

The Macaw and the Hawk



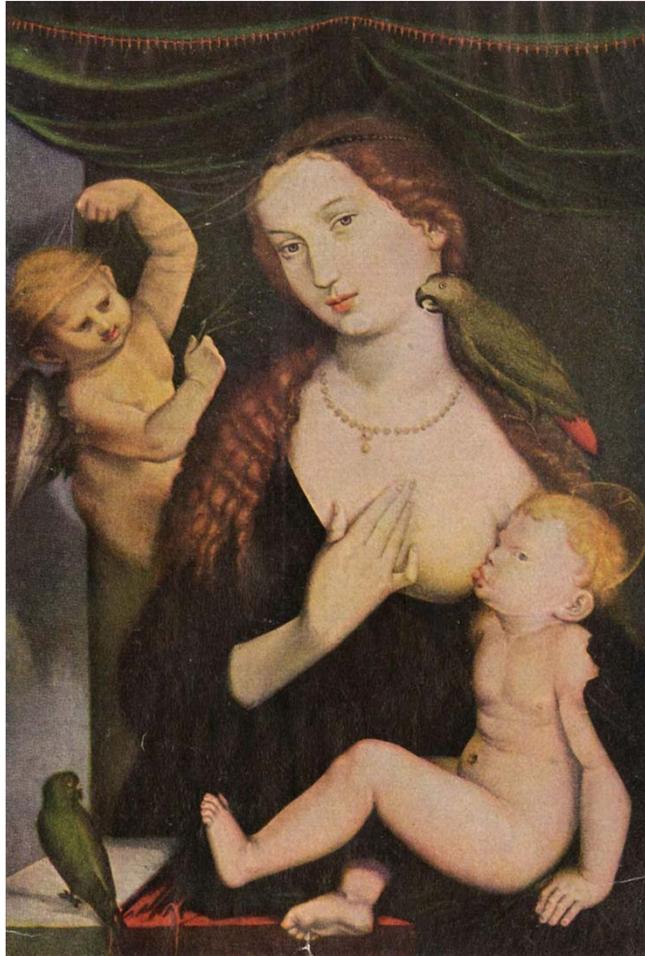
General Bird Information

- In art, generally speaking, birds represent the human soul leaving the body at the point of dying or the human soul flying towards God and heaven. So here we see the theme of stuck between two extremes.
- In mythology birds were the messengers from the gods.
- So in the provings the themes of freedom and transition come up a lot.
- More specific we come across the hawk in ancient Egypt in the form of several gods with heads of either hawks and falcons.

Macaw Symbolism

- In the middle ages it was believed that the parrot only lived in warm and dry areas because it didn't like the rain and feared it would wash away his colors. It therefore became a symbol of purity and innocence. And as both Maria and Jesus were free of original sin it became a symbol of them.
- Later the symbolism expanded and became antagonistic. As it was a very expensive and rare pet the person who ordered a painting sometimes wanted to have a parrot shown on a portrait as a subtle symbol of wealth.
- But on the other hand the bird also became a symbol of uninhibited chatter. So portraits like this leaves a lot for interpretation.

Hans Baldung Grien Maria Lactans



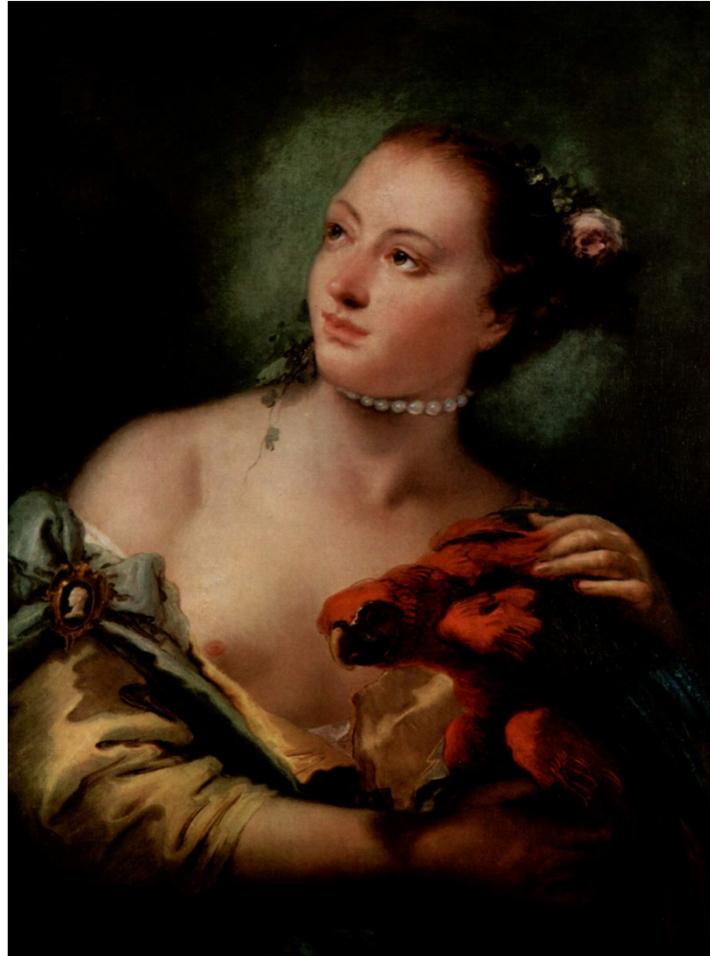
Larissa Naumova – Girl with Parrot



Edouard Manet – Woman with Parrot



Giovanni Battista Tiepolo
Young woman with parrot



Ara Macaw

- Parrots use geophagia to detox poisons from nuts and seeds, to gain extra calcium for the eggs and they also use it as a mineral supplement. They even feed it to their young proving the minerals (natrium, calcium, aluminium, silicea and others) are important.
- Macaws are social birds that live in groups/flocks and typically form strong, monogamous pair bonds.
- Scarlet Macaws, and parrots in general, frequently use their left foot in handling food and in grasping other things. The right foot supports their body when they are utilizing the other leg as an appendage to aid the beak. This left handed condition seems to be based on the same principle as the preferential hand that humans utilize. This may be due to the development of the macaw's right side of the brain over that of the left side.
- Although a plant eater and therefore low in the food chain, there are very few natural enemies of the Macaw. Most of them are snakes and larger cats.

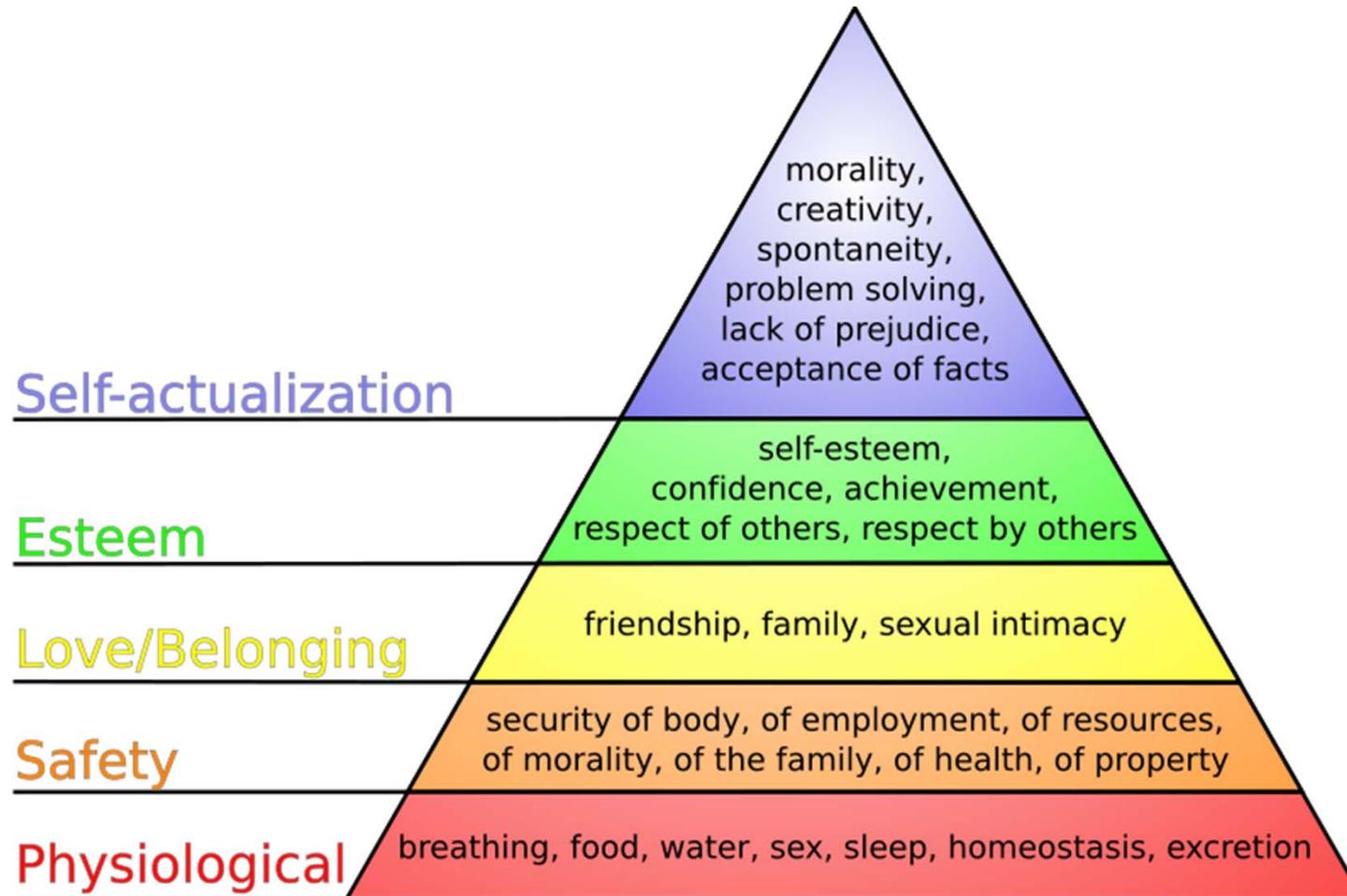
Theme's from the proving

- Tension between the individuality and the group
- Individuation
- Speaking one's truth
- Relationship with the group
- Feeling of giving, but not getting anything back
- Acceptance
- Sensation of nervousness
- Bright colors, exotic
- Loquacious
- Awkwardness
- Clumsiness

Essence

- They want to belong to the group as it is a basic need. But after that, they also want to emphasize that they are unique individuals as well. So in Maslow's pyramid it's a remedy for the transition from level 3 to 4. And here lies their struggle. Because the more you individualize the more separate you become.

Maslow



The theoretical approach

- If we look at this remedy from a periodic table point of view (remember the geophagia) we see that clay consists of many minerals among which: calcium, silicea, alumina, magnesium, kalium, natrium and iron. From Scholten's theory we can see that most of these are from the 3d and 4th series and all from the first stages. Confirming the before mentioned essence in Maslow's pyramid for creating a sense of belonging so that one can work on personal achievement and building up a basis of self esteem so one can develop further in life.
- Now we must remember this is a animal remedy. So in this approach we will see animal aspects: competition, ambition, jealousy, intuition, conceptual thinking, survival, sexuality, attractiveness, victim \leftrightarrow agresor, hierarchy, etc.

Essence 2

- So if we look back at the case we see a very creative woman who easily makes friends. She wants to maintain these friendships but also wants to manifest her own individuality. So she comes up with one creative idea after another but in most cases she's afraid to work it out because she doesn't want to lose the connection with the group. But as she is also constantly blurting out her ideas other people start to use them. And then she feels that a part of her personality is robbed and the friendship ends. Her personal presentation is very colorful and with a diagnosed borderline personality she's of course very animal in her behavior.

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- Silicea: what is my image? What do others think of me? Who do I want to be?
- Magnesiums: How much of myself can I express before the group deserts me?
- Aluminium: Who am I? Which one am I who are you.
- Calc-carb: Also an animal remedy. Starting to develop self worth and to see what you can do. But other opinions are still important.
- Natrium: carefull in relationships. Difficult showing yourself out of fear of being hurt in the connection with others.

BUTEO JAMAICENSIS

Buteo Jamaicensis (buteo-j) themes

- Freedom and obligation
- Feeling exploited, especially by family
- Aversion for company even though it causes sadness
- Very strong sense of obligation to the family; more than duty, they are obliged to care for and support them
- Desire for freedom and to be carefree
- A lot of energy
- Can be very irritable, angry
- Strong will
- Sadness

Essence

- They have a big sense of responsibility and also a great need for freedom (not freedom from resp. but freedom to express and enjoy life). And here lies the conflict. They want to be free, (esp. carefree), enjoy life, make friends, express themselves freely and have fun But there is something that holds them down. They feel very responsible for others. And it's not like narcissism who wants to please others and therefore take responsibility from others. Their feeling of responsibility isn't directed at everybody. It's only towards some people. And the caring for others doesn't come naturally. It's something they force themselves to do. Caring is a result from responsibility but they feel trapped by it. Stuck between these extremes they cannot enjoy life to the full. So they feel weighed down by their family or friends who need their attention. Which easily gives them the feeling (or delusion) that others are manipulating them for care. Which will lead to anger, irritability and eventually they become depressed.

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- Sepia: aversion own husband/children/family. But the sense of responsibility is less. Both have a big sense of duty but with sepia it's more disappointment that triggers: I've done everything for them and what do I get? So the problems come later on.
- Aurum: I want to leave but I can't because I feel responsible for those I leave behind.
- Lac-h: is more in conflict with the balance of giving and taking.
- Carc: feels responsible for everyone. They should all be happy and content and they take on the weight of the world.
- For me one of the most important differences is that most bird remedies do not have this 'heaviness' about them. They are often phosphor-like, pleasant people who feel pinned down by their feelings of responsibility towards someone.