

Movement and direction of the life current determines movement and direction of the life fluid.

All structures must synchronize with this primary tidal

motion.

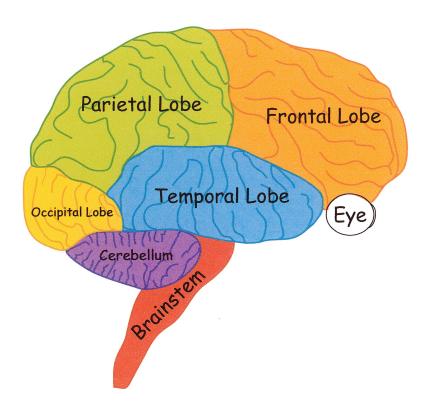
When a chakra is palpated with a physical structure the chakra will synch with the life fluid.

Palpation of chakras in relationship to physical structure will generally not be palpable as a spin but  $\uparrow \downarrow$  direction.

Long currents move in synchronism with the life current and life fluid. Currents on the right side spin counter-clockwise. Currents on the left side spin clockwise.

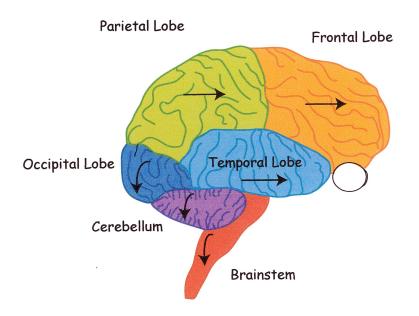
Circular currents are following the clockwise spin of the life current.

# LOBES OF THE CORTEX

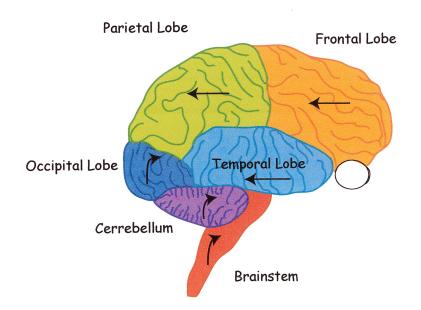


The cortex of each hemisphere is divided into four areas called lobes. The **frontal lobe** is primarily involved in planning, decision making, and purposeful behavior. The **parietal lobe** represents the body in the brain. It recieves sensory information from the body. Part of the **occipital lobe** is devoted to vision and is often called the visual cortex. The **temporal lobe** appears to have several important functions, including hearing, perception, and memory.

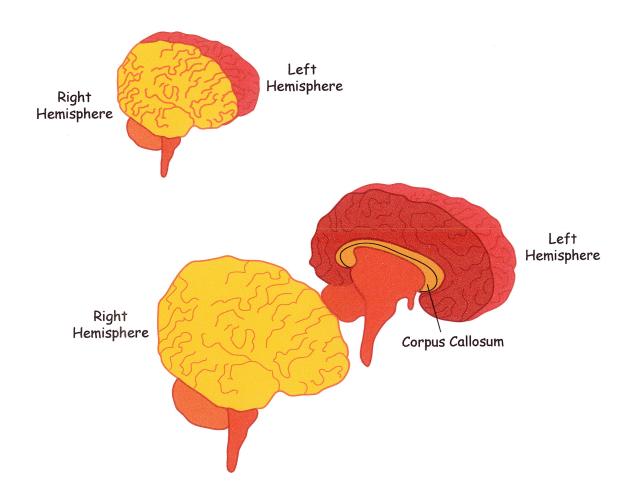
# Opening



# Closing

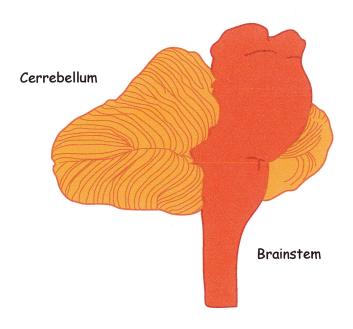


# CEREBRUM



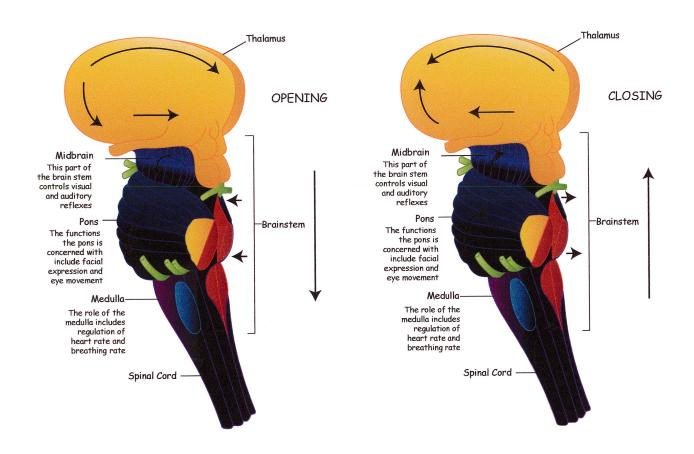
The largest part of the human brain is the Cerebrum. It is divided into two halves, or hemispheres, each of which ontrols its opposite side of the body. The hemispheres are connected by a band of some three hundred million nerve cell fibers called the **corpus callosum**. Covering each hemisphere is a one-eigth-inch-thick, intricately folded layer of nerve cells called the cortex. The cortex first appeared in our ancestors about two hundred million years ago, and it is what makes us uniquely human. Because of it, we are able to organize, remember, communicate, understand, and create.

# CEREBELLUM



The cerebellum, or "little brain", is attached to rear of the brainstem. Among other functions, the cerebellum maintains and adjusts posture and coordinates muscular movement. The importance of these functions is evident when we realize that the cerebellum in the human brain has more than tripled in size in just the last million years. It now appears that memory for simple learned responses may be stored there.

# THE BRAINSTEM



The brainstem is the oldest part of the brain. It evolved more than five hundred million years ago. Beacuse it resembles the entire brain of a reptile, it is often referred to as the reptilian brain. It determines the general level of alertness and warns the organism of important incoming information, as well as handling basic bodily functions necessary for survival - breathing and heart rate.

The brain is the major organ of the central nervous system and the control center for all the body's voluntary and involuntary activities. It is also responsible for the complexities of thought, memory, emotion, and language. In adults, this complex organ is a mere 3 lb (1.4 kg) in weight, containing over 10 thousand million nerve cells. Three distinct regions can easily be seen—the brainstem, the cerebellum, and the large cerebrum. The brainstem controls vital body functions, such as breathing and digestion. The cerebellum's main functions are the maintenance of posture and the coordination of body movements. The cerebrum, which consists of the right and left cerebral hemispheres joined by the corpus callosum, is the site of most conscious and intelligent activities.

Central sulcus

SAGITTAL SECTION THROUGH BRAIN

Parieto-occipital

sulcus

Pineal body\_

Occipital lobe \_\_\_\_

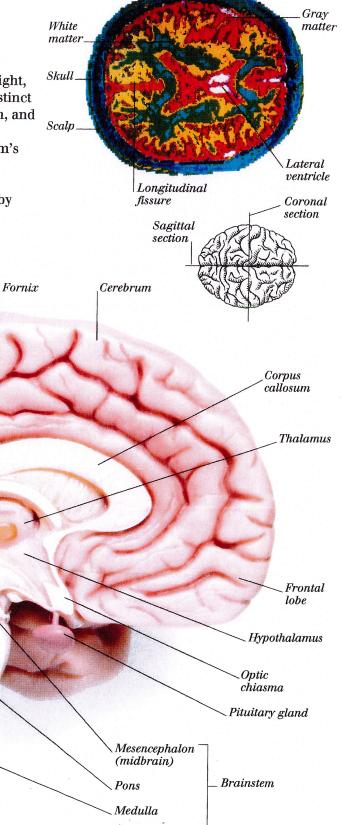
Aqueduct

Cerebellum

4th ventricle

Spinal cord

Parietal lobe



# Brain Sequence

- 1) Sphenobasilar Manipulation/Core
- 2) Parietals/Frontal lobes + bones + Core
- 3) Occipital/Cerebellum/Atlas lobes + bones + Core
- 4) Temporal lobes + bones + posterior brain floor + Core
- 5) Floor of Brain (whole) mastoid + sphenoid + Core
- 6) Anterior Floor of Brain sphenoid + Core
- 7) Brain Stem + Core
- 8) Full Cranial Hold Core + Brain + Bones

#### **Brain Part 2**

#### 1) Falx/Tentorium/Dural Tube

Falx: anterior portion = anterior Posterior portion = posterior Tentorium = lateral/anterior/inferior Dural Tube = inferior/posterior/lateral Note: spine/spinal nerves = same motion as Dural Tube

#### 2) Corpus collosum

Anterior/Posterior = same as falx

### 3) Diencephalon (motion same as large brain)

Superior portion = anterior (same as parietal/frontal lobes)

Posterior portion = posterior (same as occipital lobes)

Lateral portion = anterior (same as temporal lobes)

Inferior portion = inferior (same as brain floor)

## 4) Midbrain/Pons/Medulla = inferior/posterior/lateral

Note: make sure these parts are not split in half moving anterior/posterior

# 5) Fornix/hippocampus/amygdala

Fornix = anterior/posterior = (same as falx)

Hippocampus = lateral/anterior/inferior (same as tentorium)

Amygdala = anterior/inferior/lateral

Note: if the fornix is frozen a portion of the ventricles will be frozen/do fornix before ventricles

DOTOTO VOITT TOTOS

### 6) Lateral Ventricles

Anterior horn = anterior (same as frontal lobes)

Posterior horn = posterior (same as occipital lobes)

Inferior horn = anterior (same as temporal lobes)

Floor of ventricles = inferior (same as brain floor)

3rd. ventricle = posterior/inferior/lateral

4th. ventricle = posterior/inferior/lateral

# 7) Check motion of Pineal Gland with 3rd. Ventricle

3rd. ventricle = posterior/inferior/lateral

Pineal Gland = posterior/inferior/lateral

8) Core, long currents, circular currents, big brain, falx, tentorium, cranium bones, corpus collosum, little brain, fornix, hippocampus, amygdala, ventricles, floors, dural tube, spine, spinal nerves

Essential Relationships for Improved Brain Function: Falx/Tentorium with Corpus Collosum with Fornix Tentorium with Hippocampus Temporal Lobes with Lateral aspect of Diencephalon with Lateral Ventricles Large Brain Floor with Small Brain Floor with Perineum Floor Vomer with Coccyx Cranial Nerves with Brain Stem with Long Currents Anterior/Posterior Cranial Nerves with Full Nervous System Amygdala with Pineal: Amygdala moves anterior while the pineal moves posterior, then they both move inferior and lateral Hippocampus with Amygdala with Temporal Lobes/Lateral aspect of Diencephalon/ Lateral Ventricles Inferior horn

# Practice Sequence #1

1) Check Direction of Core Spiral
2) Wave Pulse/Core Assist and/or Peace
3) Major/Minor Chakras Anterior
4) Major Chakras Posterior
5) Major Chakras Anterior/Posterior/Diaphragms Anterior/Posterior
6) Element Spinal Segment (Inferior to Superior/Whole with Core/Parietals)
7) Core/Perineal Floor
8) Parietals/Occiput/Atlas/5L/Sacrum/Coccyx + Core (if possible)
9) Mastoids/Ischial Tuberosities
10) Wave Pulses (if pulse absent continue Birth Body, Triads, etc.)
11) Brain Sequence
12) Core/Ethmoid

#### Practice Sequence #2

- 1) Check Direction of Core Spiral
- 2) Wave Pulse/Core Assist and/or Peace
- 3) Major/Minor Chakras Anterior +
  Check Long Current Direction at Legs, Abdomen, Chest, Head
  Check Long Current Direction at Head with Core
- 4) Major Chakras Posterior
- 5) Major Chakras Anterior/Posterior/ Diaphragms Anterior/Posterior
- 6) Element Spinal Segment (Inferior to Superior/Whole with Core/Parietals)
- 7) Core/Perineal Floor
- 8) Parietals/Occiput/Atlas/5L/Sacrum/Coccyx + Core (if possible)
- 9) Mastoids/Ischial Tuberosities
- 10) Wave Pulses (if pulse absent continue Birth Body, Triads, etc., Core 2 sequence)
- 11) Brain Sequence
- 12) Minor Eye Chakras/Eyes/Orbits/Core
- 13) Ethmoid/Core
- 14) Circular Currents From Bregma
- 15) Core
  - a. Caduceus
  - b. Scan unusual dis-synchronistic relationships
  - c. Patterns
  - d. Infant, childhood, adult trauma, unconscious cave
  - e. Long Wave/Functional Still Point

# Practice Sequence #3

- 1) Core Spiral Direction
- 2) Caduceus
- 3) Major/Minor Chakras Anterior with Long Currents
- 4) Circular Current
- 5) Sphenobasilar Manipulation/Core
- 6) Brain Sequence Whole Core/Long Current/Lobes/Brain Floor/Bones
- 7) Core Scan Dis-synchronistic Relationships
- 8) Patterns, Geometric Shapes, Trauma (infant, childhood, adult)
- 9) Core Long Wave/ Follow To Functional Still Point

Note: To induce long wave Ethmoid/Core and Full Pause in both directions following the Core Current

# Core Level 3: Treatment Example #4

- 1. <u>Core Spriral Current</u> Follow the spiral current at bregma until it slows down.
- 2. <u>Caduceus</u> Begin following caduceus current at earth chakra. Correct it if it is not flowing on both sides, through each chakra. Follow the corrected current back and forth until it moves so quickly that you cannot distinguish between the top and the bottom.
- 3. <u>Wave pulses</u> Check the wave pulses in the toes to determine which element is out.
- 4. <u>Long Currents</u> Check and correct the long currents on the anterior of the body, beginning at the feet. The hand placements are: feet, lower leg, thigh, pelvis, diaphragm, chest, sphenobasilar. Also sync the organs, charkas and caduceus in each area with the long currents if you can.
- 5. <u>Chakras</u> Check the chakra of the element that was out in the wave pulse reading. Have client lie on side and check the chakras anterior and posterior at the same time.
- 6. <u>Spinal segment</u> Sync spinal segment for element that was out. Ether: atlas C7, Air: T1-T9, Fire: T10 L5, Water: sacrum, Earth: coccyx.
- Sync the one above and below the segment as well, so if doing earth, do sacrum, coccyx, perineum. If doing ether, sync occiput through T1.
- 7. Entire spinal sync with Ether Long Current Superior fire finger at base of occiput, hand on cervical spine, inferior hand and elbow contacting the rest of the spine through to sacrum.
- 8. <u>Diaphragms, Core, Caduceus, Chakra, and organs</u> for the element that was out, from sidelying.
- 9. <u>Check wave pulse again.</u> If the element is still out, do the birth body synch.
- 10. Brain sequence
- 11. Follow caduceus, core at the end of the treatment until they lead to functional still point.

# Core Level 3: Treatment Example #5

- 1) Core Current Direction
- 2) Check Wave Pulse
- 3) Caduceus
- 4) Check Wave Pulse
- 5) If Wave Pulse is still out: Have Client lie on side and check the Caduceus/ Major/Minor Chakras/Long Currents/Diaphragm/Organs, etc. of Element Indicated (anterior/posterior together)
- 6) Check Wave Pulse
- 7) If Wave Pulse is still out: <u>Spinal segment</u> Sync spinal segment for element that was out.

Ether: atlas - C7, Air: T1-T9, Fire: T10 - L5, Water: sacrum, Earth: coccyx.

Sync the one above and below the segment as well, so if doing earth, do sacrum, coccyx, perineum. If doing ether, sync occiput through T1. Entire spinal sync with Ether Long Current Superior fire finger at base of occiput, hand on cervical spine, inferior hand and elbow contacting the rest of the spine through to sacrum.

- 8) Check Wave Pulse
- 9) If Wave Pulse is sill out: <u>Birth Body</u> for element indicated, check wave pulse, if still out: <u>Triad Sequence</u>, check wave pulse: if still out check the <u>indicated teeth</u> with the major/minor chakras of the element indicated. Check wave pulse, <u>if still out go nuts!</u>
- 10) Core/Parietals/Occiput/Atlas/5L/Sacrum/Coccyx/Perineum
- 11) Brain Sequence Whole:
  Core/Long Current/Lobes/Brain Floor/Bones
- 12) Facial Bones With Brain
- 13) Core Scan Dis-synchronistic Relationships
- 14) Patterns, Geometric Shapes, Trauma (infant, childhood, adult), Unconscious Cave
- 15) Core Long Wave/ Follow To Functional Still Point

#### Core Synchronism 3 sequence #6

- 1. Apply Neutral Oil to forehead between eyes, rub in gently
- 2. Cuboid alignment
- 3. Assess Core, make corrections and follow it's movement
- 4. Check minor chakra on feet. Hold until amplitude pushes finger off chakra.
- 5. Synchronize calcaneus's to the minor chakras of the feet.
- 6. Assess and correct Long Currents in legs. Follow them all the way up the body feeling all movements you can. Do them 3 dimensional exiting and entering at Lambda.
- 7. Turn client on side, C1- occiput to L5, Sacrum, Coccyx. Add Core, Long Currents, and Perineal Floor.
- 8. Using wrists and forearms, synchronize entire spine from C1 to Coccyx. Add Long currents. Entire spine should move posterior, long currents inferior. This decompresses the spine and rejuvenates the discs.
- 9. Assess and set kidney/adrenals.. These are weakened by sympathetic nervous system and stress. Rest is required to keep adrenals healthy. Add long currents.
- 10. Turn client on back. Spheno-basilar junction with hand placement with wrist close to lambda to include long currents. Pay close attentions to the falx. add core.
- 11. Parietals-frontal lobes, add bones and Long Currents, falx and Core.
- 12. Occiputal lobes, bones and tentorium. Add Long Currents and Core.
- 13. Temporal lobes, bones, Long Currents, Core. Tentorium.
- 14. Brain floor with thumbs at sphenoids, fire finger at Mastoids.
- 15. Water fingers at mastoids, air fingers on sphenoids, thumbs at Bregma. Add Core and Long Currents to the brain floor. Add falx and the adjacent bones and structures. Pay close attention to the temporal lobes. They pose a problem in the stabilization of many other areas. Whenever possible try to put them into the picture.
- 16.Let go of everything except sphenoid. Check and synchronize anterior brain floor. Follow the Core, brain, bones of skull and face, long currents, falx, tentorium.

Ask yourself what is the ethmoid doing, how are the eyes and vomer?

- 17. Go to bregma. Follow everything, do the brain stem as a whole in its inferior-superior movement.
- 18. Do the segmented brain stem. Add the ventricles. Take your time with these, they can be really stuck.
- 19. Add the brain stem to the main brain and synchronize. Follow to guiet functional still point.

"The more we can relax, the better we allow our unconsciousness to let go. This comes out as Pure Emotion."

# Core Synchronism 3 sequence #7

- 1. Apply neutral oil to forehead and rub in gently
- 2. Follow the Core until it slows
- 3. At the feet, check the minor chakras and hold them until they amp up.
- 4. Cuboids alignment
- 5. Minor chakras in feet with calcaneus synch.
- 6. Long currents, follow until you feel them simultaneously at the feet and the head. Add the Core.
- 7. Core, atlas, occiput to L5, sacrum, coccyx, and perineal floor.
- 8. Kidney-adrenals synch. Add 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> thoracic vertebrae. Find it by placing client arm on their side, follow the tip of their scapula to the spine, this is T7. Count down to T9 and T10.
- 9. Entire spine.
- 10. Mastoid processes to ischial tuberosities with attention to perineal floor. These should move in opposite directions.
- 11. With client on their back, follow caduceus to the perineal floor, follow and assist in adjustments until it becomes so fast it feels to be at the head and floor at the same time.
- 12. At Bregma, follow circular currents. Make corrections from either the right side or from Bregma.
- 13. Do the small brain sequence for the brain stem.
- 14. Add the brain, follow to functional still point.

# Core Synchronism level III: treatment sequence #8

- 1) Check core spiral (speed, symmetry, direction)
- 2) Medial/lateral wave pulse
- 3) Observe caduceus: Start at coccyx, follow up to each center, follow back down to coccyx. Hold at coccyx, or hold at Ajna, etc. If this does not open the pathway then stop it where it is stuck, i.e. at fire center or air center etc. Once pathway is established follow closely until crossing symmetrically. It will move so fast you are bouncing between Ajna and Root until it is golden light and you cannot follow anymore. It will appear to be the image of the caduceus in golden light with no perceptible movement.
- 4) Golden caduceus will lead right into nervous system. Watch nervous system as alignment/symmetry shifts. Burnt parts become full of golden light. Stay focused and be patient. Eventually you will come back to center and watch core. It will stop at various vertebral segments and shoot out light to the branches. Then it will no longer stop but will have little hesitations. Follow until all this is clear.
- 5) Recheck wave pulses at feet
- 6) Check minor chakra on feet. Sync feet minor chakras with heels.
- 7) With fingers on toes, monitor movement of long currents from toe/fingertips up to lambda and back. Watch both anterior and posterior movement.
- 8) Watch circular currents from feet to bregma and back. Current should move toward patients right side on the top. Follow all the way around body.
- 9) Observe core, long currents, and circular currents all together. Add caduceus if you can. Should be in timing with each other, meaning when long currents reach the finger and toe tips in open phase, the core should be at the coccyx, circular currents at the feet caduceus at the coccyx.
- 10) Sync little brain with large brain and cranial bones until things get quiet. Do this in sections: start with anterior portion of small brain then synch with parietal/frontal lobes, then posterior portion of small brain with occipital lobes/cerebellum etc. Don't forget to add corpus callosum with falx and tentorium, pineal, ventricles etc. Add core and bones. Pay close attention to the small brain floor/big floor, and lateral small brain with temporal lobes add in core, long currents, circular currents, and caduceus to full brain.
- 11) Core scan dis-synchronistic relationships, patterns, geometric shapes, trauma (infant, childhood, adult) and unconscious cave.
- 12) Put neutral formula on ajna chakra and frontal bone, follow core to still-point.

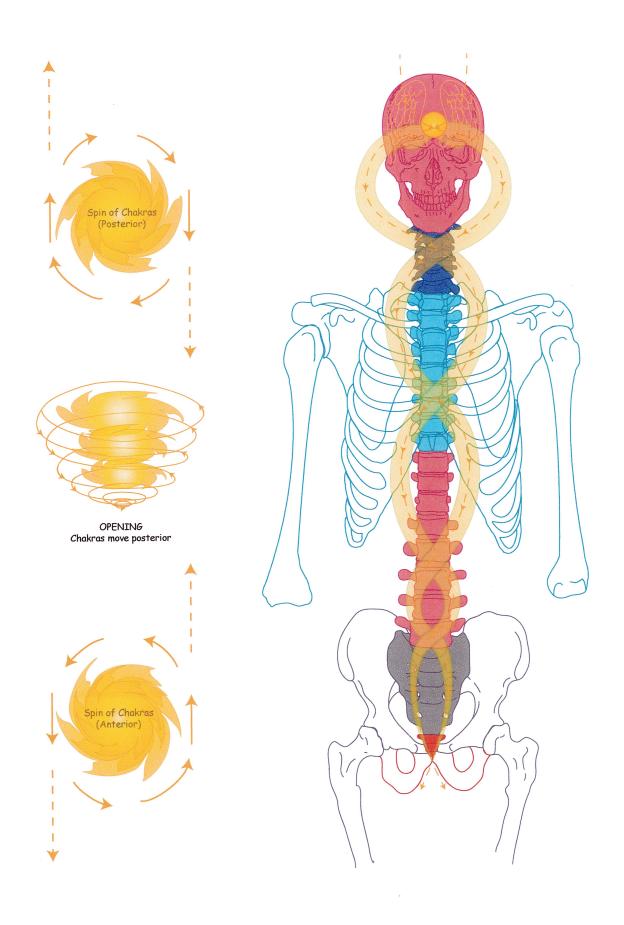


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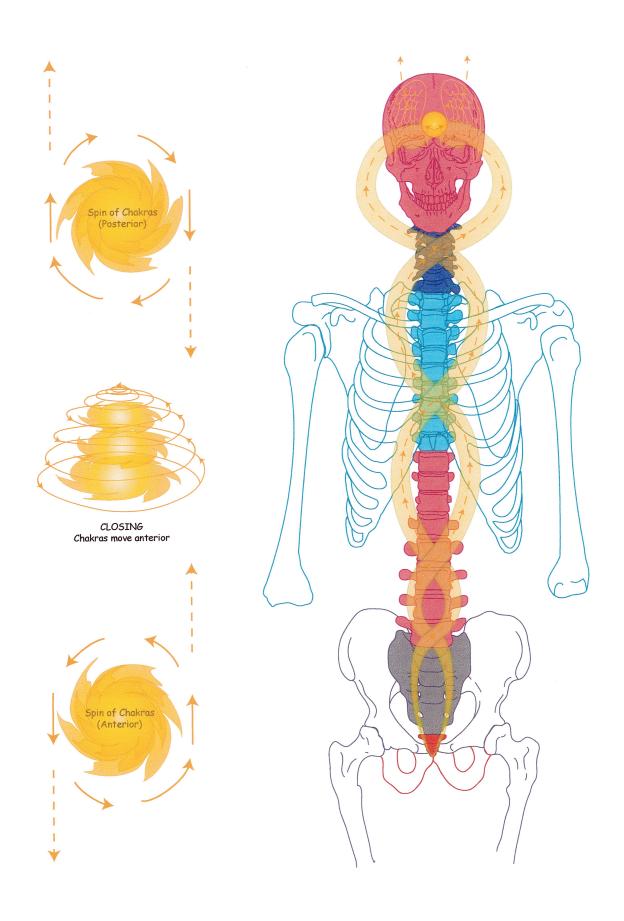
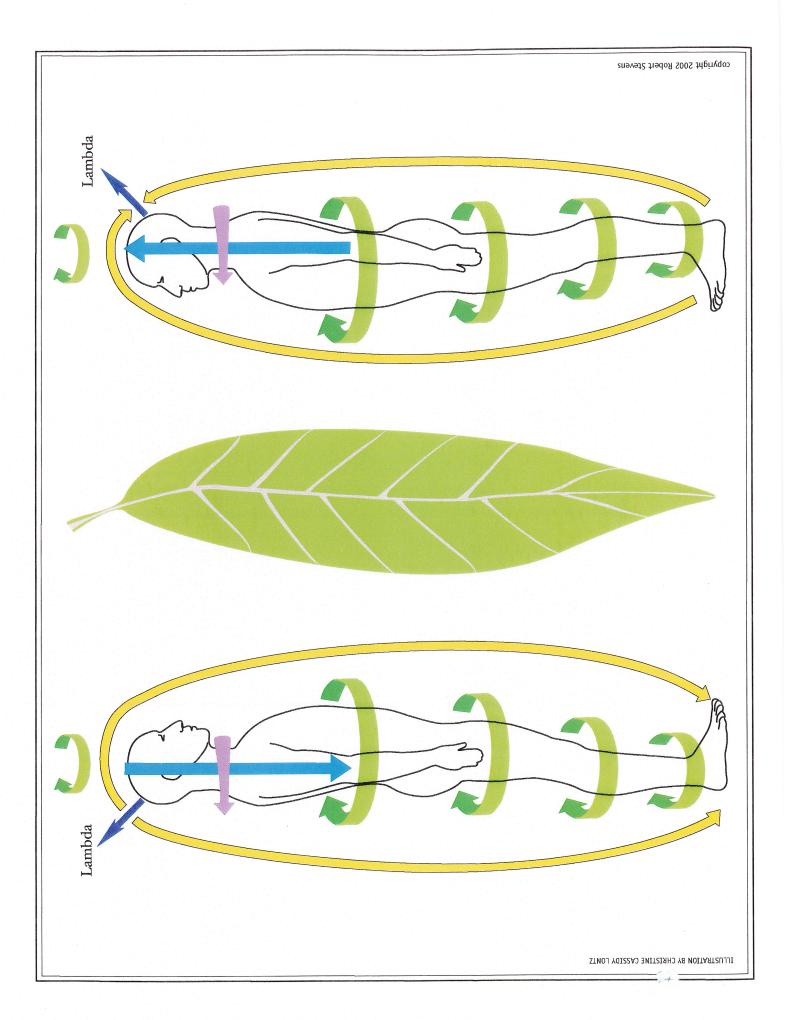
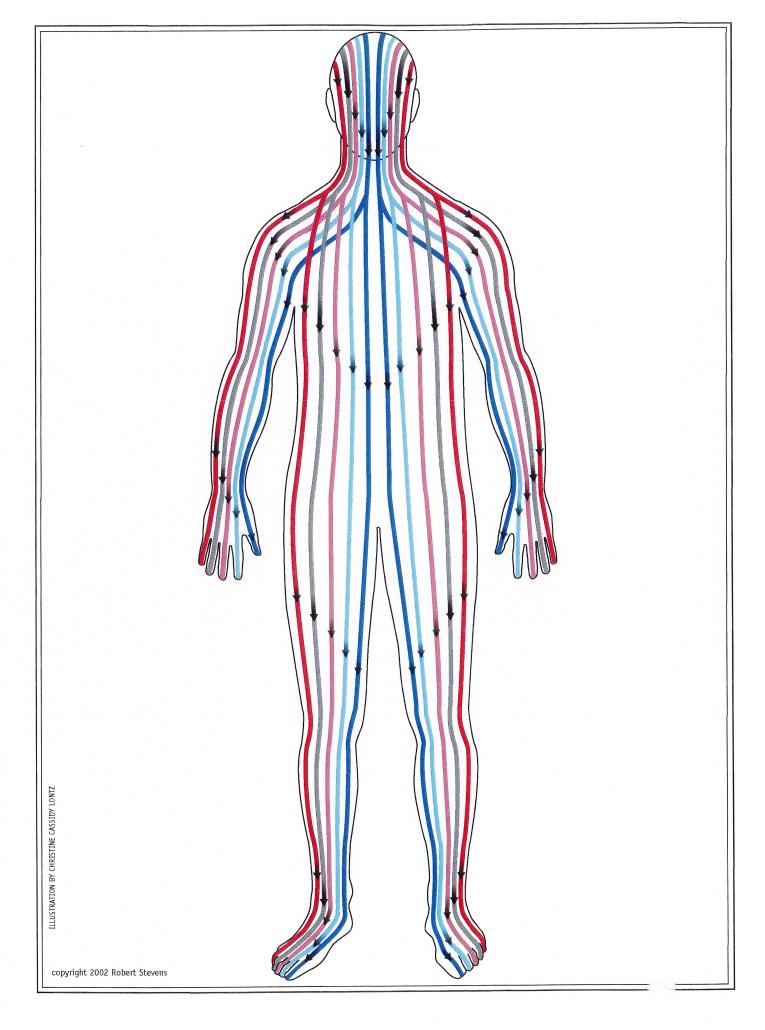
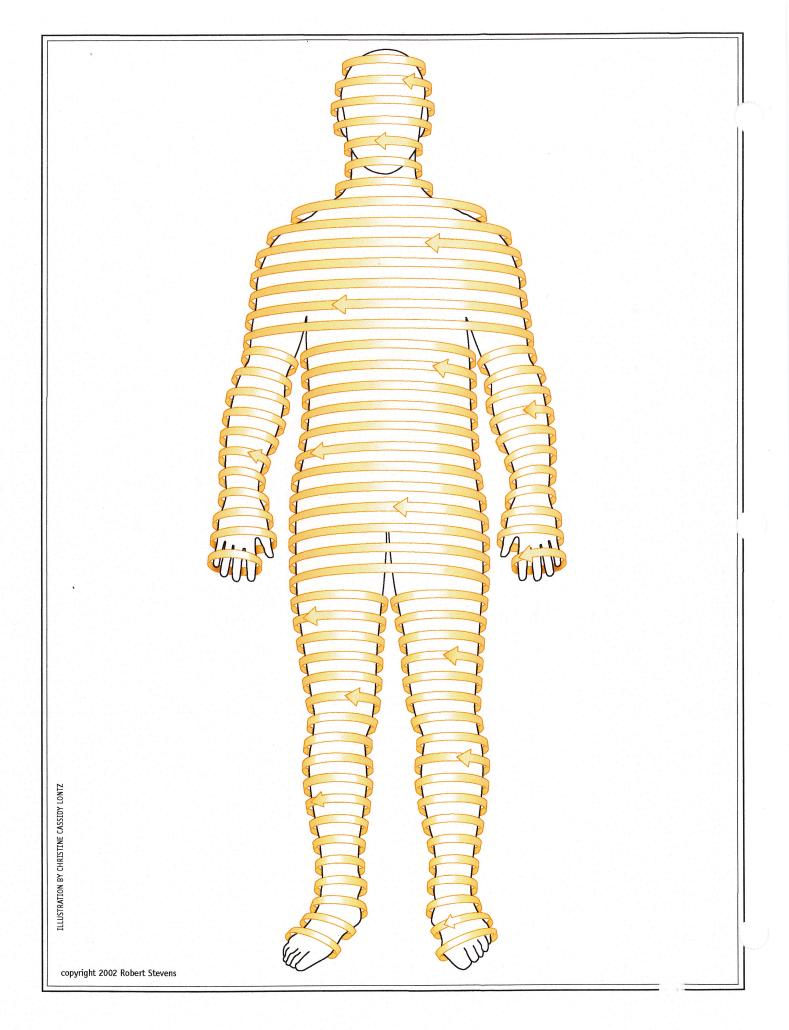


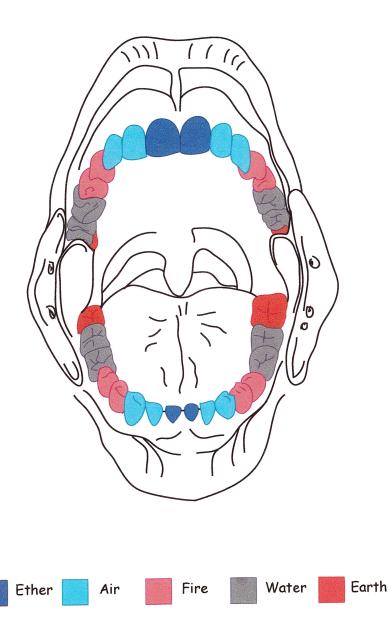
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# Elemental Relationship to Teeth



# Core Synchronism 3

All neurological functions are effected by Cerebral Spinal Fluid in the brain.

....all nerves drink from the waters of the brain... Dr. A.T. Still

Dr. Sutherland didn't say exactly what moves CSF. He didn't explain it was moved energetically because he didn't feel that it would be accepted by his colleagues.

Open Cycle Close Cycle

CSF Production Cycle CSF Absorption Cycle

Core - inferior Core - superior

Body parts open lateral/inferior Body parts close medial/superior

Must make relationship with the Core or it won't hold.

#### Chakras --

Chakras spin in either clockwise or counterclockwise direction.

When synching to a physical structure, you'll lose the spin. It'll take on a fluid-like quality moving in a posterior/anterior direction.

All chakras posterior/anterior

All chakras move posterior/anterior except the following:

Spleen lateral/medial
Liver/Gallbladder lateral/medial
Vagus Nerve chakras lateral/medial
TMJ chakras lateral/medial
Feet inferior/superior
Testes inferior/superior

Long Currents

Long Currents move inferior/superior

Inside the Left Long Currents clockwise

Inside the Right Long Currents counterclockwise

#### Dis-synchronized parts of the brain

Brain is a 3-D structure, so it has a floor.

Sphenoid – when dis-synchronized, will follow a dis-synched brain floor. Temporal bones – will follow dis-synched temporal lobes. If parietals and frontal lobes are out, do whole brain sequence

# Brain Sequence

### 1) Check the Core

# 2) Sphenobasilar Manipulation + Core

Always do this step before any head work. If cranium itself is not lined up, what's contained in it will only respond to the misalignment. <u>Hand placement</u>: one hand under occiput, fire finger on atlas; other hand on the frontal bone, intent on sphenoid.

Occiput/Atlas

posterior, inferior/posterior

**OPEN** 

Frontal/Sphenoid

anterior aching motion

Core

inferior

Do full pauses in open and close phases. During each full pause, the body will make needed adjustments. Keep doing pauses until you don't notice any adjustments. This helps float everything back to center alignment or neutral balance.

# 3) Parietals/Frontal Lobes + Bones + Core

<u>Hand placement</u>: place hands over frontal and parietal bones. Paired lobes can be off with each other and a single lobe can be off with itself, so be aware of that.

Parietal lobes

anterior/posterior

Frontal lobes

anterior/posterior

Add in the Core. Then add in the parietal bones and frontal bone. Do full pauses in open and close phases and look for adjustments. Do pauses in both directions until you don't feel any adjustments and the rhythm feels smooth.

Core

inferior/superior

Parietal bones

lateral/medial

Frontal bone

anterior/posterior (slight arching motion)

4) Occipital and Cerebellum Lobes/Atlas + Bones + Core

Hand placement: hands under the occiput, with water fingers palpating the

atlas.

Occipital lobes

posterior/inferior

**OPEN** 

Cerebellum lobes

posterior/inferior

Atlas

posterior/inferior

Add in the Core. Then add in the occiput bone. You will have to adjust your hand hold when adding in the Core and bones; one hand under the occiput and one hand on the Core. Do full pauses in open and close phases and look for adjustments. Do pauses in both directions until you don't feel any adjustments and the rhythm feels smooth.

Core inferior/superior

Occiput bone posterior, inferior/anterior, superior

# 5) Temporals Lobes + Bones + Posterior Brain Floor + Core

<u>Hand placement</u>: fire fingers on mastoids tips; heel of hands superior to the ears on the temporal lobes. Always make sure the temporal bones are in synch with themselves first.

Mastoid tips Body of temporal bones distance between them decreases/increases lateral and slightly anterior/medial and slightly

posterior

Temporal lobes

anterior/posterior

Use the mastoids as a viewing platform to see what the brain floor is doing. Then add in the Core. You'll have to change your hand placement; water fingers on mastoid tips, fire fingers on superior side of ears, thumbs on bregma. Do full pauses in open/close phases until there are no longer any adjustments.

Posterior brain floor

inferior/superior

Core

inferior/superior

6) Floor of Brain (whole) + Mastoid + Sphenoid + Core <u>Hand placement</u>: fire fingers on mastoid tips and thumbs on the sphenoid. You can monitor the whole brain floor from the mastoid/sphenoid. Do full pauses in open/close phases until there are no longer any adjustments.

Mastoid tips distance between decreases/increases

Body of temporal bones lateral and slightly anterior/medial and slightly

posterior

Whole brain floor

inferior/superior

Sphenoid

arcs anterior/posterior

Core

inferior/superior

To check the Core, change hand placement to: thumbs on Bregma, air fingers on the sphenoid, fire fingers on TMJ, and water fingers on the mastoid tips. Do full pauses in open/close phases until there are no longer any adjustments.

# 7) Anterior Floor of Brain + Sphenoid + Core

<u>Hand placement</u>: thumbs on Bregma, air fingers on the sphenoid. Follow the sphenoid and use it as a viewing platform for the anterior brain floor. Then add in the Core. Do full pauses in open/close phases until there are no longer any adjustments.

Anterior Brain floor inferior/superior

Sphenoid arcs anterior/posterior

Core inferior/superior

#### 8) Brain Stem + Core

<u>Hand placement</u>: thumbs on Bregma. Your intent follows the Core to the brain stem. It should move as one unit, but it can feel like it is split and each side is moving separately. Synchronize split halves. Stop any odd motion, then the brain stem will float to the mid line to a balance point. Do full pauses in open/close phases until there are no longer any adjustments. The closer it gets to being in synch with the Core, the less you will feel it separately and it will just feel like you are moving through it.

Core inferior/superior Brain stem inferior/superior

# 9) Full Cranial Hold + Core + Brain + Bones

Put it all together now. <u>Hand placement</u>: earth fingers on atlas and occiput area; water fingers on mastoid tips; fire fingers at TMJ to feel the temporal lobes and bones; air fingers on sphenoid and frontal bone and lobes; thumbs on parietals with your intent on Core and the brain stem. (Make sure you double check what the temporals are doing. If the lobes are out, the bones cannot stabilize.) If you feel any stickiness in movement, synch the brain floor to the perineal floor. This will help the client let go of memories of trauma.

Core inferior/superior
Parietal/Frontal lobes anterior/posterior
Parietal bones lateral/medial
Frontal bone anterior/posterior

Sphenoid arcs anterior/arcs posterior

Occipital lobes/Cerebellum posterior and inferior/anterior and superior

Occiput bone posterior, inferior/anterior, superior

Atlas posterior/anterior
Brain floor inferior/superior

Mastoid tips distance between decreases/increases

Body of temporal bones lateral, slightly anterior/medial, slightly

posterior

Brain stem inferior/superior

### 10) Ethmoid + Core

Add a drop of Insight to the client's ethmoid. <u>Hand placement</u>: one hand on the Core, the other air finger on the ethmoid. Synch Ethmoid to the Core. Do full pauses in open/close phases until you no longer feel any adjustments. This will slow down the cycle and you should be able to access the functional still point for deeper relaxation and healing.

Ethmoid posterior/anterior
Core inferior/superior

# Long Currents

Think of the Long Currents as the nervous system of the etheric body. They are buzzing channels, the electrical currents of the body. They meet at Lambda, the posterior fontanel of the head, and also at the fingertips and tips of the toes.

Everything in the physical body (bones and organs) follows the movement of the long currents. Therefore, things won't be able to stabilize if a physical structure is out with the long currents. They are very responsive to correcting, and almost self correct. When synchronizing with a physical structure they should move at the same speed as the CSF movement.

Synch the Long Currents as follows:

Physical structures

(from feet to head)

#### As physical structure opens/closes

Core inferior/superior
Long Currents inferior/superior
Chakra posterior/anterior

Circular Current Clockwise around outside of the body

#### Circular Current

As the Core moves inferior down the center of the body, it also spirals around the outside of the body in a clockwise direction. This spiral is referred to as the Circular Current. All circular structures in the body are maintained by the circular current. If the Circular Current reverses, the immune system weakens.

Hand placement: Thumbs on Bregma. With your intent follow the circular current. When an area is found to be dis-synchronized sit at client's right side. Put left hand on Core and right hand on Circular Current. Normal is when the current is moving toward you, a clockwise direction. Move the right hand down the body as you check it. If it is moving in the wrong direction, stop it with your intent, and it should correct and move in the right direction. You won't be able to go or see any further until you synch what's out. Follow the Circular Current 3-D around the body as well because it can be out from anterior to posterior sides of the body.

Core spirals clockwise down center of spine
Circular Current spirals clockwise around outside of body

### Caduceus

The Caduceus is considered the "core" of the Etheric Body.

<u>Hand placement</u>: thumbs on bregma. With your intent, ask the person to show you what the caduceus is doing. You should be able to see a complete crisscrossing movement from the Earth Chakra to the Third Eye Chakra. You may have to ask it to slow down so you can follow it.

It's a closed loop system, so you'll see a continual flow instead of a starting and stopping place. This movement needs to be correct or other things cannot connect.

Core Caduceus inferior/superior inferior/superior

If a part or parts of the caduceus are missing, follow it to the Earth Chakra and do a full pause. It should start back up correctly. You can hold in the most superior or inferior place in a full pause if either end pole is not visible. Doing full pauses in both open and close phases will help it resynch. Once it's synched together, you'll be able to visualize it at both ends. It will move so fast that you won't be able to follow it or tell which end it's at. At that point, you are done with the Caduceus.

# Synch Core to its Channel

Hand placement: thumbs on Bregma. The Core can be dis-synchronized with the channel it runs in. This is a very deep dis-synchronistic relationship. It won't appear until you've done a significant amount of Core work on a client. In such a case, you will feel resistance when you've synched everything and when the Core is moving it still feels like something isn't quite right. The channel is the tube the Core moves within. It's like a spiral inside a hair in the center of the body.

Core Channel inferior/superior
inferior/superior

# Use Core to Scan with Intent

# Find dis-Synchronized Bipolar Relationships with intent

Hand placement: thumbs on Bregma. Ask the vital wisdom to show you generally paired structures that are out of sync. From Bregma, the Core will show you a line of communication between two structures that

are out of synch by bouncing between them. Synch those two body parts to each other. We don't know the significance of these so-called minor adjustments made when we synch these pairs. Then it will show you another pair to synch. Continue to synch pairs until it shows you something else. If you fail to synch the relationship, when you go back to the Core it will show you the same relationship.

#### **Brain Patterns**

Brain Patterns are a record of some experience in the past. When you stop the energy flowing into that groove, it disappears. These patterns are unnecessary patterns of stress and are not supposed to be there. They take a lot of energy for a client to run a pattern. It just continues to run over and over. Stop the motion and it will immediately disappear. As you release them, the client will go deeper into a relaxed state.

### Geometric shapes, patterns, etc.

<u>Hand placement</u>: thumbs on Bregma. With your intent look for abnormal patterns that are not supposed to be there. If you see something abnormal, follow the pattern, then stop it with your intent.

### Brain worm (squiggly lines)

Think of them as a groove, rut, or a skip in the consciousness. It's a habitual pattern of thought (an emotion such as anger). The groove is then present and it only takes a stress trigger to put you into the groove. Follow it, stop it with your intent, and it will disappear. Keep in mind that you can see a similar groove on a deeper level as the groove can be multilayered.

# Past Traumas (infant, child, adult)

You'll be following the Core and all of a sudden you feel like you are holding on to a baby's head or the head of a smaller child. You may or may not be able to see the body of this baby/child. Don't freak out, you are just accessing a trauma of the past. The adult organism has

encased and grown around this trauma. Sometimes it will show you a dis-synchronistic relationship to correct. Other times you just need to observe what you see. It will begin to become mobile and will align to the Core and then disappear. You may see this in a person of any age.

### Journey into the Unconscious

Hand placement: thumbs on Bregma.

You will not be able to access the unconscious until the client trusts you and is ready and not before you do the brain sequence. With your intent, offer the invitation to journey into the unconscious.

It will feel like you are going down a dark tunnel, a cave, or descending in an elevator shaft. If you see this, you are accessing unconscious trauma in the physical body, traveling into the depths of memory lodged in the perineal floor. Keep going and get to the bottom. It's dark. You will begin to see some type of image. They will most likely be an unpleasant, broken image of a person at different trauma ages or images of death. Be patient. Eventually there will be some movement for you to follow until it disappears. Be patient. The image will wake up, become alive, align to the Core, then be released. The client can hold past-life traumas in their unconscious too.

The client may or may not be present with you. It doesn't matter if the client is present or asleep because their subconscious is present. You may want to explain to your client that they may experience memories following the treatment.

The goal of a treatment is to get to the Functional Still Point. This represents a very deep state of relaxation. The system is now experiencing a deep resting in the neutral phase. The core fulcrum is being experienced. The emphasis is now the neutral or resting stillness. The balance point between the life current and the life fluid.

