



Section 6

Vital Points in the Human Body

Chapter 1 What are the Vital Points?

Chapter 2 Explanation of the Vital Points

CHAPTER 2



EXPLANATION OF THE VITAL POINTS

As for names of the kyū-sho or vital points, I used ones that are generally and most widely used, as much as I could. However, as for vital points that have not been named since ancient times, I gave those names for the sake of convenience. Alternative names and commonly known names are shown in parenthesis.

As for causes of death or causes of a fall, we could not test them in practice, therefore I relied on writings from the old times and oral tradition. I am confident that the explanations I am giving are sufficiently trustworthy when being compared to other books of the kind.

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Vital Points of the Front Jō-dan (High-Section)

1) Ten-dō

heavens-way - bregma (tai-yo - big sunlight • nik-kaku - sun-angle • ten-sho-ketsu - heaven's-sharp-point-hole • sei-mon - holy-gate)

The summit of the head where the frontal bone and right parietal bone come together. The cause of death is due to a severe shock (violent shaking) to the cerebrum that overwhelmingly stimulates the brain nerves, causing the loss of both motor and sensory functions.

2) Ten-tō

heaven's-topple - anterior fontanel (hi-yo-me-ki - fontanel • o-do-ri-ko - dancer)

This is where the pulse is found in infants, located between the top of the head and front forehead. In other words, it is the frontal bone area. The cause of death results from the brain being shaken (concussion) and the brain nerves being severely jarred.

17) Waki-kage

underarm-shade (ō-gi – bone - fan-bone)

This point is located below the armpit. It is between the fourth and fifth ribs. The cause of death is due to the lung being severely hit, the overwhelming stimulation of the arterial nerves, stopping lung function, with breathing and blood circulation being stopped completely.

18) Gan-ka

goose-under (gan-chū - goose-middle)

These points are located below the breasts, between the fifth and sixth ribs. The cause of death is the same as above in waki-kage, due to the stoppage of the lung function, with breathing and blood circulation being stopped completely.

19) Den-kō

lightning (tsuki-kage - moon-shadow • waki-bara – flank)

This point is located at the frontal sides of the upper abdomen, between the seventh and eighth ribs. The cause of death differs from the right side to left side. If the right den-kō is struck, the liver is severely hit, which overwhelmingly stimulates the lung, causing them to lose their nerve functions. If the left den-kō is struck, the stomach and spleen are severely hit, overwhelmingly stimulating the lungs and heart, causing them to lose their nerve functions.

20) Ina-zuma

lightening (tsuki-kage - moon-shadow)

Located on the frontal sides of the upper abdomen at the lower isolated edge of the 11th and 12th floating rib area. The cause of death differs from the left to the right, but is the same as in case of den-kō, above.

Note: When these vital points in the chest-abdominal area are struck, the internal organs, spinal nerves and sympathetic nerves are severely shocked, causing the loss of motor sensory function, bringing breathing to a complete stop. As for vital points on the head, if they are struck, may lead to the loss of sensory function but not necessarily to the complete stoppage of breathing.

21) Uchi-shaku-taku

inner-narrow-stream (sho-ho - small-capture • myaku-dokoro - pulse-place)

Located on the front side of the wrist between the flexor carpi radialis muscle and brachio-radialis muscle. The cause of the fall is due to an overwhelming stimulation of the radius artery and radius nerve, causing abnormal and unbearable pain in the chest and neck area, and the loss of motor function.

Vital Points of the Body (Frontal)

