#### Asana

# Sirsasana *Headstand*

It's not easy to achieve comfort and stability in this challenging posture. But when you do, it can lead to profound tranquility.

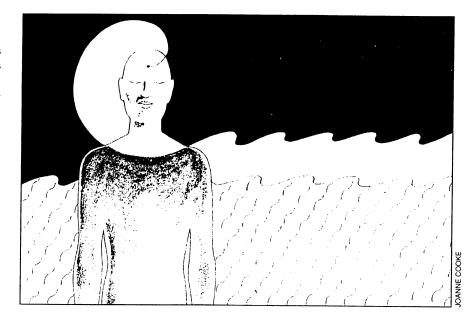
#### By Arthur Kilmurray

thira sukham asanam," "Posture is steady and comfortable," says Patanjali in the first of his three sutras on asana. But as even experienced voga students know, "steady and comfortable" are not the first words that come to mind to describe the sensation of standing on one's head. And many couch potatoes would probably insist that they feel quite steady and comfortable as they sprawl out in front of the tube. So what exactly does Patanjali mean by the words sthira and sukham? Because balancing in Sirsasana is such a challenge, it forces us to look deeply into our posture and our nervous system to discover an inner sense of balance. This interiorization of awareness can reveal some of the subtleties behind Patanjali's words.

The word sthira comes from the Sanskrit root stha, meaning "to stand," which is also the root of the English words "stay," "stable," and "steady." This root verb is of great importance in the Yoga Sutras. Patanjali first uses it in defining the term abhyasa, or practice, in Sutra I-13: "Practice is the endeavor toward stillness and stability of the mind-field." According to Pandit Usharbhud Arya's commentary, "Meditation means bringing the mind to stillness or stability, which means freedom from the rajasic and tamasic turbulences, the mind's one-pointed concentration on a single sattvic vrtti [harmonious vibration] remaining uninterrupted so that the mind flows in a calm, pacific, smooth stream."

For a hatha yoga practitioner, the following question arises: How can I bring this level of mental stillness into an asana such as Sirsasana, and, conversely, how can I adjust in the asana to stabilize and deepen the mental stillness? In other words, how can I explore the states of sthira and sukham in the pose?

In previous asana columns, we have looked at the relationship of the bones, the flesh, and the skin to posture, circulation,



and breathing. We have seen that the muscle fibers assist in circulation through their pumping action and that when they are open to the free flow of the breath, they can subtly communicate with the inner lining of the skin. Stability and comfort are accompanied by stable, grounded bones, effortless breathing, a fluid feeling of the flesh, and a sensitive inner skin. Fear, insecurity, and instability, on the other hand, are accompanied by hardened muscles, disturbed breathing, restricted blood flow, collapsed joints, and insensitive skin. The question now becomes: How can I organize the bones, muscle fibers, and skin to create a stable posture that allows the breath and bodily fluids to flow freely?

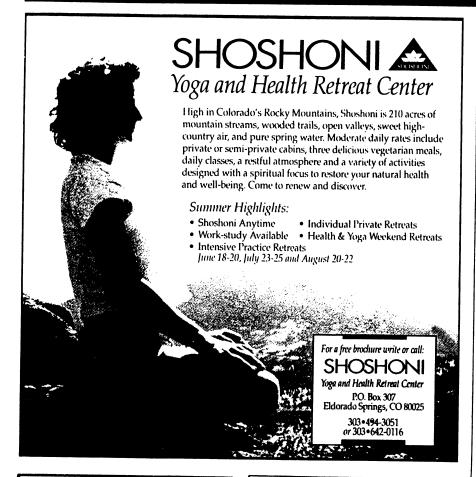
Freedom or restriction of the breath and bodily fluids can be experienced in the expansion, contraction, and inner pressure of the body's three main cavities: the pelvicabdominal cavity (from the diaphragm to the pelvic floor), the thoracic cavity, and the skull. In any posture, the respiratory rhythm begins with an expansion of the thoracic cavity, accomplished by the contraction and descent of the diaphragm and

the lifting and widening of the rib cage by the intercostal and other respiratory muscles. This expansion creates a negative pressure (lower than normal atmospheric pressure) in the chest, drawing air from outside the body into the lungs. With the exhalation, a positive pressure (higher than normal atmospheric pressure) is created as the expansion ceases and the elastic recoil of the lung tissue presses the air out of the lungs.

In soft, quiet breathing, there is no resistance to this cycle. The pelvic-abdominal cavity expands and releases in harmony with the thoracic cavity, and air flows in and out of the body without impedence. The expansion and contraction of the body is perfectly matched by the movement of air in and out of the lungs. Because of this balance, the sensation of interior pressure remains constant throughout the body.

However, any unnecessary tension in the body will create resistance to the breath and a corresponding increase in resistance to the circulatory fluids. This resistance creates the sensation of increased internal pressure, a sensation to which the brain





# UNITY WOODS YOGA CENTER



Yoga in the Iyengar Tradition in the Baltimore-Washington area. John Schumacher, Director

> Special Classes with Donna Holleman Aug. 21-26

Teacher's Training Weekend Oct. 6-8

#### Workshops with John

Aug. 11-18 Feathered Pipe, MT w/ Judith Lasater (406) 442-8196

Sept. 21-23 Santa Monica, CA Yoga Works (213) 393-5150

4853 Cordell Ave., Suite 8 Bethesda, MD 20814 (301) 656-8992



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF YOGA THERAPISTS

#### Yoga as a Career Profession

- TRAINING SEMINARS
- **RESEARCH**
- **JOURNAL**
- NEWSLETTER

For application or further information:

4150 Tivoli Ave. Los Angeles, CA 90066 (213) 306-8845 FAX: (213) 306-4632

#### Asana

and skull are especially sensitive. To experience this sensation in an exaggerated way, inhale, close your mouth, close your nostrils with your fingers, and try to exhale. Notice the immediate increase in pressure in the brain. Close your mouth and nostrils after exhaling and you will experience a slightly different pressure increase.

Tension anywhere in the body will have a similar pressurizing effect. For example, neck and shoulder tension restricts the expansion of the rib cage, disrupting the respiratory rhythm and increasing the pressure in the skull. Psychological stresses tend to be reflected in a tense diaphragm, and the diaphragm also reacts to tension in the groins and pelvic region. When the groins are open, the bones of the legs, pelvis, and lower spine support the weight of the body, and the muscles of that region are free to expand and contract with the breathing cycle. However, when the groins are restricted, the pelvic floor cannot "breathe," and this resistance in the pelvicabdominal region impedes the movement of the diaphragm. This constriction of the breath creates pressure in the skull, just as you experienced when you held your mouth and nostrils shut.

Standing on one's head exacerbates all of these restrictions to the breath. The shoulders and neck are often tensed to hold on to the body. Fears of falling tighten the diaphragm. The legs and pelvis are often collapsed and unconscious. Thus the breath will be constricted and the brain will feel pressurized. The most obvious aspect of this syndrome is that blood cannot move out of the skull, leading to a sense of congestion. (Some degree of pressure is usual when first starting to practice Headstand; a beginner should not expect to feel perfectly quiet and comfortable right away. But if the eyes become bloodshot or if extreme pressure is felt in the eyes or ears, the pose is being done incorrectly and should not be held. Seek guidance from a qualified teacher.)

#### The Six Diaphragms

The increased pressure in the skull results from a breakdown in the pumping system of the body. The diaphragm is a large pump for moving air, and the skeletal muscles must pump fluids back to the heart to maintain circulation. To facilitate these processes of circulation and respiration, the body is organized into six regions, each with its own "relay station" to oversee

the movement of fluids and breath in and out of that region. Although most of these relay stations do not have a single specialized physical component like the diaphragmatic muscle, I will refer to them as diaphragms for lack of a better term, because, like the diaphragm, they function as pumps. (The term "diaphragm" is a convenient metaphor for the complex set of physiological and psychological mechanisms that control

Stability and comfort in yoga are accompanied by stable, grounded bones, effortless breathing, a fluid feeling of the flesh, and a sensitive inner skin.

the movement of fluids, air, and energy in and out of a particular area of the body. These diaphragms and their powerful effects can be experienced subjectively by turning the attention inward, although most of them cannot be objectively revealed through dissection.) These diaphragmatic regions, as introduced to me by my teacher, Ramanand Patel, are the brain, the throat, the heart, the respiratory diaphragm, the navel, and the pelvic floor.

In order to attain sthira and sukham in Sirsasana, all six diaphragms must be functioning properly. However, this article will focus on the first and sixth diaphragm, as these are particularly important.

The sixth diaphragm has a tangible physical component, the muscles of the pelvic floor. Open groins, strong legs, and stable hip joints are necessary for the healthy functioning of this diaphragm, which should move synchronously with the physical diaphragm, creating the sense that the pelvis and abdomen breathe freely. Correct action of the pelvic diaphragm stabilizes the coccyx bone and helps circulate fluids in and out of the legs. Its location is the first chakra, the chakra of grounding and stability, and thus it plays an important role in developing the quality of sthira.

The first diaphragm is the brain or skull diaphragm, responsible for moving energy (in the form of blood and cerebrospinal fluid) in and out of the brain. This diaphragm has no muscular components; rather, it is composed of a complex combination of neural pathways and blood vessels. My experience has been that it moves in opposition to the other five diaphragms:

# THE ORIGINAL GAPROPS Inspired by B.K.S. Iyengar ROLL OF GREEN <u>STI</u>CKY-MATS

A Green Sticky Mat can transform carpets, campgrounds, and lawns into responsive yoga surfaces. When you use a Sticky Mat to practice the standing poses, your feet won't slide apart as your inner thighs poses, your neet won't sade apart as your inner tinging stretch. Consequently, your adductors can really stretch because they don't have to pull your feet back together. Likewise, the Mat prevents your hands from sliding away from your feet in Adho Mukha Svanasana (downward facing dog).

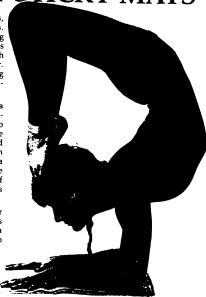
When you practice Sirsasana (headstand), Sarvangasana (shoulderstand) and Pincha Mayurasana (elbow balance), the distance between your elbows should be no wider than the width of your shoulders. Yet in all three poses, the elbows tend to slide outwards, and spread too wide. The elbow-sliding creates neck compression in Sirsasana, chest collapse in Sarvangasana, and a squashed nose in Pincha Mayurasana. If you do these poses on a Sticky Mat, or a Mat laid over a pile of poses on a Sticky Mat, or a Mat laid over a pile of blankets, your elbows bond gently to the Mat, so it's easier to stabilize them.

The GREEN STICKY MAT not only prevents your hands, feet and elbows from sliding, it also provides padding so your knees, elbows, hip bones and skull can be comfortable in poses in which they are pressed into the floor.

A roll of Green Sticky Mat material can be cut into 18 individual 5.5' × 24" Mats. Cutting requires only a razor blade or sharp scissors.

Roll of 18 Green Sticky Mats: \$180/ 48 states; \$190/AK, HI Individual Mat  $(5.5' \times 24'')$ :

\$16 Prices include tax and shipping.



To be placed on our mailing list, and to receive a copy of the 32 page YOGA PROPS Guidebook and Catalogue, please send \$1.

Yoga Props 3055 23rd Street, San Francisco, CA 94110 415/285-9642



# **TEACHER TUNE-UP**

A Training Course for **Experienced & New Teachers to:** 

- ★ Broaden Awareness of postures
- **★ Sharpen Teaching Skills**
- ★ Learn New Communication **Techniques**

#### **OCTOBER 13-20**

An 8-day Intensive Course of Observation, Participation and Stimulation

Yoga in The lyengar Tradition with

Bobbi Goldin, Certified Instructor

#### YOGA INSTITUTE OF MIAMI

9350 S. Dadeland Blvd., Suite 207 Miami, Florida 33156 (305) 661-9558

#### Yoga Teachers!

# WOOLEN BLANKETS

are Supportive & Satisfying

Roll, fold, stack or sit on them during practice. Perfect for teaching Shoulderstand and Headstand.

- WARM WASHABLE • WHIP-STITCHED ON 4 SIDES • DURABLE
  - MADE IN U.S.A.

Write or call for our price list. (Sorry, but we only accept orders for 10 or more.)

Eastland Woolen Corp. 450 7th Ave., New York, NY 10123 212/594-2475

NAME_	
ADDRESS	
C/S/Z	
PHONE	
Send to: Eastland Woolen Corp.	
450 7th Ave. New York, NY 10123	
Attn: M. L. Tancredi - 7/90 212/594-2475	

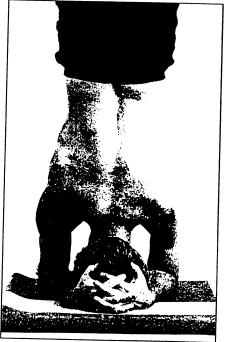
#### Asana

# Sirsasana Headstand

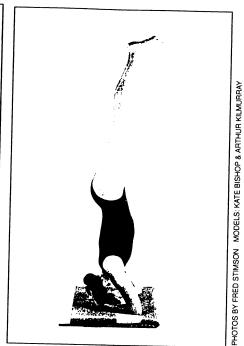
H eadstand is the king of the asanas. When we can stay centered and balanced even when the world is turned upside down, nothing can disturb us.



(Incorrect) In this typical beginning headstand, the shoulders are sinking, the pelvis and legs are collapsing onto the lower back, and the floating ribs are protruding.



Here we see a close-up of the shoulder girdle lifting away from the neck. Notice the widening and lengthening of the skin at the base of the neck. Humerus, collar bones, and scapulae all work dynamically to create the lift, which is then extended to the spinal colum, lifting the entire back body.



(Incorrect) In this photo, we see a typical intermediate student. The shoulders are lifting and the pelvis and legs are alive, but the groins are not extending. Thus the feet and lower legs are forward of the midline.

#### **BENEFITS**

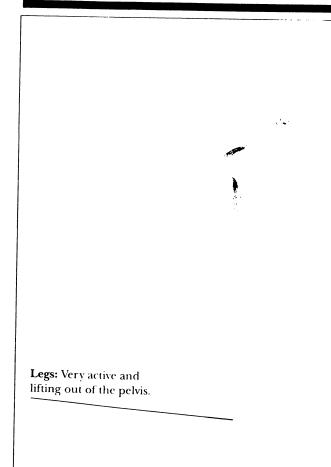
Rejuvenates the brain cells by bathing them in fresh blood

Ensures proper blood supply to the pituitary and pineal glands so they can function in a healthy manner

Develops discipline and confidence

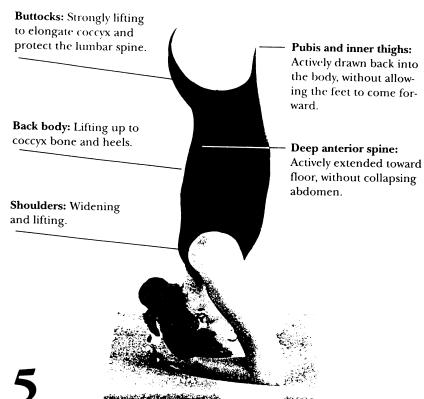
# CONTRAINDICATIONS

Persons with high or low blood pressure, eye problems, or ear problems should consult an experienced teacher before attempting to practice Headstand.





Notice how the arches, knees, hips, shoulders, and ears all align with the median plane. (Shown upside down.)





# Sam & Susan Dworkis co-teaching

# A SUMMER TEACHER TRAINING IN ORLANDO, FLORIDA AUGUST 5 - 11

Appropriate for all levels from advanced to beginners



Call or Write for details:

The Yoga Institute of Orlando 251 Maitland Avenue Suite 205 Altamonte Springs, J.L 32701 407/332-1300

#### YOGA RETREAT AND VACATION ON FLORIDA'S TROPICAL SANIBEL ISLAND

OCTOBER 27 - NOVEMBER 4
A Full Week of Yoga, Meditation, and Optional Programs
Therapeutic Massage and Vegetarian Meals available



### **MOLIVOS YOGA MATS**

#### THE ORIGINAL STICKY MAT FOR YOGA

Wholesale prices available; lowest in North America.

Now Molivos Mats come in two thicknesses:

The Standard Mot. The spiritual and the standard Mot.

The Standard Mat — the original 2 mm The Professional Mat — thicker, warmer, 4 mm



- NON-SLIP: It never slips on the floor and you never slip on the mat.
- SAFE: It insulates from a cold floor and protects you from dirt and splinters.
- FIRM BASE: No wobbling, whether you're on your feet or your hands!
- LIGHT & COMPACT: It weighs only 1¾ lbs. (800 g) and can be folded and slipped into a travel bag. Machine washable. 24" × 66" (165 × 60 cm)

USA: (US\$) Standard Mat \$12.00 + 4.00 mailing. Professional Mat \$16.00 + 4.00 mailing. Canada: (CDN\$) Standard Mat \$20.00 + 2.50 mailing. Professional Mat \$26.00 + 2.50 mailing. Personal check or money order payable to: Elizabeth McTavish, 37–2137 West First Avenue, Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6K 1E7 (604) 731-7099



# Videotape

# Yoga For Children

Sri Swami Satchidananda

# Good Habits Start Early

For strong, flexible bodies and clear, focused minds, put your child in class with the Master, as Sri Swami Satchidananda teaches the well-known Integral Yoga Hatha class of beginning postures and relaxation to children. Though this 50 minute VHS video is designed primarily for ages 5-12, the whole family can join in for fun and fitness.

Send \$29.95 plus \$3.00 shipping/handling to: Shakticom, Box YJ, Rt 1, Box 1720, Buckingham, VA 23921

MasterCard/VISA 1-800-476-1347

#### Asana

When the other five diaphragms are "inhaling," or drawing energy in, the brain diaphragm is "exhaling," or releasing. Conversely, when the lower five are exhaling, the brain "inhales." This is the rhythm that accompanies a healthy nervous and circulatory system, leading to sthira and sukham. However, if the pelvic diaphragm is locked or inhibited, the brain diaphragm will "inhale" along with the torso, leading to an increase in tension in the muscles and pressure in the skull. This tension can also be felt as disturbances in the skin, eyes, ears, and tongue.

#### **How To Practice**

Before attempting Sirsasana, students should have a strong, stable Downward-Facing Dog Pose and a regular standing pose practice to ensure the strength, flexibility, and intelligence of the arms and legs necessary to protect the neck and skull. (For other preparatory poses, see "Preparing for Inversions" in this issue.) Use a firm blanket or mat for the head. If possible, learn to balance in a corner of the room, resting one foot on each wall to prevent tilting to one side or another. If a corner is not available, use any wall, placing the hands close to the wall to keep from arching the back into a banana shape.

Place the forearms on the floor, interlocking the fingers evenly and completely and keeping the wrists perpendicular to the floor. The elbows should be exactly shoulder width apart. This foundation must be stabilized by constant practice.

In building this foundation, several difficulties may be encountered. One arm may overpower the other, distorting the shoulders, forearms, and wrists and torquing the foundation. Learn to press evenly into both arms. The wrists may collapse outward, losing their grounding and strength. Consciously hold the thumb side of the wrists toward each other. The elbows may splay apart. Maintain a constant pressure from the outer elbows toward each other, as if the elbows were pressing into a block held between them. However, do not draw them closer than shoulder width.

Having established this stable foundation, place the head up against the wrists and palms, cupping the skull without losing the strength of the wrists. Taking the weight onto the arms and not the neck, use the strength of the groins and pelvis to lift both legs up from the floor. (Beginners will probably have to throw one leg up at a



#### WELLNESS: RADIANT HEALTH THROUGH YOGA

Tues. August 21 - Sun. 26, 1990 ———with Sri Swami Satchidananda

Take a week this summer to nurture and rejuvenate your body, mind, and spirit.

Learn lifelong principles and practices for building and maintaining the health and well-being that is your birthright.

#### Experience:

- · creative visualization and guided imagery
- deep relaxation
   Hatha Yoga
- meditation lectures on health-related topics

Cost: \$395, includes meals, lectures, accommodations.



Integral Health Center Route 1, Box 1720, Buckingham, Virginia 23921 • 804-969-1500



# THE FITNESS OF THE FUTURE!! KUNDALINI YOGA with RAVI SINGH

Called, 'The Mother of All Yogas, this dynamic system can help you look great, feel great, and be great, as well as make great gains on the inner planes and heal your life.

VIDEOS: Body, Mind & Soul - For Daily Maintenance and the Experience of Spirit. Includes two half hour sets. \$26.95

Ultimate Stretch/Warrior Workout
- A non-stop energy feast! 90 min. \$29.95
Both tapes in color with musical accompaniment.

BOOK: Kundalini Yoga for Body, Mind and Beyond - 215 pages, beautifully illustrated. \$15.95

Send payment to: White Lion Press 225 East 5th Street #4D New York, New York 10003

# Both BOOK:

#### ANANDA ASHRAM Monroe, N. Y.

'UNIVERSITY OF EAST-WEST UNITY'
1990 Summer Programs

East-West Cultural Events
Spectacular Dance Dramas
Concerts • Magic Show
Indian Music & Dance Festival

Come & meet -

Robert Muller of the United Nations
S. N. Charka, Kathak Dance Virtuoso
Roop Verma, Master Sitarist
Jeff McBride, Magician
Tony Montanaro, Mime
Laraaji Nadananda, New Age Musician
Vyaas Houston, Sanskrit Teacher



Meditation & Satsang with Founder Shri Brahmananda Sarasvati (Ramamurti S. Mishra, M.D.)

Classes, Workshops & Intensives:
Raja Yoga • Ayurveda • Sanskrit
Music • Dance • Holistic Healing
Friday Evening Lecture Series
Yoga Teachers Training

Affordable guest rates and tuition • Write or call for information Beautiful country retreat, 100 wooded acres with lake • just 1 hour from New York City Ananda Ashram, R.D. 3 Box 141, Monroe, NY 10950 (914) 782-5575

#### Asana

time, but as soon as possible should begin lifting both at once.) Resting your feet against the wall, lift the weight of the body out of the shoulders, away from the neck. Learning this lifting action is more important than learning to balance. Only when the lift is strong and the balance stable should you move to the center of the room.

Students who can balance steadily in the center of the room can begin to explore the effect on the pose of the pelvic and brain diaphragms. Most beginning stu-

In the completed position the front body and back body extend evenly, aligning the bones with gravity.

dents look something like the "inverted banana" in Figure 1. The shoulders sink, the floating ribs and upper lumbar hang forward, the back body collapses, and the legs fall behind the midline. With no vertical extension, the weight of the torso collapses onto the neck and skull, compressing the brain diaphragm. The legs are not lifting, and their weight hardens the posterior pelvic floor and the inner front groins. The anterior coccyx bone hangs unsupported.

Instead, the arms and shoulders must lift actively away from the neck and skull. Figure 2 shows a close-up of the correct lifting action. Note the widening of the upper inner shoulder blades and the lifting of the inner and outer deltoid muscles, which lifts the weight of the torso away from the neck and skull. This action can be learned in Downward-Facing Dog Pose (see "Adho Mukha Svanasana," November/December 1989).

The legs also must be brought forward, lifting the lumbar, pelvis, and legs to eliminate the banana-like collapse. Intermediate students often learn this action, only to close the anterior pelvis and inner groins and lose the support of the posterior coccyx (see Figure 3). The front and inner groins must be dynamically extended, without collapsing onto the lumbar. The legs must work tremendously in Sirsasana to open the pelvic diaphragm. In working the legs, be sure to extend the bones from the pelvis without hardening and tensing the muscles—rather, keep the muscles vibrant.

# JEAN COUCH IS BACK!

# THE RUNNER'S YOGA BOOK

A Balanced Approach to Fitness

"When I want to be accurate about yoga postures, I always refer to this book.

—Lilias Folan, host of Lilias, Yoga & You (PBS)

In this completely revised edition Jean Couch presents an easy-to-follow guide to Tyengar-style yoga. With over 400 photographs, *The Runner's Yoga Book* 

shows both beginning and more experienced students how to practice safely and effectively. The book features:

basic principles of alignment

•use of props and variations for each pose

•guidelines for developing a home practice •spiral binding for convenient use

224 pages, 8½×10, \$17.95, plus \$3.00 shipping (add 75¢ for each additional book). CA residents add 7% sales tax.

Send check or money order (U.S.) to: RODMELL PRESS

2550 Shattuck Ave., Suite 18 Berkeley, CA 94704 415-841-3123

Quantity discounts available. Write for free catalog.





THE RUNNER'S

en ink painting and calligraphy superbly reproduced from the original scroll on the finest 100% cotton T-shirts. This Enső (or Zen circle) symbolizes enlightenment and oneness with nature. It was brushed by Mugaku Bunkei (1818–1897), Abbot of Myoshin-ji.

Also available: two striking Bodhidharma images on T-shirts. Write for information.

Enclosed is \$	for Enső T-shirt(s)
at \$19 each, plus \$2.75 sh	hipping per order.
(CA residents please add	164% sales tax.)
Specify size (M, L, XL) and color:	
BI ACK/white ink	IVOPV/black inte

BLACK/white ink IVORY/black ink
ASH GRAY/black ink CORAL/black ink

Name

ddress
ity State Zin

Send check or money order to:



# <sup>2nd Annual</sup> East Coast Yoga Vacation



in the Blue Ridge Mountains

July 28 – Aug. 4, 1990

6 days and 7 nights of Iyengar Yoga with

Judith Lasater and Donald Moyer

Special Family Rates Childcare Available

write or call for free brochure: 60 Biltmore Ave. Asheville, NC 28801 704-254-7756

#### Asana

If the leg muscles harden, the pelvic diaphragm will tighten and the brain will become pressurized and confused.

In the completed position (Figure 5), the front body and back body extend evenly, aligning the bones with gravity. When the bones are aligned, they can support the weight of the body without muscular strain. Figure 4 has been inverted to show the alignment of the arches, knees, hips, shoulders, and ears. By lifting evenly out of the pelvis, the bones of the legs free the pelvic diaphragm to breathe and pump blood to the legs. The dynamic action of the legs lifts the weight of the torso from the skull, allowing the brain diaphragm to breathe. The anterior and posterior sides of the coccyx bone are supported, freeing the pelvic diaphragm. This freedom allows the respiratory diaphragm to breathe easily, which in turn allows the brain to feel relaxed and spacious. Thus the whole pose feels spacious, stable, and comfortable.

Stability and comfort are prerequisites for deeper work in the poses. As Vyassa says in his commentary to the first of the *Yoga Sulras*, yoga is samadhi. Sthira and sukham are the beginning of the samadhi state and thus are the point at which true yoga commences. All previous action is preparatory in nature. To achieve sthira and sukham, it is not sufficient just to sit in any comfortable pose. Rather, you must perfect the pose to such an extent that samadhi can spontaneously awaken.

The universe is alive, awakening and creating itself anew with each moment. If we create the proper foundations of sthira and sukham, so that our mind and body are clear and calm, we can directly experience this awakening and creativity. With 10 years until the turn of the millenium, human consciousness is awakening to its own inner potentials as it is simultaneously awakening to the potentials of the natural world. All serious practitioners of yoga should work to be stabilized at least in the beginning level of sthira and sukham by then, so we can usher in a new age of planetary awakening, with wisdom, compassion, and ecological communion with the natural world as our goals.

Arthur Kilmurray is a student of B.K.S. Iyengar, Ramanand Patel, and Thomas Berry. He teaches at the Iyengar Yoga Institute of San Francisco and gives workshops nationally.