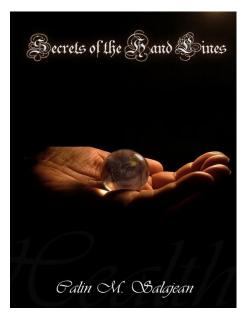
Secrets of the Hand Lines



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"The Revealing Hand"

The Etymology, of which we must never leave aside, shows us that the Chirology science deals with uncovering existing interrelations between hand and character.

Chiromancy, the most common term, comes from the Greek word Kheirmain and from the world of prediction. It is the art of reading the lines of the palm. This was practiced by the Caldeans, giving it a godly meaning: "God placed the signs in people's palms so that they can know their work."

The Lines of the hand have been studied in all countries, in Egypt, Persia, India, Rome, China etc.

Chiromancy evolved in Greece: the philosopher Anaxagoras taught this science, and Aristotle, Pline, Paracelse, Emperor Augustus... and many others took it into account.

We can read in Iov's book the followings:

"On each man He places His seal, so that all men will acknowledge His power."

However, like with all other forms of pagan predictions, the Christian Church discredited chiromancy practice.

Nevertheless, during the Middle Age chiromancy went through a period of prosperity, despite the Church's opposition.

The observer's spirit is astonished by the uniqueness of each hand. It is well known of the importance of digital fingerprints, through which every individual becomes unique. As opposed to any picture, or body measurement, they allow a better identification of the individual.

The Science that includes various techniques of body measurement "anthropometry" uses, measurements, photographs and digital fingerprints.

The finger's center contains countless nervous fibers and the hand's sensibility enriches the existing relations between man, nature and his like.

Each portion of the brain is in direct contact with the hands nerves and, in particular, with those located in the center of the fingers.

In the brain, the senses felt by the hands take up more space than all the others.

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Studying the fetus has shown that in the moment of hand formation, the definitive lines of the palm also take shape. If we suffer any kind of burn damage to the palms, its lines will heal very fast, keeping their initial shape intact.

In literature, but also in common language, the hand holds up an important place. The biggest love proof we can give someone is to "ask someone's hand in marriage"

Frederic Dard, priest of Saint Antonio, makes this eulogy:

"All the miracles and all the experiences are the work of our hands.

The hand helps us to express ourselves, but it also condemns us.

It protects us and denounces us.

It takes part in our love adventures.

It demands and it begs.

It blesses.

But, above all else: it writes."

It is the idea of a writer passionate and sensitive of his work.

Even symbolism gives the hand an important place in expressions such as "the hand of justice" or "the hand of Fatma"

We will however come back to a more practical realm and we'll study the hand under the following aspects:

- The general shape;
- The fingers;
- The humidity and harshness of skin;
- The hand's temperature;
- The touching sensation (solidity or softness);
- The fingernails;
- The palm lines;
- The mountains;
- The hones of the joints etc.

Before any examination, it will be established if the person is right-handed or lefthanded.

In case of a right-handed person, the right hand will reveal him as he is la that moment (Figure 1).

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The left hand indicates natural possibilities at birth, possibilities that will be more or less put to good use in the future (Figure 2).

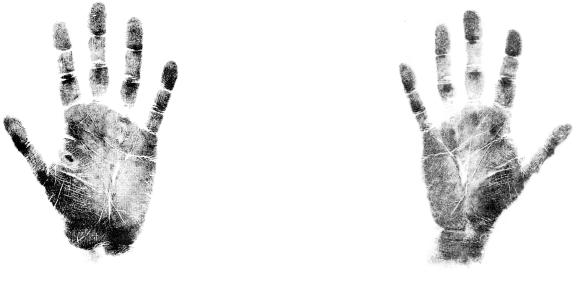


Figure 1

Figure 2

In the case of any individual there can be done certain measurements regarding the correct or incorrect usage of his/her natural possibilities and abilities, comparing the inborn trends with those gained.

Thus, we can caution him/her regarding the inherent risks to which he/her can be exposed to. The important differences, not caused by accidents (burns, bruises, skin diseases...), may reveal an unsolved inner conflict.

In this book we will approach only the essential and practical aspects of Chiromancy.

The Hand Shape

First we need to observe is the general shape of the hand or know the person's character. Much like how a horse's leg can give information to a connoisseur, the shape of a hand is a very interesting indicator.

The Size

The observer is first of all amazed by the size of the hands. If a short person possesses big hands, it means that he/she is especially interested in details. He/She better notices small details rather than the general characteristics. If however, a tall person has small hands, it means that he/she neglects details in favor of a larger outlook of things. He/She quickly judges on first impressions.

The Palm's Width

It must be taken into consideration. It is measured based on its length. It is said that a palm is broad (Figure 3) when its width is bigger than its length. And narrow (Figure 4), when its length is bigger than its width.



Figure 3



Figure 4

The Broad Palm

Reveals a kind person, open towards other people, something psychologists call extroversion. This person loves companionship, hides from loneliness and favors a diverse work ethic.

The Narrow Palm

Sign of self doubt, of introversion. The subject has difficulties interacting and favors working alone. He/She has an independent character. Sometimes the subject tends to be selfish.

Usually, there are seven types of hands.

- The elementary hand;
- The conic hand;
- The square hand;
- The pointed hand;
- The hand in the shape of a spade;
- The knotty hand;
- The mixed hand.

The Elementary Hand (Figure 5)

It is very short and thick and the fingers are much sorter than the palm. This type of hand reveals strength, roughness, but not necessarily violence. Nevertheless, it is commonly found on brutal individuals, guided by primary instincts, such as food, drink and sex. This human type is rarely open to examination, and his sensibility is limited. Fortunately, this type has become extremely rare due to human civilization.



Figure 5

The Conic Hand (Figure 6)

It is also, called the artistic hand. It gets thinner starting from the base, towards the top. The fingers are long, gracious. It is often found in the Orient. It leaves the impression of refinement, softness and sensuality. It indicates sensibility, artistic taste for all disciplines. There is however the risk of shallowness, even insolence, if the line of the mind and the firmness of the hand's flesh won't show that the artistic talents will not remain in their latent form, instead they will be expanded through labor and volition.



Figure 6

The Square Hand (Figure 7)

It is also called the realistic hand, as apposed to the conic hand. In could fit into a square or a square like rectangular. The base of the fingers, like the base of the joint, makes a straight line. The hand's sides are rectilinear and even the fingers take the shape of a rectangular, the thumb being generally long and on the outside. The square hand is the sign of a practical spirit, organized, generally honest, but lacking imagination. We can trust the work ethic of people with this type of hands, but we could also have some regrets due to their materialism and their excess of reasoning as opposed to their feelings and sensibilities.



Figure 7

The Pointed Hand (Figure 8)

It is long and narrow, the fingers are thin, and the fingernails form a very long curve. It is the hand of the emotive, intuitive, sentimental types of people. We will differentiate it from the conic hand, due to it being more sensual and refined.



Figure 8

The Hand in the Shape of a Spade (Figure 9)

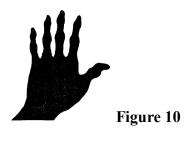
The finger tips of these hands have the shape of a spade/shovel, they are wide and flat. The palm has an irregular shape; if it is larger at the base of the fingers rather than the joint, the subject is less impulsive. If not, he/she is dominated by anger. The hand in the shape of a spade is the sign of energy, of courage, of volition. It is the hand of the conquerors, of the builders. There is however the risk of tyranny.



Figure 9

The Knotty Hand (Figure 10)

Sometimes it is called the philosopher's hand; it is bonnie, long, with knotty joints. The general shape is irregular. It is the hand of thinkers or intellectuals: philosophers, mathematicians, notorious monks. It is said that all lettered monks have this type of hand.



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The Mixed Hand (Figure 11)

This type pieces together the characteristics of multiple types of hands previously examined. A square hand may have fingernails in the shape of a spade. A wide palm may have long and thin fingers...



Figure 11

Even the fingers can have different types. In order to interpret these types, we must refer to each hand type. In the case of these subjects there is a sign to various resources, but also contradictions and versatility...

The variety of characteristics may be luxuriant if the signs of thought and volition, found on the palm's lines, helps us to uncover these two positive aspects of the character.

We will gradually study the following:

- The fingertips;
- The fingernails;
- The thumb;
- The other fingers.

The Finger Tips

Regarding the fingertips, there are three specific shapes.

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