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HOW TO DO A

DIAGNOSIS ON DYNAMIC STRAIGHTWIRE

You ask the person to describe the dynamics from one to eight. We don't care about them being sequiteur; anyway you want to break it up, we don't care.

Now you ask a person to describe each one of these dynamics. You're watching an E-Meter for a change in pattern. Therefore,you have to carefully isolate the change of pattern before you can tell whether or not the pattern's changed on the E-Meter needle reading. But more important than that,you are looking for a dynamic that he makes mistakes on while he is trying to describe a dynamic he cannot describe, a dynamic that he won't even approach, that he is very leary of and his statement is confirmed by the E-Meter reading. In other words, you've got the statement of the pc in this particular analysis or diagnosis for dynamic straightwire.

All right, then, we go all the way through asking for a terminal on these dynamics and we finally get a repeat. We will ask him for terminals on these dynamics; we'll get the same dynamic to read again. Now the basic rule which sorts this out is - any dynamic which doesn't clear by two-way comm. has to be run. Simple as that. Any dynamic which doesn't clear by two-way comm. has to run.

Don't run a terminal that is totally unreal to the preclear. Another stable datum comes on top of it is never run a terminal that's sensible. Never. If a terminal belongs on the dynamic you can almost say you'll get nowhere running it. So, you're looking for terminals that they give you for a dynamic which doesn't belong on the dynamic at all.

Now, if that terminal is real to the pc you will get a tremendous change in the case. If that terminal is totally unreal to the pc and if it does belong on the dynamic, why you're not going to get any change on the case, why run it? Might as well run some other process. It is neither a long process nor an invariable process. Given enough skill you could undoubtedly find one of these on every case. Given enough skill. But it is limited by auditor skill. Furthermore, it gives auditors a chance to chop up pc's and it gives auditors a chance to write some script.

You do not let the pc choose. You have auditors who actually believe that a pc is permitted power of choice in an auditing session. That one's a blinker.

Where you find pc's out of session, it's because nobody has trailed down a nutty dynamic.

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