.
- As early as 500 B.C. Babylonian business transactions were recorded on clay tablets that included fingerprints.
- 1658 -Gouard Bidloo's book came with detailed drawing of fingerprints.
- In the 14th Century various documents of the Persian Government had fingerprints and it was observed that no two fingerprints matched.
- 1686 - Marcello Malpighi, a professor at the University of Bologna, noted in his treatise ridges, spirals and fingerprints.
- 1650 – 1730 : palmistry was part of the curriculum of the German universities of Leipzig and Halle. In his preface to Spier's book, *The Hands of Children*, (published in 1944), C. G. Jung wrote: *...(the) rise of the Natural Sciences and with it of rationalism in the eighteenth century were responsible for the contemptible treatment and defamation of these ancient arts(astrology and hand reading) which could pride themselves on a thousand years of history.*
- In the early 1800's, hand reading again gained stature through its use by Napoleon, Balzac, Dumas, etc. Each had his own favorite hand reader. Alexandre Dumas, both father and son, were behind Adolphe Desbarrolles, who became known as the father of modern palmistry. He included in his system of hand reading some conclusions of his friend Stanislas d'Arpentigny, who had spent years studying the shapes of hands.

-1823,- John Evangelist Purkinje, a professor of anatomy at the University of Breslau, published his thesis discussing fingerprint patterns, but he too made no mention of the value of fingerprints for personal identification.

- 1858 - when Sir William Herschel, Chief Magistrate of the Hooghly district in Jungipoor, India, first used fingerprints on native contracts. On a whim, and with no thought toward personal identification, Herschel had Rajyadhar Konai, a local businessman, impress his hand print on a contract.
- 1877: Herschel, still in India, begins year-long use of fingerprints as signatures on land titles and jailers' warrants.
- 1878 : Faulds, a Scottish missionary working in Japan, discovers fingerprints on ancient pottery and begins extensive experiments.
- 1880 – Faulds - During the 1870's, Dr. Henry Faulds, the British Surgeon-Superintendent of Tsukiji Hospital in Tokyo, Japan, took up the study of "skin-furrows" after noticing finger marks on specimens of "prehistoric" pottery. A learned and industrious man,

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Dr. Faulds not only recognized the importance of fingerprints as a means of identification, but devised a method of classification as well.

In 1880, Faulds forwarded an explanation of his classification system and a sample of the forms he had designed for recording inked impressions, to Sir Charles Darwin. Darwin, in advanced age and ill health, informed Dr. Faulds that he could be of no assistance to him, but promised to pass the materials on to his cousin, Francis Galton.

In 1882, Gilbert Thompson of the U.S. Geological Survey in New Mexico, used his own thumb print on a document to prevent forgery. This is the first known use of fingerprints in the United States.

- Alphonse Bertillon, a Clerk in the Prefecture of Police of at Paris, France, devised a system of classification, known as Anthropometry or the Bertillon System, using measurements of parts of the body. Bertillon's system included measurements such as head length, head width, length of the middle finger, length of the left foot; and length of the forearm from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger.
- In 1888 Bertillon was made Chief of the newly created Department of Judicial Identity where he used anthropometry as the main means of identification. He later introduced Fingerprints but relegated them to a secondary role in the category of special marks.
- 1883 - Mark Twain (Samuel L. Clemens) In Mark Twain's book, "Life on the Mississippi", a murderer was identified by the use of fingerprint identification. In a later book by Mark Twain, "Pudd'n Head Wilson", there was a dramatic court trial on fingerprint identification. A more recent movie was made from this book.
- 1888 – Galton Sir Francis Galton, a British anthropologist and a cousin of Charles Darwin, began his observations of fingerprints as a means of identification in the 1880's and to determine physical and intellectual prowess.

- 1891 – Vucetich Juan Vucetich, an Argentine Police Official, began the first fingerprint files based on Galton pattern types. At first, Vucetich included the Bertillon System with the files.
- 1892 Juan Vucetich made the first criminal fingerprint identification in 1892. He was able to identify Francis Rojas, a woman who murdered her two sons and cut her own throat in an attempt to place blame on another. Her bloody print was left on a door post, proving her identity as the murderer. Sir Francis Galton published his book, "Fingerprints", establishing the individuality and permanence of fingerprints. The book included the first classification system for fingerprints.
- 1892: On June 19, 1892, two children were murdered on the outskirts of the town of Necochea on the coast of Argentina. This case is reported as the first murder solved by fingerprints thanks to the efforts of Juan Vucetich, a statistician employed by the Central Police Department in La Plata, Argentina. (South America).

1893 Edward Henry, chief of police in Bengal, India, adds thumbprints to the

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anthropometric records he began taking the previous year.

1896 Adolf Beck, an innocent man, is jailed for five years after being wrongly recognized as a known con artist by police and a witness. Fingerprints would have shown he was the wrong man.

1897 Henry's assistant Azizul Haque comes up with a comprehensive system for classifying fingerprints, making practical their use without anthropometric measurements.

In 1897, The National Bureau of Criminal Investigation, based in Chicago, Illinois, was established by the International Association of Chiefs of Police. Its function was to serve as a central storage and retrieval depot for criminal records and its cost was to be shared by all police organizations that used its services. The records were classified and filed based on Bertillonage, otherwise known as Anthropometry. (U.S.A.)

1898: In Canada, the U.K.'s success in identifying criminals using Anthropometry did not go unnoticed. On June 13, 1898, the Identification of Criminals Act was passed into law by the federal government. The act sanctioned the use of the Bertillon system for use by the Canadian police services. (Canada)

- 1900 The United Kingdom Home Secretary Office conducted an inquiry into "Identification of Criminals by Measurement and Fingerprints." Mr. Edward Richard Henry (later Sir E.R.Henry) appeared before the inquiry committee to explain the system published in his recent book "The Classification and Use of Fingerprints." The committee recommended adoption of fingerprinting as a replacement for the relatively inaccurate Bertillon system of anthropometric measurement, which only partially relied on fingerprints for identification.
- 1900: The Belper Committee in England was established to look into "the working of the method of Identification of Criminals by Measurement and Fingerprints". Edward Richard Henry was one of the experts who gave evidence in support of using fingerprints as a means of identification. In December 1900, the Belper Committee recommended that the current method of 'Bertillonage' be replaced by 'Mr.Henry's system'. (UK)
- In 1901 Scotland Yard adopted the technique of fingerprinting in criminal investigation and identification. Medical researchers studying skin patterns - Dermatoglyphics - have discovered a correspondence between genetic abnormalities and unusual markings in the hand. Research has confirmed a link between specific fingerprint patterns and heart disease. Today Palmistry is accepted throughout the world. Professional palmists can be found reading palms in every country in the world. Major magazine and books have articles on Palmistry.
- On July 1, 1901, Edward Henry was put in charge of Scotland Yard's new Fingerprint

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Branch. The previous requirement to take prints only of habitual criminals (re-offenders) widened to include all prisoners whose sentence was more than one month. (UK)
The Fingerprint Branch at New Scotland Yard (London Metropolitan Police) was created in July 1901 using the Henry System of Classification

- **1902: The first conviction in the U.K. of an individual was made as a result of fingerprints found at the scene of the crime in June 1902. A burglar by the name of Harry Jackson left his thumbprint on the paintwork of a house he entered in South London and, despite the enormous task of comparing thousands of prints, Detective-Sergeant Charles Stockley Collins and his colleagues at the Branch identified it with Jackson's record card. In September the burglar was sentenced to seven years. Fingerprinting as a means of identification had been vindicated in the English courts. (UK).
First systematic use of fingerprints in the U.S. by the New York Civil Service Commission for testing. Dr. Henry P. DeForrest pioneers U.S. Fingerprinting.**
- **1904 The use of fingerprints began in Leavenworth Federal Penitentiary in Kansas, and the St. Louis Police Department. They were assisted by a Sergeant from Scotland Yard who had been on duty at the St. Louis World's Fair Exposition guarding the British Display. Sometime after the St. Louis World's Fair, the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) created America's first national fingerprint repository, called the National Bureau of Criminal Identification.**
- **1905:U.S.Army begins using fingerprints. U.S. Department of Justice forms the Bureau of Criminal Identification in Washington, DC to provide a centralized reference collection of fingerprint cards. Two years later the U.S. Navy started, and was joined the next year by the Marine Corp. During the next 25 years more and more law enforcement agencies join in the use of fingerprints as a means of personal identification. Many of these agencies began sending copies of their fingerprint cards to the National Bureau of Criminal Identification, which was established by the International Association of Police Chiefs.**
- **1907 U.S. Navy begins using fingerprints. U.S. Department of Justice's Bureau of Criminal Identification moves to Leavenworth Federal Penitentiary where it is staffed at least partially by inmates.**
- **1903 The New York State Prison system began the first systematic use of fingerprints in U.S. For criminals.
1903:The New York City Civil Service Commission started using fingerprints to prevent impersonations during examinations. Also in 1903, finger printing was implemented by the New York State Prison System and at Leavenworth Penitentiary. By 1906 there were six police departments in the United States collecting finger prints for identification purposes. (U.S.A.)**
- **1904: Constable Edward Foster of the Dominion Police, Canada attended the World's Fair**

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in St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A. to guard a display of gold. The International Association of Chiefs of Police were also having a convention at this time. Detective John Ferrier of Scotland Yard had been invited to present a paper on fingerprints at the convention. Foster attended Ferrier's presentation and was intrigued by the possibilities of fingerprint identification. He also felt that a national organization, such as the International Association of Chiefs of Police, would help to promote an interest in fingerprinting and encourage cooperation among all police services across Canada. (Canada)

- 1905 The Stratton brothers are tried and hanged on fingerprint evidence for the vicious murder of Thomas and Ann Farrow. Henry Faulds takes their side against police. 1905: On September 6, 1905 an organizational meeting of the newly proposed 'Canadian Chiefs of Police Association' was held in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. The mandate of the committee was to meet with the Minister of Justice and recommend the establishment of a national fingerprint bureau. (Canada).
- 1907 U.S. Navy begins using fingerprints. U.S. Department of Justice's Bureau of Criminal Identification moves to Leavenworth Federal Penitentiary where it is staffed at least partially by inmates.
- On July 21, 1908 an Order-In-Council was passed sanctioning the use of the finger print system and sanctioning that the provisions of "The Identification of Criminal Act" were applicable. (Canada)
- 1908: Thomas Jennings is the first to be convicted of murder in the United States on the basis of fingerprint evidence.
U.S. Marine Corps begins using fingerprints.
- February 1911, the National Bureau was opened with the offices located in Ottawa. The original files consisted of 2,042 sets of fingerprints taken by Foster between 1906 and 1910. Once the National Bureau was operating, several police services sent their complete fingerprint files to the bureau. (Canada)
- 1915 Inspector Harry H. Caldwell of the Oakland, California Police Department's Bureau of Identification wrote numerous letters to "Criminal Identification Operators" in August 1915, asking them to meet in Oakland for the purpose of forming an organization to further the aims of the identification profession. In October 1915, a group of twenty-two identification personnel met and initiated the "International Association for Criminal Identification" In 1918, the organization was renamed the International Association for Identification (IAI) due to the volume of non-criminal identification work performed by members. Sir Francis Galton's right index finger appears in the IAI logo. The IAI's official publication is the Journal of Forensic Identification.
- 1920 The Dominion Police was absorbed by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP). Foster continued to head RCMP's Fingerprint Bureau with the rank of Inspector and did so until he retired in 1932. (Canada)
- 1924 Formation of the FBI Identification Division. Records of the National Bureau of Criminal Investigation housed at Leavenworth Penitentiary removed to Washington - among them were the core collection of 810,000 fingerprint cards. (U.S.A.)

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- 1931 :The first palm print case was brought before the English court. Due to the prisoner's plea of guilty, however, Detective Inspector Cherrill was not required to present his evidence. (UK)
- 1938: Scottish judge George Wilton begins campaign for Faulds's recognition as a fingerprint pioneer.
- 1953 :A meeting between the Home Office and experts from five of the major fingerprint bureaus reached an agreement on a national standard for fingerprint identification evidence given in court. (UK)
- 1964 :Gerald Lambourne, as head of Scotland Yard's Fingerprint Bureau, began work on the computerization of the nation's almost two million sets of fingerprints. (UK)
- 1970: The technique of 'lifting' prints became acceptable practice in the British police for the first time. (UK),
- 1971: Computerized Criminal History file added to the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) containing personal descriptions of people arrested for serious crime, including a computer-based fingerprint classification. (U.S.A.)
- 1973:"The International Association for Identification assembled in its 58th annual conference in Jackson, Wyoming, this first day of August, 1973, based upon a three-year study by its Standardization Committee, hereby states that no valid basis exists at this time for requiring that a pre-determined minimum of friction ridge characteristics must be present in two impressions in order to establish positive identification. The foregoing reference to friction ridge characteristics applies equally to fingerprints, palm prints, toe prints and soleprints of the human body." (U.S.A.)

- 1983 "Ridgeology: Our Next Evaluative Step" by David Ashbaugh, RCMP Gazette, Vol45, No3, 1983 is published and the "Ridgeology Revolution" begins! (Canada).
- "The rationale was that a new word would draw rapid attention to new ideas. New ideas which involved a more scientific approach required to meet the needs of the floating threshold protocol laid out by the Standardization Committee....Over the years ridgeology has gained acceptance as a word describing a friction ridge identification process based on a quantitative-qualitative analysis as opposed to the old static threshold method." (Introduction to Basic Ridgeology by David Ashbaugh, May 1999, p8)
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VI A FEW EARLY FINGERPRINT PIONEERS

Marcello Malpighi (1628 – 1694)

An Italian anatomist and microscopist who described the patterns on the tips of fingers as part of an overall study of human skin. He is regarded by some to be the first histologist. (Histology is the study of tissues.) The lower epidermis "Malpighian layer" is named after him. For almost 40 years he used the microscope to describe the major types of plant and animal structures and in doing so marked out for future generations of biologists major areas of research in embryology, human anatomy and pathology

Dr. Nehemiah Grew (1641 - 1712)

Dr. Grew was a Fellow of the Royal Society and of the College of Physicians, he described the "innumerable little ridges" in Philosophical Transactions for 1684:

For if anyone will but take the pains, with an indifferent glass to survey the palm of his hand, he may perceive ... innumerable little ridges, of equal bigness and distance, and everywhere running parallel one with another. And especially, upon the hands and first joints of the fingers and thumb. They are very regularly disposed into spherical triangles and elliptics.

Dr. Grew published extremely accurate drawings of finger patterns and areas of palm

Jan Purkinje (1787 - 1869)

A Czechoslovakian physiologist who, in 1823 discovered the following:

After innumerable observations, I have found nine important varieties of patterns of rugae and sulci, though the lines of demarcation between the types are often obscure:

1. Transverse curve
2. Central longitudinal stria
3. Oblique stripe
4. Oblique loop
5. Almond whorl
6. Spiral whorl
7. Ellipse
8. Circle
9. Double whorl

Dr. Purkinje recognized the classification element of friction ridge formations but did not associate friction ridges to a means of personal identification.

J.C.Mayers

In 1788, J.C. Mayers wrote in his illustrated textbook Anatomical Copper-plates with Appropriate Explanations that "the arrangement of skin ridges is never duplicated in two persons" Mayers was one of the first scientists to recognize that friction ridges are unique.

William Herschel (1833 – 1918) :Working as the Assistant Joint Magistrate and Collector in colonial India, is credited with being the first European to recognize the value of fingerprints for identification purposes. His fingerprinting ideas were implemented in 1877 when he was finally able to implement their official use under his own authority. From 1877 - 1878 "government pensioners in his region signed for their monthly payments with fingerprints. At the registry of deeds, land owners impressed fingerprints to authenticate their transactions. At the courthouse, convicts were forced to fingerprint their jail warrants so hired substitutes could not take their

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place in prison." In response to Henry Faulds's fingerprint article in *Nature* October 28, 1880, he wrote "Skin Furrows of the Hand" that was published on November 25, 1880. In it Herschel "wrote that he had used fingerprints officially as "sign-manuals," or signatures, sanctioning the idea's practicality."

Dr. Henry Faulds (1843 – 1930) a Scottish physician and medical missionary. While working as a missionary in Japan in 1878, Faulds discovered fingerprints on ancient pottery and soon after began extensive research - including many experiments to reveal permanence and uniqueness of fingerprints. Faulds is credited with being the first European to publish an article suggesting that fingerprints may assist crime investigations by the "scientific identification of criminals": "When bloody finger marks or impressions on clay, glass, etc. exist, they may lead to the scientific identification of criminals. Already I have had experience in two such cases ...There can be no doubt as to the advance of having, besides their photographs, a nature copy of the forever unchangeable finger furrows of important criminals. In 1886 he began trying to convince Scotland Yard to adopt 'fingerprint' identification.

Sir Francis Galton (1822 - 1911)

Sir Francis Galton was considered to be one of the greatest scientist of the 19th century. He studied Bertillon's method as well as fingerprinting and believed fingerprinting to be the superior method. He reviewed research material prepared by Henry Faulds and William Herschel. Despite the fact that, "Herschel's letter [published in *Nature*] did not hold a candle to the rich and varied contents of Faulds's" Galton chose only to correspond with Herschel, being familiar with his family name and status. In 1892 he published the book "Finger Prints" and, in doing so, significantly advanced the science of fingerprint identification.

Sir Edward Henry (1850 – 1931) : the Inspector General of Police for Bengal Province in India, he set out to solve the problem of fingerprint classification. He read Galton's book "Fingerprints" in 1893. He returned to England in 1894 and actually consulted with Galton. Galton provided Henry with much information including research completed by Herschel and Faulds. Henry's team in India was successful in setting up a classification system which was officially adopted by British India in 1897. Shortly after, Henry's book "The Classification and Uses of Finger Prints" was published. In December 1900, the Belper Committee recommended that the finger prints of criminals be taken and classified by the Indian System. In May 1901, Henry was called back to England and given the post of Assistant Commissioner of Police in charge of Criminal Identification at New Scotland Yard. In 1903, Henry became Commissioner of Police.

"The Henry Classification System started what is considered the modern era of finger print identification...The fact that the Henry System is the basis for most of the classification systems presently used today speaks for itself." (Introduction to Basic Ridgeology, May 1999 by David Ashbaugh).

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Alphonse Bertillon (1853 - 1913)

Alphonse Bertillon began working as an assistant clerk in the records office at the Prefecture of Police, Paris, France beginning in March 1879. Only 5 months later, Bertillon devised a very meticulous method of measuring body parts as a means of identifying criminals. It was very easy at this time for criminals to give a false name to hide their criminal past. In October 1879, Bertillon prepared a report on the system that would eventually bear his name - "Bertillonage". It was initially rejected but approximately three years later the system of 'Anthropometry' was given a chance. In 1883 Bertillon identified his first habitual criminal using his newly installed anthropometric system of measurements.

Juan Vucetich (1858 - 1925) Juan Vucetich was employed by the LaPlata Office of Identification and Statistics. He had read an article from *Revue Scientifique* that reported on Galton's experiments with fingerprints and their potential use in identification. He immediately started to collect impressions of all ten fingers to include with the anthropometric measurements he took from arrested men. He also devised his own fingerprint classification method. It wasn't until 1894, however, that his superiors were convinced that anthropometry measurements were not necessary in addition to full sets of fingerprint records. By this time he had refined his classification system and was able to categorize fingerprint cards into small groups that were easily searched.

Charlotte Wolff - Chiological Scientist Charlotte Wolff (1897-1986) is the one chiological researcher who has conducted complete studies on the hands of the mentally retarded and the mentally diseased. As a qualified physician and a psycho-analyst, she stands as one of the very few scientifically trained people ever to have seriously investigated the diagnostic significance of the hand. Moreover, she stands as one of the very few people to have conducted substantial empirical research into the patterns of the hands which, as a result, have given chiological diagnosis a sure and certain scientific basis. *Fingerprints, Palms and Soles: From the mid 1930's onwards, the hand was coming to be recognised as an important diagnostic aid in the diagnosis of congenital syndromes such as mongolism. LS Penrose had studied the hands of people with Down's Syndrome and other conditions of congenital mental defect for many years and had discovered that the hand revealed particular malformations peculiar to these conditions. In 1931, he penned an article for *The Lancet* correlating the absence of the medial digital crease on the little finger with congenital mental retardation, research that proved to be but the start of a long and detailed investigation into the relevance of the hand in the clinical diagnosis of congenital conditions. However, the main breakthrough in establishing the significance of the dermatoglyphic analysis of the hand came with the publication of the results of the research of Harold Cummins and Charles Midlo in their seminal work '*Fingerprints Palms and Soles*' in 1943.*

<http://www.aladdinusa.com/documentationservices/fingerhistory.htm>

http://ridgesandfurrows.homestead.com/early_pioneers.html

<http://finger-prints.com/printpioneers.html>

<http://www.nwlean.net/fprints/g.ht>

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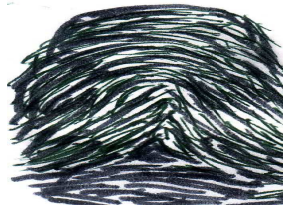
VII

DERMATOGLYPHICS AND GINGERPRINT PATTERNS

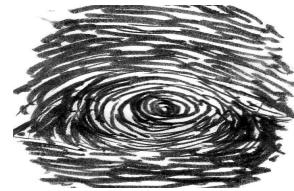
Fingerprint Patterns



Plain or simple arch



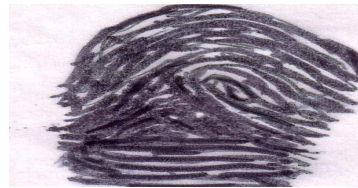
Tented arch



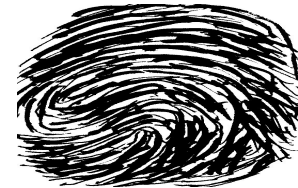
Whorl



Radial loop



Ulnar loop



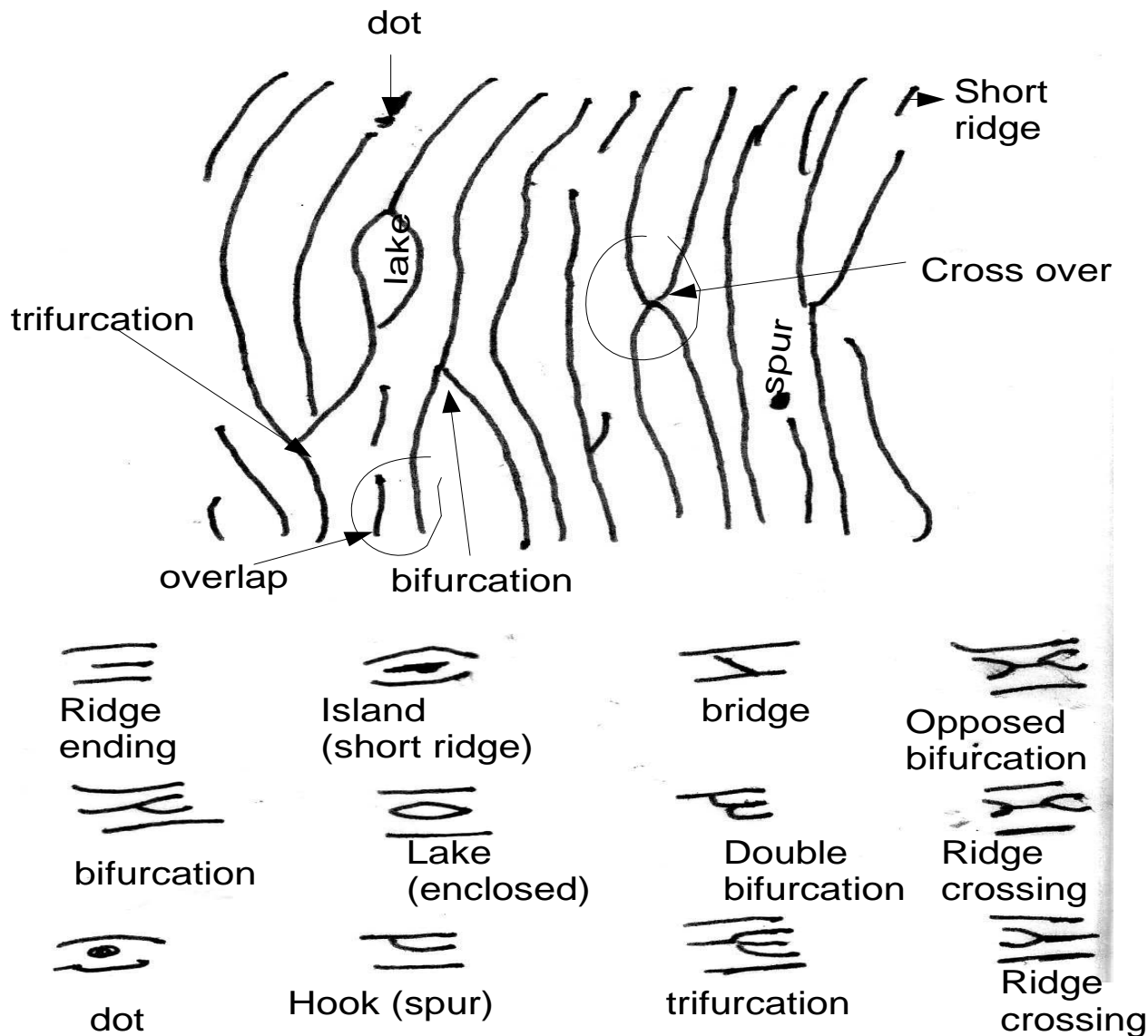
Composite loop



Peacock's eye

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Minute details of the fingerprint pattern



Jennifer Hirsch states that it is the locations of the minute details and variances of the papillary ridges that make each Dermatoglyphic pattern so marvelously incomparable.

DERMATOGLYPHICS OR FINGERPRINT PATTERNS

A SCIENTIFIC BACKGROUND AND OUTLOOK

The word dermatoglyphics was coined in 1926 by Harold Cummins and Charles Midlo to describe the configurations of the dermal ridges. Though there it is an undeniable fact that over two thousand years ago the Chinese and later the Persians have used fingerprints for signature and identification. To the Western World, fingerprints were 'discovered' by Sir Francis Galton, a cousin of Charles Darwin, in 1893. Harold Cummins is widely acknowledged as the “Father of dermatoglyphics due to the massive research to prove that there is a direct correlation between fingerprints and a person's medical and behavioral profile.. Jamshed Mavalwala author of “Harold Cummins—and the birth, growth and development of dermatoglyphics” and “The heredity of the dermatoglyphic traits” (1971) states that this word is used internationally. The researches of Cummins and Midlo had proved that the hand could be of particular significance in the study of diseases with a genetic origin

In “Dermatoglyphics in Congenital Heart Disease” by Milton Alter, M.D., PH.D., and Robert Schulenberg, M.D. Reference is made of Takashina and Yorifuji, 43 studying Japanese and American subjects, observed a distal axial triradius in 64% of 44 patients with Congenital Heart Disease (CHD) compared with 16% of 362 patients with acquired heart disease. A single transverse palmar crease was significantly increased in those whose cardiac defect was associated with other congenital

anomalies. Hypothenar patterns were increased in frequency. Arch patterns occurred less often in those whose cardiac defect was the only malformation detected. In 21 cases of familial cardiac defects, ulnar loops increased and whorl patterns decreased.

Scientifically speaking, Dermatoglyphics on the human hand originate from fetal life to twelve weeks of gestation, appearing on the inner surface of the dermis by way of ripples that will be developed later as lines that contain the sweat gland ducts and find fully formed at 18 weeks of intrauterine life (Penrose, 1968).

In a research article Development of dermal ridges in the fetus. by M Okajima, it is stated that this paper describes a new technique to inspect dermal ridges on the dermal surface instead of the epidermal surface. The dermal surface was exposed by chemical treatment and stained with toluidine blue. Dermal ridges are observable by the metachromatic effect of the reagent, which might suggest a close relationship between morphological characteristics and quantitative variations of biochemical components in the connective tissue. Dermatoglyphic features were recognized in fetuses from the 14th gestational week. Morphogenesis of dermal components--that is, grooves, primary and secondary dermal ridges, furrows, papillae, and sweat ducts--was examined at various gestational stages. The general law in the developmental sequence of the ridges in different volar areas was also confirmed.

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Further, in “Dermal ridge development on the volar pads of the rat (*Rattus norvegicus*) and comparative study of pattern formation using inbred strains” by M. Okajima M.D. American Journal of Anatomy, Volume 191, Issue 1, pages 23–34, May 1991, he states: that the development of dermal ridges, ridge configurations, and volar pad contours was investigated in the volar skin of the rat (*Rattus norvegicus*). The ridged structures corresponding to the epidermal ridges of primates exist only at the epidermal-dermal junction in the rat. Dermal specimens were prepared by treatment with alkaline solution and examined by toluidine blue staining and scanning electron microscopy, together with histological sections. Differentiation of dermal ridges began on day 18 of gestation on the palm followed by the sole. Ridges increased in number with advancing age. The process was complete approximately 2–3 days after birth, and sweat ducts began to develop simultaneously. As dermal ridges present various configurational patterns on palmar interdigital pad III, pattern formation on this pad was inspected in fetuses of three inbred strains possessing different pattern types, and in the hybrid progeny derived from them. Patterns and pad forms appeared to be under genetic control. It was revealed that the ridge arrangements, i.e., whorls, triradii, comb-like patterns, and others, are closely related to the pad contours during the developmental period, as hypothesized in primates.

In “Development of dermal ridges in the fetus* by M. OKAJIMA, from the Department of Forensic Medicine, Tokyo Medical and

Dental University, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, Japan, he states the following:

In an experiment conducted on 17 fetuses, M. Okajima states: The dermal surface was exposed by chemical treatment and stained with toluidine blue. Dermal ridges are observable by the metachromatic effect of the reagent, which might suggest a close relationship between morphological characteristics and quantitative variations of biochemical components in the connective tissue. Dermatoglyphic features were recognized in fetuses from the 14th gestational week. Morphogenesis of dermal components-that is, grooves, primary and secondary dermal ridges, furrows, papillae, and sweat ducts-was examined at various gestational stages. The general law in the developmental sequence of the ridges in different volar areas was also confirmed.

“During the 12th and 13th weeks of gestation, undulations occur at the dermo-epidermal junction and thus the primary dermal ridges and grooves begin to differentiate. Then the summits of the primary dermal ridges begin to be subdivided into double parallel ridges-the secondary dermal ridges-by the formation of the furrow from about the 18th to 19th week. In this paper the terms 'primary' and 'secondary' dermal ridges, which were presented in the report by Mulvihill and Smith (1969) are used. In the seventh month, differentiation and development of dermal papillae take place on the secondary dermal ridges. The dermal papillae which are originally arranged in double rows under a corresponding epidermal ridge, change conspicuously in number, shape, size, and arrangement throughout fetal and

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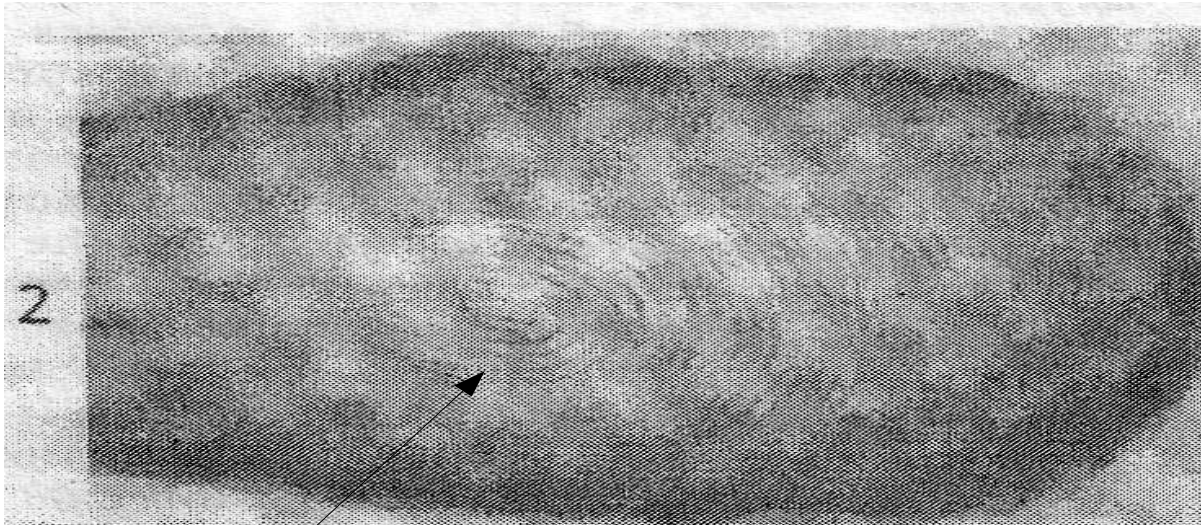
continue to change even after birth.

Secondary dermal ridges: In a surface view of the dermis, the secondary dermal ridge is stained with toluidine blue in a violet tone. The furrow is recognizable as a blue violet to light blue line between the two related secondary dermal ridges.

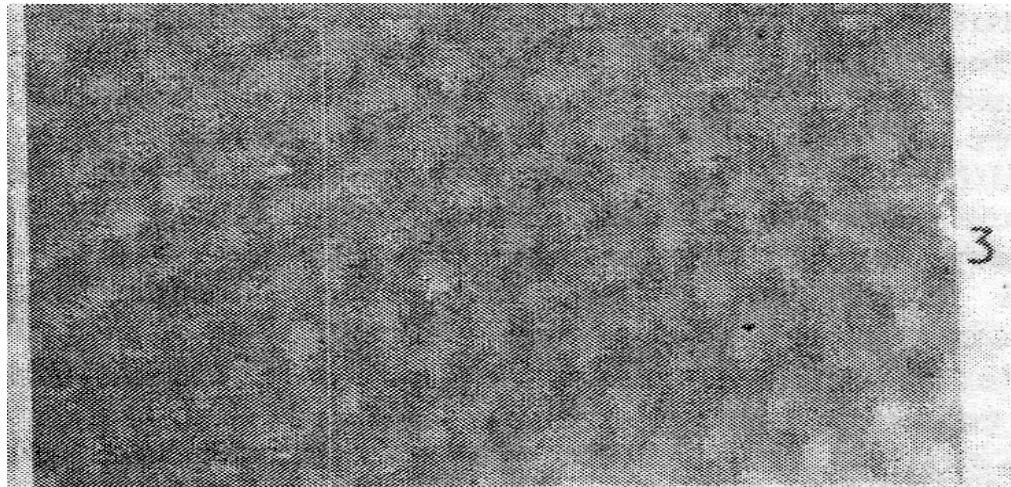
According to the survey of the literature, the secondary dermal ridges begin to differentiate at the end of the fifth gestational month. The secondary dermal ridges first appeared partially in fetus 12 (19 weeks and 2 days).

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DEVELOPMENT OF DERMATOGLYPHICS IN THE FETUS



Ring finger apex t 13 weeks and 3 days



Thenar area of the palm at 15 weeks and 4 days

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VII

THE HENRY CLASSIFICATION OF FINGERPRINTS AND FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS

Edward Henry : Sir Edward Richard Henry, (26 July 1850 – 19 February 1931) was the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis (head of the Metropolitan Police of London) from 1903 to 1918.

In 1873, he passed the exam and was appointed to the Indian Civil Service, being posted to the Bengal Taxation Service as an Assistant Magistrate-Collector. He became fluent in Urdu and Hindi. In 1888, he was promoted to Magistrate-Collector. In 1890, he became aide-de-camp and secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and Joint Secretary to the Board of Revenue of Bengal.

On 2 April 1891, Henry was appointed Inspector-General of Police of Bengal. He had already been exchanging letters with Francis Galton regarding the use of fingerprinting to identify criminals, either instead of or in addition to the anthropometric method of Alphonse Bertillon, which Henry introduced into the Bengal police department.

Between July 1896 and February 1897, with the assistance of Sub-Inspectors Azizul Haque and Hemchandra Bose, Henry developed a system of fingerprint classification enabling fingerprint records to be organised.

In 1897, the Government of India published Henry's monograph, *Classification and Uses of Fingerprints*. The Henry Classification System quickly caught on with other police forces, and in July 1897 the Governor-General of India decreed that fingerprinting should be made an official policy of the British Raj. This classification system was developed by to facilitate orderly storage and faster search of fingerprint cards, called ten print cards. It was used when the ten print cards were cataloged and searched manually and not digitally. Each ten print card was tagged with attributes that can vary from 1/1 to 32/32.

In 1899, the use of fingerprint experts in court was recognised by the Indian Evidence Act. In 1898, he was made a Companion of the Star of India (CSI). In 1900, Henry was seconded to South Africa to organise the civil police in Pretoria and Johannesburg. In the same year, while on leave in London, Henry spoke before the Home Office Belper Committee on the identification of criminals on the merits of Bertillonage and fingerprinting. Assistant Commissioner (Crime): In 1901, Henry was recalled to Britain to take up the office of Assistant Commissioner (Crime) at Scotland Yard, in charge of the Criminal Investigation Department (CID). On 1 July 1901, Henry established the Metropolitan Police Fingerprint Bureau, Britain's first. Its primary purpose was originally not to assist in identifying criminals, but to prevent criminals from concealing previous convictions from the police, courts and prisons.

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However, it was used to ensure the conviction of burglar Harry Jackson in 1902 and soon caught on with CID. This usage was later cemented when fingerprint evidence was used to secure the convictions of Alfred and Albert Stratton for murder in 1905. Henry introduced other innovations as well. He bought the first typewriters to be used in Scotland Yard outside the Registry, replacing the laborious hand copying of the clerks.

In 1902, he ran a private telegraph line from Paddington Green Police Station to his home, and later replaced it with a telephone in 1904. Commissioner: On Sir Edward Bradford's retirement in 1903, Henry was appointed Commissioner, which had always been the Home Office's plan. Henry is generally regarded as one of the great Commissioners. He was responsible for dragging the Metropolitan Police into the modern day, and away from the class-ridden Victorian era. He continued with his technological innovations, installing telephones in all divisional stations and standardising the use of police boxes, which Bradford had introduced as an experiment but never expanded upon. He also soon increased the strength of the force by 1,600 men and introduced the first proper training for new constables.

History and Development of the Henry Classification System

Although fingerprint characteristics were studied as far back as the mid-1600s, the use of fingerprints as a means of identification did not occur until the mid-1800s. In roughly 1859, Sir William Herschel discovered that fingerprints remain stable over time and are unique across individuals; as Chief Magistrate of the Hooghly district in Jungipoor, India, in 1877 he was the first to institute the use of fingerprints and handprints as a means of identification, signing legal documents, and authenticating transactions. The fingerprint records collected at this time were used for one-to-one verification only; as a means in which records would be logically filed and searched had not yet been invented.

In 1880, Dr. Henry Faulds wrote to Sir Charles Darwin, explaining a system for classifying fingerprints, asking for his assistance in their development. Darwin was unable to assist Dr. Faulds, but agreed to forward the letter to his cousin, Sir Francis Galton. Dr. Henry Faulds and Sir Francis Galton did not engage in much correspondence, but in the following decade, they devised very similar fingerprint classification systems. It is unclear whom to credit for the classification system. However, we do know that Dr. Henry Faulds was the first European to publish the notion of scientific use of fingerprints in the identification of criminals. In 1892, Sir Francis Galton published his highly influential book, *Finger Prints* in which he described his classification system that include three main fingerprint patterns - loops, whorls and arches.

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At the time, the alternative to fingerprints was Bertillonage, also known as Anthropometry. Developed by Alphonse Bertillon in 1879, Bertillonage consists of a meticulous method of measuring body parts for the use of identifying criminals. In 1892, the British Indian police force adopted Anthropometry. Two years later, Sir Edward Henry, Inspector General of the Bengal Police in India became interested in the use of fingerprints for the use of criminal identification. Influenced by Sir Galton's Finger Prints, the men corresponded regularly in 1894; and in January of 1896, Sir Henry ordered the Bengali Police to collect prisoners' fingerprints in addition to their anthropometric measurements. Expanding on Sir Galton's classification system,

Sir Henry developed the Henry Classification System between the years 1896 to 1897. The Henry Classification System was to find worldwide acceptance within a few years. In 1887 a commission was established to compare Anthropometry to the Henry Classification System. As the results were overwhelmingly in favor of fingerprints, fingerprinting was introduced to British India by the Governor General, and in 1900, replaced Anthropometry. Also in 1900, Sir Henry was sent to Natal, South Africa to assist in the reorganization of the local police force and establish a fingerprint bureau. His efforts in South Africa were highly successful; and in 1901 Sir Henry returned to Britain and was appointed Assistant Commissioner of Scotland Yard, head of the Criminal Investigation Department. In the same year, the first UK fingerprint bureau was established at Scotland Yard.

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VIII THE FINGERPRINT PATTERN TYPES

The Henry system of classification refers to a formula applied to a set of 10 fingerprints for the purpose of personal identification. Only three general patterns exist in the science of fingerprints, those of loops, whorls and arches. These three general patterns are sub-divided into eight (8) separate and distinct patterns, those of ulnar and radial loops, plain and tented arches and four whorl patterns, those of plain, central pocket loop, double loop and accidental.

Pattern definition

Using the above terms in the glossary all of the patterns of the friction ridge skin on the tips of the fingers and elsewhere on the body (palms, soles of the feet) can be described and classified.

THE SIMPLE OR PLAIN ARCH

THE SIMPLE OR PLAIN ARCH



**known as patternless pattern
-there is no delta, core or
recurving ridges
- ridges enter from one -end ,
make a rise or wave at the
centre and exit at the other end**

THE TENTED ARCH



- The tented Arch has 3 basic characters:**
- **ridges in the centre of the pattern form an upward thrust**
 - **there is an angle or triradius at the base**
 - **the ridges come together to form an angle**

THE ULNAR LOOP



**The loops or ridges flow from the ulnar side
Towards the radial (index finger) side
The triradius lies at radial side**

THE RADIAL LOOP



**The loops flow the the ulnar side
Of the little finger
The triradius lies towards the
Ulnar side**

THE WHORL



Whorl consists of one or more ridges which make or tend to make a complete circuit, with two deltas, between which, when an imaginary line is drawn, at least one recurving ridge within the inner pattern area is cut or touched

**SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (PART IV) NOTES FOR STUDENTS
ON BEYOND PALMISTRY, DERMATOGLYPHICS, MEDICAL PALMISTRY, VOCATIONS, ETC.**

THREE PROMINENT TYPES OF WHORLS



THE CONCENTRIC WHORL



THE SPIRAL WHORL



THE ELONGATED WHORL



THE CENTRAL POCKET LOOP OR THE PEACOCK'S EYE



The Central Pocket Loop has one recurving ridge, or an obstruction at right angles to the line of flow, with two deltas, between which, when an imaginary line is drawn, no recurving ridge within the inner pattern is cut or touched.

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THE DOUBLE OR COMPOSITE LOOP



The composite pattern is composed of two or more different patterns, separate and apart exclusive of the arch.

Composites include patterns in which combinations of the tented arch, loop and whorl are found in the same print, also patterns where the majority of ridges are loops and a few ridges at the centre or side are whorls.

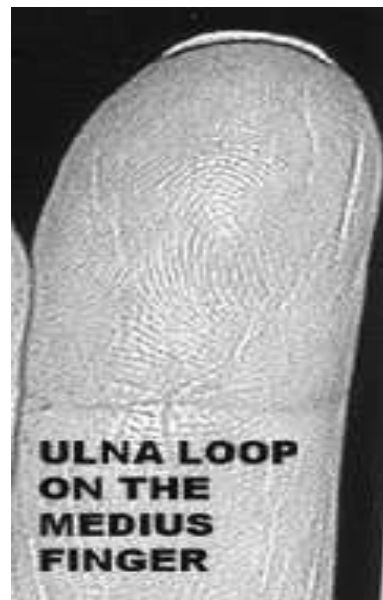
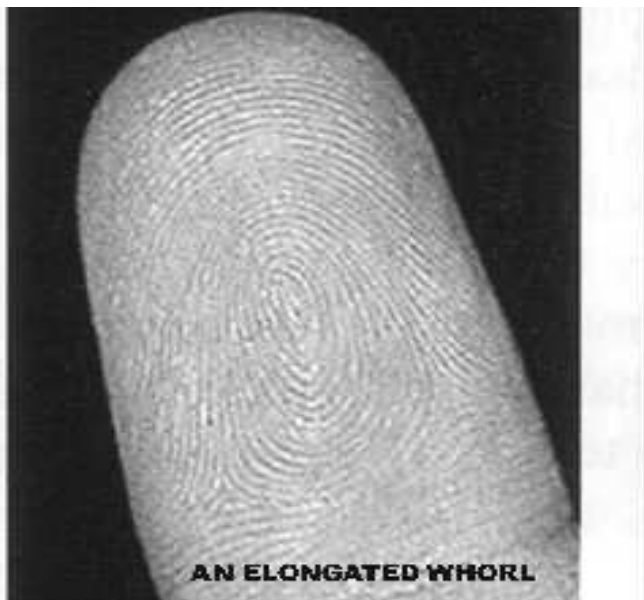
THE ACCIDENTAL WHORL



The Accidental Whorl consists of a combination of two different types of patterns with the exception of the plain arch, with two or more deltas, or a pattern which possesses some of the requirements for two or more different types or a pattern which conforms to none of the definitions. One delta will be related to a recurve and the other will be related to an up thrust.

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A few fingerprints



Source: A classical Textbook on Psychodiagnostic Chirolgy

**SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (PART IV) NOTES FOR STUDENTS
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Henry Classification with Extensions

The Classification Formula may be composed of the following divisions, each followed with the definition and examples of a classification line for the divisions when completely applied:

More: Primary Secondary Sub secondary Major Final Key

Primary

Each finger has a definite numerical value when a whorl type pattern is present. The total of these values make up the Primary.

The numerator is made up of the total sum of the values present in the even numbered fingers (2, 4, 6, 8, 10) plus one.

The denominator is made up of the total sum of the values present in the odd numbered fingers (1, 3, 5, 7, 9) plus one.

Secondary

The Secondary is composed of the pattern types present in the index fingers (2 and 7).

The number two finger is used as the numerator and the number seven finger is used as the denominator.

The Secondary is brought up to the classification line to the right of the primary.

Small Letter Group

Prints with an arch (a), tented arch (t) or radial loop (r) in any finger except the index fingers constitute the Small Letter Group of the secondary classification. Small letters consist of a, t, and r only.

Small letters are brought up to the classification in their respective relative positions to the index finger (2 and 7) when appearing in fingers 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10.

All small letters must be indicated in the classification formula.

Dashes are used in the classification formula to indicate an ulnar loop or a whorl intervening between the index finger and the first small letter, or between two small letters.

When 2 or more small letter patterns of the same type appears together, they are indicated as: 2a, 3a, 2t, 3t, 2r, or 3r.

Sub secondary

The Sub secondary is taken from fingers 2, 3, 4 (numerator), and 7, 8, 9 (denominator).

The Sub secondary is brought up to the classification line to the right of the secondary.

Definite values are assigned to the ridge counts in these fingers.

Whorl tracings are brought up as part of the Sub secondary.

A small letter to the right of the index finger eliminates the Sub secondary, with some exceptions.

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Major

The Major is taken from the thumbs.

The Major is brought up to the classification line to the left of the primary.

Number six finger has only one set of values as a loop; it is always constant.

Number one finger has two sets of values as a loop.

Number six finger is used as the denominator. Number one finger is used as the numerator.

In a combination of loop and whorl, the first set of values is always used for the number one finger.

If whorls are present in both thumbs, the tracings are used.

A small letter (a, t, r) present in either or both thumbs eliminates the Major.

Final

The Final is brought up to the right of the sub secondary.

The Final is taken from number five finger if number five is a loop, either ulnar or radial.

If number five is not a loop, the Final is taken from the number ten finger. If neither five nor ten is a loop, there is no Final, with some exceptions.

If the Final is taken from number five finger, it is brought up above the classification line.

If the Final is taken from the number ten finger, it is brought up below the line.

If whorls are present in all fingers, the whorl in number five finger is counted and brought up as a Final. When counting whorls, always count as if they were ulnar loops. A whorl in the right hand is counted from left delta to core. In the left hand, count from right delta to core. When counting double loops a horizontal double loop is counted from the left delta to the nearest core. A vertical double loop is counted from the left delta to the upright loop.

More than two cores, count from deltas, to core least number of ridges distant.

Key

The Key is brought up to the classification line to the left of the major.

The Key is taken from the ridge count of the first loop appearing in the classification other than fingers five and ten. Either ulnar or radial loop may be used for the Key.









The Key is always brought up above the classification line, regardless of the finger used. If there are no loops present there is no Key.

- Loops*: flexible, adaptable, easy going, highly receptive, impressionable, unfocussed, team players.
- Arches: down to earth, pragmatic, responsible, reserved, consistent.
- Tented arches: hyperactive, impulsive, intense, fiery.
- Whorls*: independent, inflexible, individualistic, highly focused.
- Double loop (a.k.a. composite): indecisive, uncertain, diplomatic. Some double loops look more like whorls, others are more clearly two intertwined loops. Depending on which one it is, see also the associated loop or whorl characteristics.
- Peacock's eye (a.k.a. central pocket loop): perfectionist, good eye for detail. It is more of a whorl than a loop, so see also whorl characteristics.

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IX

**A FEW CHARACTERISTICS OF THE GLYPHS
The glyphs – symbol & keywords**

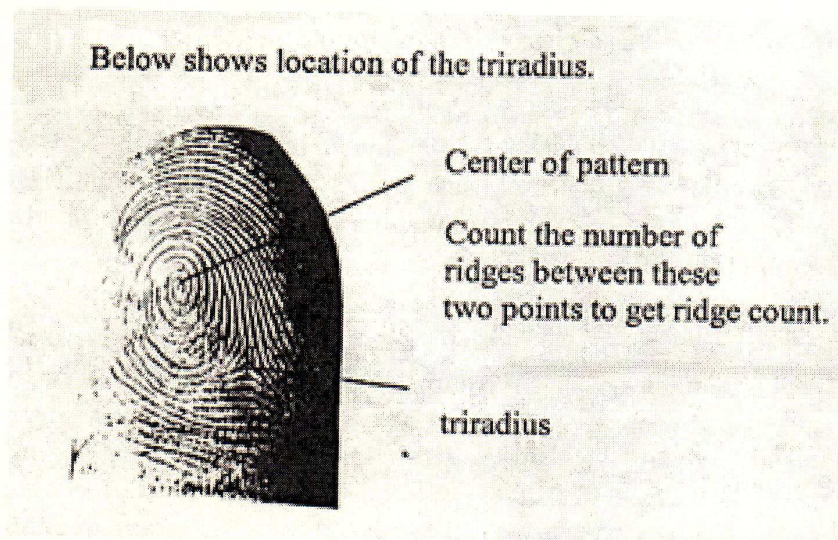
Type	Symbol	Characteristics	Avg #	Example
Whorl		(+) Service (-) Sacrifice	3	
Loop		(+) Love (-) Closed Heart	7	
Tented Arch		(+) Wisdom (-) On the Fence	1	
Arch		(+) Inner Peace (-) Panic	1	

Each finger reflects and area of your life.
The challenge of the hand reader is to form a language that combines the qualities of the element with the area of life represented by the finger on which it is found.

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toward either the radial or ulnar side of the hand. Tinted arches are centered on the tip of the finger. Ridge counts are also used to identify an individual's fingerprint pattern. If a person has a whorl or loop pattern, the number of ridges or number of lines in the pattern is also unique. Ridge count is determined by counting the number of ridges in between what is called the triradius and the center of the pattern. The triradius is proximally located toward the side of the fingertip. It is a point at which three lines in the fingerprint pattern come together and radiate outward at approximately 120 degrees.

The purpose of this laboratory is for the student to fingerprint him/herself, analyze the pattern type and do a ridge count.



**SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (PART IV) NOTES FOR STUDENTS
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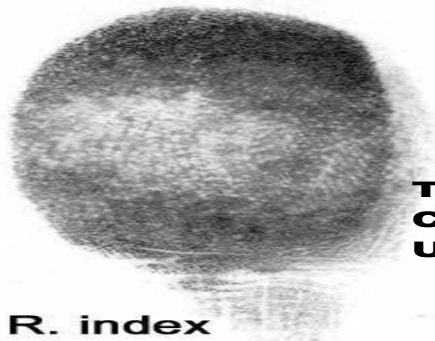
X BORN WITHOUT FINGERPRINTS

Scientists at Tel Aviv University state: People without fingerprints were found to have lower levels of the gene related to skin development. Scientists will now be able to further investigate how the gene regulates fingerprint development. Fingerprints are unique to each person or set of identical twins and that makes them a valuable identification tool for everything from crime detection to international travel. They are used for identification because they are fully formed 24 weeks after fertilisation and do not change throughout our lives. Only four documented families are known to suffer the disease worldwide. In very rare cases there are people that do not have prints. Not on their fingers, their palms or their feet. They were born with it or the friction ridges have degenerated during their lives. In one case a family in Sylacauga U.S. A. that a father, his daughter and her son were born without prints. They have also several family members that do not have prints also. In one case the lack of fingerprints was such a big safety risk that the concerning person got a low risk job! After studying the prints of that person it was observed that there are no friction ridges on the skin. But in some small areas of the fingerprints their still are shapes from friction ridges visible.

A rare case of no fingerprints



The right four fingers taken simultaneously



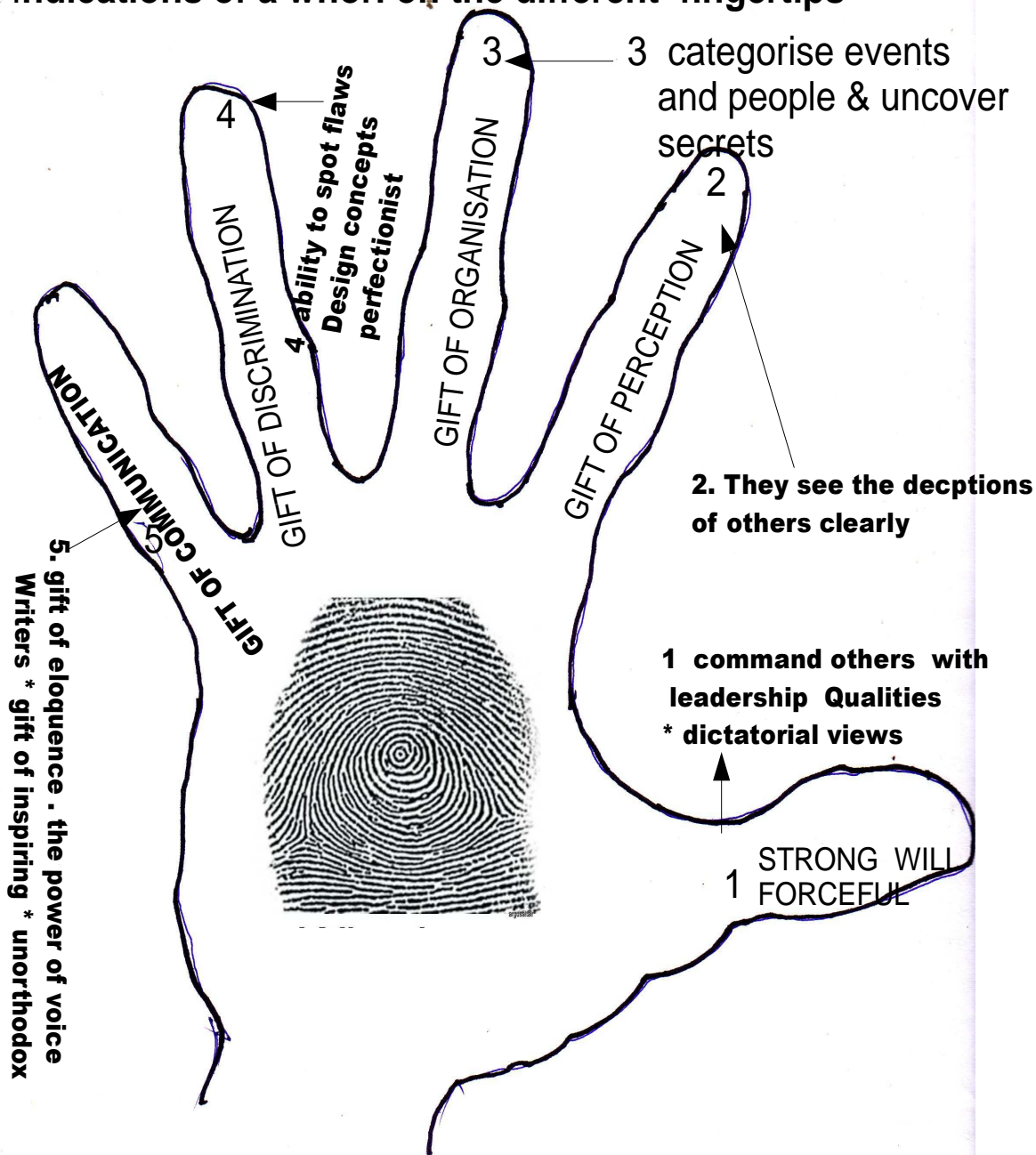
**This is the only finger that ridges
Can be seen, but they cannot be
Used for identification.**

R. index

**SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (PART IV) NOTES FOR STUDENTS
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XI INDICATIONS OF A WHORL ON DIFFERENT FINGERTIPS

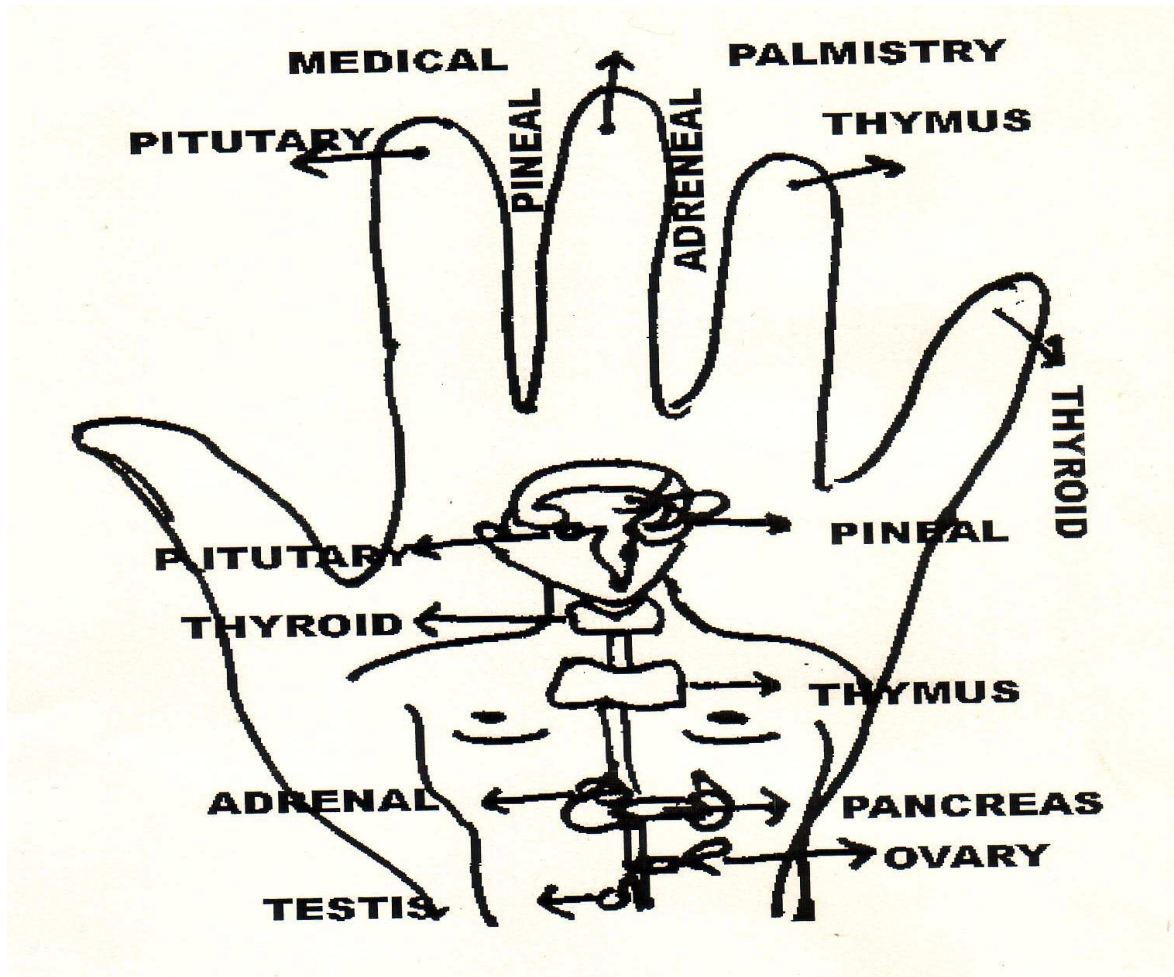
Indications of a whorl on the different fingertips



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XII

MEDICAL PALMISTRY



After coming to the assistance of doctors, medical researchers and patients in diagnosing symptoms of diseases, Palmistry has been recognised as a science.

Plato, Anaxagoras, Galen, Hippocrates the Father of Medicine, Aristotle, founder of psychology, and Dr Charles Bell, Father of Modern Neurology, all studied the human hand as a diagnostic aid.

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Dr Satish Tadwalkar, a Medical Palmist and BAMS, says, "Your palm could indicate the early warning symptoms to your health and serve as a guide for all your physical and mental ailments." A practicing Medical Palmist for 12 years now, Dr Tadwalkar had his first brush with the hidden science when a palmist predicted from the position of his mount of Saturn, that he would develop dental problems soon. And true to the astrologer's words, Dr Tadwalkar visited his dentist two years later. "Many a time, doctors themselves send their patients over when it becomes difficult for them to pinpoint the actual problem. In such cases, studying the markings on the hand leads us to the actual problem", he reveals. "But you have to take all things into consideration before the diagnosis is confirmed," he cautions. Recalling an incident where he was called to look up a patient who was in a hepatic coma and lobar pneumonia, he narrates, "The doctors had completely given up hope and all his relatives were called. But, one look at his palm and I knew that this man had years ahead of him. He eventually did survive after a prognosis of Ayurvedic treatment for a day."

His trip to Europe last year confirmed the popularity this science enjoys with the people there. "People there have begun to appreciate this science more and more. Apart from medical sciences, Palmistry is also being effectively used in crime and counseling. I guess, there are a lot of advantages of being a Medical Palmist. At least I can know in advance whether my patient would pay my fees or not," he said in a lighter vein.

Benefits

Medical Palmistry not only helps diagnosing diseases but also helps one to know about the patient's temperament, his/her constitution, and the subconscious mind. Besides, some factors such as love, libido, and the emotions that are beyond the pale of empirical sciences can easily be recognized by the knowledge of Palmistry. Palmistry plays the role of computers for the body.

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The benefits of Medical Palmistry are as follows:

- It provides an early warning for forthcoming diseases, and one can prevent them early.
- It provides information about hidden diseases which remain undiagnosed or misdiagnosed by doctors.
- It helps in the prognosis of diseases where doctors are unsure about it.
- Psychological ailments can be easily recognized by the study of the palm.
- Palmistry has a major role in prevention of diseases. With its help and knowledge, a doctor can easily recognize the weakness of the system and advise the patient all relevant nutritional changes to prevent the disease from becoming severe.
- Serious illnesses, accident and hospitalization can be avoided by guiding the person properly in the nascent stage.

3. Case Study

Given below is the case representation of palm that was diagnosed 10 years ago for malignancy of the liver and confirmed just a year ago for the same. The patient died eventually at the age of 50 due to the same



Left Palm

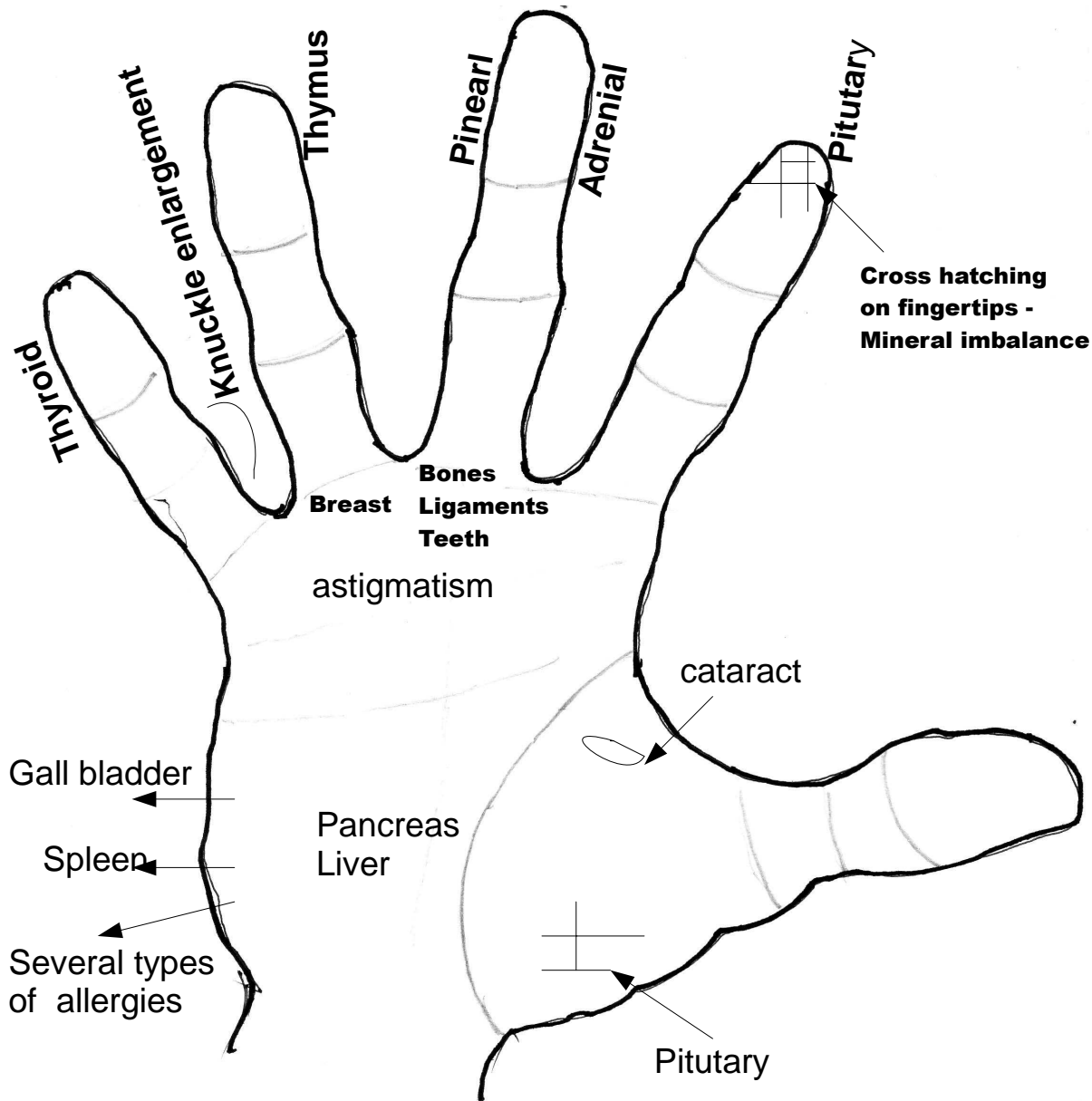


Right Palm

**SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (PART IV) NOTES FOR STUDENTS
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XIII LOCATIONS OF HEALTH PROBLEMS ON THE PALM

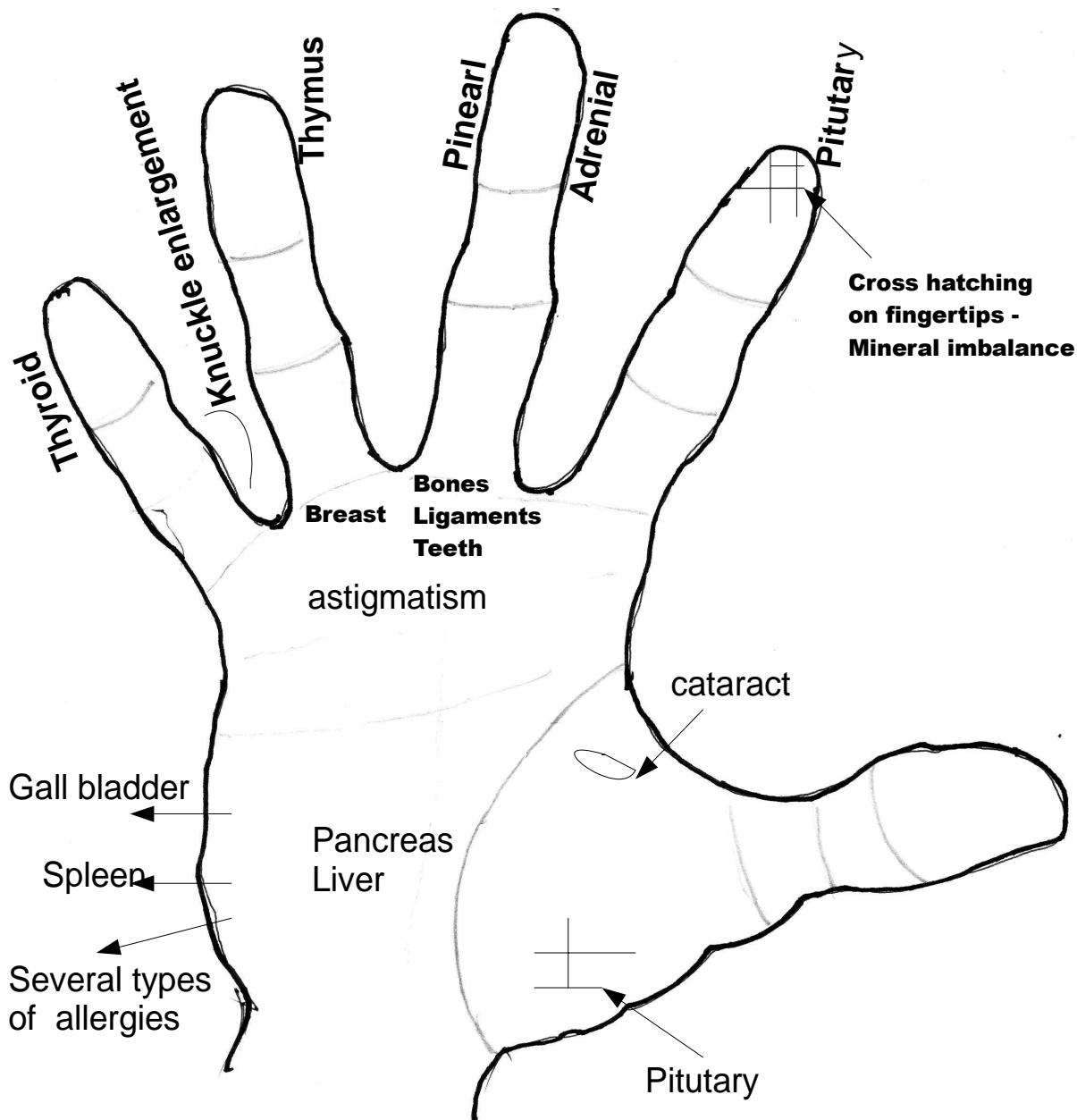
Health chart of the body – glands, organs, etc.



**Whiteouts on major line
Indicate endocrine
(hormone) imbalance**

**SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (PART IV) NOTES FOR STUDENTS
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Health chart of the body – glands, organs, etc.



**Whiteouts on major line
Indicate endocrine
(hormone) imbalance**

**SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (PART IV) NOTES FOR STUDENTS
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- 1. The Immune System:** A strong immune system helps us to resist the invasion of the body by germs, many viruses, and other micro-organisms. Inoculations and vaccines are given to us in childhood to make us immune to prevalent widespread diseases. The small fan-shaped lines appearing between the heart line and the head line, under the fingers and mounts of Apollo and Mercury, indicate that one has no or very little resistance to “bugs” and he is at the mercy of bacterial and virus-caused diseases.
- 2. Acidity:** This is the basis for a very complaint: rheumatism. It can be seen in a cluster of little upright lines between heart and head lines on the percussion. There is a build-up of uric acid and slowly the finger joints and other parts of the body begin to ache. It would be appropriate to cut off acid-forming food from the diet.
- 3. Alcohol and drug allergies :** These can come in many shapes and sizes and are due to sensitivity to different foods, drinks, drugs and articles. It does not mean that all persons having this line (once known as the “poison line” will be alcoholics or drug addicts. This line can really help a person by asking the physician to try slow medication, recording all symptoms, at least for a period of a week. If the prescribed medicine does not suit the person, then a substitute can be found to which he is not allergic. There is a change from traditional reading of the line via-lascivia, Medical personnel have come to a conclusion that this line makes one sensitive to various substances. Nail ridging also shows that a person is suffering from allergies. Try to go without some particular food for a month and observe if these ridges grow less pronounced.
- 4) Diabetes:** It is indicated by tiny ‘cuts’ or droplets on the heart line. On a handprint they appear as dots clustered within the space of an inch, under the middle finger or more rarely the ring finger. If a few dots appear between the space of the index finger and the middle finger, then there is a hereditary disposition to diabetes. Closer to the middle and the ring finger, it indicates elevated blood sugar. If the cuts are wide, almost rounded into an island it indicated hypoglycemia or low blood sugar
- 5) Eyes and teeth** Normally an island under Apollo finger shows sight weakness and such a sign should make people conscious to have their sight checked.

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6) Markings or islands in the area shows that the problem exists. Tiny, rounded island with a dot in the centre indicates glaucoma. Cataracts are indicated by a small round formation between the thumb and life line, closer to the life line. Little lines above the heart line under the finger of Saturn indicate teeth problem. An island or chaining of the life line under the finger of Jupiter indicate throat and bronchial problems and can lead later on to deafness.

7) Arthritis and rheumatism: They are diagnosed by the enlargement of the uppermost knuckle of the fingers. Osteoarthritis will affect the finger joints by enlarging the knuckle which corresponds to that part of the body which is affected, as shown below:

Index finger - Hip and lower back

Middle finger - Knees

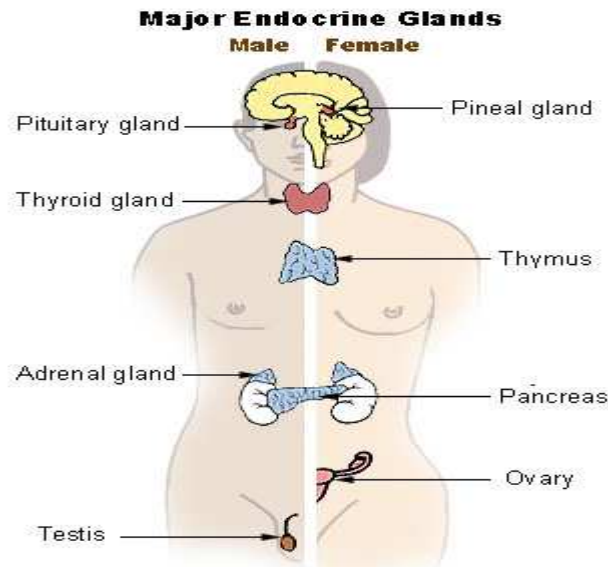
Ring finger - Legs and feet

Little finger - Neck and upper back

The enlargement is shown at the side of the finger joints At the outside edge of the heart line a check board formation (a crisscross of horizontal and vertical lines) will show rheumatism which is due to a highly acidic system.

7) The Glands: Diagonal lines on the tips indicate problems and deficiencies of the glands as indicated below:

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Index finger - pituitary gland (A small oval endocrine gland attached to the base of the vertebrate brain and consisting of an anterior and a posterior lobe, the secretions of which control the other endocrine glands and influence growth, metabolism, and maturation. Also called hypothalamus, pituitary body. In addition to its endocrine functions, the pituitary may play a role in the immune response. It plays a major part in regulating the endocrine system. Its anterior lobe secretes most of the pituitary hormones, which stimulate growth (see growth hormone); egg and sperm development; milk secretion; release of other hormones by the thyroid gland, adrenal glands, and reproductive system; and pigment production. The posterior lobe stores and releases hormones from the hypothalamus that control pituitary function, uterine contraction and milk release, and blood pressure and fluid balance.

Middle finger - pineal glands (An endocrine gland located in the brain which secretes melatonin, is strongly regulated by light stimuli, and is an important component of the circadian timing system. The pineal gland is virtually ubiquitous throughout the vertebrate animal kingdom. In non mammalian vertebrates, it functions as a photo receptive third eye and an endocrine organ. In mammals, it serves as an endocrine organ that is regulated by light entering the body via the eyes. Despite extensive species variation in anatomy and physiology, the pineal

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gland generally serves as an essential component of the circadian system which allows animals to internally measure time and coordinate physiological timekeeping with the external environment.) and adrenal glands (Either of two small, dissimilarly shaped endocrine glands, one located above each kidney, consisting of the cortex, which secretes several steroid hormones, and the medulla, which secretes epinephrine. Also called suprarenal gland.)

Ring finger - thymus gland (A small glandular organ that is situated behind the top of the breastbone, consisting mainly of lymphatic tissue and serving as the site of T cell differentiation. The thymus increases gradually in size and activity until puberty, becoming vestigial thereafter.)

Little finger - thyroid gland (The thyroid (from the Greek word for "shield", after its shape) is one of the larger endocrine glands in the body. It is a double-lobed structure is located in the neck and produces hormones, principally thyroxine (T4) and triiodothyronine (T3), that regulate the rate of metabolism and affect the growth and rate of function of many other systems in the body. The hormone calcitonin is also produced and controls calcium blood levels. Iodine is necessary for the production of both hormones.)

Lungs: On the bulge of the index finger is the area of the lungs: Redness, reddish spots cold, flue An island - the problem has to be checked with the physician.

Digestive System: The little finger is the indicator of the digestive system Tip section mouth and throat Middle section stomach/digestive system Bottom section colon

Deep red lines which cut into the side of the middle section of the little finger shows ulcer which is irritation and active. Digestive difficulties are seen by oblique lines coming from the Life line to the Mercury finger.

Lymphatic system: The entire area outside the edge of the palm under the Heart line, down to the wrist involves this area. A deep red "blush" in this area can indicate that a person is indulging in too much of alcohol. A light reddish "blush" indicates infection. Small blisters show hormonal imbalance.

Reproductive system; This area spans from the lower outside bottom of the palm from the middle of the wrist outward. Many criss-crossing lines, making a sort of

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veiling warns of gynaecological problems with women and urogenital problems with men. When the first rascette rises up into the palm women have difficulties in child-bearing and difficulties when the little finger is curved inwards. Small islands in this area may indicate harmless cysts or enlargement of ovaries.

Kidneys: The puffy enlargement of the lowest section of the ring finger indicates retention of water in the body. It also indicates that blood pressure is high.

Circulatory system: Cold hands indicate circulatory problems. Other indications are when the colour of the nails turn blue at the base. Pale colour indicates anemia ; red colour indicates high blood pressure.

Headaches: Dots on the Head line. Deep dots proceeding over a length of the Head line shows migraine.

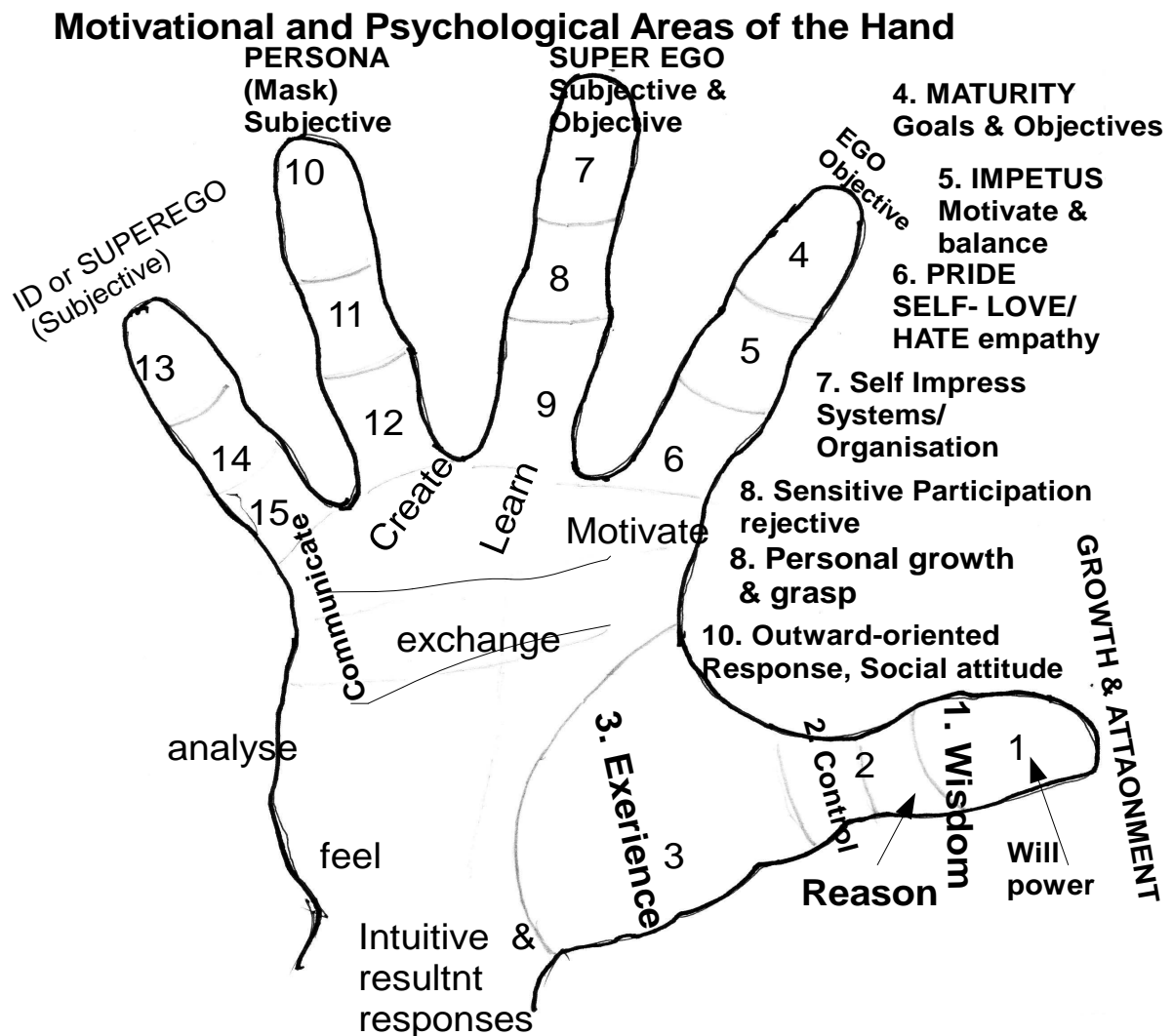
Backache: Dots on the Life line.

Mineral deficiency: White dots on the nails indicate calcium deficiency. Chained Head line or Heart line shows deficiency of minerals and vitamins. Islanded Head line also shows deficiency of zinc. Even small deficiency can account for disabling lack of good health and enjoyment of life.

Medical scientist have discovered that the hand can be used as an indicator for medical problems. Dermatologists have found that some nail abnormalities communicate reliable information related to health problems (like for example: diabetes). And geneticists have observed that dermatoglyphic aberrations are indicative for certain genetic syndromes (Down's Syndrome - mongolism - is the most well-known example). However, other aspects of the hands can signal medical problems as well.

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XIV THE PSYCHOLOGICAL & MOTIVATIONAL AREAS OF THE HAND

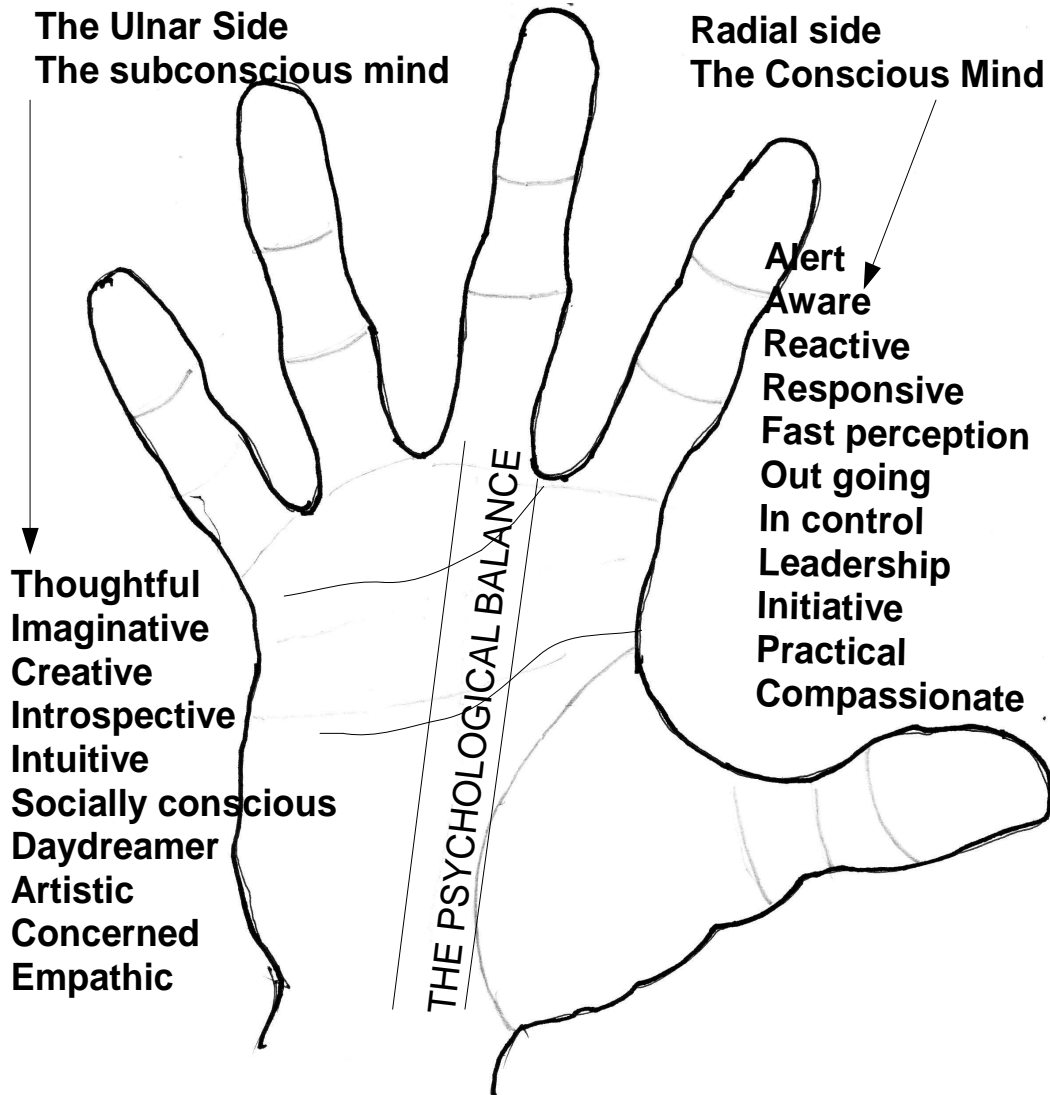


- 11. Dream, imagination
- 12. Interpersonal & habit formation
- 13. Self-expression, self stimulation
- 14. Analysis, guilt
- 15. Urges and needs

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XV

**THE PSYCHOLOGICAL BALANCE
THE PSYCHOLOGICAL BALANCE**



According to psychologists there are 2 minds : 1) the Conscious Mind and 2) the sub conscious mind. Charlotte Wolff divided the Hand into 3 parts:

1. The Radial Side – the conscious mind - towards the thumb
2. The Ulnar side - the sub conscious mind
3. The Psychological Balance : the finger of Saturn and the Mount of Saturn.

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1st part: The Radial Zone: This part comprises of the thumb, index finger and the mount of Jupiter, lower mount of Mars and the Mount of Venus. It shows the conscious state of mind. We are conscious about our surroundings, are capable of facing any eventuality. We are clearly aware of our thoughts, emotions, desires, ambitions, memory, etc. We act and react without thinking what happens around us. As it is done through our sense organs it is our state of consciousness. The thumb through the first phalange shows willpower and determination; second phalange is reasoning abilities and the third third phalange (Mount of Venus shows love, sympathy and feeling of oneness. The index finger and the Mount of Jupiter shows the qualities of goodness, helps us know the ambition, ego, confidence and practicality of oneself. The Lower Mount of Mars increases our confidence, gives the ability of aggression and fighting spirit.

2nd Part: The Ulnar zone (Subconscious Mind):

As imagination, thoughts, desires, hectar in the sub-conscious mind, it is difficult to explain this zone like the conscious mind. All dreams, mistakes, dreadful scenes, etc., which we feel we have forgotten, lie hidden in the sub-conscious. Effects of these hidden things of the sub-conscious mind are seen due to the development of the science of Psychology in our behaviour, decisions and related subjects. In the case of mentally abnormal persons the importance of the sub-conscious mind is clearly seen because their abnormal mind takes possession of them due to the absence of practicality, wise thinking, no reasoning, etc. This part comprises of the Mount of Apollo, the ring finger, the mount of Mercury, the little finger, the upper mount of Mars and the mount of Luna.

Ring finger: the hidden qualities of a person – the proficiency in arts, beauty, music, sympathy for others, attract others to the subject.

Little finger: Most palmists like to link this smallest and most efficient finger to business and money making. At the same time it transacts thoughts and feelings, organize our imagination and put them forth effectively. It shows intelligence including speech, writing ability, etc. As the line of affection lies below this finger, it enables us to take advantage of this line by our emotions, speech and writing abilities.

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The mount of Luna: it is the seat of imagination, inspiration and intuition. A good mount of Luna gives good comprehension and grasping power and imagination. This mount is predominant in some good artists, writers, etc.

The 3rd part – the middle finger and mount of Saturn: the balance between the conscious mind and the unconscious minds is maintained by this part by endowing the qualities of calmness, caution, patience, seriousness, handwork, etc. The Greek Philosopher Socrates, used to pray “O God, keep my inner mind beautiful and let there be unity between the conscious mind and the sub-conscious mind, and let there be no quarrel between them.” He realized the necessity of unity between these two parts. Instead of saying conscious and unconscious he used the words “our mind and inner mind”. Imagination of the sub-conscious mind gives nourishment to the zeal of the conscious mind. The conscious mind can become unpractical and egoistic by engaging itself in acquiring power and show of superiority. The subconscious mind can become unpractical by building castles in the air and running away from reality. Hence a balance is necessary.

Lack of balance leads to abnormality. Therefore, Saturn is the balance wheel.

Every human being has some desire, aspiration, etc. to fulfill it he faces unexpected difficulties related to finance, physical, social, mental, emotional and domestic life. If patience and power of endurance is lacking or limited, the subject suffers shocks – he goes into the sub-conscious state and at time his behaviour is unintelligent, at time speaks without any meaning, is dumbfounded, or may do nothing and acts violently. Due to quarrels and fight, some become troublesome to one and all, thereby becoming victims of abnormal behaviors, irrespective of status or education. Some common cause are: failure to get a choice of life partner can lead to suicidal tendencies and may make the subject mentally unsound. Financial loss, death of a dear one, illness, etc. could lead to mental abnormality.

A few remedies: when such symptoms are observed the person should be immediately treated by a qualified psychiatrist. Know thyself-understand your capacity, limitations, and the ability to use make one’s expectations come to reality. It should be made clear that there could be circumstances that delay the fulfillment of one’s desires and expectation. Making such a person understand his social responsibilities could make the subject more practical and hence he may suffer the least.

**SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (PART IV) NOTES FOR STUDENTS
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The Hand showing mental abnormality

A) According to Dr. Ramniklal Nayak, the following factors in the hand indicating abnormality:

- 1) Long palm**
- 2) long fingers**
- 3) Pointed finger tips**
- 4) Head line very short, makes an angle in the middle, many minute lines on it, many crosses on it, goes to the mount of Luna in zigzag manner.**
- 5) Mount of Luna very large or many horizontal and vertical lines omit. Ridge pattern or any sign on it.**
- 6) Many minute lines on the palm showing extreme degree of sensitivity**
- 7) 7) Girdle of Venus.**

B) Monomorphic hand:

- 1) Any one sign on all the tips of the 10 fingers. 2**
- 2)) Angle ATD is more than 45 degrees.**
- 3) 3) Defective Simian or Sydney line.**

Certainty of Mental Abnormality: If there are 4 signs from A) and 2 signs from B), the abnormality is certain.

Nervousness of the mind and egoistic attitudes are the roots of Mental abnormality.

Selfishness and ill-placed pride means perversion and this perversion is the cause of Mental abnormality.

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How to curb this abnormality:

- 1) Bring up children in childhood.**
- 2) creating a refined culture and good tastes**
- 3) Nourishing good attitudes to counter egoistic attitudes.**
- 4) Relationship with parents, especially the mother:**

- a) close relationship between the mother and the child**
- b) upto the first 10 years children need love and affection.**
- c) There can be no love and affection if the mother is busy with so-called social work and attend kitty parties.**
- d) the mother should find time to devote to the upbringing of the child. creating a favourable environment at home so that the child is given special care and brought up to become social and responsible.**

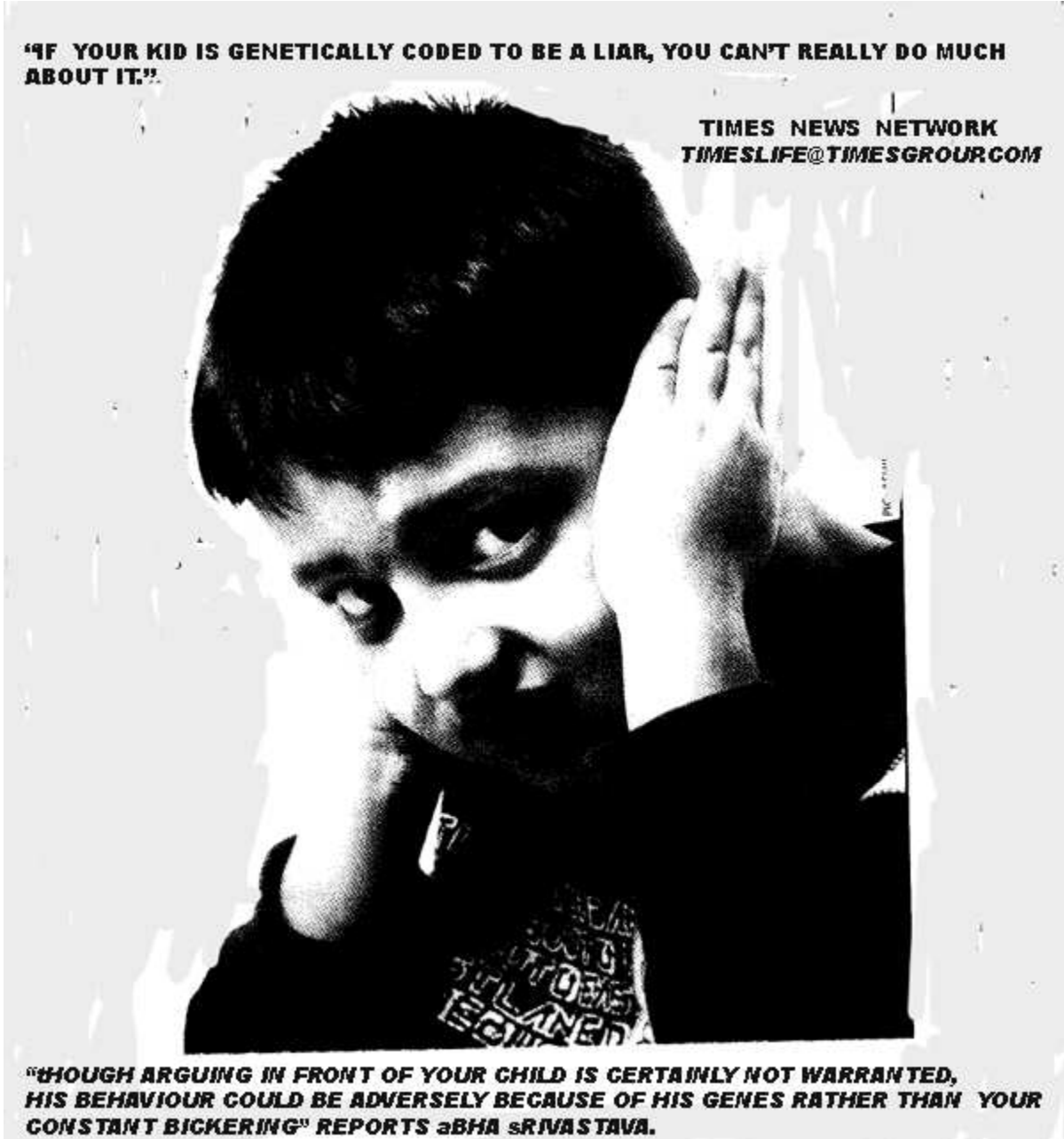
5) Child Psychology

Psychiatrist Harrish Shetty says: "Any pathological behaviour (abberations that include lying, violence, sensation seeking, prone to unstable relationship, selfishness and low frustration tolerance."

"A Child's behaviour is shaped by his inheritance as well as his experiences. Of course, children from broken homes are traumatized. But it would be unfair to say that their aberrant conduct is solely caused by it. Their parents can have pathological disorders, the genes for which they have passed on to the child."

After all, it is genetic, the blame game could go back a few generations, at the very least.

**SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (PART IV) NOTES FOR STUDENTS
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**SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (PART IV) NOTES FOR STUDENTS
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6) A case study of 30 children :

Nine out of 30 children had the following markings on the hand:

1) Simian line 2) Angle ATD more than 45 degrees 3) Thumb high set and 4) the little finger crooked.

Observations: 1) good head line (sharp intelligence) 2) Heart line ending on mount of Saturn, making them cruel and heartless, but at the same time good taskmasters, not idle.

3) Angle ATD 60 degrees – leanings towards bad character. 4) High set thumb (first phalange like a ball-clubbed) beastly behaviour. Eg: Charles Shobraj.

Indications of Mental imbalance and sensitive nature: 1) Index finger short (inferiority complex) 2) Thumb very flexible – mental weakness, instability. 3) Head line going towards Saturn and suddenly drooping towards Moon. 4) Loop on the Mount of Luna.

7) ANXIETY ATTACK (A TRUE INCIDENT WITH A CURE)



**SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (PART IV) NOTES FOR STUDENTS
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“I AM WRITING THIS ANONYMOUSLY BUT I FEEL WHAT I HAVE TO SAY IS IMPORTANT TO COMMUNICATE SINCE THERE MUST BE MANY LIKE ME. I am a 21-year old and have suffered from severe anxiety attacks. I started around 26/7 two years ago – when the roads were jam-packed and the roads were clogged with water, and it all seemed like Armageddon. I was stranded for two days out of home and while I was okay for a long time after wards, the trauma of the incident did trigger an anxiety-prone psyche in me. “

The student avoided going anywhere and socializing. Anxiety gripped him and would get worried even if he read a newspaper. The panic was real: palpitations, the feeling of death and a lack of understanding from family and friends. The family members wanted him to have more will power and became a laughing stock to his friends. His biggest mistake-he did not consult a psychotherapist as it was a medical condition. He went to Dr. Harish Shetty, who asked him to do a few vitamin tests After that he went through counseling to ease his condition and then some mild medication. This has obliterated the malaise from his life. In his own words “I feel like a new person, Re-born, refreshed, ready”. It isn’t that such an anxiety syndrome attacks older people. He learnt another lesson as to who his friends are.

Dr. Harish Shetty tells us the symptoms: Chest pain * Choking sensation* sweating and dizziness *feeling of impending doom *palpitation *light headedness and tremors. Panic attacks may be triggered by traumatic incidents such as: *vehicular accidents *witnessing a sudden death *following violence and abuse *being trapped in an unsafe place, etc.

**SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (PART IV) NOTES FOR STUDENTS
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His suggestions: a) mild attacks may go on its own following re-assurance, support, meditation, yoga, etc. b) When recurrent and disabling it needs to be treated by a counselor or a psychiatrist. c) do not think negative of a person suffering from panic attacks. The treatment generally consists of anti-panic medications and counseling. Medicines correct the chemical abnormalities in the brain. d) counseling includes breathing and deep muscle relaxation exercises e) therapies aimed at restructuring the thinking through looking at rational alternative to arrest the attack. F) education to family about the disorder so that they must help and support the affected member. G) distracting oneself through music, chatting on phone, brisk walking, going for a shower, deep breathing – all these activities can abort the episode and minimize the pain. H) if associated with fear of heights, crowded places, travel gradual exposure to situations in a graded manner from less fearful to more fearful situations help. I) Good sleeping habits, eating on time, effective use of leisure time and bringing down the pace adds to improvement. Yoga and other activities assist improvement.

**SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (PART IV) NOTES FOR STUDENTS
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**XVI THE CHROMOSOMES, THE RIDGES & THE LINES
THE CHROMOSOMES, THE RIDGES AND THE LINES**

Normally there are 46 chromosomes in each cell of the human body, Out of these 46 chromosomes, 2 chromosomes are called the sex chromosomes.

2. In a female there are XX chromosomes of equal size.
3. In the male there are XY chromosomes. Here X is bigger and Y is either $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ of it.
4. Of the remaining chromosomes, 22 pairs are made.
5. Thousands of genes from these chromosomes are responsible for the hereditary traits of a person and they do not change.
6. Scientific studies have concluded that the 3 major lines and ridge patterns are formed by these chromosomes in the body structure and they too do not change. Therefore, these 3 major lines and the ridge patterns are considered as part of chiromny.

1) Chromosomes and Gender

Chromosomes are long, stringy aggregates of genes that carry heredity information. They are composed of DNA and proteins and are located within the nucleus of our cells. Chromosomes determine everything from hair color and eye color to gender. Whether you are a male or female depends on the presence or absence of certain chromosomes.

Human cells contain 23 pairs of chromosomes for a total of 46. There are 22 pairs of autosomes (A chromosome that is not a sex chromosome.) and one pair of sex chromosomes. The sex chromosomes are the X chromosome and the Y chromosome. These chromosomes determine gender.



Karyotype of a normal male with 22 pairs of autosomes and one pair of sex chromosomes.

Image Credit: U.S. Department of Energy Human Genome Program, <http://www.ornl.gov/hgmis>.

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In human sexual reproduction, two distinct gametes fuse to form a zygote. Gametes are reproductive cells produced by a type of cell division called meiosis. They contain only one set of chromosomes and are said to be haploid (one set of 22 autosomes and one sex chromosome). The male gamete, called the spermatozoan, is relatively motile and usually has a flagellum. The female gamete, called the ovum, is nonmotile and relatively large in comparison to the male gamete. When the haploid male and female gametes unite in a process called fertilization, they form what is called a zygote. The zygote is diploid, meaning that it contains two sets of chromosomes (two sets of 22 autosomes and two sex chromosomes).

2) Sex Chromosomes X-Y

The male gametes or sperm cells in humans and other mammals are heterogametic (Definition: Producing gametes that contain one of two types of chromosomes. For example, males produce two types of gametes or sperm, one with an X chromosome and another with a Y chromosome.)and contain one of two types of sex chromosomes. They are either X or Y. The female gametes or eggs however, contain only the X sex chromosome and are homogametic(Definition: Producing gametes that contain one type of chromosome.

For example, females produce gametes or eggs with one type of chromosome, the X chromosome.) . The sperm cell determines the sex of an individual in this case. If a sperm cell containing an X chromosome fertilizes an egg, the resulting zygote will be XX or female. If the sperm cell contains a Y chromosome, then the resulting zygote will be XY or male.

3) Sex Chromosomes X-O

Grasshoppers, roaches, and other insects have a similar system for determining the sex of an individual. Adult males lack a Y sex chromosome and have only an X chromosome. They produce sperm cells that contain either an X chromosome or no sex chromosome, which is designated as O. The females are XX and produce egg cells that contain an X chromosome. If an X sperm cell fertilizes an egg, the resulting zygote will be XX or female. If a sperm cell containing no sex chromosome fertilizes an egg, the resulting zygote will be XO or male.

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4) Sex Chromosomes Z-W

Birds, insects like butterflies, and some species of fish have a different system for determining gender. In these animals it is the female gamete that determines the sex of an individual. Female gametes can either contain a Z chromosome or a W chromosome. Male gametes contain only the Z chromosome. Females of these species are ZW and males are ZZ.

5) Abnormalities: Scientific studies have shown that certain males have XYY chromosomes instead of XY. This indicates that instead of 46 chromosomes there are 47. This is due to the unnatural division of the father's sperm. The male child gets this abnormality. Due to this additional Y chromosome, the male child gets added height, becomes aggressive, anti-social.

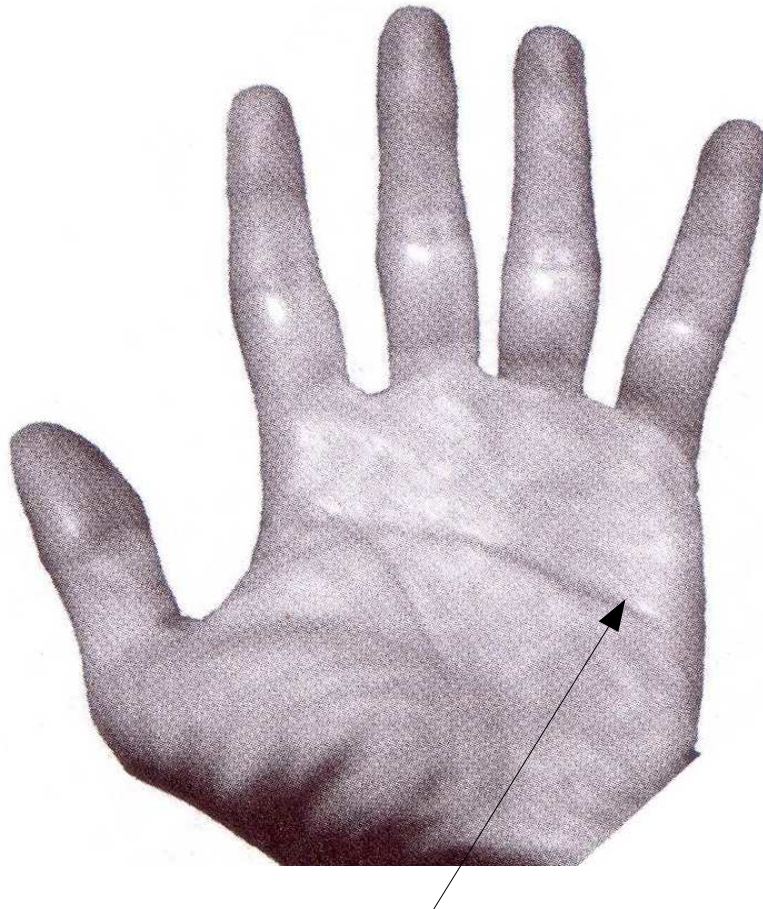
These characteristics are seen in childhood itself and in comparison to other normal children of their age, such male children are fearless, destructive, etc. Their moods change very often, from being whimsical, happy, melancholic, etc. Generally the male is more aggressive than a woman. In such a case the male is over-aggressive due to this additional chromosome. Such a finding was done during a research in 1961. The ratio was put as 1:250. But caution should be used to give such a generalization. There are people who have XYY chromosomes with normal behaviour and are intelligent too. But the vast majority of males have XYY chromosomes have abnormal and criminal tendencies.

The normal behaviors of males with XYY chromosomes are attributed to good neighborhood, environment, affection and love from parents during the early childhood, good mode of living. The abnormal behaviour can be due to bad surroundings, evil companions, rejection by parents, etc. Such males will easily fall prey to these negative tendencies and may even turn to hard hearted criminals. In some cases the combination of XXY is found and the female characteristics creep into the male.

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XVii

**THE SIMIAN LINE AND THE SYDNEY LINE
WITH REFERENCE TO PSYCODIAGNOSTIC CHIROLOGY**

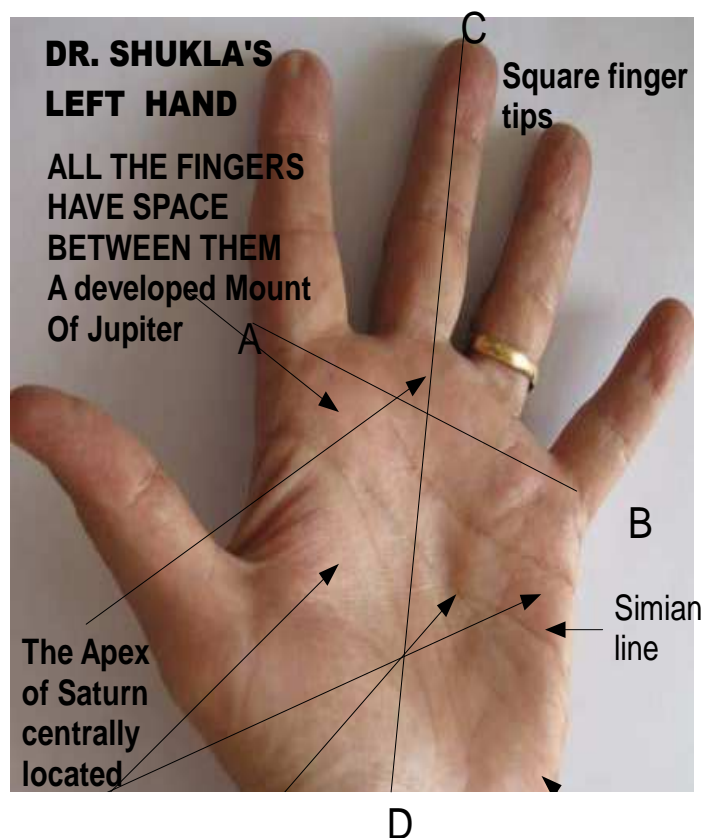


The simian line

It is a single line crossing horizontally from one edge of the palm to the other. It was known as simian line resembling the horizontal lines seen on the palms of most primates. During extended periods of emotional distress and suffering, they would be affected and be suddenly invigorated and driven to a point of explosion, if not treated well. But such a line never reflects negatively on the intellectual potentials and capabilities of the subject. It has been observed that people from all walks of life possess this line and some are very successful. Moreover, it is the type of hand and other markings like a clubbed thumb, patterns on the thenar and hypothenar mounts, grilles, etc. do influence the subjects negatively, at times to the extremes. Many authors are of the opinion that this line could make a person either with animal instincts leading to degradation or be a genius. Modern authors are of the opinion that the subject be treated with caution, taking many factors into consideration.

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Square palms points to stability where the lines $A-B = C-D$.
Dr. Arnold Holtzman states that bearer of square palms are
Identified with rational thinking and objective evaluations.
The key words are *Practical, useful, objective and predictable*.



About the Sydney line he states that it has no natural ability for analysis or idealistic concepts and thoughts. Despite this, they have managed to acquire advanced skills and sophisticated learning and launched successful careers.

It should also be noted that the right hand hand of Dr. Shukla is
Again square and $AB = CD$. This doubly confirms the above finding..

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THE SIMIAN LINE

The simian line is also known as a:

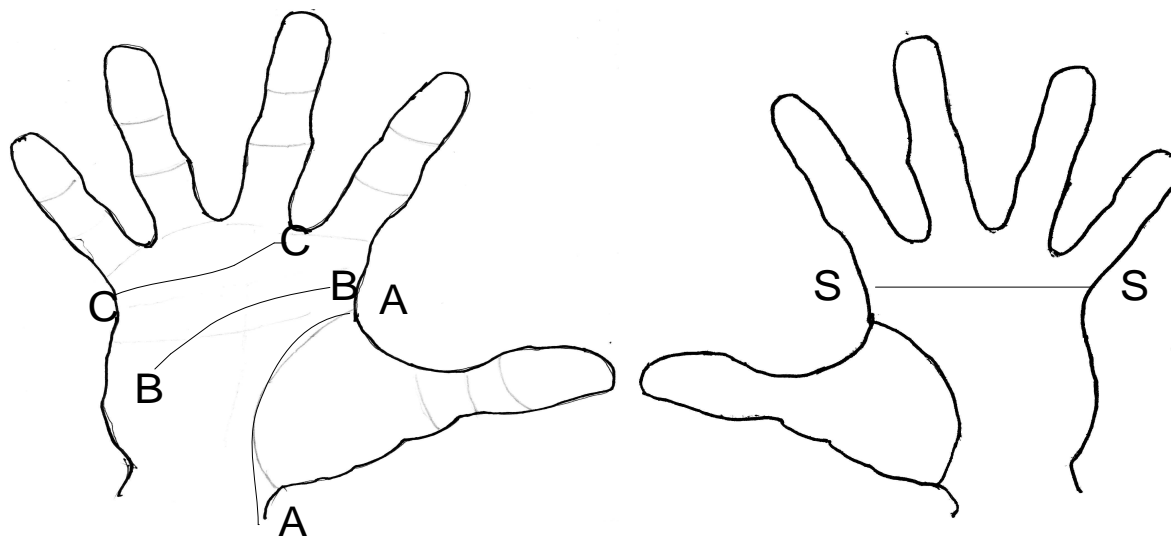
- simian crease
- 'simian crease' (most often)
- 'simian fold'
- 'four finger line' [fourfingerline]
- 'ape line' (less often)
- single palmar crease
- single palmar transverse crease
- horizontal palmar crease
- transverse palmar crease
- palmer single flexion crease

Usually the Simian line covers the full palm from the Radial (thumb) side to the Ulnar (little finger) side.

In 1909, Dr. London Down declared that Mongolian idiots have a short hand and only one straight line on the palm. Monkeys have short, hard hands and only one straight line on the palm. Therefore, it is called Simian (monkey like) Line. Ordinary people having this line could have other abnormalities.

A Simian line is when the heart and head lines intertwine to form one line across the hand. The feelings and emotions (of heart line) are under strong intellectual control (of headline) or vice versa. They may find it hard to distinguish between thoughts and feelings, - are they thinking what they're feeling or feeling what they're thinking....as the two are intertwined. It can bring single mindedness, intense concentration or obsession in some part of their lives, "tunnel vision". Some hands have only 1 line moving horizontally across the upper hand, a combination of the usual 2 lines representing head and heart. This marking is known as the Simian Line. With the Head and Heart lines running together, the emotional and mental functions do not operate separately. Those who possess this line exhibit intensity of temperament. The Simian Line gives the ability to focus on one thing, absolutely, to the exclusion of all else. These people generally achieve and accomplish far more than most, developing techniques and inventions that will last for generations. They also experience far more misfortune than most, usually due to the same intensity that drives them. A truly double-edged sword.

THREE MAJOR PALMAR CREASES & THE SIMIAN LINE



- A-A : Palmar Longitudinal Crease (Life Line)**
- B-B : Proximal Traverse Crease (Head Line)**
- C-C : Distal Traverse Crease (Heart Line)**
- S-S : Single Traverse Crease or Simian Crease or Simian Line**

A complete Simian Line:

- a) One of the two horizontal ceases (lines), either the Head or Heart line is missing.
- b) At times the Life lines starts higher in the hand.
- c) The Line traverses the full palm as a strong lines, without splitting or making sharp angles.
- d) There is no other horizontal line ending at the side below the little finger.

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Modern researchers have shown that a person having a Simian Line could be practical and selfish. The question of cruelty and criminal tendencies arises with the following combinations along with a Simian line:

- a) a short thumb
- b) angle ATD is more than 45 degrees
- c) the little finger is curved or crooked

According to Cheiro, Benham, Sherman, Fred Getting, Richmond, etc. the Simian Line denotes extremism in behaviour and single-mindedness. At times the subject could be a genius or an idiot. At times such a person acts emotionally or as an immature child. Dr. Richmond says that such a subject could be intelligent up to the point of genius or unintelligent up to the point of mental deficiency.

The tendencies of the second type (The head line goes straight up to the middle of the palm and suddenly droops down to the mount of Luna) are:

- a) he is impractical
- b) he is very emotional (if the thumb is flexible)
- c) if the index finger is short, mount of Luna well developed or over developed, the such a person has no control over his mind. He develops an inferiority complex.
- d) Under odd circumstances like rejection by society and parents, failure in love or examination; the subject loses his mental balance. It could result in a possible suicide or insanity.

Cheiro says that if the index finger is strong and longer (more than the first phalange of the middle finger, and the thumb is stiff; such a person will never be tempted to commit suicide even under odd circumstances because he possesses a lot of confidence.

Fred Getting observed Simian line across the hand of criminal types (in a high proportion).

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On a square hand Simian Line shows extremely materialistic and selfish nature and a craving for wealth. If there is a crooked finger of Mercury, raised mounts of Venus and Mars, red and short nails, small thumb, then such subjects are unable to control their emotions and desires. Then the chances of committing crime to satisfy his urges arises, leading to criminal instincts and tendencies.

Dr Charlotte Wolff, the psychiatrist who published works on psychological diagnosis of hands and gesture in the 1930s and 1940s, describes the hand with such an atavistic characteristic as one which must be classified as irregular (The Human Hand, Methuen, 1942). She found that such hands were commonly possessed by those of subnormal intelligence but could also be found in the “gifted degenerate.” She found it amongst painters, musicians, poets and scientists of worldwide reputation but noted that, while their intelligence surpassed the average, “the emotions of such people show a regression to the conditions proper to primitive man.”

A passage from the humanhand.com about Simian Line:

In some rare cases the lines of Heart and Head are not separate at all, but join together to form one line running straight across the entire palm. This is known as the Simian Line. When the Simian Line occurs, the "Great Quadrangle" is entirely missing. There is no distinction between what is desired (the Heart) and what is thought (the Head). The result is an incredible intensity of nature, but a strong tendency to rush into all things without thinking them through.

Also note that without the Great Quadrangle, we have a completely closed-minded individual. Because they are so focused on a particular thought, all else is excluded. In another possible appearance of the Simian Line, the lines of Head, Heart, and Life are all joined. All the above traits apply, but even more intensely, since there is now no distinction between the thoughts, desires, and life itself.

The Simian Line gives the ability to focus on one thing, absolutely, to the exclusion of all else. These people generally achieve and accomplish far more than most, developing techniques and inventions that will last for generations. They also experience far more misfortune than most, usually due to the same intensity that drives them. A truly double edged sword.

THE SYDNEY LINE



M/s Purvish, Smith and Mamo of Sydney conducted a research on the Sydney line in 1968. At times the Head line starts at the root of the thumb and crosses the area of the Upper Mars and goes beyond the percussion in the hand. It shows cynical tendencies. These cynical tendencies are more visible if the heart line and the thumb are defective. If seen on the hands of children, then their physical and mental growth takes place a little late in life. The abnormalities could aggravate if the Mount of Luna is overdeveloped.

Courtesy : Dr. Arnold Holtzman' Psychodiagnostic Chirolgy

**SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (PART IV) NOTES FOR STUDENTS
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What have the chirologists the world over have to say about this line?

Martijn van Mensvoort : Initially the Sydney line was only recognized as a very long 'head line' [in medical vocabulary: the 'proximal palmar transverse crease']. Later, researchers found that both the Sydney line and the simian crease relate to a set of medical & psychological problems, including: Down's syndrome, Alzheimer dementia, leukemia, and psychological developmental problems! Various alternative names are being used to describe the 'Sydney line':

- Sydney crease (sometimes)
- Very long head line (palmistry literature)
 - Extended proximal palmar crease (scientific literature)
 -

PDC Chirologist Arnold Holtzman writes in his book: 'PsychoDiagnostic Chirology' (page 392):

"The Sydney line goes by this name because it was identified by medical geneticists in Sydney, Australia. ... This line was found in young children, who could not match the learning skills of others their age. They demonstrated serious difficulty learning to read and write, and with comprehension in general. Within a few years, and without any manner of professional intervention, these children overcame this difficulty entirely. The learning gap closed and they quickly caught up with their peers. ... Many of those carrying the Sydney line manage sophisticated studies and careers. But many never seem able to rise above the impoverished image of themselves that they recorded as children, and which they sustain as a permanent reference to their worth."

Hand Analyst Ed Campbell writes in his book titled: 'Encyclopedia of Palmistry' (page 127): "Another transverse palmar crease that crosses the entire palm is the Sydney line named after the city in Australia where the scientific team Purvis-Smith and Menser first observed it. The Sydney line is the proximal (head) line and the distal crease (heart line) is also present and appears normal. Earlier reports did not consider this crease to be "significantly abnormal," but Schaumann and Alter report later studies showing increased frequencies in those with Down's syndrome, congenital rubella, and leukemia. I have one on my left hand along with a simialar extended heart line, but I seem to suffer none of the above problems.

**SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (PART IV) NOTES FOR STUDENTS
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However, the principal problem observed with those having Sydney lines have been in children with delayed development, learning difficulties, or minor behavioral problems, which does fit my childhood reading dyslexia."

Chirologist, Johnny Fincham writes in 'The Encyclopedia of Palmistry' (page 127): "A line that continues straight across the hand to touch the outer Mars area on other side (known as a Sydney line) creates (like all completely crossing lines) a compulsive process. This form of the line shuts off the Lunar quadrant, so the bearer is cutoff from their inner feelings; they'll be unsentimental and have a hard edge to their personality. Such people tend to be strong characters, mentally fixed and physically tense. Though often garrulous and talkative, the urge to be emotionally demonstrative is shut off; they can't relax, though they are great at coping with emotional difficulty. They can too easily ignore the demands of the body, instead digesting a worry of scheme. They'll easily become constipated, sleepless, or unable to eat. The Sydney line on the passive hand is related to a tough nurturing experience. It's also an indication of a panoramic mental vision but poor attention span, dyslexia, and potential child behaviour problems."

Dev Med Child Neurol. 1983 Aug;25(4):490-2 states that the study carried out by Berger A, Dar H, Borochowitz Z, Winter ST. in 1983 found that Ninety-seven healthy newborns with a Sydney line in 143 palms were re-examined between the ages of 10 and 14 months. The Sydney line was no longer present at follow-up in 58.8 per cent of these infants and in 66.4 per cent of the palms. It appears that the Sydney line, unlike the simian line and its variants, is age-dependent and is not a permanent structure of early intrauterine origin.

The perspectives of medical problems in connection with the Sydney Line:

- The Sydney line & Down's syndrome (trisomie 21):

Vrydagh-Oaourez described in 1967 that the extended proximal transverse palmar crease was noted in Belgian Mongols (a term used for person's suffering from Down's Syndrome. Down Syndrome is also known as Trisomy 21, where the 21st chromosome appears 3 times rather than the normal pair in other chromosomes). This affects virtually most of the organs of the body and there is mental retardation along with dysmorphic facial features.

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- The Sydney line & congenital rubella:

Physical abnormalities developed in the infant as a result of external infections or brain damages. This has been seen with development so of more dermatoglyphic patterns on the palm, etc. Purvis-Smith & Menser in 1968 confirmed this through their studies.

- The Sydney line & Alzheimer dementia:

Weinreb (in 1985, 1986) and Durham (in 1988) confirmed this in a study that Sydney line was found in over 10% of Alzheimer patients.

- The Sydney Line as a Psychological Marker:

Johnson & Opitz in 1971 and 1973 conducted studies and have confirmed the significance of the Sydney line in the perspective of various psychological problems.

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XVIII THE LINES OF THE HAND IN MEDICAL PALMISTRY

Beryl Hutchinson states the following in her book "Your Life in your Hand"
"The hypothesis that lines on the hand are closely related to nerve endings received dramatic support in the case of a painter who fell from a height and was taken into the hospital where members of the Chirological Society were studying health of the hands. The man was concussed and deeply unconscious and every line on his palms had been wiped out. As the days went on and he gradually regained consciousness the lines returned."

Due to the efforts of Hippocrates the Father of Medicine, Aristotle, founder of psychology, and Dr Charles Bell, Father of Modern Neurology, who studied the human hand as a diagnostic aid, Medical Palmistry, is no longer considered an occult science. It has gained the reputation for diagnosing symptoms that would otherwise take years to manifest themselves.

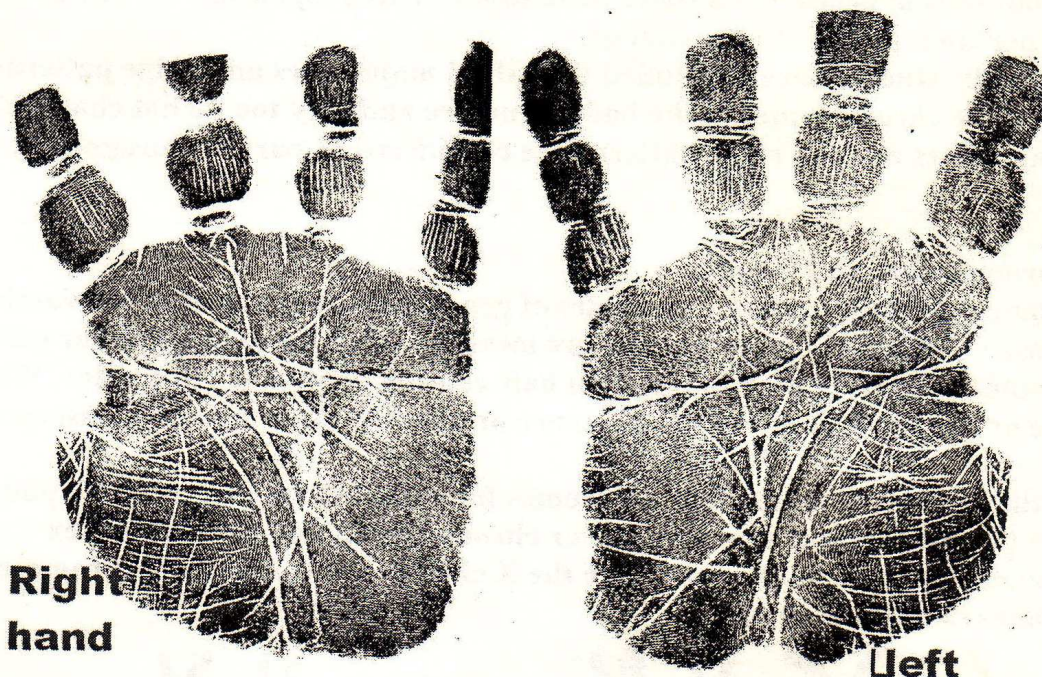
Dr Satish Tadwalkar, a Medical Palmist and BAMS, says, "Your palm could indicate the early warning symptoms to your health and serve as a guide for all your physical and mental ailments." A practicing Medical Palmist for 12 years now, Dr Tadwalkar had his first brush with the hidden science when an astrologer predicted, from the position of his mount of Saturn, that he would develop dental problems soon. And true to the astrologer's words, Dr Tadwalkar visited his dentist two years later.

"Many a time, doctors themselves send their patients over when it becomes difficult for them to pinpoint the actual problem. In such cases, studying the markings on the hand leads us to the actual problem", he reveals. "But you have to take all things into consideration before the diagnosis is confirmed," he cautions.

Recalling an incident where he was called to look up a patient who was in a hepatic coma and lobar pneumonia, he narrates, "The doctors had completely given up hope and all his relatives were called. But, one look at his palm and I knew that this man had years ahead of him. He eventually did survive after a prognosis of Ayurvedic treatment for a day."

**A case study by Dr. Chandrashekar Thakur
on the lines of the hand of :
SHRI HRISHIKESH MUKHERJEE**

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**Interested in photography, camera-
manship and later directed many films.**

Observation of Dr. Chandrashekar Thakur:

**1. The Line of Apollo starts from the bottom
and reaches the mount of Apollo. 2)The Head
line (right hand) goes upwards and touches
the line of Apollo. 3)Medial Palmistry:The
lines are thick which indicates that he
suffered from chronic gout.**

**SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (PART IV) NOTES FOR STUDENTS
ON BEYOND PALMISTRY, DERMATOGLYPHICS, MEDICAL PALMISTRY, VOCATIONS, ETC.**

**Disappearance of lines on the hand during
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease or vCJD**

a case study



Dark patch appearing on the palm and the thenar (Life) line slowly starts disappearing. - the subject lost his consciousness. Scientifically, common symptoms include ataxia and dermentia. The hand had to be opened from its grasp by force and an Accupressure ball was placed in the closed palm to stimulate The activities of the brain.

According to William Benham : IN ALL CASES WHERE THE MIND IS OBLITERATED, THE LINES OF THE HANDS HAVE DISAPPEARED. OUR HAND IS THE KEY, THE SERVANT TO THE BRAIN.

**SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (PART IV) NOTES FOR STUDENTS
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Latest discoveries suggest that all messages to the intelligence arrive via the spinal column and its ramifications to the brain; those which require our knowledge, memory, acceptance, considered action., go forward to the front part of the brain or “the dark area” as it used to be called, thus crossing the area of the terminals of nerves to the hand.

Lines show that habitual path of thought and change in direction and texture with any stabilized variation in the habitual path of the owner’s way of thinking. Therefore the immediate present attitude of mind, memories of the past and hopes for the future may be read.

The horizontal and vertical crease-lines of the hands constitute an important part of the study of palmistry and are divided into 3 classes:

1. Primary lines or major lines with their different names used in medical palmistry and psycho palmistry are given below:

a) The line of Life also known as

- i) Thenar crease**
- ii) Line of vitality**
- iii) Line of Instinct**
- iv) Biological line**

b) The Head line also known as

- i) Mental line**
- ii) Line of Reason**
- iii) Lower Transverse Crease**
- iv) Provincial Transverse crease**

c) The Heart line also known as

- i) The Line of Emotion**
- ii) The Cardiac Line**
- iii) The Upper Transverse Crease**
- iv) The Distil Transverse crease**

**SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (PART IV) NOTES FOR STUDENTS
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d) The Line of Saturn also known as

- i) The line of Fate/Destiny**
- ii) The Balance Wheel**
- iii) The Line of Equilibrium**
- iv) The line of Equipoise**

e) The line of Sun also known as

- i) The line of Apollo**
- ii) The line of Brilliance**
- iii) The line of Happiness**
- iv) The line of Capability**

f) The line of Mercury also known as

- i) The line of Hepatica**
- ii) The line of Health**

The Secondary lines include the Girdle of Venus, the line of Intuition, the line of Via Lascivia, the line of Mars.

The Minor lines include the lines of Travel or restlessness, Medical Stigmata or the Samaritan line, the line of Affection or Union or Marriage, the Ring of Solomon, the Ring of Saturn, the Ring of Apollo, the rascettes of the Bracelette and the lines of Influence of various types.

Professor Wood Jones in his Principles of Anatomy as seen in the Hand states with reference to the appearance of lines in the embryo: “They develop early, soon after the fingers, and appear upon the palm before this is the site of any active movement. In the individual they are therefore not caused by actual movements of the joints of the developing hands, but are developed as a heritage which may be used and modified by the individual”.

**SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (PART IV) NOTES FOR STUDENTS
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By the eight week they may be distinguished: Life line first, then Heart line, with Head line following. Most of the hands have these 3 main lines. They depend upon the chromosomes and the inherent traits of hereditary has a great role to play in the formation of these lines. The life line is associated with vitality of the person and many a times there is a similarity in the lines of the members of the family.

St. Katherine Hill while studying the palm of one child on the death bed, observed that the life line was becoming dim and fading away as death was approaching. Similar studies of other children's hands showed the similar things. She concluded that except health nothing was certain on this line. Thereafter she studies the life line of other children and observed the same things and found many bad signs on the life line in cases of illness. Scientists experienced such defects on the head line to. Dr. Charlotte Wolf and St. Katherine Hill took the prints of many mentally retarded children. They found the Head lines to be defective on many hands and in some children the line was absent or very short.

In the case of intelligent children the Head line was normal. The Heart line reflects the sensuality of a person and diseases. In cases of heart diseases due to mental tension; mental abnormality like sensuality and criminal tendencies it is absolutely necessary that both the Head line and the Heart line be seen together William G. Benham states that for heart diseases the nature of heart line should be studied along with the signs on it. Nails should also be studied. Short and bluish nails at the root shows irregular circulation of blood.

**SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (PART IV) NOTES FOR STUDENTS
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He further says: Although I am writing separate chapters on the lines of the head and the heart to me they are so closely related to each other as in the body, the heart and the brain are two separate organs and yet the circulatory and nervous systems are so closely related to each other that deficiency of blood supply to the brain results in cerebral ischemia (Cerebral ischemia is an ischemic condition where the brain or parts of the brain do not receive enough blood flow to maintain normal neurological function. Cerebral ischemia can be the result of various diseases, or the result of arterial obstruction such as strangulation.

Similarly to cerebral hypoxia, severe or prolonged cerebral ischemia will result in unconsciousness, brain damage or death, mediated by the ischemic cascade.) So the lines of head and hearts are very much inter-related, so that in pronouncing any result of psychology, a combined study of both the lines is very essential. Whereas on one hand one finds the line of head very strong and going straight to the mount of Mars, giving an aggressive, violent nature, which may drive the native the point of murdering others, on the other hand, if the line of head slopes and straightaway goes on the mount of Moon, it is a traditional belief that this line indicates cerebral injury.

In Russia, the hand as a whole is studied, namely the structure of the hand, the lines of the palm and the dermal ridges. Through such a study they are able to find out abnormalities, criminal tendencies, etc. and measures are taken to correct them. In the western countries the structure of hand, fingers, lines and dermal ridges are taken collectively to study about health and other aspects. For a complete study the mounts and the lines of the palm, the signs on the mounts and lines, minor lines, nails and colour, etc. should also be taken into consideration. This will lead to a thorough analysis and interpretation of character, health and other aspects of life.

Head line starting from the Lower Mount of Mars






Dr. Chandrashekar Thakkur writes in “Your palm-your mirror” “sometimes the line of head starts within the mount of Mars, a little above the mount of Venus.





. This is indicative of a nature full of anger and a short tempered person. Mars is a force of aggressiveness and impulsiveness. The native would become angry soon without any reason and will clash with others. The line of head perhaps can tell many misfortunes of life. Today psychosomatic illness (If a medical examination can find no physical or organic cause, or if an illness appears to result from emotional conditions such as anger, anxiety, depression and guilt, then it might be classified psychosomatic) is given much importance and it is interesting to note that psychologists and psychiatrists have started believing in the works of astrology and palmistry, One’s own psychosis, psycho-neurotic or neurotic illnesses leading even to insanity could be foretold from the size and shape of the line of the head. The popular trends of the use of tranquilizers, mood elevators and hypnotics suggest that the palmist has to play a big role in giving the native correct guidance as far as his psychic condition is concerned.”

**SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (PART IV) NOTES FOR STUDENTS
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A few points to be noted on the use of the 3 main lines along with secondary and minor lines and the signs on the palm in medical palmistry.

	<p>Lines cutting the Life line interrupt the current and produce defective operations so far as health is concerned. They indicate nervous condition the subject could be in a continuous state of depression or ill-health.</p>
	<p>If a cross bar cuts the Life line and ends in a grille on Saturn, there could be a health defect of Saturn.</p>
	<p>If the cross-bar goes to a dot, island or a break in the Heart line under Apollo, the illness will be heart disease. Nails and colour will add to confirm the diagnosis.</p>

**SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (PART IV) NOTES FOR STUDENTS
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	<p>If a cross bar runs to a wavy line of Mercury, the illness could be jaundice or bilious feve</p>
	<p>If the cross bar goes to Upper Mars, the trouble will be either blood disorder or throat or bronchial prob</p>
	<p>If the cross bar goes to a grille on Upper Moon, then there could be bowel trouble or intestinal inflammation.</p>
	<p>If the cross bar goes to a grille, cross bar or cross on Lower Moon there could be trouble with kidneys, bladder or female disease. White colour, flabby or soft hands confirm this. A star on Mercury line, especially at the juncture where it crosses the Head line also confirms it. A strong Life line gives a vigorous constitution which is capable to resist disease and the disease could be for a short period.</p>

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	<p>Cross bars beginning on influence lines cut the life lines, the illness is due to the worry caused by the influence.</p>
	<p>Cross bars going into a narrow quadrangle could cause asthma.</p>
	<p>An island on the Life line and dots on the Head line could indicate brain fever</p>

**SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (PART IV) NOTES FOR STUDENTS
ON BEYOND PALMISTRY, DERMATOGLYPHICS, MEDICAL PALMISTRY, VOCATIONS, ETC.**

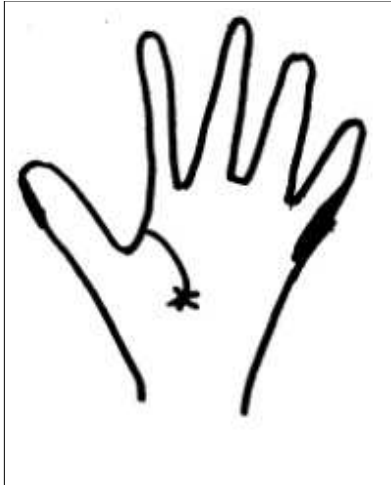


An island on the Life line and an island on the Heart line shows delicacy of the heart. Nails and colour could confirm it.

**SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (PART IV) NOTES FOR STUDENTS
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	<p>An island in the Life line, with a line connecting it with a red or purple dot on Jupiter, colour of the hand and lines red, and a thin Head line, will indicate apoplexy. The certainty is confirmed with a grille or cross is seen on the Upper Mars. Generally, islands are seen at the age of 42 to 46 in female hands; when changes in life do occur. On seeing such an island it would be advisable to take medical treatment before such changes occur and thereby avoid the difficulties during the period of change.</p>
	<p>If the Life line forks at the termination, it shows that the Current separates, and going in two directions, there is only one half as much chance that the life may be continued past the end of the line as with a single line.</p>
	<p>If the line ends in a tassel, it shows entire dissipation of the vitality and end of life. Such tassels are seen from sixty to sixty five years of age.</p>

**SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (PART IV) NOTES FOR STUDENTS
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Stars on the life line are a menace to life, many a time indicating sudden death. It represents explosion in the life line and is not a safe indication to be found.

Breaks are repaired by overlapping lines, sister lines, squares or triangles.

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The hand that knows no sickness:

- 1) Strong, clear, deep and well-coloured (pink) lines of Life, Head and Heart
- 2) Strong line of Mars; and 3) A deep, and well-coloured line of Mercury with any defect or defective markings.

LINES, MARKS AND SIGNS SHOWING MINERAL IMBALANCE

Beryl B. Hutchinson, after doing a deep study of testing both for basic and trace elements, says “I saw there might be easy and available clues on the hands.”

MINERAL ELEMENTS	INDICATIONS ON THE HAND
<p>Calcium Fluorica :It is essential building material for bones, arteries and veins, for teeth and hair, for the web-like covering of the brain inside the skull and all important tissues of animal bodies. The deficiency can cause insomnia.</p>	<p>Deficiency is shown by lines beneath the Heart line under the third and fourth fingers. At times there is a small ladder of three or four rungs leading upto the line.</p>
<p>Calcium phosphate: useful to young bones and to raising the tone of tired tissues.</p>	<p>Identified by brittle nails and/or white spots on the nails</p>

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Copper : Ms. Hutchinson cites a case when a lady was given Cuprum . She regained health and the lines returned to normal.	Deficiency is shown by fading of the lines. Can cause morning sickness in pregnancy because the infant needs a good deal to start its own nervous system which the mother has to supply from her own vagus and phernic nerves.
Iron (Ferrum):	The need for iron is shown by paleness of the lines of a hand.
Iridium	An island on the Heart line accompanies eye trouble. When calcium, iron, potassium and silica are in adequate supply, the island may refer to the three essential trace elements for eyes:iridium, cosmium and titanium. With osmium at fault look for the threat of a circle for cataract on the thumb side of the Life line.
Tin (Stannum): affects the nervous system	Overgrown cuticles to the nails may also show the lack of this trace element.
Potassium (Kali)	This shortage leads to a chaining of the Head line and may be responsible for a similar type of continuous islands in other lines such as the Heart and Mercury lines. Kali Phos is a great remedy for nerves shown by disruption of lines. It is also used for nose and throat troubles found by islands at the early part of the Life line
Silica	Rheumatic warning of a veil appears on the percussion side of the hand between the two transverse lines, showing trouble in the Suprarenal glands, then Silica is a remedy. Active work is done by the Suprarenal glands and cysts, adhesions, overabundance of calcium are all put to order by this remedy.
Zinc	Deficiency of zinc is shown by very fine, narrow chaining of the Life line which passes under the area of the Medius finger. Faulty backs , ailments of the spine are some ailments.

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XVIII Fingerprint Patterns as health indicators

The four points are at the very base of each finger within the webbing of the skin. There is one between the thumb and index finger, another between the index and middle finger. Each point is found within the webbing between the digits. Fingerprint patterns as health indicators:

Fingerprint pattern	Their predisposition
The loop	Nerve trouble, digestive weakness, faulty heart condition.
The arch	Faulty digestive action
The whorl	Nervous, digestive and faulty heart action.
The tented arch	Nervous problem
The composite pattern	General toxic condition
The compound pattern	Digestive weakness, nerve trouble, faulty heart condition.

XIX Health problems and diseases related to the mounts

THE MOUNT	RELATED DISEASE
Jupiter	Apoplexy, gas, defects in lungs, rheumatism, indigestion, stomach pain, leprosy, pneumonia, diphtheria, T.B., asthma, tonsils, diabetes, bronchitis, obesity.
Saturn	Troubles with spine, eyes, nose, teeth, paralysis, rheumatism, skin disease, pains in the legs, knees, liver trouble, diseases related to lack of calcium. Nervous irritation; hemorrhoids; fluxes of blood downward.
Apollo	Trouble with eyes, heart, fever, bladder, meningitis, Heart beatings, aneurism etc.
Mercury	liver trouble, problems with veins, nerves, mental illness, speech defects, diseases of the head, headaches, kidney trouble, insanity, Bilious troubles; liver diseases; jaundices; extra nervous irritations.
Mars	Lower Mars: Diseases of the generative organs, drinking, overeating. Upper Mars: Diseases: cough, sore throat; bronchitis; troubles with the blood, whatever their forms, stomach and intestine, piles, cold, blood pressure, chicken pox, small pox, kidney trouble.
Venus	Venereal diseases, skin disease, diseases of the generative organs TB, hysteria
Moon	trouble with stomach , kidney, mental illness, mental disease, hysteria, insomnia, menses problem, impurity of blood, diabetes, dropsy, diseases of the bones, diarrhea, dysentery, etc.

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XX NAILS ARE CONSIDERED AS THE WINDOWS OF THE HUMAN BODY

Nails which attract the eye first, are accepted as indicators of health and temper. When Dr. Geikie Cobb had pneumonia, he noticed his own nails turning black. They resumed their normal colour as he recovered. This shows that careful information should be gained of the finger nails in relation to their texture, shape, size, colour, etc. Nails are composed of a substance called keratin in the form of minute hair-like fibres, closely knit together. When they come into contact with the environment form a horn-like substance. The amount of hormones and the level of blood in the body decide the colour, size, shape and the shine of the nail.

Palmists have compared nails to be the windows through which the internal functioning of the human body can be ascertained and through this interpretation the character, personality, health, etc. of the subject noted. Nails are known as the mirrors or reflectors of the human personality.

Below the nail lie delicate capillaries that are sensitive and linked to the circulatory system. The flow of blood beneath the nails reveal the health and temperament of the subject through the colour under the nails. The texture of the nails should also be compared with the texture of the skin so that the skin and the nails should be of the same grade and finess. The horn of the nails should be even and smooth in surface all over, devoid of ridges and flutings and brittleness.

Our scriptures state that the influence of the planetary rays filter into the blood through the nails and atmospheric vibrations are also absorbed through them. Garb Samhita states that a person with clear, pinkish nails are fortunate. Nails also act as a psychological link as coarser texture of nails (the fluting or ridging of the nails from top to bottom) show advanced state of nervous disorder. The case can be more serious when the nails become brittle and start breaking. The appearance of white spots indicate the beginning of the loss of vitality. While the freckles appear and grow larger and slowly cover the whole nail as if the window glass has become clouded. Following this ridges appear and grow more and more pronounced and soon fluted nails manifest themselves. The nails become brittle, losing

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its shape and evenness, leading to delicacy of nerves, paralysis, etc.

Horizontal stripes and shallow depressions indicate that a person has received mental shock due to unwanted and unpleasant situation faced by him. If the stripes are more than one then it indicated senses of such shocks. These stripes could indicate lack of mineral trace element, which are vital for the brain. The shorter the nail, the more harmful is the stripe to the individual. Nervousness, irresponsibility and weak character , leading to a variety of ailments and nervous disorders are shown by persons who are in the habit of biting nails. Different types of nails on the same hand show considerable amount of activity of various sorts and the subjects will have ups and downs in life. Delicate health is also shown by narrow or psychic nails. The native always depends upon psychic energy. The colour of the nail could be white, pink, yellow or blue but there will always be blue colour at the base, indicating poor circulation of blood. Short nails show a critical turn of mind. The extremely short flat nail with the skin growing down on it shows pugnacity. If it is not very short, then a quizzical investigating disposition. Broad, unless curving around fingers and broadening at the back with pink colour-open, frank nature, honesty of thought , broad thoughts and genuineness is the mainspring. Nails with square ends on top (tip) and tapering to base, generally found on long fingers or large hands – heart trouble, more of structural defects or organic defects than lack of blood circulation. They will generally be bluish in colour and if there be a moon, the blue colour may cover it too.

The never mistaken nail is the bulbous nail, growing on the bulbous finger tip. Prior to being bulbous, it could have any shape(narrow, broad, square etc). According to Hippocrates this shows advanced stage of consumption or tuberculosis. Medical science says that it is due to lack of nourishment. The tip of the finger thickens and forms a distinguished pad or bulb and at times it becomes as round as a marble. At times, it shows problems with the spine and lungs and the colour of the nail may be blue. The lungs which remove carbonic acids and fills the blood with oxygen are destroyed. Hence many poisonous impurities come back with the blood.

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Bronchial nails have a decided inclination to a curve, very short of being bulbous. They indicate delicacy of bronchial tubes and throats. They are liable to colds and sudden changes of temperature.

Types of nail	indications
Pinkish nails	fine state of health and liberal disposition
Red nails	intense ardour and excess of instinct and physical energy, with a tendency towards violence
Red short nails	Violent temperament.
Extremely short nails	Looking like dots at the end of the fingers-very easily excited.
White nails	Lack of warmth, egoitism and hasty nature
Blue nails	a) lack of oxygen in the blood b) during menstruation and menopause there will be tinges of blue colour on nails of women c) blue at the base of the nail indicates heart ailments which are easy to cure.
Blackish tinge	indicates diseased blood, liable to be irritable and fall prey to passing sickness
Much shine on the nail	There I no need to alarm if the nails maintain their shine, irrespective of the colour.
Short triangular	threatened paralysis.
Very broad nails (covering the visible end of the finger)	Vigorous, constant, loves the battle of the mind
If the fingers are knotty,a big thumb, hard hand, big mounts of Mars	Pugnacious and disagreeable creature in everything: love, art, eloquence, war, literature, music, etc.
More in width and short in length	Analytical person, highly successful
Long and thin nails	Weak in digestion
Swollen and project nails	drug addict, suicidal and lingering diseases

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Yellow nails	poisoning of blood with bile
Spoon-like nails	malnutrition, mental disorder
Square nails	good judgement, honest, hardworking
Half Moon on	Index finger: indicates promotion and some good news Medius finger: gets benefits from machinery related to industry and possibility of getting money Ring finger: rise in status Little finger: profits from business The thumb base: progress and auspiciousness
Too large moons	Vascular nerves are sensitive, blood circulation is irregular, thyroid glands not functioning properly, hypersensitive
Irregular moons	Hyper tension, glandular problems
Medium moons	Normal blood pressure, good temperament.

Fingernails and the spine

When fingernails have protuberance, hangnails, depressions, or deep channels running at an angle upon their surface, they show abnormalities of the spinal system as follows:

Thumbnail - Skull and first two bones of the neck, axis and atlas

Index finger nail - Cervical vertebrae 4,5,6,7, neck to midway between shoulder blades

Middle finger nail - Thoracic or dorsal vertebrae (the first 12 bones from the shoulder blade to the waist or mid-back

Ring finger - nail Lumbar vertebrae 1,2, 3, 4 (mid-back to girdle)

Little finger - nail Sacrum and coccyx (pelvis and tailbone).

Modern medical researchers have confirmed this link.

EARTH HAND :Susceptible to bowel or intestine problems.

AIR HAND :Nervous tension and lung problems.

FIRE HAND :Accidents and heart problems

WATER HAND :Allergies, nervous system and psychological problems.

XXI THE STRUCTURE OF THE BODY - OBESITY

Prosperous China faces massive health problems

Beijing: China's rapid economic development has increased life expectancy and cut infant mortality but it has also created a new host of health challenges, Vice Minister of Health Jing She said on Monday.

Strokes, lung disease and heart ailments account for 40%

In the last five decades, China has dramatically increased its life expectancy from 35 years to 72 years. Since 1990, the average life span rose by 2.8 years.

The country's economic boom has clearly contributed to huge improvements in public health as China eradicated

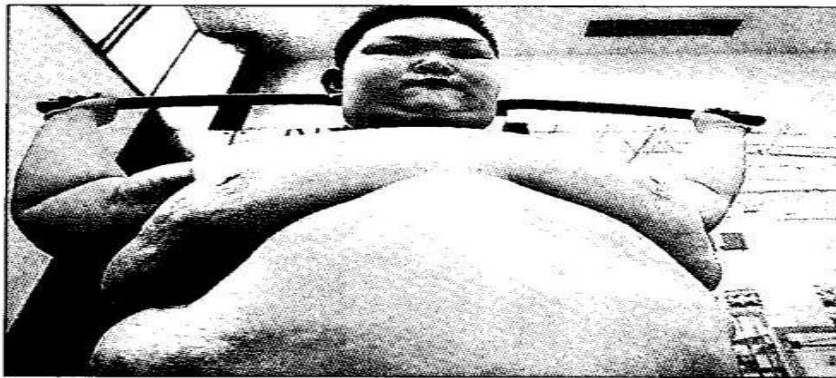
small pox, diphtheria and polio, she said. At the same time, the country's health services, particularly in rural areas, have not kept up to speed, the minister said.

But China's rapid development has brought on problems more typical of developed nations. High-risk factors include high blood pressure, smoking,

drinking alcohol, pollution, physical inactivity and obesity.

In 2001, strokes accounted for 17.9% of deaths, while lung and heart disease accounted for 13.9% and 7.6% respectively, according to a study.

Building up a solid health care system is a government priority and Beijing has earmarked \$2.5 billion for rural health centres, Jing said. China plans to dispatch some 10,000 doctors from urban areas to work in the countryside. AP




A 15-year-old boy exercises during treatment for his obesity at a slimming Centre in Wuhan, Hubei. China's health ministry says that 200 million Chinese are overweight

of the 8.9 million deaths in China, as non-communicable diseases become the big killers in the country. "China is facing new challenges and problems," said Jing, speaking at the opening of an international conference that looked at cost-effective strategies to combat some of the biggest global health problems.

Cardiovascular diseases, respiratory diseases and injuries from traffic accidents have become the main factors in damaging people's health, she said.

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From the point of view of medical science, obesity is considered to be a curse. The blood circulation is very poor and consequently the person is likely to be a victim of many diseases like rheumatism, heart disorder, diabetes, blood pressure, paralysis and thrombosis (clotting of blood). In obesity some water is accumulated in the body but fat is more than water. Due to wrong food habits cholesterol in the blood also increases. With such a formation the above mentioned diseases affect the body and many persons at a younger age suffer from heart diseases. From the point of view of Palmistry we have to take into account the mounts of Jupiter and Luna as both the mounts are prone to Obesity. One of the characteristic of Jupiter is overeating and drinking. Apart from eating sweets the Jupiterian does not take sufficient physical exercise. If the mounts of Jupiter and Luna are strong or over-developed then the person is obese. As a result more calories than required get accumulated in the body, resulting in the increase of fat or obesity in the body. Further, if the palm is fleshy and mount of Venus is well developed and reddish, then there is no control over eating and drinking.

 <p>HYOTHYROIDISM ; underactive thyroids & gaining weight.</p> <p>OBESITY HYPOTHYROID P.C.O.D.</p> <p>Polycystic ovarian disease (PCO), also known by the name Stein-Leventhal syndrome, is a hormonal problem that causes women to have a variety of symptoms including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Irregular or no periods2. Acne3. Obesity, and4. Excess hair growth.	<p>Obesity is considered the natural characteristic of Luna as compared to other mounts. Luna is soft. If this mount comes near the percussion of the palm or is well developed or there is any vertical line on Luna. Obesity due to an afflicted mount of Luna indicates irregular blood circulation and for this reason Lunarians become a victim of Rheumatism, diabetes, kidney trouble (very likely in females. The Sun rules the arteries of the heart and if the mounts of the Sun and the Moon are overdeveloped, then bad signs start appearing on the lines or mounts indicating diseases. Sometimes fat is accumulated due to the endocrine glands, where the body goes on getting fatty and he is exhausted very fast and urinates often. It indicates that there is some swelling in the pituitary gland.</p>
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TIMES LIFE a supplement of Sunday Times of India dated 18th March 2007 reports:
"When a 12 year-old undergoes a bypass and 25-year-olds suffer heart attacks. It's time up for India to sit up and do something, doctors from leading metros tell Sudeshna Chatterjee, the reporter. Today's generation of children may be the first in modern history to have a shorter life-span than their parents"

64.67 % people are obese.
70% of the illnesses are life-style related.

Young India is unfit!

In youngsters if the sex glands (on the mount of Mercury) stops functioning or malfunctions then fat will accumulate in the body. They are able to digest more sugar but their bodies become unproportional in growth. Many minute markings like grilles will be seen on the mount of Luna which indicates that the glands are defective. In childhood when the body accumulates fats due to the imbalance of pituitary glands, the 2nd and 3rd phalanges of fingers become thick from the back side whereas the first phalange appears tapering.

Due to some defect in the thyroid gland the eyeballs become big, hair coarse, skin dry and rough, the height also does not increase, the belly becomes big, voice becomes unusual. This fat in the body is due to a chemical substance glycogen in the body. Apart from the liver the blood also does the same function. Jupiter rules the liver and the Moon has influence on the blood and fluids of the body. Both Jupiter and Moon have a tendency to eat more and obesity increases due to a lack of physical exercise. As digestion also depends on the liver, many diseases like headache, pimples on the face, giddiness, skin disease, stomach ache depend upon good mounts of Jupiter and Moon. When many bad markings like grille, moles, islands, etc will be seen on these mounts, then these diseases affect the person.

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Further, when persons remain under constant mental tension or stress for some reason or the other, fine lines or islands appear on the Heart line, the Mounts of Moon and Mars. If this condition remains for quite a longer time, then the person is likely to suffer from heart disease, blood pressure, diabetes, etc. Bad signs like cross, island, grille, etc. will appear on the mount of Apollo during middle age. If physical exercise is less and the person is under constant mental tension, he is also likely to suffer from rheumatism, ulcer, stomach illness, etc., and bad signs will be seen on the Mount of Mars and Mount of Luna. During menopause, bad signs or small fine lines will be seen on the hands of females on the mounts of Mars and Luna. They will have a lot of suffering as Mars and Luna rule over the blood and fluids of the body. Their behaviour will be affected and they will suffer from physical weakness, insomnia and get irritated. Some diseases are congenital (by birth) and women suffering from diabetes will have the fetus adversely affected in the body. The child born could be abnormal physically/mentally, or both. The study of dermal ridges is important to find out the type of disease.

What research studies reveal in various metros and urban areas of India on the above problems.

1. Vishal Bali, CEO Wockhardt group of hospitals: “Today’s generation of children may be first in modern history to have a shorter life-span than their parents. In this era of organic and vegan revolutions and diet charts, it comes as a shock when experts say that the 25-35 age group is far from being fit”.

2. Prof. Adrian Kennedy, managing director, wellness division, Apollo Hospitals, Hyderabad observes: “Since the late 90’s there’s been a change for the worse in the average Indian’s food profile, with:

a) Consuming a high fat diet	48.14%
b) Eating out frequently	29.66%
c) High salt diet	28.00%

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A survey of 1 lakh urban Indians between the age of 25 to 35 years by the wellness wing of the Apollo Group indicates:

- | | |
|---|--------|
| a) Youth who is totally non-vegetarian | 53.23% |
| b) Youth who do not consume fresh fruits and vegetables daily | 30.79% |

4) There is mental and physical depletion due to other life-style lacunae like stress which leads to sleep deprivation and inability to relax, inadequate or no exercise. The ratio of 55.98 per cent physically unfit young people co-relates with 55.57 per cent who do not and probably have never exercised. No wonder that 64.67 per cent people are obese.

5. The irony: As stated by Dr. Bali - 70 per cent of all illnesses are life-style related and 50 per cent of our medical cost is incurred while treating them' despite the fact that the youth of today has all the facility-gym., fitness gadgets as well as the financial resources to take care of their body and soul.

6. Dr. Jamshed Dalal, Head of Lilavati Hospital's cardiology department, Mumbai, observes: "people are aware of the health benefits of a proper diet, relaxation and the need to exercise, very few actually practice it." Indians, who are genetically predisposed to heart diseases, hypertension and diabetes, are now afflicted by diseases at a much younger age.

7. Sangita Reddy, executive director of Apollo Hospital, Hyderabad cites: "a 12 year old undergoes bypass surgery...cases of 25 year olds dropping from a heart attack."

8. Dr. Indumati Gopinathan, pathologist, Mumbai substantiates: "the 25 to 35 age group does show higher levels of cholesterol and triglycerides.

9. Dr. Faruna Parikh, director, Department of Assisted Reproduction and Genetics, Jaslok Hospital, Mumbai, concurs" Since the last decade, couples seem to meet more in the boardroom than the bedroom. Regular sex has become a casualty and results in what I call voluntary infertility. Today, three out of ten couples who come for infertility treatment belong to this category."

10. She further adds that "Obesity and diabetes affect the sperm count and motility of the sperms as well, in women, polycystic ovaries are a possibility which could later result in infertility and in some cases, this could make them prone to high BP, diabetes, high cholesterol and heart diseases.

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11. A HEALTHY MIND RESIDES IN A HEALTHY BODY – it is clear that our bodies are anything but healthy and our mind is rather battered too.

12. Dr. Vikas Mohan Sharma, Psychiatrist, Delhi states”In the last decade, the number of patients (who are over 20) who come to me because of anxiety disorders has doubled. Most of them don’t have a buffer zone – a support system and adequate relaxation.

What is the remedy to arrest these ailments and diseases with frightening statistics that stare us on the face. Sudeshna Chatterjee says : You just need to tweak your lifestyle choices a bit for a healthier life. Lifestyle managements have become a necessity, Is it a Herculean task.

- 1. You need deprive of yourself of your favourite food.**
- 2. Exercise till your muscles plead for rest.**
- 3. Moderation is the key. For example instead of denouncing fried food or aerated beverages completely, indulge in them just once a week.**
- 4. Reduce your meat intake, specially the delectable red meat**
- 5. Consume more of omega-rich fish and white meat.**
- 6. Make time to flex your muscles everyday.**
- 7.If you are a smoker, then KICK the butt- there is no moderation here.**
- 8.Ishi Khosla, Nutritionist, Delhi, gives a diet plan:**
 - a) Eat small quantities of food every three hours**
 - b) Avoid late dinners. Dine at least 3 hours before bed time and it should be the lightest of the day.**
 - c) Consume alcohol with moderation (if you are an alcoholic), not to be taken more than twice a week. Women not more than one drink at a time.**
- 9 Drinking 8 to 10 glasses of fluid, that includes water, is a must.**
- 10 Have your daily dose of vitamin C (for healthy immune system) and vitamin B complex, which prevents heart disease, anemia and improves cellular health.**
- 11 Whole fruits are preferred over fruit juice.**
- 12 Include green tea or herbal tea to add necessary antioxidants to your body.**

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Aditya Agarwal, director, AMRI hospital, Kolkata says that “exercise has many health benefits”. His advice is:

- | |
|---|
| a) Proper hydration is an important factor while exercising. It is important to have 200 to 600 ml water or sports drinks before exercising and 200 to 800 ml. every 20 minutes while exercising. |
| b) Finish your meal three to four hours before you start your regimen |
| c) Your food should have a high carbohydrates content, low fat and moderate protein to aid in digestion. |
| d) During strenuous workouts, sports drinks and carbohydrates should be taken in regular intervals. |
| e) After your workout, indulge in a diet that contains carbohydrates, fruits like pineapple, banana, melon, white bread and sports drink should be taken within 30 minutes. |

HEALTH IS THE REAL WEALTH - IT IS HEALTHY TO WALK: According to a study conducted by Wockhardt Group, at least 10,000 steps or an hour’s walk. The average Indian walks just about 4000 steps. What does an hour’s walk a day, regularly does? It decreases:

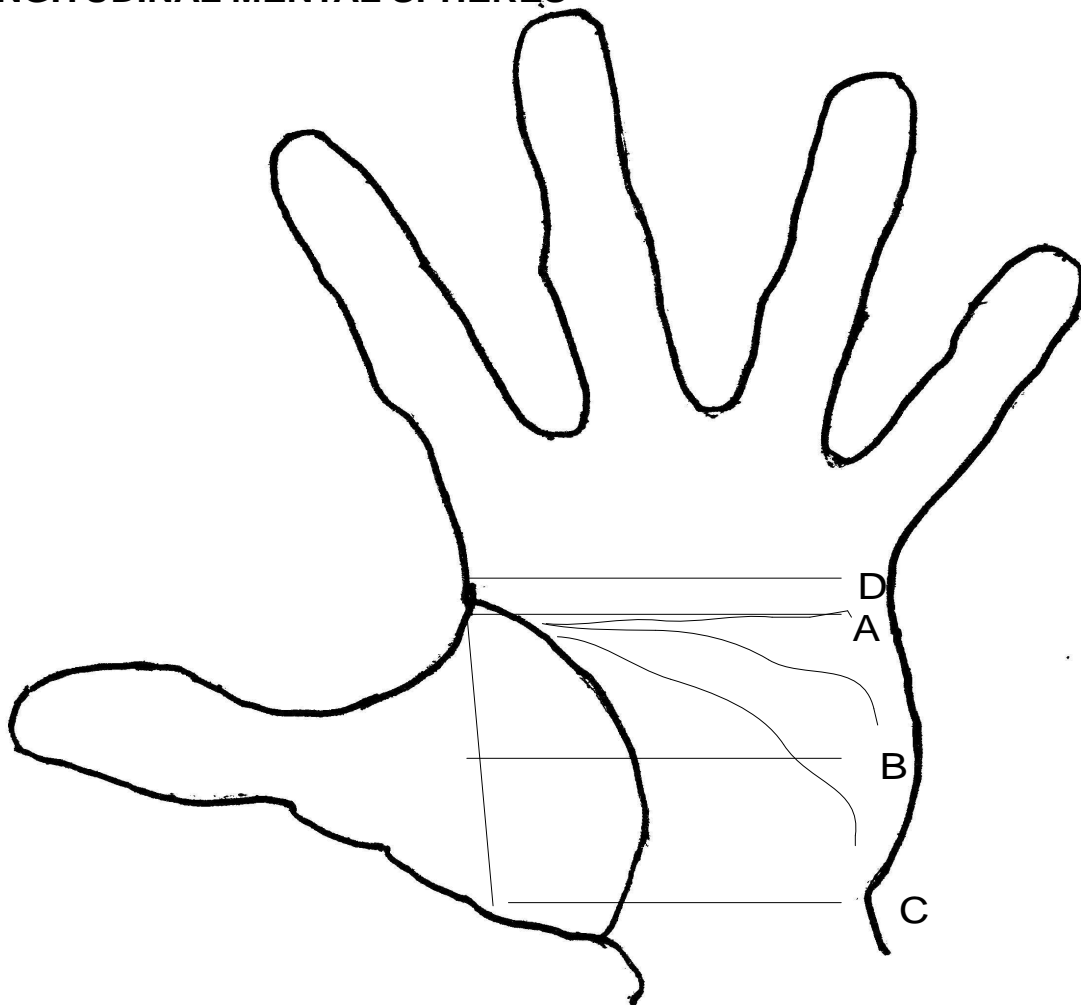
- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| a) Chances of heart disease | by 30 to 40 per cent |
| b) Risk of a stroke | by 25 to 30 per cent |
| c) Chances of breast cancer | by 20 per cent |
| d) The risk of diabetes | by 50 per cent |

There are many other physical activities like yoga, aerobics, gadgets for exercise, , health clubs, jogging, etc., which, if regularly used along with healthy and balanced diet could give us greatest wealth., which is health.

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**XXII THE MENTAL SPHERES MEASUREMENT OF THE MIND
THE THEORY OF NOEL JACQUINS**

LONGITUDINAL MENTAL SPHERES



These sections indicate the degrees of mental understanding and the extension of mental appreciations. They indicate :A the practical; B the balance between the practical and the imaginative; C the purely imagination and section D indicates the exaggeration of A, the practice, to the miserly.

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The longitude is gauged by the length of the Mental line and this determines the degree of perception or vision of that mind within its own particular scope.

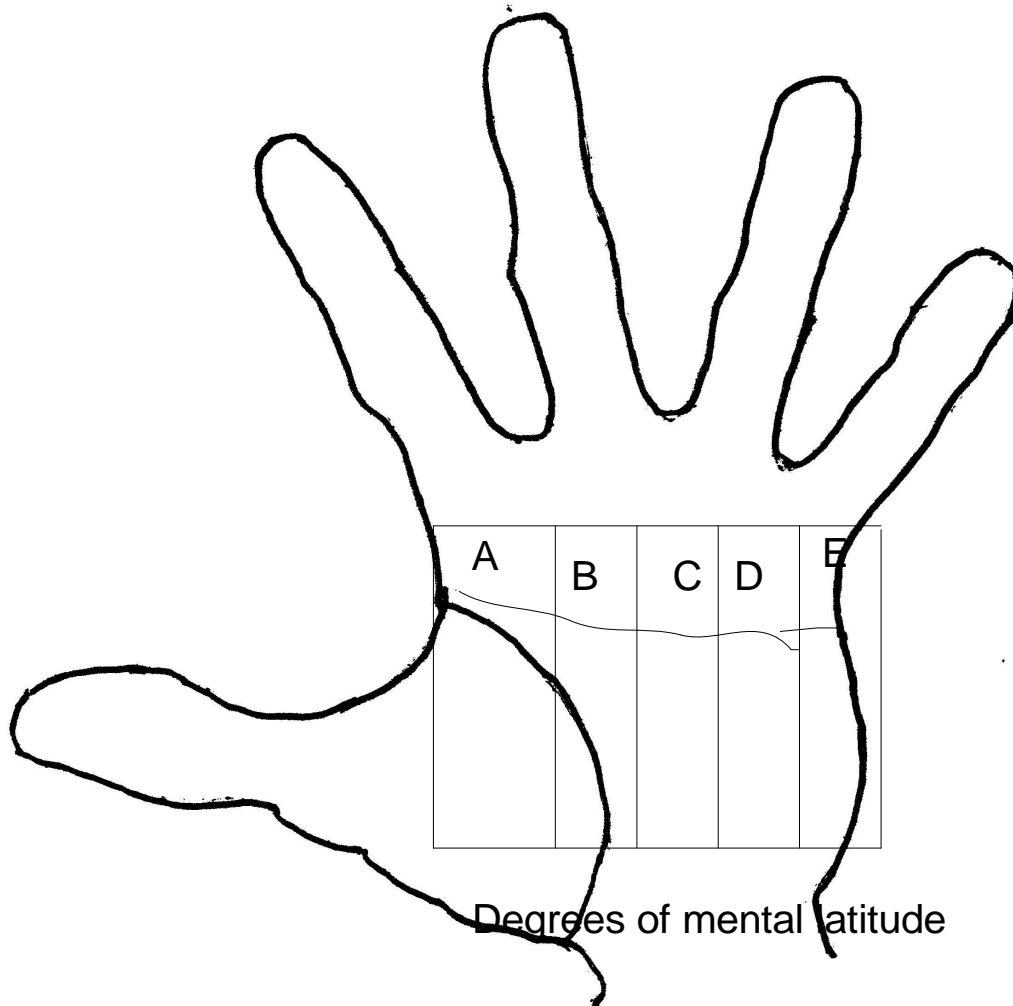
Section A represents the normal practical and materialistic perspective qualities of the mind. The Mental line that runs in a straight line across the palmar surface belongs to the brain, by which it is unconsciously produced, that is only able to understand the things that can be perceived, tested and dealt with through the mediation of the senses. This type of business, banking, engineering, bridge-building, etc.

The mental line ending in small fork formation indicates that by the major mental tendencies are practical and are clearly with the mundane. As it is flexible, there exists elasticity of the mind. Mental line that runs into section B is symbolic of the imaginative mind. It betrays much wider scope of understanding and makes the subject indulge in greater emotional and mental elasticity. It is a symbol of greater adaptability. This type is much more efficient if it possesses a fork formation at its end, but the lower line of the fork should not run down to section C. It is an indication of balance of ability to understand and assimilate practical realities.

Section C symbolizes a purely imaginative mind living in a world of fantasy and out of touch with reality. Section D hovers in the early days of childhood (very possessive and on the brink of extreme world when it ends exceed the palm at the base of the little finger, indicating the practical and mundane. Such a person has no consideration for others. In business he is very particular and possessive. This is the type of mind that thinks, lives and expresses itself in purely material terms, without any emotional feelings.

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THE LATITUDINAL MENTAL SPHERES



The diagram illustrates the breadth of understanding, and by using this method of measurement, in conjunction with longitudinal indications a very accurate picture of mental scope can be obtained.

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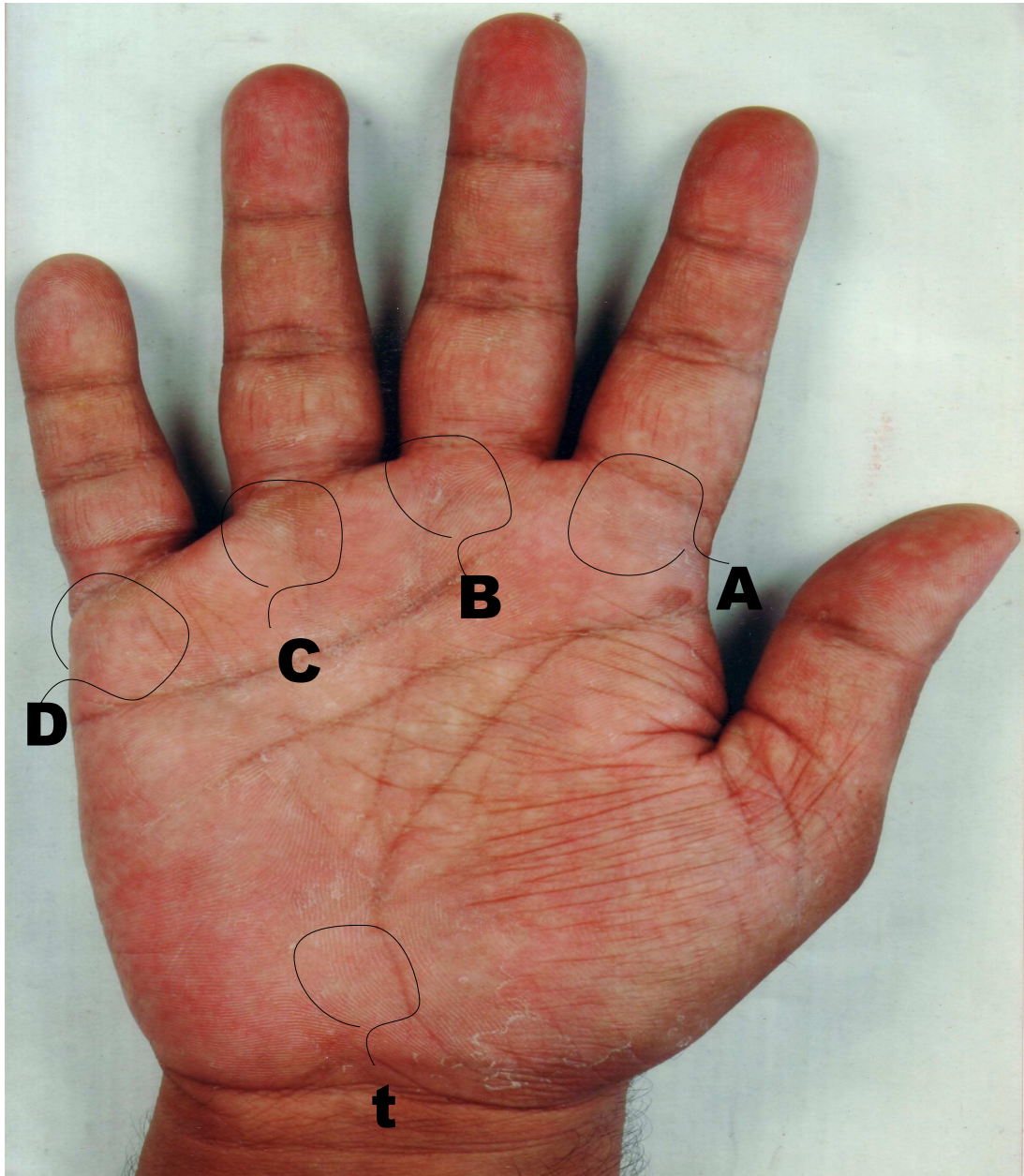
We hardly come across a mental line that does not extend beyond the confines of A. This would indicate lack of any mental development. The nearest type of such complete mental restriction is found in the hands of congenital idiots and the mentally retarded. If the mental line crosses into the confines of B, effective mental ability is very restricted. Mental line going into sections C and D are common and it indicates average breadth of understanding. The mental line going into section E, gives the greatest possible degree of latitude to any longitudinal formation.

3. Formation of Head line:

- 1. The straighter the mental line across the hand, the greater the calculative mind and the subject lives in the practical world. He has great power of mind and is very independent.**
- 2. Greater the downward course of the Head line, the greater is the degree of imagination and new ideas.**
- 3. When the Head line dips down too deeply (into section C of the longitudinal sphere), on the actual mount of Luna, near the wrist, it is an indication of the mind living in a world of fantasy and pure imagination, almost out of touch with reality.**

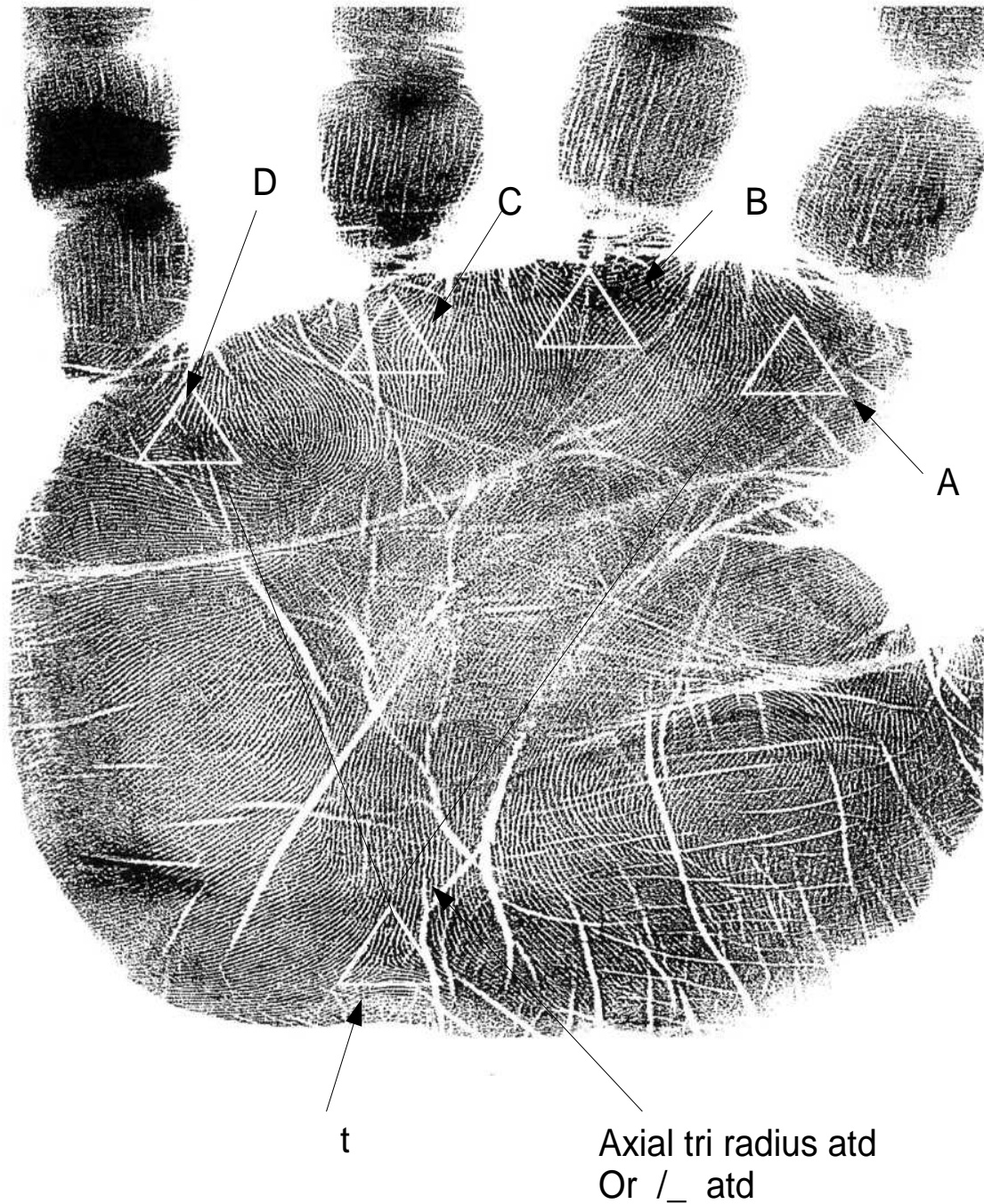
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XXIII THE FIVE FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO CONGENITAL DEFECTS



**An enthusiastic student took this photo of his hand and
pinpoint his atd angle as above.**

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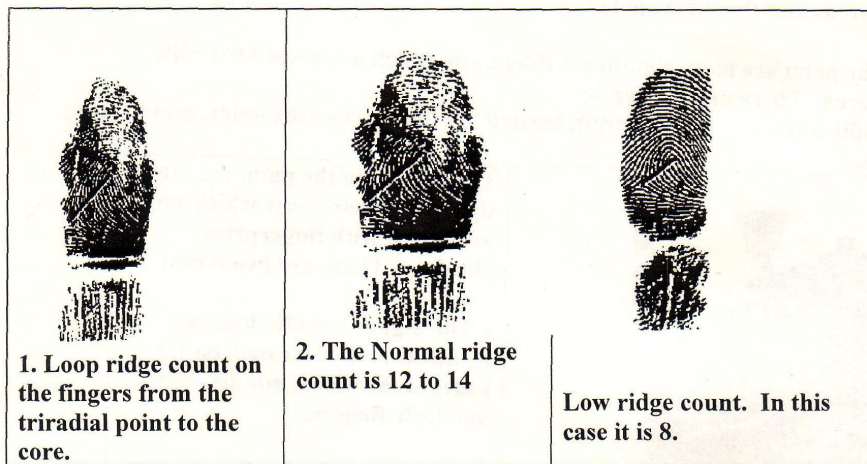


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Dr. Eugene Scheimann, in his book, "A Doctor's Guide for Better Health Through Palmistry," states that the following five factors, IF ABNORMAL, could lead to congenital defects.

1 The Ridge count

Two important ridge counts:



2. The A – B count on the palm.



In a normal hand the average A B ridge count is 34 as shown above.

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3. The Triradius and the ATD angle

The triradii in the palm are more significant than those which are associated with fingerprint patterns. There are two types:

The digital triradii, known as A,B,C and D, located on the bases of the index, middle, ring and little fingers.

<p>A black and white photograph of a palm print. Four digital triradii are labeled A, B, C, and D at the bases of the fingers. An axial triradius is labeled T at the base of the palm. A line points from the text 'AXIAL TRIRADIUS' to the T label.</p>	<p>The triradii in the palm are more significant than those which are associated with fingerprint patterns. There are two types:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The digital triradii, known as A,B,C and D, located on the bases of the index, middle, ring and little fingers. 2. The axial triradius, known as T, located normally at the base of the palm between the mounts of Luna and Venus. <p>Left: Figure shows a normally placed axial triradius, normal degree ATD angle which is 45 degrees</p>
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<p>A black and white photograph of a palm print. Four digital triradii are labeled A, B, C, and D. An axial triradius is labeled T, which is displaced from its normal position. A line points from the text 'AXIAL TRIRADIUS' to the T label.</p>	<p>The Triradius (also called the "Delta") can be used to pinpoint the exact center of each mount. The Mounts can then be seen as Centered, Leaning, or Displaced.</p> <p>Left: Displaced axial triradius, wide ATD angle.</p>
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The Looping patterns on the palm

Patterns on normal hands

Loops and whorls are found more frequently on the fingers

Arches and tented types are most common on the palm.

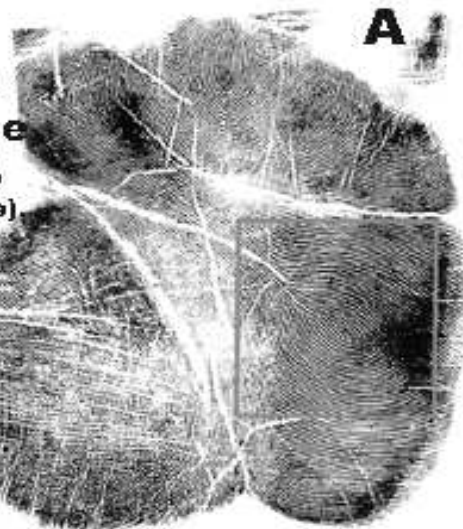
Abnormality concerning the hereditary of the subject occurs when arches are found on the fingers and loops and whorls on the palms. Such abnormality needs investigation.

**Whorl formation
at the end of the
termination of the**

**lower traverse
line (Head line).**

**The magnified
figure is show**

**below at B. Such
a Whorl formation is a
severe development
and would be less severe
if seen elsewhere other
than the Hypothenar
region.**



B



**The determin-
istic character
of this whorl
leaves no room
for adjustments
in its
expression.**

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5. Monomorphic hand

Research has shown that monkeys have ridge patterns of the same type on all the ten fingers. This is an animalistic trait. Such hands are called monomorphic hands. It has been observed that about 10 to 20 per cent of all human beings have monomorphic hands.

Dr. Charlotte Wolf concludes that monomorphic hands have simian characteristics, pointing to an abnormality of some kind in a person with hands of this type.

Conclusion :

When three of the above five factors are abnormal, one can conclude that the person has some congenital defect.

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XXIV TYPES OF CONGENITAL DISEASES

While examining the hands of the subject it is necessary to examine the hands of the parents too. This will determine the way in which the patterns were formed: Whether they are hereditary or inherited – the hand would resemble his/her parents. Whether they are due to environmental factors.

The types of congenital diseases could range from simple correctable diseases such as neurosis to disabling diseases as mental retardation.

The four pertinent health problems related to the ridge pattern theory.

I Congenital heart diseases

II Rubella Syndrome

III Sex chromosomal deviations from normal patterns

- Turner Syndrome

- Down Syndrome

– Klienfelter Syndrome

–

IV Constitutional neurosis

I Congenital Heart Diseases:

In the Journal of America Medical Association, Dr. T. Takashina and Dr. S. Yorifuji, wrote in an article “Palmar Dermatoglyphics in Heart Disease”: “that the frequency of displacement of the palmar axial triradii in either hand occurred with significantly greater frequency in patients with congenital heart disease (64 per cent) than in patients with “acquired” heart disease (17 per cent).

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In another article “Sudden death traced to congenital defects” in the Journal stated that “unsuspected congenital abnormalities of the coronary arteries may occasionally be found in individuals who die suddenly during physical exertion.” Seven instances of sudden death were reported: three persons died after a long distance race and the age ranged from 11 to 27 years. There were no signs or symptoms pointing toward the presence of heart diseases, The subjects indulged in physical activities. The post mortem showed that all seven had congenital heart abnormalities. The Journal states that “if someone had taken their palm prints and warned them against strenuous exercise, perhaps they would be alive now.

Can (*congenital*) *heart diseases* be recognized via the dermatoglyphics the hands of people who have 'normal' genes?

This question was studied in several dozens of scientific programs and significant results have been reported frequently. Several studies identified significant results related to a high positioned axial triradius (which is frequently found to be related to the earlier mentioned genetic syndromes).

A study on the hands of 10 subjects with (*congenital*) *heart disease* it was noticed that there were the following markings:

a (very) high positioned axial triradius
a whorl on the ring finger
a loop on the hypothenar (= the zone next to the thenar).

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II Congenital Rubella Syndrome(German Measles)

Dr E. Robert-Ghana says that Congenital rubella syndrome is a group of physical abnormalities that have developed in an infant as a result of maternal infection and subsequent fetal infection with rubella virus.

The main defects caused by rubella infection are: sensorineural deafness, which can progress after birth; eye defects such as cataracts; cardiovascular defects; brain damage, that only occurs after infection between the 3rd and 16th week of gestation, causing mild to severe mental retardation with microcephaly and spastic diplegia; major structural malformations are rare. In France, systematic vaccination of male and female newborns was introduced in 1985 and induced a marked reduction in the incidence of CRS (from 13 to 5 cases in 100,000 live births).

The prenatal diagnosis of fetal infection is done on rubella contact counting with or without eruptive disease, associated with identification of the virus by gene amplification on amniotic fluid, or with a significant rate of IgM in fetal blood (fetal blood sampling can only be performed after 22 weeks of gestation).

Dr/ Milton Alter of the University of Minnesota states that children who suffer from this syndrome differ from the normal child in having:

Signs on the palm:

- a) higher frequency of whorls on the fingers**
- b) a reduced AB ridge count**
- c) a wider ATD angle**
- d) frequency towards more patterns on the palm**

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III Sex chromosomal deviations from normal patterns Chromosomes and Genetic Mapping

David Fletcher of the Woodrow Wilson Biology Institute, in 1994, states that The human genome project is a major world-wide scientific undertaking to identify the location of all human genes. In order to do this there has to be a way to find the specific location of genes on each individual chromosome. There are three ways in which chromosomes are mapped.

One way is to map a cytogenetic map in which chromosome bands, each representing 1 million to 5 million bases, are stained and the investigator finds a correlation between people who show a particular trait and exhibit a similar staining pattern. Another way to is produce a physical map using enzymes to cut pieces of DNA into fragments containing markers along with genes whose location is to be determined. By using computers to

"walk" or overlay these fragments into their proper sequence we can produce a map of a long strand of DNA. The third technique is a method that has been used for the longest time and the one students will be introduced to here: mapping by crossover frequency. { *DNA (biochemistry) a long linear polymer found in the nucleus of a cell and formed from nucleotides and shaped like a double helix; associated with the transmission of genetic information; "DNA is the king of molecules" [syn: deoxyribonucleic acid, desoxyribonucleic acid, DNA]* } Genes travel as packaged trains on chromosomes. During meiosis, chromosomes can do some fairly interesting things such as losing pieces (deletion), flipping sections up-side down (inversion), and not separating from their homologous partner when they are supposed to (non- disjunction). Crossover occurs when homologous chromosomes separate towards the end of the prophase I, but are still attached at a few points along their lengths. It is during this attachment that these chromosomes can exchange pieces of their genetic instructions. The frequency of this crossover is directly related to the physical distance that genes are separated from each other on the same chromosome. Genes close to one another have a lower frequency of crossover than do genes farther apart. By keeping records of genetic experiments, such as with *Drosophila*, we can calculate the crossover frequency, this being the number of times that gene traits should be expressed together, but aren't.

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Further in his “ Essay on Sex Chromosomes” he states that in humans, the sex of an individual is determined by the type of sex chromosomes a person has. Most men have an X chromosome from their mother and a Y chromosome from their father. Most women receive an X chromosome from their mother and an X chromosome from their father. There are exceptions to this rule, such as an XO woman (Turner's syndrome), who receives only a single X from one of her parents and fails to receive a second X because of non disjunction in her parent's sex chromosomes during meiosis. This might occur, for example, when in egg formation the mother's XX chromosomes fail to separate, resulting in one gamete receiving two X chromosomes and another gamete receiving no X chromosome. If a sperm fertilizes the egg that has no X chromosome, then the resulting zygote becomes an XO girl. Turner's syndrome affects about 1 out of every 3,000 female births. These females are characterized by having skin flaps on the back of their necks, and are sterile. On the other hand, if a sperm containing a Y chromosome comes into contact with the XX combination in the mother's egg, then an XXY male will be produced. This is Klinefelter's syndrome, which is characterized by a sexually underdeveloped boy who has rudimentary testes and prostate glands, often no pubic or facial hair, long arms, and in some instances will develop breast tissue. About one of every 500 males born has Klinefelter's syndrome.

If a male gamete containing the Y chromosome fertilizes an egg containing no X chromosome, then that embryo will fail to develop because it is essential that every human must have at least one X chromosome. There appears to be just too much important genetic information on the X chromosome not to have one. There are also special cases where, because of non-disjunction again, a woman can have 3 X chromosomes. These women are called triplo-X and can show tallness and have menstrual irregularities. Men who receive an X from their mother and a double Y from their fathers have an XYY combination and have a condition called Jacob's syndrome. When Patricia Jacobs first described this condition in 1965, she proposed the suggestion that the extra Y might cause increased aggression in these men that might land them in trouble with the law.

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In the early 70's, special counseling was given to these boys and their families to help them to avoid trouble. With continued research it was found that 96% of men with Jacob's syndrome are quite normal, although some may have acne, be a little taller, or may have speech and reading problems. By telling these boys and their families that they might become aggressive to the point of becoming criminals, they often fulfilled these expectations. There are even special cases where a woman who is XXX and a man who is XYY can make all sorts of combinations in the production of their gametes. It is possible, for example, for an XXX woman to make an XX egg that could join with an XY sperm from an XYY male to produce a child who is XXXY. As you can see, human sex determination and possible polygenetic variations can cover a broad spectrum. One of the most interesting types of variation in sex chromosomes are those people who show sex reversal in their chromosomal make-up. These are men who appear to be normal men, but have an XX chromosomal combination, and women who appear to be normal women but have the XY combination. These chromosome patterns are reversed from the standard pattern usually seen in mammals, and with your understanding of the crossover phenomenon, you can now understand this unusual situation. On one end of the short Y chromosome, there is a region thought to contain a gene called TDF (testes determining factor) that starts the process of an embryo becoming a boy and also releases an anti-Mullerian hormone (AMH) that suppresses the development of feminine structures. This amounts to only about 1/2 of 1% of the total Y chromosome. This region is called the SRY (sex determining region on the Y chromosome). All humans start off with the same basic body plan (the evolutionist Stephen J. Gould, writing in *Bully for Brontosaurus*, concludes that this conserves energy within the species and also explains why males have nipples). The genital bud can become either a clitoris or a penis and the gonadal ridge can become either ovary or testes. If the SRY is present, then the process of development leads to a male. If the SRY is absent, then the embryo will become female.

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If during meiosis the SRY ends up crossing over to the X chromosome, then an XX offspring (normally a female) will end up developing into a male because it has the SRY that causes maleness. Likewise, a Y chromosome that has lost the SRY during crossover will result in an XY individual (normally a male), who because the SRY is lacking will become female. Even if only a small snippet of the Y chromosome crosses over to the X, this sex reversal can occur, provided that the piece that crossed over contained the SRY. At times female characteristics are observed in some males; whereas some females have physical structure of males. Generally such abnormalities are noticed only at the time of maturity. But medical palmistry can ascertain such types of physical defects from the hand at an early age and consequently medical treatment can be given to the affected person well in advance. These abnormalities are stated below:

1) Turner's Syndrome (a female disease)

Turner's Syndrome is a rare chromosomal disorder of females (1:2500) characterized by short stature and the lack of sexual development at puberty. The female looks like a male and has masculine characteristics and such conditions are recognized only at puberty,

- A) when the secondary sexual features are poorly developed.
- B) The height of the subject does increase much
- C) intelligence is less
- D) the breast and uterus are not much developed

The following signs are seen on their thumb:

- a)ridge pattern on the mount of Venus
- b)composite loops are seen on the mount of Luna
- c)The ATD angle is greater than 45 degrees
- d)The AB ridge count is more than the normal 34
- e)There is a loop on the 1st phalange of the thumb

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This syndrome was first described by H.H. Turner in 1938. Other physical features may include a webbed neck, heart defects, kidney abnormalities, and/or various other malformations. Normally, females have two X chromosomes. In some cases of Turner's Syndrome, however, one X chromosome is missing from the cells (45,X); research studies suggest that approximately 40 percent of these individuals may have some Y chromosomal material in addition to the one X chromosome. In other affected females, both X chromosomes may be present, but one may have genetic defects. In still other cases, some cells may have the normal pair of X chromosomes while other cells do not (45,X/46,XX mosaicism). Although the exact cause of Turner's Syndrome is not known, it is believed that the disorder may result from an error during the division (meiosis) of a parent's sex cells.

Turner syndrome can cause physiologic and psychological problems that can affect normal development and maturation in females, even if it is not usually life-threatening. Effective treatment is available to minimize some of these effects and reduce many of the associated symptoms, if it is started soon enough. It is important to identify those with Turner syndrome early so that treatment can begin and promote normal growth and development as girls enter puberty.

Turner syndrome occurs in females when one of the X (female) chromosomes is missing or damaged. Typically, females have two X chromosomes (XX). These chromosomes not only determine the sex of a person but also have other influences. Sexual definition affects physiologic growth and development as well psychological development. The most common features of Turner syndrome are short stature and reduced or absent development of the ovaries. As adults, women with this disorder are typically infertile. Other complications of Turner syndrome include defects of the kidneys and/or heart, thyroid disease, arthritis and skeletal disorders, and development of type 2 diabetes. As children, the onset of puberty is delayed if the disorder has not been identified and treatment begun. Such delays in sexual development may lead to poor social development and low self esteem. In addition, some girls may experience learning difficulties, particularly in the subject of mathematics.

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Problems such as under active thyroid glands, abnormal liver function tests, a propensity to ear infections and hearing deficits, can also be seen. Symptoms may vary widely among those affected. The genetic defect of Turner syndrome is relatively common, occurring in 1 of every 2,500 female births worldwide. Approximately 800 new cases are diagnosed each year in the US. The occurrence of the deleted or damaged X chromosome appears to be a random event. Thus, any couple can have a daughter with Turner syndrome. In addition, Turner syndrome equally affects those of different ethnic backgrounds.

Diagnosis:

Endocrinologists are doctors with specialized training in recognizing and treating endocrine disorders such as Turner syndrome. A blood test, called karyotyping, must be done to identify the presence of a damaged or deleted X chromosome. Nowadays, most affected girls can be recognized and diagnosed in early childhood, due to characteristic appearances and small size, whereas a few are still not diagnosed until they fail to enter puberty.

Treatment:

The most commonly prescribed treatment for Turner syndrome includes the use of growth hormone to improve growth speed and final adult height, and estrogen replacement therapy to promote sexual development as should occur during puberty. Estrogen (hormone) therapy is also important for the development and maintenance of bones. Some patients require other therapies, such as thyroid hormones. Though most women are infertile, modern reproductive technologies such as in vitro fertilization can be used to help those that want to become pregnant.

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2) Down's syndrome

Synonyms and related keywords: Down's syndrome, mongolism, trisomy 21, mental retardation.

Background: In 1866, Down described clinical characteristics of the syndrome that now bears his name. In 1959, Lejeune and Jacobs et al independently determined that Down syndrome is caused by trisomy 21. Down syndrome is by far the most common and best known chromosome disorder in humans. Mental retardation, dysmorphic facial features, and other distinctive phenotypic traits characterize the syndrome.

2) Down Syndrome (as defined by the National Organization for Rare Disorders) also known as:

Trisomy21, Chromosome21, Mosaic21Syndrome, Chromosome21, Translocation21 Syndrome, Trisomy 21 Syndrome Trisomy G Syndrome)

Down Syndrome is a chromosomal disorder in which all or a portion of chromosome 21 appears three times (trisomy) rather than twice in cells of the body. In some affected individuals, only a percentage of cells may contain the chromosomal abnormality (mosaicism).

Symptoms and findings may vary greatly in range and severity, depending on the specific length and location of the duplicated (trisomic) portion of chromosome 21 as well as the percentage of cells containing the abnormality.

However, in many affected individuals, such abnormalities may include low muscle tone (hypotonia); a tendency to keep the mouth open with protrusion of the tongue; and distinctive malformations of the head and facial (craniofacial) area, such as a short, small head (microbrachycephaly), upwardly slanting eyelid folds (palpebral fissures), a depressed nasal bridge, a small nose, and a relatively flat facial profile.

Individuals with Down Syndrome may also have unusually small, misshapen (dysplastic) ears; a narrow roof of the mouth (palate); vertical skin folds covering the inner corners of the eyes (epicanthal folds); dental abnormalities; and excessive skin on the back of the neck.

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Abnormalities of the extremities are also often present, such as unusually short arms and legs; short fingers; and unusual skin ridge patterns (dermatoglyphics) on the fingers, palms, and toes. Affected individuals may also have short stature, poor coordination, mild to severe mental retardation, and hearing impairment.

In some cases, Down Syndrome may also be characterized by structural malformations of the heart at birth (congenital heart defects). In addition, those with the disorder may have an increased susceptibility to respiratory disease (e.g., pneumonia), other infectious diseases, and malignancies in which there is an increased proliferation of certain white blood cells (leukemia).

Frequency: In the US: Frequency is 1 in 800 live births. Approximately 6000 children are born with Down syndrome annually.

Signs on the palms:

- a) Angle ATD is around 81 degrees**
- b)Fingers have ulnar loops, radial loops on Index and Ring fingers**
- c)A single flexion crease on the little finger**
- d) A loop at the base of the Index & Middle fingers an/or Middle and Ring finger. The loop opens at the inter-digital space.**
- e)Hypothenar ulnat loops, whorls or carpal (at the base of the palm) loops**
- f)Simian crease**

If many of these signs are found then it is a case of Down's Syndrome.

Mortality/Morbidity: Approximately 75% of concepti with trisomy 21 die in embryonic or fetal life. Approximately 85% of infants survive to 1 year and 50% can be expected to live longer than 50 years. The presence of congenital heart disease is the most significant factor that determines survival. In addition, esophageal atresia with or without transesophageal SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY (TE) fistula, Hirschsprung disease, duodenal atresia, and leukemia contribute to mortality. The higher mortality rate later in life may be the result of premature aging. Individuals with Down syndrome have a greatly increased morbidity, primarily because of infections involving impaired immune response.

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The upper airway can be obstructed by large tonsils and adenoids, lingual tonsils, choanal stenosis, or glossoptosis. Airway obstruction can cause serous otitis media, alveolar hypoventilation, arterial hypoxemia, cerebral hypoxia, and development of pulmonary artery hypertension with resulting cor pulmonale and heart failure. A delay in recognizing atlantoaxial and atlantooccipital instability may result in irreversible spinal cord damage. Visual and hearing impairments in addition to the presence of mental retardation may further limit the child's overall functioning and may prevent the child from participating in significant learning processes and obtaining appropriate language development and interpersonal skills. Unrecognized thyroid dysfunction may further compromise central nervous system (CNS) function.

3)) Klinefelter Syndrome (a male disease)

Synonyms and related keywords: XXY male, XXY syndrome, XXXY syndrome, XXYY syndrome, XXXXY syndrome, XXXYY syndrome Harold Chen, MD, MS, FAAP, FACMG, Chief, Professor, Department of Pediatrics, Section of Perinatal Genetics, Louisiana State University Medical Center states : **Background:** In 1942, Klinefelter et al published a report on 9 men who had enlarged breasts, sparse facial and body hair, small testes, and inability to produce sperm. In 1959, these men with Klinefelter syndrome were discovered to have an extra sex chromosome (genotype XXY) instead of the usual male sex complement (genotype XY). Klinefelter syndrome is the most common chromosomal disorder associated with male hypogonadism and infertility. It is defined classically by a 47, XXY karyotype with variants demonstrating additional X and Y chromosomes. The syndrome is characterized by hypogonadism (small testes, azoospermia/oligospermia), gynecomastia at late puberty, psychosocial problems, hyalinization and fibrosis of the seminiferous tubules, and elevated urinary gonadotropins. **Pathophysiology:** The addition of more than 1 extra X or Y chromosome to a male karyotype results in variable physical and cognitive abnormalities. In general, the extent of phenotypic abnormalities, including mental

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retardation, is related directly to the number of supernumerary X chromosomes.

As the number of X chromosomes increases, somatic and cognitive development are more likely to be affected. Skeletal and cardiovascular abnormalities can become increasingly severe. Gonadal development is particularly susceptible to each additional X chromosome, resulting in seminiferous tubule dysgenesis and infertility as well as hypoplastic and malformed genitalia in polysomy X males. Moreover, mental capacity diminishes with additional X chromosomes. The intelligence quotient (IQ) is reduced by approximately 15 points for each supernumerary X chromosome, but conclusions about reduced mental capacity must be drawn cautiously. All major areas of development, including expressive and receptive language and coordination, are affected by extra X chromosome material. The major consequences of the extra sex chromosome, usually acquired through an error of nondisjunction during parental gametogenesis, are hypogonadism, gynecomastia, and psychosocial problems. Klinefelter syndrome is a form of primary testicular failure, with elevated gonadotropin levels arising from lack of feedback inhibition by the pituitary gland. Androgen deficiency causes eunuchoid body proportions; sparse or absent facial, axillary, pubic, or body hair; decreased muscle mass and strength; feminine distribution of adipose tissue; gynecomastia; small testes and penis; diminished libido; decreased physical endurance; and osteoporosis. The loss of functional seminiferous tubules and Sertoli cells results in a marked decrease in inhibin B levels, presumably the hormone regulator of follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) level. The hypothalamic-pituitary-gonadal axis is altered in pubertal patients with Klinefelter syndrome. Increased incidence of autoimmune disorders, such as systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, and Sjögren syndrome, has been reported. This may be due to lower testosterone and higher estrogen levels, since androgen may protect against (and estrogen promote) autoimmunity.

Signs on the palm:

- a) There are arches on all the fingers
- b) Ridge patterns are found on the Mount of Venus
- c) The loop ridge count is less than 12 – 14, normally 7 to 9.

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Frequency: In the US: Approximately 1 in 500-1,000 males is born with an extra sex chromosome; over 3,000 affected males are born yearly. The prevalence is 5-20 times higher in the mentally retarded than in the general newborn population.

IV Constitutional Neurosis

Dr. Eugene Scheimann states: “ The fate of a born neurotic depends a great deal on his relation to his mother and his early environmental experiences. If he is neglected and unwanted by his mother, or environmental conditions are unfavourable, his neurotic tendencies will provide a fertile ground for development of neurotic conflicts”.

Abnormal dermatoglyphic features and hereditary neurotics:

(Patterns indicative only of a predisposition to neurosis)

- a) Displaced axial triradus**
- b) Whorls or loops on the Mount of Luna**
- c) Increase of composites on all fingers and Mount of Venus.**
- d) Disassociated or ill-formed ridges known as “strings of pearls”.**

**Japanese experts state: all the finger patterns often indicate certain personality traits. The whorl signifies stubbornness. The Loop signifies lack of perseverance
The arches signify cruel and merciless character.**

XXV

VOCATIONAL PALMISTRY

"God placed signs or seals in the hands of men, that all men might know their works., and there is always the timeless knowledge that God and nature make nothing in vain."

Job xxxvii verse 7

On the basis of his personality theories as assessed from the mounts of the hand, William G. Benham proposed a complete system for vocational assessment from the hand, which is the subject of his only other book 'How to Choose Vocations from the Hand', published in 1932. He writes that "the age of machinery is making it constantly more difficult for the human machine to compete for a livelihood" He further states "every resource of his brain and hand is highly trained and ready for a definite position in a definite field of endeavour." The times of Benham witnessed the industrial revolution where the introduction of machinery in various fields of life made its impact on different vocations. He classified the different vocations on the mount type theory, where the qualities of the primary and secondary mounts played a very important part. The second half of the twentieth century and the 21st century, which ushered in the third millennium, witnessed tremendous progress made in science and technology, aeronautics, space exploration, dynamics, computer technology, etc., has made human beings more skilled. Further easy access to new knowledge and instant communication and travel at supersonic speed, have opened up new avenues and forced the children of this new age develop their skills and abilities to face a very competitive world.

In this chapter efforts will be made to see how palmistry could enable men and women to choose a suitable vocation which could enable them earn their livelihood as well as find joy in their activities. To make palmistry a foolproof method in this field it is absolutely necessary that constant research is done due to tremendous pace of science and technology that has great impact of new vocations springing up. Based on the research of those who have done great service to palmistry efforts have been made to classify them for reference by both the students and lovers of palmistry or chirolgy.

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Types of vocations as per the findings of authors who have written on the classical types of hand

Elementary hand : Prefer physical labour in the open air.

Square hand: They function well in occupations that involve practical activities and reasoning. They are well-suited as real-estate agents, craftspeople, doctors, engineers, teachers, lawyers, businesspeople, management consultants, etc. They are efficient in building up organizations and management. They are found in government and military circles.

Spatulate hand: Subjects having the upper part of the palm broader are involved in mental and intellectual investigations. They have interest in new philosophies, journalism, physiologists, therapists and entrepreneurs.

When the lower part of palm is broader, then discovery is directed more towards the physical aspects life. These subjects get involved in physiotherapy, sculpting, archaeology, geology, biology, exploration, etc.

Spatulate hand with broad base of the fingers is more practical: as inventor he uses his talents for making locomotives, ships, railways and more useful things of life as he comes more nearer to the square type. With greater development at the wrist-action in the domain of ideas will invent if he had inventive ideas. The most striking characteristic of all is the singular independence of spirit that characterizes individuals possessing such a development. It is doubtless this spirit that makes them explorers and discoverers, and causes them also to depart from the known rules of engineering and machines to seek the unknown, and thus become famous for their inventions. A singer, actress, doctor, or preacher with such a development will break all rules of precedent - not by any means for the sake of eccentricity, but simply because they have an original way of looking at things, and their sense of independence inclines them to resent suiting their brain to other people's idea.

Conic hand: They are attracted to artistic professions that enables them to realize their yearning for beauty like dancing, interior designing, models, beauty specialists, acting, music. They are good psychotherapists because of their great intuitions that gives them a capacity to tune into the psyche of their clients and roots of their problems. As they lack the practical and resolute qualities they are not the best or the first of the occupation.

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Philosophic hand: teachers, writers of scientific subjects, judges, psychologists, psychoanalysts, professors, etc.

Psychic hand: excellent clairvoyants. psychotherapists, spiritual healers, teachers, preachers, monks, nuns, occult sciences, etc.

In general, to the reader of palmistry, the mounts of the hand indicate the following vocations in brief:

The Mounts	Vocations
Jupiter	good ruler, leader, administration, engineer, doctor, executive, business manager, politician
Saturn	Explorer, inventor, academician, philosopher, devoted to establish or refute one single theory, researcher, mathematician, engineer, auditing, astrology, etc
Apollo	architect, inventor, discoverer, actor, artisan, painter, draughtsman, etc.
Mercury	philosophers, physicians, orators, inventors, lawyers, astrologers, historians, businessmen, comedians, tragedians, billiard champions, mimics, occult scientists
Mars	generals, musicians, composers, painters, historians, political leaders and diplomats, defence, medicine, photography, chemical engineering
Moon	generals, musicians, composers, painters, historians, political leaders and diplomats, defence, medicine, photography, chemical engineering
Venus	Polite and refined singers, painters, sculptors, dancers, musicians, authors, actors.

Benham has identified seven types along with the secondary mounts with their traits and characteristics to suit various vocations which are as follows:

The mount of Jupiter known as the leader

The mount of Saturn known as the balanced wheel

The mount of Apollo known as the artist

The mount of Mercury known as the businessman

The mount of Mars known as the fighter

The mount of Lunar known as the writer

The mount of Venus known as the lover

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After recognizing its type and its qualification, the following tests have to be applied to recognize the grades of positions to be occupied in different industries.

Texture of the skin	For quality of grade
Colour of the skin	To recognize the vital force
Flexibility of the hand	To judge the elasticity of the mind
Consistency of the hand	To differentiate the energy levels
The three worlds	To classify vocations as mental, material and baser
Knotty fingers	Analysis, mental or material order
Smooth fingers	Artistic qualities
Long fingers	Minutiae, details
Conic Finger tips	Idealism, art, system, originality
The thumb	Showing the character through willpower and reason

Further the following points should also be taken into consideration :

1. Map of the mounts : Whether one of the mounts laps over into another or is deflected from its proper position or whether the mounts are within their boundaries.
2. Apices :On coarse skin the apex is seen easily whereas a magnifying glass is necessary to locate the apex on fine skin
3. Size of the mount: Which mount is the uppermost. If the mount is deficient so far as the bulge is concerned then other points have to be taken into consideration for identifying the type.
4. When a mount is prominent and the presence of markings are seen then the identification of the mount type is certain: a) the apex of the mount should be centrally located and if it is high on the mount, then it still becomes a further consideration. b) a well-cut vertical line on the mount is an indication of great strength. c)Mounts lying below the fingers get additional strength due to the size of the fingers, particularly in cases of flat or deficient mounts. A large and erect finger could in this case become an additional strength to enable the mount to qualify as the mount type or secondary mount.
5. Elastic and hard consistency adds to the strength of the mount. The harder mount could be a primary mount if the others are soft or flabby.

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6. Normal length and alignment of fingers: On every normal hand, the finger of Saturn is the longest and the normal length of fingers of Jupiter and Apollo are determined by it. A) the fingers of Jupiter and Apollo are of normal length if their tips come to the middle of the first phalange of the finger of Saturn. b) The finger of Mercury is considered of normal length if it reaches the first joint of the finger of Apollo c) In all cases, when the fingers are shorter than these measurements, it will show that the mount on which the short finger is placed is deficient in the qualities of the mount. d) Similarly, if any finger is longer than these measurements, the mount will have additional strength. e) A finger which falls below the normal alignment suppresses the qualities of that mount, thereby making it weaker.

7. The three worlds: The three worlds are shown by the three phalanges of the fingers. a) When the first phalanx be longest, it will show that the qualities of that type will operate in the mental plane. b) When the middle phalanx is best developed, it will show the subject will succeed best in an occupation in which the practical or business side of the type could be utilized. c) If the lower phalanx be developed it will show that he will succeed best in an occupation which is ordinary and much mental development is not required.

8. Finger tips: Square and spatulate tips strengthen the mount whereas pointed and conic decrease the strength of the mount.

9. Mount which do not have fingers, namely Mars, Moon and Venus, will have to be determined by a) the size and the extent to which they bulge in the hand b) by their consistency c) colour, d) lines and markings on them.

10. Influence of excess development and the bad side of the mounts: Too much of anything is bad.

Mount type	Troubles due to excess development
Jupiterian	Too much of ambition makes him unsuccessful
Saturnian	Too much of gloominess destroys the studious qualities
Apollonian	Excess makes him vain, boastful, self-centred
Mercurian	Too much of shrewdness makes him greedy and dishonest
Venusian	Too much of passion produces jealousy leading to murder
Martian	Too much of aggressiveness makes him a bully and brawler
Lunarian	Excess of imagination could lead to insanity

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The Jupiterian Mount Type in combination with other secondary mounts

The forces inherent in the Jupiterian type, with apex located centrally, the finger of Jupiter normal or long and the other fingers leaning to it, are: ambition, leadership, religion, honour. Love of nature, pride, dignity. He is independent with a sense of fairness. This makes him a champion of the common people and endears him to them, thereby making him a successful politician. Being inherently religious and he could succeed in his vocation in the ministry. His love of nature makes him love all that is good.

The Mount of Saturn as secondary type to the primary mount of Jupiter:

If the mount of Saturn and its apex leans towards Jupiter, it will show that Jupiter is stronger than Saturn. If the finger of Saturn also leans towards Jupiter, and no other mount shows any evidence, then the mount of Saturn could become the secondary mount to Jupiter. The soberness, wisdom and balancing qualities of Saturn supports the Jupiterian to enter the fields of research in mineralogy, soil analysis, food values, experiments in physics, chemistry, astronomy and he can make an excellent teacher in schools and university in philosophy and literature. The Jupiterian, backed with the good qualities of Saturn will be capable of occupying important positions in agrarian pursuits, mining, clay, stone and glass industries and brickyards, tile factories, marble quarries and potteries; fertilizer factories, paint and varnish factories, cartridge, dynamite, soap factories. Due to his ability to study and do profound research, he can be successful teacher in history, literature, composition, music and playing instruments like piano or violin.

The mount of Apollo as secondary type to the primary mount of Jupiter:

The artistic qualities of Apollo will support the Jupiterian in forms of artistic pursuits like an interior decorator, a designer, portrait makers, landscape painting, sculptor. He can head companies manufacturing artistic goods such as tapestries, lace curtains. He can be a designer of carpets, curtains, rugs, curios, antiques, novelties. He can also buy and sell jewellery, furniture, costumes for sale or rental, a tailor, gift shop, teacher in a dance school.

The mount of Mercury as secondary type to the primary mount of Jupiter:

The shrewdness and business acumen of Mercury will assist the friend-making qualities of Jupiter for a career in the business world. According to his grade he can be a successful salesman, right from a door to door peddler to the head of a national sales organization. A strong mount of and finger of Mercury with a medical stigmata can make the Jupiterian a good doctor. The other profession is that of a lawyer. The Jupiterian can also be successful in the stores or manufacture of gloves, hosiery, ribbons; the mercurian eloquence can assist him to be a radio programmer announcer or producer; the Mercurian intelligence and shrewdness can make him a bridge instructor, caterer, market analyst, counselor, insurance agent or official, real estate, department stores and positions in banking.

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The mount of Mars as secondary type to the primary mount of Jupiter:

In most of the cases the Upper Mars has become the secondary mount assisting the Jupiterian with courage, calmness, coolness and resistance and thereby making him determined, daring and hard to overcome. Such subjects make excellent soldiers, diplomats, missionaries, aviators and explorers. He will be successful in factories manufacturing automobiles, dealer in automobiles, in foreign trade. Builder, concrete construction contractor, dealer in power plant equipment, claim adjuster, bridge builder, salesman of heavy machinery, a ship broker and builder, railroad equipment either as manufacturer or salesman, salesman of building material, for commercial agencies, collection agencies, agriculture implement manufacturer, bank savings solicitor, armour car service, detective, detective agency, marine salvage, baggage transfer.

If Lower Mars is the secondary mount (because Upper Mars is less developed), aggression will be intensified pushing him too fast and thereby neutralizing a diplomatic approach. Unless the native is of fine grade, he will occupy less important positions. He can be successful in vocations as stock yard operator, manager of trucking company, warehouseman, sand blaster, railroad conductor, masseur, road making contractor, animal dealer, coal dealer, tanner, life guard, swimming pool instructor, in traffic service, etc. He can also be a successful fruit grower, nurseryman, lumberman, in blast furnaces, steel rolling mills, railroad shops, etc.

The mount of Lunar as secondary type to the primary mount of Jupiter:

The coldness and selfishness of the Lunarian affects the spontaneous qualities of the Jupiterian. He will make a good story writer with imagination, fine command of language and a large vocabulary. The Jupiterian can conduct letter writing service, advertising counsel, outdoor advertising, poster and radio advertising. Besides this the Jupiterian can succeed in concert management, as translator, author of heroic tales, teaching, conduct of book store, in publishing art calendars, conductor of clipping bureau, information bureau, writer of movie titles, proof reader, entertainment bureau, news dealer, conductor of travel agency, literary agency, subscription agency, etc.

The mount of Venus as secondary type to the primary mount of Jupiter:

By Venusian traits of love, sympathy, music, grace and charm, the Jupiterian's character is softened. He can conduct art schools, be an owner, manager or performer in amusement enterprises; a dealer or manufacturer of artificial flower, conductor of a boarding house, a music publisher, song writer, a clergyman, secretary of clubs. Can run an upholstery shop, deal in toilet articles, can conduct school of music, run a sightseeing vehicle, conduct store for military, be a perfumer, radio dealer, house furnishings, precious stones.

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The Saturnian Mount Type in combination with other secondary mounts

The higher grade Saturnians are noted for their wisdom, soberness, sadness, superstition, gloom and are the Balance Wheel. The lowest grades are mean, tricky, dishonest, unscrupulous, venomous and criminal.

The mount of Jupiter as secondary type to the primary mount of Saturn:

The mount or apex of Jupiter leans towards Saturn and the finger of Jupiter also leans towards Saturn. This makes the Saturnian ambitious, resulting in greater effort in all his lines of endeavours and wishes to be a leader in his profession. His writings will be optimistic, music lively, and his love nature will increase and thereby his pursuits in agriculture, horticulture, botany will be successful. He will fill positions where he will come in direct contact with the public. Sales and executive positions are open to him. He can write popular articles on scientific subjects, military subjects, campaign literature. He can succeed as a political correspondent, foreign correspondent, edit a farm magazine, prepare catalogues for seeds, flowers, etc. He can teach psychology and prepare successful syndicated articles on the subject.

The mount of Apollo as secondary type to the primary mount of Saturn:

If the mount of Apollo, its apex and the finger of Apollo leans towards Saturn, then it could be considered as the secondary mount. The ability of the Apollo to write can turn the Saturnine from gloom to successful playwriting. He can turn to painting if his fingers are conic and to sculptor if his tips are square. The Apollonian can make the Saturnine's scientific subjects attractive and he can be successful in selling optical goods. He can be a successful optometrist. Due to his technical talents he can make or sell electric generators, coils, light plants, motors, railway equipment, electrical appliances, washing machines or be a successful electro-therapist.

The mount of Mercury as secondary type to the primary mount of Saturn:

The bilious types of Saturnine and Mercury produce many remarkable children and some very undesirable ones. Due to his shrewdness and business sixth sense, the Saturnine becomes a better businessman who can engage himself in buying, selling and doing gainful employment. There is a demand for educated agriculturists and the Saturnine with his love and aptitude for agriculture can give his expertise for a high remuneration in fields of husbandry, surveying, irrigation, drainage, milling, feeds, seeds, nursery stock, meat and poultry, floriculture, farm machinery, publication of agricultural journals, insecticide, fertilizers, dairy products, research experts, servicemen, etc. The Saturnine is primarily a scientist and the Mercurian has a strong ability for scientific study. This combination can produce the highest grade of work in analytical chemistry, biology, pathology, astronomy, geology, medicine, synthetic chemistry, metallurgical chemistry, food chemistry, cellulose, dyes, fertilizers, gas and fuel, industrial and engineering chemistry, leather and gelatin, medical products, organic chemistry, paint and varnish, petroleum, physical and inorganic chemistry, rubber, sugar, water, sewage and sanitation. This bilious combination produces many undesirable elements and criminals. Their activities range from petty thieving to

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bank and mail robbery and murder. Their photos are in the rogues galleries.

The mount of Mars as secondary type to the primary mount of Saturn:

Though a pure Saturnine has a great deal of ability, he lacks the courage to let it be known. The mount of Mars with courage and resistance pushes the Saturnine forward and opens a great range of possibilities in the mining world which requires great stamina and physical strength. He can find positions with high remuneration as mining engineer for gold, silver, coal, iron, copper, zinc, manganese mines, asbestos, nitrates, potash, sulphur, etc. He could also be a successful professor of mining engineering and write excellent articles in newspapers and magazines on the subject.

With the lower Mars as secondary mount, there will less scholarly achievements but he could be successful in sale of farm machinery, installation of a complete dairy system, cold storage warehouse, packaging house, refrigerated vans, buyer of livestock, cattle, sheep, hogs, horses or mules, inter-city trucking, express service or an express agent.

The mount of Moon as secondary type to the primary mount of Saturn:

The best use of a Lunarian to a Saturnian is the gift of writing books on technical subjects, chemistry and chemistry, excellent essays, articles for newspapers and magazines on philosophy and religion and can also be a teacher, lecturer or professor on the subjects. Due to the Lunarian's aptitude for ESP and the mystic, the Saturnine can become a metaphysician, theosophy, New Thought, psychology and can make an excellent writer of fiction, etc. The mount of Venus as secondary type to the primary mount of Saturn: With the Venusian qualities, the Saturnine becomes more agreeable, sociable, seeking companionship, better adapted to business pursuits. He writes optimistically, composes music in a lighter vein. He becomes a salesman in agricultural commodities. He can become a piano and organ salesman; real estate salesman, in insurance, bond, stock, electric equipment, farm equipments, grains, fertilizers, etc. He can also be successful in newspaper field in positions such as reporter, editor, business manager, circulation manager and in retail book stores.

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The Apollonian Mount Type in combination with other secondary mounts :

The Leading Apollonian characteristics are : artistic sense, brilliancy, a dashing figure, always happy and successful. He is a distinct personality.

The mount of Jupiter as secondary type to the primary mount of Apollo:

The Jupiterian ambition will be a great incentive to make the Apollonian to desire for a leading position in society and business. From this rank come many a leading exponents of dramatic arts with good voice, handsome appearance, commanding and attractive figures for portrayal of heroic and dramatic roles. Great success can be obtained in the motion picture industry too, which is one of the largest industry. In today's fast changing world consider the great remuneration paid to cinema stars, models, TV serial actors and other celebrities. Due to his splendid physique and appearance, salesmanship, artistic sense and other attractive qualities, he excels in the three departments of the motion pictures, namely, production, distribution and exhibition of the pictures, thereby bringing success all along.

The mount of Saturn as secondary type to the primary mount of Apollo:

Though the qualities of the two mounts as pure types are diametrically opposite, the Apollonian can make him a better student as an art and music critic. This combination can make him successful as an acoustic or landscape engineer. The Apollonian's knack for making friends, salesmanship and intuitive faculties along with hard work, industry and economy of Saturn makes him a successful banker. The departmentalization of banking activities opens many positions in the executive cadres, clerks, tellers, trust officers, insurance experts, investigators, lawyers, etc. There are positions also to be filled in the welfare department and clubs. These positions could be filled by natives having such combination.

The mount of Mercury as secondary type to the primary mount of Apollo:

This business mount of Mercury is shrewd, calculating and possesses an uncanny faculty of doing business at a profit. But lower grades of Mercurians become thieves and tricksters. Mercurian shrewdness of the Apollonian and super-ability of the Apollonian fits for the most important positions in the selling fields. The exist ace of big business depends upon the selling of stocks and bonds to secure capital. Further, insurance of all contingencies of life, fire, accidents, health, old age, annuity, pension, etc. These fields are most suited to the Apollonian-Mercurian subject. Great opportunity for success and profit can be found in important positions of international sales department of a prominent automobile company and a fine grade of the above type can do the job with success.

The mount of Mars as secondary type to the primary mount of Apollo:

The Martian qualities of courage and resistance makes the Apollonians more self-confident. The fine address, charming manner, handsome appearance and magnetic qualities of the Apollonians assisted by the Martian qualities makes the subject to approach a diplomatic mission with tact, and unbeatable persistence. The import and export of goods and services with foreign countries

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has necessitated the recruitment of people of the above combination, especially after the GATT global trade treaties were signed. This requires highly talented and trained personnel who can speak many languages of different countries, know their customs and manner of approach, The push and daring given by Mars will have a great impact on the Apollonian salesmanship and they are our real business ambassadors, pushing up the sales of our exports, farm products, importing and exporting necessary raw materials. International banking is a field of great opportunities where the knowledge of economics, banking, commercial law, exchange of money, foreign investments, credit, transportation and patent trade is necessary.

Lower Mars adds aggression to his other qualities. He is considered a pioneer in the opening of new oil fields and in their development. Success in real estate business can be a success. Besides this, railroads and defence could bring in more opportunities in the capacity of superintendents and officers respectively.

The mount of Moon as secondary type to the primary mount of Apollo: The Lunarian is blessed with imagination, mysticism, language to express with a very large vocabulary, thereby making the Apollonian a good writer. The Apollonian who is a salesman can write convincingly with new ideas. In the field of advertising he coins new phrases to say old things in a new way, to invent slogans, prepare booklets, pamphlets, circulars, newspaper advertising, etc. Advertising forms a large scale selling and distribution of all corporation. It has enabled mass production in automobile fields and thereby goods are obtained at lower prices. Advertising creates new markets. A subject of this combination should learn to analyse, plan selling campaigns, learn type setting, engraving ad printing.

The mount of Venus as secondary type to the primary mount of Apollo: As the mounts have similar qualities, the mount of Venus makes the Apollonian intense and strengthens the qualities for the cheerful, graceful and delightful.

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The Mercurian Mount Type in combination with other secondary mounts

The Mercurian becomes an important figure in the operation of the universe with qualities of shrewdness, industry, quickness, business ability and scientific attainment. The mount of Jupiter as secondary type to the primary mount of Mercury: a strong set of forces of ambition, desire for leadership, religion, love of nature, honour, pride and dignity are of immense assistance to Mercurian. Law is one field which the Mercurian is successful and many of things which he does not have is supplied by the Jupiterian. Modern lawyers, employed by big corporations, apart from being well-versed in law, are men with broad vision, liberal education in many subjects. Lawyers practice in many courts and specialize in real estate law, business law, criminal law, corporation law, etc.

The Mercurian with Jupiter as secondary mount can be successful in medical profession. There are many branches of medicine like surgery, needing manual dexterity. Research is done in hospitals requiring new remedies for special diseases and the physicians need assistants in biological work, chemistry, physics, etc. Medical practitioners are needed in rural areas in greater numbers.

The mount of Saturn as secondary type to the primary mount of Mercury: This combination of two bilious types, if found on low grade subjects, could be criminals. The benefit of high grade types could bring great benefits in sales department to sell to the farming communities fertilizers, implements and other products in demand by the farming community. It will enable this type to write on technical and scientific subjects. He can also be a successful reporter, editor, columnist, dramatic critic or editor. This combination has the ability to teach mathematics, physics, chemistry and other scientific subjects. This combination can make the subject a mechanical engineer, chemical, electrical, ceramic, civil, radio and automobile engineer.

The mount of Apollo as secondary type to the primary mount of Mercury: The natural trader in the Mercurian and the master salesman in the Apollonian brings such forces in this combination that makes this type very successful in the business world. The mercantile ability of the Mercurian and the sales ability of the Apollonian can make this type a great success in departmental store business. They can fill in the various specializations as a great variety of merchandize is handled. To handle all the different jobs there is a need for people to take care of the financial operations, prepare balance sheets, inventories. There is also a need for credit managers, accountants, analysts, statisticians , etc.

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The mount of Mars as secondary type to the primary mount of Mercury: The Mercurian is backed by aggression, a great driving force, only next to will power. The Martian brings aggression and resistance to the Mercurian who is a good judge of human nature a superior businessman. The Martian brings in the fondness for the army and navy to the mercantile efforts of Mercury in being a manufacturer or retailer of officers' uniforms, flags, banners and insignias. All this gives jobs for cutters, designers, machine operators, etc. The mount of Moon as secondary type to the primary mount of Mercury: Preparing copies for booklets, newspapers, magazine, letter writing, advertising, etc. The mount of Venus as secondary type to the primary mount of Mercury : Successful in department stores, a buyer and seller of luxury goods and goods of great taste, high grade clothes, music business, etc. Purchase and sales of precious stones, jewellery, curtains, draperies, paintings, engravings, objects of art. Gains reputation for reliability and authenticity of goods.

The Martian Mount Type in combination with other secondary mounts With the characteristics of aggression, resistance, courage, calmness and coolness the Martian is brave in the moment of danger, lacking fear and becomes the best of fighters. He is extremely energetic, restless, active and athletic, forceful and untiring. He excels in rough sports and is a very good athlete. He is a formidable adversary either in personal combat, as a business competitor, or at the head of any unit of an army.

The mount of Jupiter as secondary type to the primary mount of Mars : The Jupiterian has added ambition, leadership and political ability to the Martian's power of aggression and resistance. Many have graduated from the army to fill positions in the business, political and professional world. They could even specialize in the engineering and medical branches in the army. He can also be a practical politician with good organization. He can also be successful in the business world with his aggressive qualities. Being fitted for a prospector of oil fields, coal lands, copper deposits, iron ore, zinc, lead, phosphate, gold, silver, aluminum and timber, he can be a successful developer of natural resources for large corporations. They could also develop oil fields in foreign countries. He is fit for the contracting and constructing business. Here the actual contracting and construction work along with the handling of the workforce can be done by this type. There are great opportunities in construction of dams and railroads. The vocations allied with contracting and construction are carpenter, brick layer, plumbing, steamfitter, bridge builder, sheet metal worker, moulder, stone cutter, truck driver, welder, oil well driller, track layer, plasterer, etc. for which this type is fit.

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The mount of Saturn as secondary type to the primary mount of Mars :

The soberness of Saturn reduces the hot-headedness of Mars. This restraining factor of Saturn will enable the Martian to be fitted for other occupations where lesser amount of fighting is necessary. Saturn's agrarian instinct opens many lines of endeavour and makes the Martian successful like chemicals, fertilizers, that too at the production end. Openings will also be found in factories producing paints, varnish, cartridge, dynamite & fuse and soap. If his grade is fine then he can occupy positions of executive, superintendent or foremen in these factories or he could be a labourer in the lower grade.

The mount of Apollo as secondary type to the primary mount of Mars : This combination of Mars and Apollo can be exceedingly successful as a salesman for the natural salesmanship of Apollo can be spurred by Martian aggression and resistance, especially in factories of bakeries, butter and cheese, candy, flour and grains mills, fruit and vegetable canning factories, packing houses, sugar refineries, agricultural refineries, automobile factories, rolling mills, iron and steel factories, brass mills, lead and zinc factories, lumber and furniture factories, piano and organ factories, hemp and jute mills, rope and cordage factories, sail awning and tent factories, electric light and power plants, petroleum refineries, rubber factories. He would prefer to sell in the wholesale way rather than the retail way.

The mount of Mercury as secondary type to the primary mount of Mars : a fine mount of Mercury and Mars would be a formidable one. If the hand be coarse and with other defects, then this combination could be dangerous one with criminal tendencies. Considering that both the mounts are good, then this type can be successful in the clothing industry in the production end and also as a salesman. He can be successful in corset factories, gloves factories, suit, coat, cloak and overall factories, cotton, woolen and silk mills, trunks and shoes factories.

The mount of Lunar as secondary type to the primary mount of Mars : This combination will not have much adaptability in many occupations. It is only in fine grade Martian type could have help from the Lunarian. The great vocabulary and command of language of the Lunarian can help the fine grade Martian to write as a general writer, author of stirring tales or fiction. In low grade Martians this combination can make him as a gas worker, or labourer in turpentine distillery, broom factory or charcoal works.

The mount of Venus as secondary type to the primary mount of Mars : The Venusian has strong passion and the Martian has ardent desires. Such a combination succeeds when they come in direct contact with the public and they make headway in the army, in politics and in business; in retail jewellery salesmanship, piano, furniture, draperies, floor manager and private secretary.

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The Lunarian Mount Type in combination with other secondary mounts:

The leading characteristics of a Lunarian are Imagination, fancy, mysticism, coldness and selfishness. The Lunarian is restless, changeable, lazy, loves poetry and music, expert performer on instrument. At the same has very little physical passion, lacks self confidence, energy and perseverance. Hence he is ill-fitted for the business world or the battle of life. In the case of the Lunarian the secondary mount if very important for that will indicate what he is going to do.

The mount of Jupiter as secondary type to the primary mount of Lunar: With Jupiter as the secondary mount, the desire for leadership follows. Honour and religion of the Jupiterian acts ion the cold and selfish attitude of Lunar. The qualities of Jupiter spurs the imagination of Lunar and brings in new mental pictures, thereby awakening the desire to write. This results I the production of religious books, sermons, essays, hymns, stories, where the beauty of language, breadth of view and convincing presentation cannot be surpassed. He is ought by religious publishing houses as reader, reviewer, literary editor or author. He can also be a successful political writer or correspondent, writing political speeches and editorial work for newspapers. He can also be a successful foreign correspondent.

The Jupiterian comes into direct contact with the public and the Lunarian can prepare literature for boost sales of the Jupiterian occupations. He can be a valuable copy writer in an advertising firm, department store, automobile factory, a hotel, bank or be a good press agent for dramatic or movie stars.

The mount of Saturn as secondary type to the primary mount of Lunar: Since the Lunarian and Saturnine have many things in common, it requires a great deal of will power an fine grade for this combination to be successful. It is in the field of writing that this combination can succeed, especially in the occupations of Saturn. He will have interest in mining and can prepare valuable treatise on mining of coal, silver, gold, aluminum, copper, zinc, iron, etc. Occultism is a subject in which the Lunarian too is interested and can write on spiritism, hypnotism, mesmerism and psychology. This type can be excellent teachers in schools and colleges and can be a writer and teacher in foreign languages. He can be a interpreter or translator in foreign embassies and consulates and secure positions with publishing and business houses abroad. Due to Saturn's talent for medicine, he can become a good writer on medicines for drug houses, manufacturing chemists, chemical companies, health resorts, sanitariums, asylums, etc. on medicines and remedies of all sorts. The type is a lover of music and with the power of imagination, he can become an excellent composer. The mental pictures are converted into spoken words and sounds. As a proficient instrumentalist he can voice his mental pictures through the instrument. As a composer writes classical music and produces symphonies, sonatas, etc. Either for piano, orchestras, violin or voice. His best field for writing is in music for he understands that music is the language of the soul. Besides being a music critic, he can write books on music and edit musical magazines

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The mount of Apollo as secondary type to the primary mount of Lunar: The combination of this type is between the gay and happy (Apollo) and the cold and grave (Lunar), where the Lunarian's imagination is tinged with the brighter things to life. The Lunarian's gift of language can be used in the Apollonian's directions. As the mental pictures of both are same, he can write intelligently about the stage. He is in a position to see the play from the standpoint of view of the actor, himself and the public, thereby making him a good dramatic critic. He can also write in the leading dailies and magazines about the plays, actors and allied subjects. When imagination becomes the essence of playwriting art, the Lunarian is gifted with the language that will express ideas. The field is also open to a translator of plays from other languages, as there are very few who can do it successfully. The art of translating mental pictures on the canvas is another great Lunarian gift. Other practical avenues for developing their talents are mural decorators, designers, commercial illustrators, etchers and engravers, artistic criticism for newspapers and magazines, writing of books on art and illustration, magazine articles on painting, sculptor, etc. The need for scenario writers by motion pictures requires imaginative faculties and this field provides rich opportunities and rewards for the Lunarian-Apollonian type. Advertising matters, titles for the pictures, booklets, folders, press notices and write-up for the industry are some other openings for this type. This type is the best to prepare literature of a bank which will enable the banks to get new business. Literature for selling campaigns with pulling power is also a rewarding and successful field for him. Preparation of letters, booklets, newspaper and magazine advertisements and other allied literature is also a requirements of the Lunarian Apollonian type.

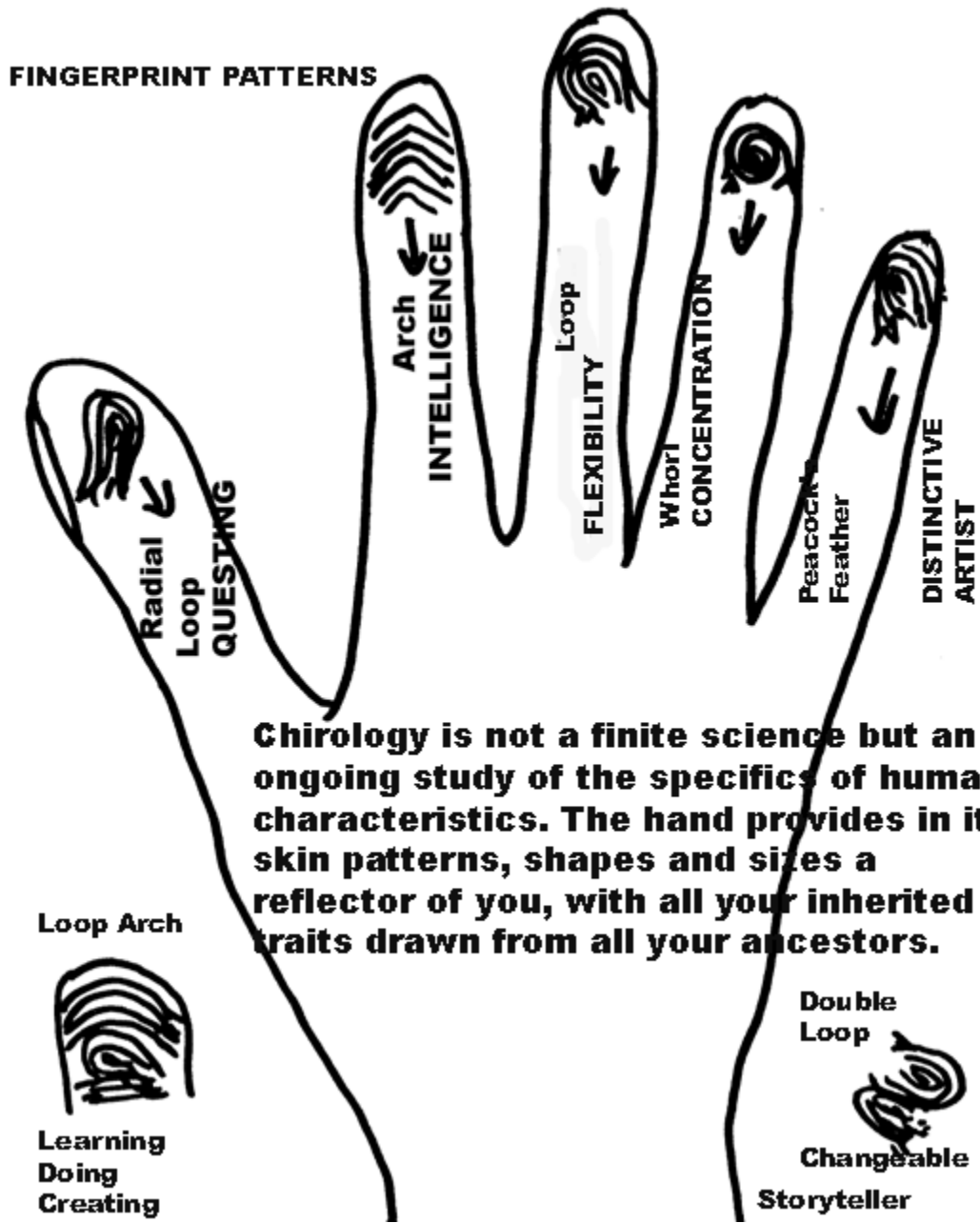
The mount of Mercury as secondary type to the primary mount of Lunar: The Mercurian brings to this combination shrewdness, industry, quickness, business ability and scientific attainment, all of which are not present in the Lunarian. The imagination to about impossible points of contention and arguments to support them is exploited by the shrewdness of the Mercurian to become excellent criminal lawyers. The Lunarian's gift of writing is utilized for preparing cases and writing arguments. The deficiencies of the Lunarian is backed by the Mercurian so that this type becomes a good medical writer, preparing medical books, papers on various diseases, articles on medical subjects for newspapers, journals and magazines. The fine grade Mercurian can help the Lunarian to find positions in large department stores for preparation of letters, booklets, circulars and copy for advertising. Positions of this sort can also be obtained in chain stores. The best of advertising is necessary in jewelry trade stocked with gems. Fascinating booklets with sales-impelling tales can be written.

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The mount of Mars as secondary type to the primary mount of Lunar: This type of combination makes good historian, writing about war, expeditions of discovery, display of bravery and hardships. He can accompany the Martian as secretary, correspondent and keeper of records on tours of exploitation. He could be biographer for the brave and great, accompany the Martian who is a prospector of gold, silver and other minerals and write illumination reports, write convincing articles for newspapers on construction and contracting, prepare booklets and pamphlets on buildings, etc.

The mount of Venus as secondary type to the primary mount of Lunar: the common quality of these two mounts is music and the Venusian will materially strengthen this quality. Due to his inspiration through his power of imagination the Lunarian produces songs and poetry that appeals to the emotion.

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Fingerprints & indication	Career choices
Simple Arch Curious, asks many questions, search far a field for information, learning something new	Scientific researchers, learning something new, writing designing, scientific research, computerdesign creating, research assistant, archeology, paleontology, physicians, medical researcher
Loop Arch : A busy and active mind, interest in new knowledge, exploring the unknown	Small loops – strong interest in many fields: science, arts, medicine, social work, forensic medicine and paralegal work. Larger loops: Wider variety of interests and creativity. They increase their knowledge and add to a specialization Vocational choices: publishing, desktop writing, reporting; television program writing, editing, producing; antique collection and sales; newsletter publication, medical specialties like emergency medicines, gourmet cooking, radio broadcasting, photography, cinematography, exploring, travel agency.
Tented Arch Have interest in law	Detective, corporate troubleshooter, law enforcement, criminal justice personnel, judges, journalist, reporter, medical researcher, pharmacologist, highway patrol, security, justice department, novelists, historical fiction writer, biographers.
Arch with double loop They are involved in thinking and they see all sides of the problem	Electronics, computer systems, owning a business, invention of new devices, model making for production of science-fiction movies, unusual types of photography, special effects productions, writing fantasy or science fiction, fantasy art, fashion, jewelry design, avant-garde artists.
Arch with whorl Belongs to who are not satisfied in life	Fine arts, poetry, furniture, restoration, interior design, writing for television and play writing.
Peacock feather loop Such individuals have a particular flair or special talent	Social worker, service profession like police, fireman, nurses, city planner, contractor, builder, architect, writer, journalist, successful author, antique dealer, auctioneer, specialists in antique history and techniques, artist, illustrator, fine arts, etc.
Radial Loop A learner, a seeker after knowledge of others	Media, consultant, systems planner, computer designer, sculptor, mural painter, pilot, astronaut, inventor, designer, trial lawyer, real estate developer, import-export dealer, landscaping, botany, forestry, some areas of science or religion.

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ON BEYOND PALMISTRY, DERMATOGLYPHICS, MEDICAL PALMISTRY, VOCATIONS, ETC.**

- 11 The Secrets of the Hand Cheiro**
- 12 The Hand Speaks Noel Jaquin**
- 13 The Study of Palmistry Comte C. De Saint- Germain**
- 14 Hast Samudrika Shastra K.C. Sen**
- 15 Palmistry for Pleasure and Profit V.A.K. Ayer**
- 16 Palmistry for Everyman Vera Compton**
- 17 Palmistry for Beginners Richard Webster**
- 18 Love in the Palm of your Hand Ghanshyam**
- 19 Lover's Guide to Palmistry Mary E. Anderson**
- 19.God Given Glyphs Jennifer Hirsch**
- 20.The Spellbinding Power of Palmistry Johnny Fincham**
- 21.Left Brain and Right Brain Daz Eden**
- 22.The Split Brain Revisited Michael Gazz**
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