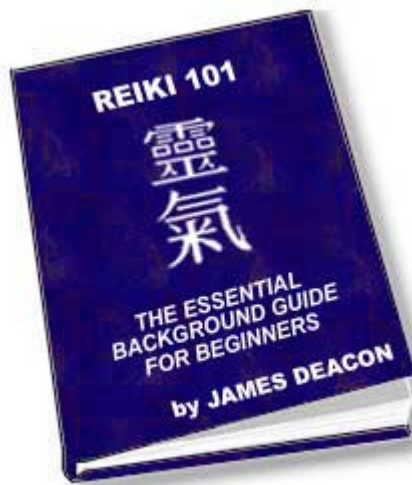


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REIKI 101
The Essential Background Guide for Beginners
[Version 1.00]
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Objectives

After studying this document, you will

Be aware of the following

Alternative terms for the Reiki system
The Founder of the Reiki System
Reiki Initiation/Attunement
The Reiki Symbols
Independent Reiki masters
Variety of versions or 'styles' of Reiki
The Reiki Alliance
TRTIA
Japanese Reiki survivals

Identify

Mikao Usui
Hawayo Takata
Chujiro Hayashi
Usui Reiki Ryoho Gakkai
The Radiance Technique
Usui/Tibetan Reiki
Seichim Reiki
Tera Mai Reiki
Karuna Reiki

Understand

Meaning of the term Reiki
Meaning of the term *gokai*
Meaning of the term 'Reiki Master'
Meaning of the term *reiju*

Topics covered in Reiki 101 are as follows:

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Reiki - a generic term

Reiki - Energetic Radiance

Reiki - a gentle therapy

The Reiki Principles

Reiki - Receiving Treatment

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 Raku Kei Reiki

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 Seichim Reiki/SKHM

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Reiki in Japan

Reiju

The Story of Reiki

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Some examples of Japanese Reiki styles:

 Gendai Reiki Ho

 Vortex Reiki

 Jikiden Reiki

Also included:

A brief glossary of important Reiki-related terms

Internet Resources for further study

Some interesting Reiki Books

And

A Reiki 101 Review Quiz

What is Reiki ?

Essentially, *Reiki* (pronounced *Ray-Key*) is a term originally used to refer to a system of healing and self-development created by Mikao Usui in Japan in the early part of the 20th Century.

Simply stated, Reiki can be said to be a synergistic combination of *spiritual healing* and *energy healing* techniques.

Reiki is also known variously as:

Usui Do (the *Do* refers to a spiritual or philosophical *Path*, or *Way*)

Usui Teate (*Teate* - means *Treatment* or *Hand-healing*)

Usui Reiki Ryoho (Usui Reiki *Healing Method*)

Usui Shiki Ryoho (Usui style *Healing Method*)

and

Usui Reiho (*Spiritual Method*) [some people seem to think Reiho is a contraction of *Reiki Ryoho*]

While the system has been influenced by spiritual and therapeutic discipline, practice and ideals found within Shinto, Buddhism (and possibly Taoism), Reiki itself has no specific religious affiliation.

Reiki - a generic term

Of latter years, however, the word *Reiki* has, it seems, achieved generic status.

Much as the word: *Biro* has, in many places, come to mean any ball-point pen, or: *Hoover* is used to refer to the vacuum cleaner in general - no matter what particular form or style or manufacturer - so, the word: *Reiki* has (erroneously), at various times, been applied to all manner of forms of *energetic* healing.

It has been used to refer to the hands-on practices of certain South American Shamans, to forms of western Spiritualist Healing, to high-level Chinese Chi Gung healing practices (and has even been cited by some as the means used by Jesus, Buddha, and many other religious figures to enact healing miracles).

Admittedly, many people - having undergone Reiki training - have taken the essential phenomenon that is at the very core of Reiki Therapy and successfully integrated it into various spiritual, cultural and esoteric belief-systems and practices.

This has resulted in the manifestation of numerous viable and effective new *styles* of Reiki, or what at least may be referred to as *Reiki-derived* or *Reiki-influenced*, therapeutic modalities and systems of personal development.

Reiki - Energetic Radiance

However, technically, the term *Reiki* is properly solely used to indicate the therapeutic and self-development system created by Mikao Usui (or, as he is often respectfully referred to as: *Usui-Sensei*).

More specifically, the name *Reiki* identifies the wonderful therapeutic *energy radiance*, or *phenomenon*, which lies at the heart of this natural healing system.

The *Rei* part of the name is often translated as *Universal** and in essence, it refers to something Spiritual or Sacred, and can mean *Soul*.

Ki, is often translated simply as *Life-Force Energy*, yet also implies *Spiritedness* or *Feelings*.

Thus, depending on ones perspective, Reiki can be understood as: *Universal* Life-force Energy*, *Spiritually-influenced Life-force Energy*, or even as *Charismatic Healing Radiance*.

* Universal *in this sense*, originally being a contraction of: the Universal - an alternative (and intentionally less religious) term for the Divine, Numinous, God.

Reiki - a gentle therapy

Reiki is a gentle, yet profound, non-invasive therapy, which can facilitate stress-reduction and relaxation, support effective immune-system function, enhance the body's self-healing mechanisms, and replenish and nurture vitality.

Reiki can be effectively used in combination with other therapies – both allopathic and *alternative* – and has been shown to effectively stimulate the relaxation response.

Rather than acting solely on a physical level, Reiki is holistic in its effect - eliciting a healing response across the entire spectrum of ones being - physical, mental, emotional and spiritual.

It can prove beneficial in the resolving of physical disorders, nervous conditions and emotional issues, and help nurture a greater sense of balance, well-being, and wholeness in ones life.

The gentle Reiki phenomenon has no negative side effects, and does not require any concentration on the part of the client.

The Reiki Principles

Central to the Reiki system of wellness and self-development, is a set of 5 guiding Principles or Precepts – referred to in Japanese as the *gokai*.

These principles – affirmed morning and night, and kept in ones thoughts throughout ones daily activities – are intended to assist in transforming ones attitude to life, and bring the soul/self into balance, enabling one to respond with compassion in all situations.

There are many slightly different translations of the Reiki *gokai*, yet they all express the same sentiment.

One version reads

“The secret method of inviting blessings, the spiritual medicine of many illnesses:

Just for today ...

- (1,) Do not rise to anger
- (2,) Do not succumb to worry
- (3,) Express Gratitude for all your blessings
- (4,) Apply yourself diligently
- (5,) Manifest compassion to all beings

Mornings and evenings sit in the prayer position and repeat these words out loud and in your heart, for the improvement of body and soul... “

Reiki - Receiving Treatment

The person receiving Reiki treatment remains fully clothed, and sits on a chair, or reclines on a therapy couch - whichever is most comfortable. The only participation required is a desire to let oneself relax and be open to the positive effects of the Reiki healing energy.

In its simplest form, treatment is given primarily by means of a structured series of touch-based interventions at specific points on the body (- a process sometimes referred to as *laying on of hands*).

The Reiki session usually lasts between 45 minutes and 1 hour, during which time, the recipient may experience heat, or become aware of tingling or pulsing sensations, as the healing Reiki energy radiates from the therapist' s hands and begins to effect positive change, and restore balance, throughout the recipient' s whole being.

The therapeutic influence of the Reiki treatment continues to manifest for some time after the session ends. For this reason it is desirable (where possible) for the recipient to take things easy for a day or so, in order to gain the full benefits of their Reiki session.

How does Reiki work?

While there are various theories as to how Reiki might work, there is no clear answer to this – all that can be said for certain is that it does.

Dis-ease, dis-harmony, un-wellness is believed to occur due to disruptions/inhibitions in the flow of vital life force within our being.

Many believe that the specific radiant energy-pattern which we call Reiki, emanating from the practitioner's hands, simply assists the body to correct and re-balance the flow of our life force, thus returning us to a state of wellness and generally enhancing the quality of our experience of our life

Reiki Training & Attunement

For people wishing to learn to work with Reiki directly, training is commonly (though not always) structured in a series of three Levels or Degrees.

The ability to *do* Reiki is not something that is learned in the normal sense.

Rather it is something which is activated or awakened within the individual through a process of Initiation (also referred to as an *Attunement*)

This Initiation or Attunement - the central focus of each Level or Degree - involves a special energetic transfer technique whereby the Reiki Teacher (Master) essentially *re-patterns* or *recalibrates* the student's etheric field & subtle energy centres.

To use an I.T. analogy, its a bit like having someone who possesses a very specific program, which enables them to interact and work with the Reiki phenomenon, download a copy of that program into your being, thereby enabling you to also interact and work with the Reiki phenomenon.

Level 1 Reiki

At Level 1, the Initiation/Attunement opens the student to the flow of Reiki (some would say: opens them to the *awareness* of the flow of Reiki).

Traditionally, in Usui Shiki Ryoho the *outer* focus of Level 1 Reiki is on hands-on therapy at a purely physical level [both for self-treatment and for treating others].

However, the *inner* focus of Level 1 is about learning to become a *clear channel* for Reiki.

It is about learning to *let go and let the energy flow* - about learning to *step out of the way* - learning to override the desire of ones conscious mind to interfere in the therapeutic process, and instead, simply let the Reiki phenomenon 'happen' .

The attitude should be one of almost Zen-like, compassionate, detachment:
"Sitting quietly, ' no-doing' , not seeking after outcomes, Reiki flows. If healing happens, it happens, if it doesnt, it doesnt - either way its no concern of mine."

Developing this attitude early on will greatly enhance the quality of ones journey with Reiki.

Level 2 Reiki

Where Level 1 opens the student to the (awareness of the) flow of Reiki, the Level 2 Initiation/Attunement deepens the quality of that flow.

Having developed the attitude of 'compassionate detachment from outcomes' at level 1, the Level 2 student is provided with a set of symbolic tools enabling them to 'set' intentions - and broaden the scope of their therapeutic interventions.

With Level 2 training, the student is introduced to a set of three sacred symbols, and is instructed in their use as a means of:

- enhancing the effectiveness of physical level treatment (both hands-on and non-contact – i.e. in the clients aura)
- carrying out treatment at deeper psycho-emotional levels
- and performing *distant* or *remote* treatments – i.e. for people not physically present.

While many people will choose to progress to Level 2 (- with its deeper energy connection and expanded healing techniques -) and eventually to Level 3 (the *Master/Teaching* Level), Reiki Level I training will provide all the basic awareness

required to practice this special therapeutic art - primarily for self-healing, and also for treating others - family, friends, pets - even household plants.

For those attuned to it, the phenomenon that is Reiki can, amongst other things, be utilised as a form of body-centred meditation. It can also, especially at the higher levels, prove an invaluable tool for spiritual growth, having a subtle yet profound effect on ones personal development.

Reiki's Founder: Mikao Usui

Mikao Usui (respectfully referred to as: *Usui-Sensei*) was born on the 15th of August 1865 in Kyoto, Japan, in what is now the prefecture of Gifu.

He is believed to have been sent to a Tendai Buddhist monastery school in 1869. At the age of 12 began martial arts training. He would progress to the highest levels of proficiency in his particular art, achieving his 'Instructors Licence' in his 20's

In his late 30's Usui-Sensei married Sadako Suzuki, and they had 2 children: a son, Fuji (born 1908) and a daughter, Toshiko (born 1913).

It is said that in March 1922, as a result of undergoing arduous spiritual discipline (*shugyo*) on Kurama Yama (Mt Kurama) near Kyoto, Usui-Sensei experienced the phenomenon that is Reiki, and gained an intuitive understanding of how to work with Reiki as a medium for healing and self-development.

Originally Usui-sensei did not have a formal name for his system, simply referring to it as "the spiritual medicine of many illnesses" (Apparently he did not call it *Reiki*)

In time it came to be known as *Usui Do*, or *Usui Teate*, and eventually *Usui Reiki Ryoho*.

In April 1922 Usui-Sensei opened his first Training Centre in Harajuku, Aoyama, Tokyo. His *motto* for the training centre was: "Unity of self through harmony and balance".

His reputation grew rapidly, and people came from far and wide to study with him.

In fact the demand for training became so great that in February 1923, Usui-Sensei had to move his Centre to larger premises in Nakano, outside of Tokyo.

On the 9th of March 1926, in Fukuyama town where he had gone to meet with his creditors, Usui-Sensei died, aged 62, as a result of a stroke (he had apparently had several previous ones).

After Usui-Sensei's death, some of his students formed the *Usui Reiki Ryoho Gakkai* (Usui Reiki Healing Method Learning Society/Association), posthumously honouring Usui-Sensei by naming him as the first ' president' of the society; and in Feb 1927, they erected a memorial stone commemorating his achievements in a graveyard at the Saihoji Temple, Tokyo.

The following month, a family tomb (containing some of Usui-Sensei's remains) was erected on the same plot as the memorial by his son, Fuji Usui.

Reiki in the West

The person responsible for introducing Reiki to the western world was Mrs. Hawayo Takata, a Hawaiian-born American citizen of Japanese parentage.

Having been cured of an illness by Reiki while visiting Japan in 1935, Hawayo Takata (Takata-Sensei) herself underwent Reiki training (both first and second degrees) from retired Naval Officer and Doctor, Chujiro Hayashi (Hayashi Sensei), before returning to Hawaii (in 1937) where she set up her own Reiki practice.

In 1938 Hawayo Takata received her certification from Chujiro Hayashi as a Master of the Usui Reiki system of healing, and with it, the authorisation to teach the art of Reiki to others.

It was in the early 1970's that Hawayo Takata brought Reiki to mainland America. In a relatively short time, the gentle healing art of Reiki – or *Usui Shiki Ryoho* (Usui Style Healing Method) as Takata-Sensei called it - became very popular, with numerous people seeking treatment and also seeking to learn the art for themselves.

While over the years she had trained numerous students, it was not till 1976 that Hawayo Takata conferred the first Reiki master certification on one of her students.

Virginia Samdahl is formally recognised as being the first of 22 people who would eventually receive certification as a master of the Reiki system from Hawayo Takata before her death in 1980.

(However some sources now suggest that one of Takata-Sensei's own sisters: Kay Yamashita, was actually the first person on whom Takata-Sensei conferred Reiki mastership)

Takata-Sensei's 22 master-level Students:

George Araki
Dorothy Baba (Deceased)
Ursula Baylow (Deceased)
Rick Bockner
Patricia Bowling Ewing
Barbara Brown
Fran Brown
Phyllis Lei Furumoto [Takata-Sensei' s granddaughter]
Beth Gray
John Gray
Iris Ishikuro (Deceased)
Harry Kuboi
Ethel Lombardi
Barbara McCulloch
Mary McFadyen
Paul Mitchell
Bethel Phaigh (Deceased)
Shinobu Saito
Virginia Samdahl (Deceased)
Wanja Twan
Barbara Weber Ray
Kay Yamashita. [Takata-Sensei' s sister]

The term: *Reiki Master*

The term *Reiki Master* is possibly the source of greatest confusion for new or would-be Reiki students.

Ask a number of different Reiki practitioners the question: "What is a Reiki Master?" and probably the most common answer you will get will be something along the lines of: "someone who has received the master level Reiki attunement."

However, Takata-Sensei said that in order for a person to be considered a *Reiki Master* it was not enough to have received Master Level attunement and to know how to pass attunements for all three levels:

You have to have taught at least one class and thus have actually attuned at least one student...

In relation to Reiki, the original Japanese term: *sensei* which is translated – *very loosely* – as: master, does *not* imply "one who has *mastered* the art of Reiki", (nor for that

matter, one who has achieved some form of exalted status - though many would have you think so!)

The word: *sensei* is actually a term of respect, which first and foremost means: *teacher* and refers to someone who is part of a Teacher - Student (Mentor - Student) relationship

Translating: *sensei* as *master* is simply akin to the way in which a *school-teacher* is sometimes referred to as a *school-master*.

And, as is the case with a school-master, ideally a Reiki-master is someone who (as well as having received the relevant attunements) possesses a good understanding of their subject, has a strong desire to help their students develop their own potentials, has respect *for* their students, (as well as eliciting the respect *of* their students) and also has the ability to inspire their students and to draw the best from them.

Reiki after Hawayo Takata

The first meeting of the majority of Reiki masters took place in Hawaii in April 1982.

At the meeting, it emerged that Takata-Sensei had taught each master somewhat differently, including teaching different versions of the four symbols. These revelations were the source of considerable upset amongst the masters. One outcome of this meeting was a decision that the masters who were present at this meeting would all start using the same forms of the symbols.

Gradually, after Hawayo Takata' s death, several of the Reiki masters she had certified began to modify elements of - or add new elements to - the way in which they practiced Reiki, and also, the way they taught it to their own students.

These modifications were essentially a matter of personal preference, and the results of experimentation with independently evolved techniques, and practices adopted-in from other therapeutic disciplines.

Many of the other masters, who continued to teach Reiki exactly as they themselves had learnt it, considered the modifications and new additions to be less than positive developments.

And so, in 1983, at the next meeting of Reiki masters (which now included a number of new masters*) held at Barbara Browns home in British Columbia, the decision was made to form an association - the purpose of which would be to preserve the integrity of the Usui Shiki Ryoho, as presented by Takata-Sensei.

This association, for Reiki masters only, would be known as The Reiki Alliance.

**Phyllis Lei Furumoto was the first to begin initiating new Reiki masters – she had already initiated four Masters between Feb.1981 and the first Reiki master meeting in April 1982.*

The Title of Grand Master

The Reiki Alliance acknowledged Phyllis Lei Furumoto as Takata-Senseis successor as *Grand Master*, and *Spiritual Lineage-Bearer* of Usui Shiki Ryoho.

However, prior to this, the term *Grand Master* had no meaning in relation to Reiki.

Takata-Senseis Certificate, received from Hayashi-Sensei in February 1938, certainly makes no mention of this term.

While admittedly stating that Takata-Sensei was: "...at this time the only person in the United States authorized to confer similar powers on others...", it clearly designates her status as being: "...a practitioner and Master of Dr. Usui' s Reiki system of healing..."

Growth of the Reiki Alliance

The Reiki Alliance continued to grow steadily but slowly over the years. Up until 1988 almost all new masters had been initiated by Takata-Sensei's granddaughter and acknowledged successor, Phyllis Lei Furumoto.

However, in 1988, Phyllis decided that to permit a number of other, highly experienced, masters (ones who had a minimum of 3 years [later increased to 5 years] experience in teaching Reiki at first and second degree level) to begin initiating their own students to master level.

Master level training would involve a minimum of 1 year's apprenticeship.

The fee for Reiki Master training and initiation was \$10,000. Aspiring Masters were asked to make two commitments: to honour Reiki as an oral tradition and to make Reiki their sole source of income.

From this point on the Reiki Alliance grew rapidly, becoming a global association with currently somewhere well in excess of 650 masters in at least 50 different countries across the five continents, with somewhere around two-thirds of all masters residing in Europe.

Currently the role of Grandmaster, or as it is now termed: 'the office of Grandmaster' is held jointly by Phyllis Lei Furumoto and Paul Mitchell.

The American Reiki Association, Inc.

The American Reiki Association, Inc. was founded in 1980 by Barbara Weber Ray and Takata-Sensei.

It is now known as The Radiance Technique International Association, Inc. (TRTIA).

The TRTIA rejects Phyllis Lei Furumoto's claim to be Takata-Sensei's successor.

It is maintained that Usui Reiki had never been passed according to a lineage defined by one's ancestors and family. Rather, the process has always been one of non-familial succession, and that Barbara Ray is Takata's successor.

Several of Takata-Sensei's master-level students joined Barbara Weber Ray's Association – though not as many as sided with the Reiki Alliance.

Independent Reiki Masters

The term: *Independent Reiki Masters* was coined to refer those masters who did not belong to either the Alliance or the Association, but rather preferred to *go their own way*.

As mentioned, several of the Reiki masters certified by Takata-Sensei had begun to modify elements of - or add new elements to - the way in which they practiced Reiki, and also, the way they taught it to their own students.

These modifications were essentially a matter of personal preference, and the results of experimentation with both independently evolved techniques and practices, and ones *adopted-in* from various other therapeutic disciplines and / or from diverse spiritual, cultural or esoteric belief-systems.

Iris Ishikuro was the first master to abandon the practice of charging the \$10,000 fee for Reiki master-level training and initiation. (She also *adopted-in* elements from the *Johrei Fellowship* Religious group.)

Others soon followed suit, many charging a fee in the region of \$300 fee for Reiki master-level training and initiation.

Many began to reduce the waiting time between the student receiving each of the three levels of training and initiation.

Yet others still, began to add extra symbols, or increase the number of levels or degrees in which they taught Reiki.

In some cases, the degree of modifications, abandonment of imposed requirements, and introduction of independently evolved techniques, and practices adopted-in from other therapeutic disciplines resulted in the recognition of several clearly identifiable new 'styles' of Reiki.

Over time, some of these new styles actually evolved to the point where they have almost ceased to be recognisable as being forms of Reiki at all.
[see: www.aetw.org/main1.html for details of over 40 different current styles of Reiki]

Several of the newly evolving styles also began making claims as to how their style or system was more effective, their initiations or attunements more powerful, their system's *energy* (/energetic phenomenon) of a better, purer, or higher *vibrational quality* - and so on.

However, the general consensus is that in an absolute sense, all such claims are unfounded.

Just as the various new styles came into being (and further new variations are still being created) as a result of personal preference and personally perceived effectiveness, so too the merits and benefits of any one style over another is purely a subjective one.

While *style X* may prove to be highly effective for *person A*, *style Y* may prove better suited to *person B*, and so on.

Some examples of newer styles of Reiki, and Reiki-derived systems of Wellness and Self-development:

The Radiance Technique

Developed by Barbara Weber Ray

In 1983, Barbara Weber Ray published the first-ever book on Reiki in the western world, entitled: *The Reiki Factor*.

Barbara, while originally teaching Reiki as a three-level system, later claimed that from 1978 - 1980, while studying extensively with Takata-Sensei at Takata-Sensei's home in Iowa she was the only Reiki master to be instructed in: "... the entire, intact Seven Degrees of the Usui System of Natural Healing..."

Barbara Ray (she dropped the *Weber* some time ago) teaches this seven-degree system as The Radiance Technique ® (TRT®).

It has also been trademarked as: The Official Real Reiki®, Authentic Reiki'®, The Official Reiki Program®, Radiant Touch®, & Real Reiki®.

Raku Kei Reiki

Raku Kei Reiki - known as "The Way of the Fire Dragon" - is the creation of Reiki master Arthur Robertson (deceased) – a student of Iris Ishikuro.

Arthur, who had apparently travelled in Tibet, claimed Tibetan origins for Reiki, stating that the name was actually derived from the term Raku Kei.

According to him, the Reiki system was based on Tibetan teachings concerning an ancient system of self-development, rediscovered by Usui-Sensei in certain obscure Tibetan sutras.

Arthur Robertson introduced several new symbols into his Raku Kei system, including a symbol known as the *Anthakarana*, a Tibetan *Master symbol*, and the *Fire Serpent* symbol [See: www.aetw.org/symbols.html] and a further calligraphic symbol: the *White Light* (originating with the Johrei fellowship) is believed to have been introduced by Iris Ishikuro.

Raku Kei Reiki also incorporates the use of certain *mudras* (– a Sanskrit term for mystical hand gestures); however, the particular mudras used in Raku Kei Reiki are of Japanese origin rather than Tibetan.

Usui/Tibetan Reiki

Usui/Tibetan Reiki is essentially a combination of Reiki as taught by Takata-Sensei and elements of Raku Kei Reiki. It makes use of both the standard Usui Reiki symbols and some Raku Kei symbols.

To this mix has been added: symbol meditations, Reiki psychic surgery, and the use of *crystal grids*; as well as the concept of a *healing attunement*, which unlike a normal Reiki initiation/attunement, does not awaken the permanent Reiki ability within the individual, but rather is believed to enhance the healing process.

Some teachers of Usui/Tibetan Reiki also include a practice of Qi Gung-like moving

meditation.

In Usui/Tibetan Reiki, the third degree/level is divided into two parts: Advanced Reiki Training (ART), and Reiki Master/Teacher.

Students also learn a meditation process for meeting one or more Reiki/Spirit guides.

Seichim Reiki/SKHM

The originator of Seichim Reiki - Patrick Zeigler - tells us that in 1980 he had a mystical experience in the Great Pyramid at Giza.

Soon after, he received a spiritual initiation from a Sufi order in Egypt.

In 1984 Patrick studied Reiki, to which he began adding extra symbols and making alterations reflecting his previous experiences in Egypt. Through a *Consciousness* named Marat - channeled by Patrick's girlfriend at the time, he was informed that the 'energy' he was now working with was something called Seichim.

Seichim Reiki (in the past, often referred to as Renegade Reiki) is a system that seems to mutate/evolve continually, and there are currently several different versions in existence.

Patrick has more recently evolved his system into another new expression known today as SKHM.

SKHM involves a meditation-based attunement process during which heart chakra is opened and connected with Earth and Universal energies. The energetic phenomenon experienced during the attunement meditation is said by some to resemble that of The Radiance Technique.

Tera Mai (Reiki/Seichem)

Tera Mai is the creation of Kathleen Milner.

According to Kathleen, she had long felt that the Reiki system as taught by Takata-Sensei was incomplete; so, she sought spiritual guidance (through prayer & meditation) concerning the complete system.

Kathleen states that, initially via one of her students (Marcy Miller), a Spiritual Being [originally thought to be the Indian spiritual master: Satya Sai Baba] gave her a fifth symbol & additions to the initiation process.

Later this Spiritual Being [who apparently turned out not to be Satya Sai Baba] appeared to Kathleen on the inner planes. She maintains that some months later she received several other symbols and additional information concerning initiations, the origins of Reiki, and methods of application of the system.

Kathleen had also learnt a version of the Seichim system developed by Patrick Zeigler, and with the assistance of the above-mentioned Spiritual Being, also made modifications to this system.

Kathleen refers to her version using the slightly different spelling *Seichem*.

Karuna Reiki ®

Karuna Reiki ® was essentially developed by William Lee Rand and some of his students at the International Center for Reiki Training, primarily based on an early version of Kathleen Milner's Tera Mai system, which was then referred to as *Sai Baba Reiki*.

However, the major influence of Sai Baba Reiki in the development of Karuna Reiki is generally played down.

The way William Lee Rand tells it, in the late 1980's, people began giving him non-Usui Reiki symbols (and accompanying attunement processes) which were said to have beneficial effects, and he began experimenting with some of them.

At the end of 1993, he and some of his more psychically/spiritually sensitive students, experimented with what by this time were a great many additional symbols (and attunement processes), to decide which were the most useful.

Eventually they came up with a set of symbols and an attunement process that seemed to have, as they put it: "...the best energy".

Later, William says, he was "guided" in the further developing of the attunement process and eventually – in 1995 - evolved the Karuna ('compassion') system of Reiki.

He is, however, clear to point out that he did not *channel* any of the symbols himself – rather that they came from other Reiki masters, including Marcy Miller (see: Tera Mai).

The *new* symbols in Karuna Reiki® are identical to those used in some other Reiki styles. However William maintains that, due to differences in attunements and the intention behind them, the 'energies' of Karuna Reiki® are unique to the system.

The importance of Reiki Lineage

Because Reiki is an ability conferred via initiation, each practitioner should (theoretically at least) be able to trace their lineage back from teaching master to teaching master - right back to Usui-Sensei.

In Usui Shiki Ryoho and also in some of the more recently evolved Reiki styles, considerable emphasis is placed on awareness of ones lineage and each student is provided with lineage details as a matter of course.

Unfortunately - human nature being what it is - a small number of practitioners seem to view issues of Reiki lineage as really being issues of prestige.

For example, it is not unheard of for a Reiki practitioner who has fewer links (teachers) in the chain between themselves and Usui-Sensei, to adopt an air of (completely unfounded) superiority in regard to those with a longer lineage chain!

Possibly due to such Reiki snobbery, many Reiki practitioners do not consider lineage to be of any importance, and frequently have no idea of their own Reiki lineage at all.

However, there are at least a couple of reasons why lineage-awareness is of importance.

Firstly, lineage-awareness is a matter of Respect.

In acknowledging their lineage, a practitioner is acknowledging the teachers in that lineage - their ' Reiki forebears' , as it were.

And secondly, with all the various different styles of Reiki in existence (and with further new variations still evolving - as existing styles meet and merge, and adopt-in techniques, practices and conceptual frameworks from other therapeutic modalities and esoteric belief-systems.) the more aware a practitioner is of their own specific lineage in the ' Reiki Family' , the more they can come to understand the various influencing factors which have shaped the teachings they themselves have received.

The original Usui Reiki Symbols

While in the very early days, no symbols were actually used, Usui-Sensei later introduced FOUR symbols to his system.

Takata-Sensei taught that the Reiki symbols are sacred and as such should be kept secret - not shown to the uninitiated. To this end, her students were required to memorise the symbols and were not permitted to keep written copies of them.

Takata-Sensei believed that the symbols should be treated with respect – even the practice sheets used by students in her Reiki classes had to be disposed of respectfully, rather than simply crumpled up and dumped in a bin.

While the four symbols used in Usui Shiki Ryoho and Usui Reiki Ryoho are still considered by many of us to be Sacred (or at least, of Sacred significance), ever since the symbols were first published in the book "One step forward for Reiki" (1992), by A.J. MacKenzie Clay [died, Aug. 18th 2003], the belief in the need to keep them secret is no longer generally considered relevant.

None the less, many people who have just begun (or are considering beginning) their path with Reiki may not wish to actually be shown the symbols [something difficult to avoid these days, it seems] or learn about them outside the context of their Level 2 & 3 Classes.

For this reason, the symbols are not shown in this document. [They can however, be found on the All Energy-Therapies Web site at: www.aetw.org/reiki_symbols.html]

As stated, in Usui Shiki Ryoho and Usui Reiki Ryoho, only the four Usui symbols are used. However, as seen, since the early 1980' s, several Reiki practitioners have developed their own personalised *styles* of Reiki - some adding modified versions of the original four symbols, or incorporating symbols from other spiritual/esoteric systems, and also adding new, *channeled*, symbols from numerous diverse sources.

Reiki goes back to its roots

Over the years following Takata-Senseis death, the number of Reiki practitioners grew exponentially, with Reiki spreading to the U.K., Europe and many other places around the globe.

Hawayo Takatas teacher, Chujiro Hayashi, had committed suicide in 1941, and after that, it seems, all contact with other Reiki practitioners in Japan was lost.

Takata-Sensei had always been under the impression (or at least, had given the impression) that, partly as a result of W.W.II, the practice of Reiki had actually died out in Japan, and that (up to 1976) she herself was the only remaining Reiki Master alive.

However, in 1985, a journalist named Mieko Mitsui who had studied Barbara Weber Ray's *Real Reiki* - as it was then being called - while living in New York, went back to Japan to see what she could discover about Reiki' s origins.

She started teaching Reiki there and in the process could be said to have been responsible for single-handedly sparking a ' Reiki Revival' in Japan.

In addition to promoting the *Western* style of Reiki, Mieko reported that, contrary to previous belief, Reiki had never actually died out in Japan.

Reiki in Japan

Mieko Mitsui spoke of a privately printed book, "Usui Reiki Gakkai" (said to be an academic text written by a mathematician at Meiji University, Tokyo) which supposedly talks about Reiki and a man named Usui.

Apparently Mieko Mitsui herself received some training from a Japanese lineage Reiki Master: Goro Myazaki, who had been a student of Usui-Sensei's friend & student: Toshiro Eguchi.

Mieko Mitsui's initial discoveries have, over the years, inspired other Reiki practitioners to carry out research into both the origins of Reiki, and also into its current surviving forms of expression in Japan.

For example, the German Reiki master, Frank A. Petter has written a number of books on his research into the history of Reiki in Japan, and, along with his wife, Chetna, was responsible for producing the first (known) English version of the inscription on the Usui Memorial at the Saihoji Temple.

Other western Reiki practitioners, including an English Reiki master named Chris Marsh, and a Canadian: Dave King, have apparently made contact with a number of Usui-Sensei's original students - including two Tōdai Buddhist nuns - who, at ages in excess of 100, are still alive and well and sharing their memories of the early days of Reiki.

As more information began to emerge concerning the early days of Reiki in Japan - and also concerning its survival and development over the years, it gradually became obvious that there were numerous subtle yet none-the-less significant differences between the practices of what was now being referred to simply as *Japanese Reiki* and the practices of *Western Reiki* (i.e. the system Takata-Sensei had learned from Hayashi-Sensei in the late 1930's.)

For example, Mieko Mitsui had stated that *Japanese Reiki* had more than the standard three levels found in Usui Shiki Ryoho.

The Usui Reiki Ryoho Gakkai

And, not only was the practice Reiki alive and well in Japan, but so, it seemed, was the Usui Reiki Ryoho Gakkai (Usui Reiki Healing Method Learning Society/Association) - the society formed by a number of Usui-Sensei' s students soon after his death in 1926.

As mentioned previously, the students had posthumously honoured Usui-Sensei by naming him as the first president of the society. The second president, and one of the founders of the Gakkai was one Rear Admiral Juusaburo Gyuda (also known as Ushida).

The current president of the Gakkai is a Mr. Masayoshi Kondo.

Between Gyuda (who held the office from 1926 to his death in 1935) and Kondo (1999 to date) there have apparently been four other presidents: Kanichi Taketomi; Yoshiharu Watanabe; Hoichi Wanami; and Kimiko Koyama.

It seems, at one time there were more than 80 branches of the Gakkai, though at present there are only 5, with a combined membership in the region of 500 people.

Members are all apparently given a Reiki manual entitled: *Reiki Ryoho No Shion* or: "Kind Teacher' s Reiki Method of Healing".

Current membership of the Usui Reiki Ryoho Gakkai is, so we are told, intentionally limited, and is by invitation only...

However, it should be pointed out that the Usui Reiki Ryoho Gakkai does not actually teach Usui-Sensei' s original system of Spiritual Development, but rather has, from its inception, taught what is essentially a significantly different system of energywork, which the Gakkai founders consciously evolved, based on Usui-Sensei' s original work.

Reiju

It also emerged that the form of Initiation/Attunement process which is a core feature of Usui Shiki Ryoho, was something that had not even been a part of Usui-Sensei's original system.

Rather, Usui Sensei had utilised an open-ended, accumulative process of empowerment/attunement known as *reiju*. The Japanese term *reiju* implies: *to confer/receive a Spiritual Gift*.

Apparently, students would attend training meetings on a regular basis, and at the end of every meeting, during a meditation session, would receive *reiju* to further deepen and

strengthen their connection, and develop the quality of their experience of the phenomenon that is Reiki.

It was also discovered that Usui-Sensei had taught his students several developmental exercises and meditations to help deepen and strengthen their ability to work with Reiki.

And, it transpired, it was not just in regards to Reiki *practice* that there were significant differences between the *Japanese* and *Western* lineages of the Art.

The Story of Reiki

As part of the process of making an *emotional connection* with new or prospective students, Takata-Sensei would commonly recount the *Story of Reiki*. In fact, this story was one of the primary elements of the Level 1 Reiki class.

This story was essentially an account of what had motivated Usui-Sensei to seek out an effective method of healing, his initial experience of the phenomenon that is Reiki on Mount Kurama, and the response that his gift of healing elicited from those he sought to share it freely with.

Added to this was an account how Takata-Sensei herself had come to be involved with Reiki and her own experiences as a result of sharing the gift with others.

However, it transpired that several central details in the story concerning Usui-Sensei as told by Takata-Sensei were at odds with the version of the story as it was understood amongst the practitioners of Japanese lineage Reiki.

When it was discovered that several specific details of Takata-Sensei's version of the Reiki story could at best not be substantiated, and in some cases could actually be *proved* to be inaccurate, many Western Reiki practitioners felt some what disheartened, yet others perhaps even felt, in some vague sense, betrayed.

And of course there were a great many who - having previously recounted the *Reiki story* with reverential attitude - could suddenly not disassociate themselves quickly enough from this "misrepresentation of the facts".

However, the important point which had been completely missed by the greater majority of these practitioners was that the *Story of Reiki* was not meant to be a concrete, factual, *History*. Rather it was first and foremost a *Teaching-Story* – a parable to engage and teach the *Heart*.

And, as is the case with all good Teaching-Stories, what was important in the sharing of the *Story of Reiki* was the inner meaning – the moral – the essential truths regarding human nature that it sought to convey.

In almost every culture, it is a common feature of the Teaching Story that *factual* details are freely modified – especially if it is felt that such modifications may help enhance the hearer's 'emotional connection' with the inner meaning of the tale.

Different styles of Japanese Reiki

Just as, in the West, numerous Reiki masters have made changes to Usui Shiki Ryoho as taught in the Takata-Sensei lineage - so too, it seems, Japanese Reiki Masters have not been adverse to modifying Japanese lineage Reiki as apparently taught by the Gakkai.

Some examples of Japanese Reiki styles:

Gendai Reiki Ho

As its name suggests, Gendai Reiki Ho (*Contemporary Reiki Method*) is a modern system of Reiki.

Created by Hiroshi Doi, who tells us that he is a member of the Usui Reiki Ryoho Gakkai, and studied with the former Gakkai president, Mrs. Kimiko Koyama, Gendai Reiki blends western Reiki with what Doi claims to be the teachings and methods used by the Usui Reiki Ryoho Gakkai - as well as concepts and practices from other therapeutic modalities.

It should be pointed out that the majority of information currently available concerning the ' Gakkai comes from HiroshDoi.

Hiroshi Doi was on of the first people in Japan to learn Reiki from Mieko Mitsui.

Hiroshi Doi' s school the Gendai Reiki Healing Association, teaches four levels of Reiki: Shoden (Beginners Level), Okuden (Inner Teaching) Shinpiden (Mystery Teaching) and Gokui Kaiden (Highest Level).

Vortex Reiki

Developed by Toshitaka Mochizuki, another student of Mieko Mitsui. Toshitaka apparently also received tuition from Masters in Japan whose training history is partly Japanese.

Apparently, some of the information presented in Vortex Reiki is attributed to an obscure Japanese book entitled "The Secret of How to Take Care of Your Family Members" by Takichi Tsukida.

Jikiden Reiki

Jikiden is the Reiki method taught by the late Chiyoko Yamaguchi (- student of Chujiro Hayashi -) and her son Tadao Yamaguchi, who is Director of the Jikiden Reiki Kenkyu Kai (Jikiden Reiki Association). [Chiyoko Yamaguchi died Aug. 19th 2003]

Jikiden Reiki is presented as comprising the exact system that Chiyoko Yamaguchi was taught by Hayashi-Sensei in 1938, along with additional information gleaned by Tadao Yamaguchi in interviews with some Hayashi-Sensei' s other surviving students.

A brief glossary of important Reiki-related terms

A

American Reiki Association, Inc. An association founded in 1980 by Barbara Weber Ray and Takata-Sensei. It has since changed its name to The Radiance Technique International Association, Inc. (TRTIA).

Antahkarana A cube symbol, with an L shape on each of its surfaces. The Antahkarana is claimed to be a symbol of Tibetan origin, but there does not seem to be any proof of this. Antahkarana is said to be a panacea for all ills.

Attunement (also: Initiation) The central focus of each Level or Degree - The sacred process performed by a Reiki Master (Teacher) essentially re-patterns or recalibrates the students etheric field & subtle energy centres, enabling them to interact with the phenomenon that is Reiki.

B

Breath of the Fire Dragon A special breathing technique used in Raku Kei Reiki. A variation of this practice, used in Tera Mai, is referred to as the *Violet Breath*

C

Choku Rei Name of the first of the four Usui Reiki symbols. Commonly called the *Power* symbol in Usui Shiki Ryoho.

Crystal Grid A particular geometrical layout of crystals that have been charged with Reiki, designed to continually emanate therapeutic or protective influence.

D

Dai Ko Myo Name of the last of the four Usui Reiki symbols. Commonly called the *Master* symbol in Usui Shiki Ryoho.

Distant (also: Remote) Treatment Process of performing a Reiki treatment for a client who is not physically present at the time.

Distant Symbol See - Hon Sha Ze Sho Nen

Dumo The *Tibetan Master Symbol* - as used in Raku Kei Reiki and several other modern styles of Reiki

F

Fire Serpent A symbol used in Raku Kei Reiki and several other modern styles of Reiki. Said to represent the kundalini energy residing in the spine. Also known as Nin Giz Zida

G

Gendai Reiki Ho : Modern Reiki Method - modern form of Japanese Reiki created by Hiroshi Doi - combines some traditional Usui teachings & techniques with teachings & techniques from other energy-healing arts

Gokai The Five Reiki Principles / Precepts

Grand Master A title created by the Reiki Alliance to refer to the head of the organisation.

H

Hand Positions In the different styles of Reiki numerous different sets of hand placement positions are used in giving Reiki treatment. Some sets involve as many as twenty positions, and some with as few as five.

Hatsurei-Ho Generate/Invoke (Hatsu), Spirit (Rei), Method (Ho) - a set of primarily meditation techniques which Usui Sensei is said to have taught as an aid to self-development

Hawayo Takata The person responsible for bring Reiki to the West in the late 1930' s.

Healing Attunements An attunement process which unlike a normal Reiki initiation/attunement, is said not awaken the permanent Reiki ability within the individual, but rather is believed to enhance the healing process.

Hon Sha Ze Sho Nen Name of the third of the four Usui Reiki symbols. Commonly called the *distant* symbol in Usui Shiki Ryoho.

I

Independent Reiki Masters A term originally coined to refer those masters who did not belong to either the Reiki Alliance or the American Reiki Association, Inc, but rather preferred to ' go their own way' .

J

Jikiden Reiki *Original Teaching or Directly Taught* Reiki - Japanese Reiki as taught by the late Chiyoko Yamaguchi - a student of Chujiro Hayashi

K

Kanji Chinese characters used for writing Japanese

Karuna Reiki Style of Reiki developed By William Lee Rand and the International Center For Reiki Training, based primarily on Sai Baba Reiki

Kurama Yama Horse-saddle (Kurama) Mountain (Yama) - the Sacred Mountain where Usui-Sensei is said to have first experienced Reiki

M

Master Symbol See: Dai Ko Myo

Mieko Mitsui Journalist and Reiki Practitioner. The first person to teach Western style Reiki in Japan, Mieko could be said to have been responsible for single-handedly sparking a Japanese ' Reiki Revival' .

Mental-Emotional Symbol See: Sei Heiki

Mikao Usui Creator of the Reiki system of healing and self-development

N

Nin Giz Zida Another name for Raku Kei Reiki' s ' Fire Serpent ' symbol

P

Power Symbol See: Choku Rei

R

The Radiance Technique A Style of Reiki incorporating seven Levels or Degrees, promoted by Barbara Ray. Ray claims that Takata Sensei taught her this seven-degree system between 1978 and 1980.

The Radiance Technique International Association, Inc. Originally founded in 1980 by Barbara (Weber) Ray and Takata-Sensei as the American Reiki Association, Inc., the Radiance Technique International Association, Inc. (T.R.T.I.A.) considers Barbara Ray to be Takata Sensei' s legitimate successor.

Raku Kei Reiki Known as "The Way of the Fire Dragon" - Raku Kei is the creation of Reiki master Arthur Robertson (deceased)

Reiho *Spiritual Method* - as in: Usui Reiho: Usui Spiritual Method
Some people claim that *Reiho* is a contraction of: *Reiki Ryoho* (Reiki Healing Method)

Reiji ' Indication of the Spirit' - Spiritual guidance in the placing of your hands to give treatment

Reiju Spiritual (Rei) Gift (Ju) - term for the original form of Reiki Attunement-Empowerment

Reiki The term commonly used to indicate the therapeutic and self-development system created by Mikao Usui, and more specifically, the wonderful therapeutic energy radiance, or phenomenon, which lies at the heart of this natural healing system.

The Reiki Alliance An organisation formed in 1983 by a number of Takata-Sensei' s original Reiki Masters, with the intended purpose of preserving the integrity of the Usui Shiki Ryoho, as presented by Takata-Sensei.

Reiki Ethics Guidelines for Reiki teachers and practitioners concerning professional conduct

Reiki Guides Spirit Beings who are believed by many to attend and assist Reiki practitioners in giving treatments.

Reiki Lineage The chain of Reiki Teachers between any given practitioner and Usui-Sensei

Reiki Master more properly ' Reiki Teacher' .
Someone who has not only received Master Level attunement and knows how to carry out the attunement process for all three levels, but has also taught at least one class and thus has actually attuned at least one student. Technically refers to someone who is part of a Teacher - Student (Mentor - Student) relationship

Ryoho *Healing Method; Medical Treatment* - as in: Usui Reiki Ryoho: Usui Reiki Healing Method

S

Sai Baba Reiki An early expression of the Tera Mai system, developed by Kathleen Milner

Seichim Reiki Style originating with Reiki Master Patrick Zeigler, who claims to have had a mystical experience in the Great Pyramid at Giza, and also received a spiritual initiation from a Sufi order in Egypt.

Sei Heiki The second of the four Usui Reiki symbols: commonly called the *mental/emotional* symbol in Usui Shiki Ryoho.

Sensei A term of respect, sensei means: ' teacher' and refers to someone who is part of a Teacher - Student (Mentor - Student) relationship

Shirushi Japanese term for the four Usui Reiki symbols

T

Takata-Sensei See: Hayayo Takata

Tera Mai System developed from Reiki and Seichim by Kathleen Milner with the assistance of a ' Spiritual Being' (at one time taught to be the Indian spiritual master Satya Sai Baba)

Tibetan Master Symbol A Symbol used in Raku Kei Reiki and other modern styles. Also known as Dumo, this symbol is seen as the equivalent to the Dai Ko Myo used in more traditional Reiki styles.

Traditional Japanese Reiki Style of Reiki developed by Dave King. Traditional Japanese Reiki (TJR) is based on Vortex Reiki as developed by Toshitaka Mochizuki, which is itself heavily influenced by The Radiance Technique.

Traditional Reiki A Term used to denote original Usui Shiki Ryoho practice as taught by Takata Sensei

U

Usui Do *Usui Way*. Term used to refer to Usui-Sensei' s original system of Spiritual Development.

Usui Reiki Ryoho *Usui Reiki Healing Method*. Term used to refer to Reiki as it evolved in Japan. Said to be closer to Usui-Senseis original format. Utilises Reiju rather than the symbol-centred attunements familiar in ' western' style Reiki.

Usui Reiki Ryoho Gakkai (Usui Reiki Healing Method Learning Society). While some say the society was founded by Usui-Sensei himself in 1922, it is generally accepted that the Gakkai was actually founded by Rear Admiral Juusaburo Gyuda (Ushida) and other students around 1926/7.

Usui-Sensei See: Mikao Usui

Usui Shiki Ryoho ' Usui Style Healing Method' . ' Western' Reiki as taught by Takata-Sensei -a system divided into 3 levels, using attunements involving the four Reiki symbols..

Usui Teate ' Usui Hand Treatment' . Term used by some of Usui-Sensei' s surviving students to refer to his Healing Method.

Usui/Tibetan Reiki Essentially a combination of Reiki as taught by Takata-Sensei and elements of Raku Kei Reiki. It makes use of both the standard Usui Reiki symbols and some Raku Kei symbols.

V

Violet Breath A special breathing technique used in Tera Mai.

The Violet Breath is a variation of the *Breath of the Fire Dragon* technique found in Raku Kei Reiki.

Vortex Reiki Modern Japanese style of Reiki, developed by Toshitaka Mochizuki, who had learnt Western style Reiki from Mieko Mitsui

Resources for Further Study

All Energy-Therapies Web Reiki Pages

www.aetw.org/reiki.html

Reiki Articles, Reiki self-development and treatment techniques, FREE downloads: pdf files, Reiki wallpaper, pictures. Reiki banners, etc

www.aetw.org/main1.html

links to over 40 different styles of Reiki

www.aetw.org/page2.html

links to Reiki Manuals, newsgroups, newsletters, webring, organisations, associations and other resources

Some interesting Reiki Books

The Challenge to Teach Reiki by A. J. Mackenzie Clay. Copyright 1992, New Dimensions, Byron Bay, NSW, Australia.

One Step Forward for Reiki by A. J. Mackenzie Clay. Copyright 1992, New Dimensions, Byron Bay, NSW, Australia.

First book to publicly display the Reiki symbols.

Reiki: The Usui System of Natural Healing by Paul David Mitchell. Copyright 1985, The Reiki Alliance, Coeur d' Alene, Idaho.

Reiki: The Healing Touch by William Lee Rand. Copyright 1991, Vision Publications

Living Reiki: Takatas Teachings by Fran Brown. Copyright 1992, Life Rhythm, PO Box 806, Mnemonic CA 95460.

Reiki 101 Review quiz:

Multiple choice

The term Reiki means:

- a, ray of light.
- b, Spirit.
- c, healing energy.
- d, Spiritually influenced life-force energy.

Karuna Reiki was developed by:

- a, Iris Ishikuro.
- b, William Lee Rand.
- c, Kathleen Milner.
- d, Barbara Weber Ray.

The current president of the Usui Reiki Ryoho Gakkai is:

- a, Masayoshi Kondo
- b, Hoichi Wanami
- c, Kimiko Koyama
- d, Yoshiharu Watanabe

The first master to abandon the practice of charging the \$10,000 fee for Reiki master-level training and initiation was:

- a, Barbara Weber Ray.
- b, Iris Ishikuro.
- c, Phyllis Lei Furumoto.
- d, Kay Yamashita.

There are:

- a, four Reiki Principles or Precepts.
- b, no Reiki Principles or Precepts.
- c, seven Reiki Principles or Precepts.
- d, five Reiki Principles or Precepts.

Mikao Usui was born in Kyoto, Japan, in what is now the prefecture of Gifu, on:

- a, the 24th of June 1865.
- b, on the 15th of August 1865.
- c, on the 17th of August 1864.
- d, on the Tokyo bullet-train.

The first of Takata-Sensei's students to receive Reiki master status is generally believed to have been:

- a, Fran Brown.
- b, Iris Ishikuro.
- c, Virginia Samdahl
- d, Barbara Brown.

Raku Kei Reiki is known as:

- a, Renegade Reiki.
- b, The Way of the Fire Dragon
- c, White Light Reiki
- d, Karuna

The first known English translation of the Usui Memorial was done by:

- a, Goro Myazaki
- b, Frank Petter & his wife
- c, Chris Marsh
- d, Juusaburo Gyuda

Reiki has been influenced by spiritual and therapeutic discipline, practice and ideals found within:

- a, Confucianism & Tibetan Buddhism.
- b, Shinto, Japanese Buddhism (and possibly Taoism).
- c, Christianity and Islam.
- d, Neoplatonism

A memorial stone commemorating Usui-Sensei's achievements is located:

- a, on mount Kurama.
- b, in Harajuku, Tokyo.
- c, in a temple graveyard in Kyoto.
- d, in a graveyard at the Saihoji Temple, Tokyo.

Reiki is commonly taught in:

- a, 5 levels or degrees.
- b, 3 levels or degrees.
- c, the 3rd Grade.
- d, Ancient Aramaic.

True/False

The first book to publicly display the Reiki symbols was: One Step Forward for Reiki

Reiki has been shown to effectively stimulate the relaxation response.

The term *Grand Master* has always indicated the Supreme Head of the world' s Reiki practitioners

Reiki originated in Tibet

Vortex Reiki was developed by Toshitaka Mochizuki

There are FOUR symbols used in the Usui Shiki Ryoho system

Usui-Sensei died in Fukuyama on the 9th of March 1926

Karuna means ' compassion'

Reiki can be effectively used in combination with other therapies - both allopathic and ' alternative'

Takata-Sensei was born in Iowa

Paul Mitchell is a leading member of the TRTIA

Chujiro Hayashi committed suicide in 1941

The Reiki Alliance is open to all level of Reiki practitioners

Reiki requires deep concentration on the part of the client.

Takata-Sensei received her certification as a Master of the Usui Reiki system of healing in 1938

Takata-Sensei initiated a total of 14 Reiki masters in her lifetime

Reiki is holistic in its effect

Matching

A, (match the correct description with each of the following Reiki-related terms)

1, Usui Teate means:
Method

a, Usui Reiki Healing

2, Usui Shiki Ryoho means:

b, Usui Way

- 3, Usui Do means: c, Usui Spiritual Method
- 4, Usui Reiki Ryoho means: Method d, Usui Style Healing
- 5, Usui Reiho means: Healing e, Usui Treatment/Hand-
- B,
- 1, Raku Kei Reiki was created by: a, Mieko Mitsui
- 2, The Reiki Alliance is headed by: b, Hiroshi Doi
- 3, TRTIA is headed by: c, Arthur Robertson
- 4, Gendai Reiki was founded by: d, Phyllis Lee Furumoto & Paul Mitchell
- 5, Western style Reiki was re-introduced to Japan by: e, Barbara Ray