



Pegasus Healing

Passage 25 The Alliance With Gaia

Onwards, onwards I have been waiting for you. Its half past something or other and half way towards something or other it seems. So please don't worry about these times.



Be aware, informed, discerning and peaceful .

It's important to look after all aspects of yourself, body , mind and spirit they are all connected.

The Alliance With Gaia is to care for nature, the animals and one another.

Appreciate all the good things in life know that you will transcend the challenges.

It turns now on your faith trust and integrity.

We know about the shadow and the need to understand it and heal it as best we can it helps a person evolve. It is a process of integration, helping one align to wholeness and goodness .

There is also now in full swing it seems the emotional wave, the disruptive behaviour of fear anger and rigid intellectual opinions about this and that and fat control.

It is loud and swampy. It seems healthy to engage in dialogue with differing views and then let people decide what has merit. Some people like to debate, some prefer to walk in nature and not engage.

Years ago at secondary school and university debate was considered an important part of educational development.

Students could optionally attend debates on various subjects.

We saw this in Passage One - varying views.

There are strong views on many things in life, the environment for example, we may agree or disagree or be neutral a peaceful approach is required .

We hear shouting and ranting, whilst others sleep .We hear of earthquakes caused by destructive human practices.

It's your every day life which counts, whether you have a care for anything or anyone? what values you hold regardless of the emotional wave . Do you have courage ?

Respect and detachment gives us peace.

Have a look at the link below re the “weather” without fear emotion or judgement and make up your own mind .

Weather

It is a fact that climate alters over millennia, it is a fact that we are carbon based organisms.

It is a fact that carbon – dioxide is absolutely essential to life on earth. The trees and plants use carbon-dioxide to make food. Hacking down trees is linked to pollution it's balance that we need.

Human activity greed and “ fat control” cause pollution. Re toxicity and the increasing aluminium issue for example, there are naturally occurring substances which can reduce the effects - more in the next Passage.

Take care re toiletries and kitchen utensils, eliminate those containing aluminium.

Try to drink the cleanest water you can, a good quality bottled spring water or filtered water

Care about contaminants reduce your exposure as much as you can make sure your pets get clean water too.

Make it fun to do what you can and let go of worry.

We experience the worry in order to transcend it, how many hours spent worrying instead of focusing on what practically can be done or not done if anything-

Just try to be aware and re balance if worry sets in.

Sometimes we just need to surrender, depending on the context.

We are here to learn and grow and sometimes It does not seem like a picnic! Learning and growth are gifts.

Now for a project.



We like butterflies which belong to the same biological order as moths the Lepidoptera.

Brightly coloured flying insects having 2 pairs of large wings of various colours and patterns depending on the particular group or species they belong to .

Their beauty and grace are poetic.

Please see the photos for the project and video clip

“Let your Heart Fly Away “ at the end of the blog post.

Butterflies

Californian Butterflies

Not using pesticides in your garden or terrace helps butterflies.

The transformation from a rather strange looking beast the caterpillar to the beautiful creature- the imago the butterfly is amazing..

The “sleeping” developmental stage , the pupa is mysterious and the transformation is called metamorphosis.

May be its similar to our own spiritual development.

As you can see from the picture of the caterpillar above , he looks foreboding, he says to Alice “Who are YOU” but he later became very helpful to her.

Let's see what Joseph says and the connection he has made with nature close to him. (Yellowjackets are wasps).

Butterflies, Yellowjackets and Possums

“You must be wondering what butterflies, yellowjackets and possums have in common. If you read along you might find out. . .

We’ll start with butterflies, which are insects. Technically they have six legs and four wings (one forewing and one hind wing per side). I say “technically”, as in some species the front pair of legs are not fully developed, so the butterfly walks on only four legs. The fore- and hind-wings are not connected in butterflies, as they are in moths. Though hard to tell because of their size, the wings are actually covered in tiny scales (yes, scales, like dragons). The lifetime of the adult is from a week to a year, depending on the species. Most species live on nectar and liquids as adults (thus their long proboscis which you see in the photos), with a few eating pollen as well. There are four stages to their life cycle: egg, larva, pupa, and adult.

Adult butterflies copulate tail-to-tail. Fertilized eggs are laid on plants, which hatch to the familiar larval stage, the caterpillar. Caterpillars eat the plants, grow, and moult several times prior to the pupal stage, shedding their skin and getting larger each time. Many species have particular ‘host plants’ - Monarch caterpillars, for example, require milkweed plants for food. After the larva is fully grown, it will find a place to attach itself using silk; the final moulting leaves the pupa, or chrysalis, hanging there. Moths also spin a cocoon of silk around the pupa to protect it; most butterfly species do not.

It is during the pupal stage that the metamorphosis or transformation which has fascinated mankind through the ages takes place. For inside the drab pupa, which outwards looks like a twisted, dried up leaf – changes are occurring. The tissues and cells inside are broken down, liquefied – and rebuilt into the imago or adult.

Wings are formed, folded and pleated while still inside the chrysalis. Once the adult has emerged, unfolded and expanded the wings, it’s hard to imagine how that all fit! This is doubtless part of their mystique, which has them appearing across many cultures: they appear in art and on temples from ancient Egypt as well as the Aztec and Mayan civilizations; Roman and Greek civilizations used the butterfly as a symbol for man’s

soul. In Lewis Carroll's 'Alice in Wonderland', Alice meets a hookah-smoking caterpillar – any conclusions to be drawn on the significance to Alice's journey are left to the reader.

I acquired 'my' butterflies quite accidentally. A friend gave me a bunch of plants (extras overrunning his yard), among which was a passionflower vine. That intrigued me, as it was supposedly the edible type (not all species bear fruit), so I planted it in the raised bed. It liked the warm weather in this part of California and grew, using the existing jasmine for support. The next spring I had butterflies, through the summer, and into the fall. It wasn't until fall when I thought I'd cut back the passionflower for the winter – only to find the vines filled with chrysalides and caterpillars. The caterpillars, like the butterflies, were all of the same pattern. Researching them on the internet, they are 'Gulf Fritillaries' - the only host plant for their caterpillars are some passionflower vines (red-flowered vines are toxic to them). They are also one of the species which only appear to have four legs (as you can see in the pictures).

This, their second year, started out like the first – chrysalides which had overwintered hatched, our tiny patio was again filled with butterflies. By July the vines were filled with dozens of red and black caterpillars, happily munching away – on a quiet day one could hear them chewing, like a human with a mouthful of salad. As the vine grows 10-20 ft in a year, it was fine, let them eat. A typical garden – flowers, butterflies, hummingbirds, a few honeybees, a few yellowjacket wasps. Normal 'nature', just like the previous year.

Hmm, maybe a dozen yellowjackets. The first time I saw them attack a newly shed chrysalid, well, that was nature. It wasn't pretty – sort of like watching sharks on a feeding frenzy with blood in the water. Again, that's nature - I'm sure it was happening in the vines, where I didn't see it. Who was I to judge that a butterfly is worth more than a wasp? They must all have a place.

My virtuous ideals didn't last a week. Like anything else that happens gradually, one doesn't notice it until too late. The serene munching in the vines had been replaced by an angry buzzing. Dozens of yellowjackets, at least a hundred, buzzing through the vines, around the potted plants, the

sliding glass door. (100 is a lot for a small 12ft x 15 ft patio!) I couldn't even water until after dark – it wasn't safe. It was a task just to walk through the patio on my way to the car without getting stung. Having two indoor cats (who consider hunting bugs of all types to be great sport) I couldn't take the chance a wasp might get inside. After acquiring a top of the line wasp trap (3 attractant lures, good for 21 species of wasp, hornet and yellowjacket) it hung for three days without catching anything. Trying some raw chicken in the trap caught some within hours. All yellow jackets are predators, but it seems some species prefer to be scavengers – these are the kind that ruin picnics and barbecues, trying to eat the meat right off of the party goers plates. Of course that's the type which invaded the patio. They weren't big on the trap, either, preferring to hunt defenseless butterfly pupae. A week of raw meat baited trap only caught about 20 – barely denting the population of over a hundred.

Yellowjackets nest in the ground, in this case probably right in the raised bed planter. Overrun with jasmine and passion fruit vines, all tangled together, there was no way to find the hole. Nor was I stupid enough to try, the vines teeming with yellowjackets. So I decided to try poisoning. Acquiring time delay poison, I put out a bait station for them – a few got close then lost interest, maybe the concentration of poison was too high, who knows? Three days later and the wasps still hadn't eaten their special treat, now all dried up. That night after dark I sat outside pondering what to do – trapping, poisoning were ineffective, and finding the nest would entail destroying the very habitat I wanted to save. Then I saw it – walking across the patio's wooden fence, across the top of the gate – as if I needed another problem.

The only lights were in the carport behind it so I could only see the silhouette. Either a very large rat, or a very small possum. This area might be called 'suburban' at best, bordering on 'city' - not exactly possum habitat, more suited to sewer rats. If that was a sewer rat, there were more – and that big, it was nothing I wanted to disturb. (The neighbor's outdoor cats, and the strays around – how could those lazy things let rats maraud about?!) It turned around atop the fence – definitely a furless scaly tail, pointy face – really no help in identification. Would a rat hang out that way, in the open on top of a gate? Moving slow for a rat but fast for a possum, it went back the way it came, down the vines into the raised bed. Rustling the foliage as it move around. Maybe juvenile

possums are more ambitious than adults and move faster, I hoped. That night I fell asleep hoping 'possum', not wanting to have to deal with rats.

The next morning as I left for work there were no wasps – strange, I thought, though it's early – the buggers must be sleeping in. That afternoon when I came home there were maybe a dozen flying about – not the typical hundred. Hmm. The next couple of days went the same, with a few scattered yellowjackets, like would be around from neighborhood nests, like in the old days. Hmmm. Investigating on the internet, one finds that bears, skunks, raccoons, badgers and wolverines will dig up yellowjacket nests – they find them and their larvae tasty. To a lesser degree, one can also find that possums will dig up yellowjacket nests”.

Joseph CA USA

Questions

1. What is the emotional wave?
2. How can you resist the emotional wave?
3. Do you feel clearer about the climate issue?
4. What effect does aluminium have on bees?
5. Why is human activity causing pollution?
- 6.. What have you learned from Joseph's project?

Each night before you go to sleep recall
3 things you are grateful for

Written By Wendy Datta

Text copyright Wendy Datta 1st November 2018