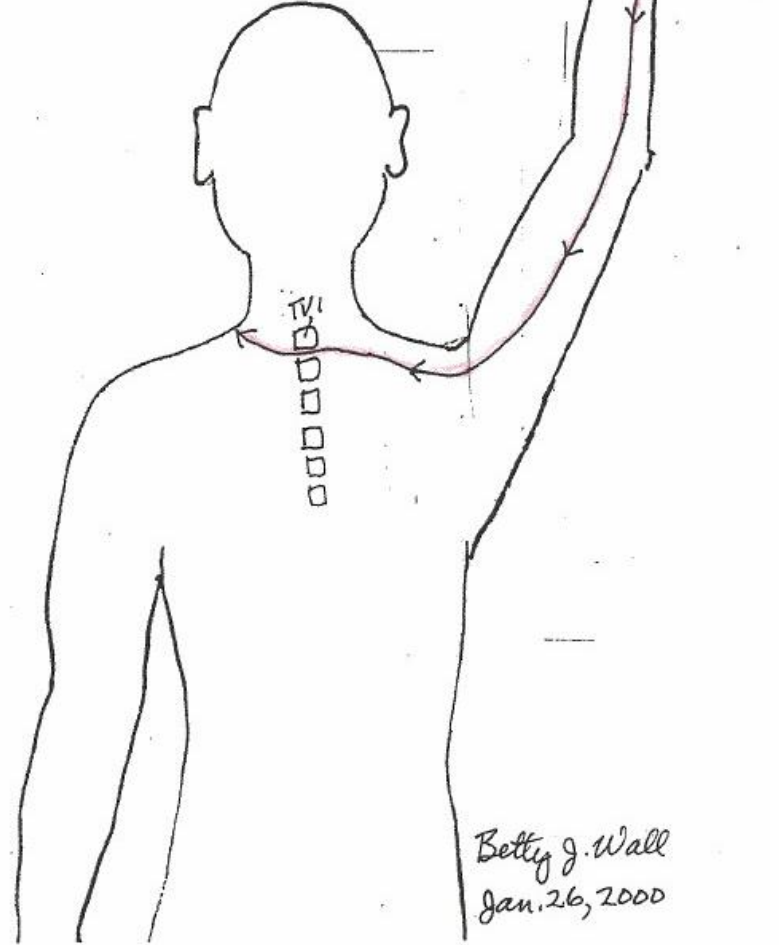
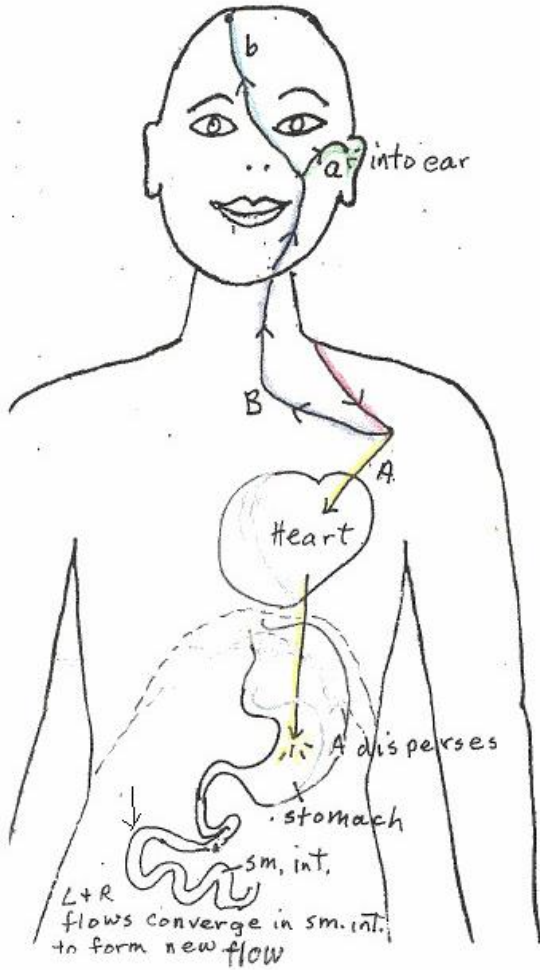


Ends 4pm  
Right SEL20

Right Small Intestine  
Developing flow

Begins 2pm  
Right little  
finger



Betty J. Wall  
Jan. 26, 2000

## RIGHT SMALL INTESTINE FUNCTION DEVELOPING ENERGY

The **right** heart flow reaches the inner corner of the little finger and turns into the flow that creates the **right** Small Intestine Function Energy at 2 PM. Descends (arms held above head) from lateral (outside) corner of the little fingernail, down the back forearm, enters the elbow joint at little-finger side #19, flows into the joint and descends anterior/lateral edge upper arm through the posterior (back) shoulder and left and right flows cross between TV-1 and TV-2.

The right flow moves to the left side of neck/shoulder and at the subclavian area separates into two branches, "A" and "B".

"A" flows down, diagonally inward from left breast area, enters the heart, comes out of the heart, through the diaphragm\* and then into the stomach and disperses. The energy recollects and descends into the left small intestine.\*\*

"B" ascends into left side of face and at the cheek bone separates into two branches, "a" and "b"

"a" goes from the outer corner of the eye into the left ear and scatters.

(Web That Has No Weaver says it flows to outer corner of eye before entering ear.)

"b" ascends from the left cheek, across the indented area of the nose (low bridge) between the eyes, through the right

eyebrow, to the top corner of the forehead at SEL 20 (slightly in the hairline) and turns into the flow that creates the **right** Bladder Function Energy at 4 PM.

(According to *Web That Has No Weaver*, the energy line of bladder energy that flows directly into the brain is from the inner corner of the eye).

\*The flow passes through the diaphragm, into the stomach and disperses. Recollects and descends into the small intestine—the contracting and relaxing of the diaphragm muscle is helping send the energy down to the intestines.

\*\*“A”, energy which dispersed on the outside of the stomach, then goes into the intestines, the left and right flows converge and form a new flow. This flow is colorless and viscous. It turns the starch in food into sugars, or it transforms fiber into peptone and emulsifies sucrose and fat. This milky substance is called chyle. from Kato.