Guolin Qigong

is also called Qigong Walking, Wind Healing Walk or Xi Xi Hu. Guolin Qigong creates a powerful force-field of Qi wherever you walk. It imparts wisdom of coordinating breath and movement to regulate the five organ spirits. Guo Lin Qigong has been used as an effective treatment for cancer, and it can also be used to heal many other diseases.

Guolin Qigong was named after its developer Grand Master Guo Lin. Guo Lin (郭林) was born in 1909, the daughter of a Qigong Grand Master. She was diagnosed with cervical cancer in 1949 and healed herself with her walking program. In the 1960’s she helped heal millions of others with her Qigong Walking Protocol, and became the most famous Qigong Master of the 20th century. She named the practice Xi Xi Hu, meaning Inhale, Inhale, Exhale. Xi means Inhale. It is also the sacred sound of the Triple burner in Chinese medicine. Hu means Exhale. It is also the sacred sound of the Spleen/Pancreas organ.

Grand Master Guo Lin, was the Founder of Guo Lin Qigong

Unique Benefits of Guo Lin Qigong

Special breathing called “breathing like the wind” is an ancient Qigong practice that powerfully brings Qi into the body. Guo Lin introduced the concept of focusing the mind on things outside the body rather than within the body, an approach often used in Qigong. She then tailored the style to suit each person’s
health needs and condition. For example, men begin walking on the left, while the women begin on the right. There are specific instructions for different types of ailments. Movements from left to right stimulate specific meridian critical in many modern chronic diseases.

One of Guo Lin’s American students was a Ph. D. of Physics from Texas’ Cancer Research Institute who documented his findings. He noted that disease is often a lack of oxygen in the cells. Walking Qigong’s breathing technique brings in huge quantities of oxygen, supporting healing. As the emotional state of a patient improves, healing can happen faster. Walking Qigong promotes necessary calmness, spiritual wholeness, relaxation, and other emotional benefits.

**Guo Lin Qigong and the Meridians**

**The Yang Heel Vessel (Yang Qiao Mai)** regulates the Yang channels, such as the Bladder, Gall Bladder, Small Intestine and Large Intestine. It is also connected with the Governing Vessel. Walking fills the Yang Heel Vessel with Qi, which is led upward through the legs to nourish the other channels. Qigong wisdom holds that since this vessel also connects into your brain, certain leg exercises can be used to cure brain imbalances. And many cases too much Qi in the head can be cured by walking.

**Guo Lin Qigong emphasized hand movements that bring energy to the Dantien and GB-30.** The Dantien is the main energy reservoir of the body located roughly 2 fingers below the navel. GB-30 point on the hip is also called Huan Tiao 環跳. It is an important meeting point of the Gallbladder and Bladder Channels. GB-30 is considered a warehouse storage point for anger in the body, hence moving this point dissipates anger as a root of disease. GB-30 also happens to be one of Ma Danyang’s Twelve Acupoints, known as the 12 most important points in the body for acupuncture. Ma Danyang was a famous Daoist born around 1123 A.D.
**Gou Lin Qigong brings Qi strongly to GB29 and GB30 points near the hip joint. GB 30 is a meeting point of Gall Bladder and Bladder. GB 29 is a point on the Yang Qiao Mai Meridian.**

In addition, acupuncture point K1 (Kidney 1 or Bubbling Spring) on the soles of the feet connects to all points of the body via the energy vessels. The Bubbling Spring point is said to open the sensory orifices and calm the Spirit. This point plays a significant role in walking meditation and in all of Qigong by grounding us to Earth energy. Walking activates these meridians, dissolves stress, bringing Qi up to the brain. This re-sets your biorhythms, boost metabolism, and promotes every aspect of your health.

**How to do Guo Lin Qigong Walking? There are Three Preparation Steps**

1. **Stand in relaxed stance, hands relaxed.** If you like, count silently to 64, about one minute. Remove thoughts from your mind. Look far away horizontally. The direction of your stance depends on your disease. For specific instructions, see [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eRAuzeVEwns](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eRAuzeVEwns)

2. **Take three cycles of Qi breathing evenly.** This means inhaling through the nose and then exhaling out through the mouth, followed with normal breathing. Do this 3 times. Finish with hands folded over each other at Dantien. Men: left hand on the body, right hand on top. Ladies: right hand on the body, left hand on top. For more specific instructions for various areas of disease, see [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eRAuzeVEwns](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eRAuzeVEwns)

3. Do 3 repetitions of Qigong form **Spreading the Waters** (Also called Dantien Opening and Closing). Start with hands near the center at dantien level. Open the hands with palms facing the earth as you exhale. Gather in (close) with hands facing each other as you exhale. Keep eyes gently closed, tip of tongue against top palate lightly. Keep shoulders down, not raised. Make elbows and hands round. For more specific instructions for various areas of disease, see [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eRAuzeVEwns](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eRAuzeVEwns)
Begin Walking:

- Walk at a medium pace, doing the wind breathing. On the first step, take two short inhales (Xi Xi) as if sniffing a flower. Then step with the other foot as you exhale (Hu).

- The inhale comes into the center of your nose as if you were smelling in a beautiful flower.

- Women begin step with right hands to the right, stepping right. Men begin with hands to the left, stepping left. Step with the heel first to activate the Kidney meridian.

- Every 4 breaths, turn your head toward your open arms. Women: head turns to the left. Men: head turns to the right.

- Engage the core of the abdomen. Keep the tongue resting on the upper palate.

- Think of a green forest and the graceful movements of a panda bear. The panda is a symbol of tranquil strength, ease, and determination. While soft and fuzzy, it is always strong and grounded.

- If saliva comes, stop walking, swallow it down to Dantien in 3 gulps. Then continue walking.
“Good walking leaves no track behind it.” Lao Tzu, Tao Te Ching

For more information and visual demonstrations, visit:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z6AQjF4GyK4

http://www.healthyfoundations.com/guolin/guolin_video.html