

MAP OF CONSCIOUSNESS

God-view	Life-view	Level	Log	Emotion	Process
Self	Is	Enlightenment	700-1000	Ineffable	Pure Consciousness
		▲			
All-Being	Perfect	Peace	600	Bliss	Enlightenment
		▲			
One	Complete	Joy	540	Serenity	Transfiguration
		▲			
Loving	Benign	Love	500	Reverence	Revelation
		▲			
Wise	Meaningful	Reason	400	Understanding	Abstraction
		▲			
Merciful	Harmonious	Acceptance	350	Forgiveness	Transcendence
		▲			
Inspiring	Hopeful	Willingness	310	Optimism	Intention
		▲			
Enabling	Satisfactory	Neutrality	250	Trust	Release
		▲			
Permitting	Feasible	Courage	200	Affirmation	Empowerment
		▼			
Indifferent	Demanding	Pride	175	Scorn	Inflation
		▼			
Vengeful	Antagonistic	Anger	150	Hate	Aggression
		▼			
Denying	Disappointing	Desire	125	Craving	Enslavement
		▼			
Punitive	Frightening	Fear	100	Anxiety	Withdrawal
		▼			
Disdainful	Tragic	Grief	75	Regret	Despondency
		▼			
Condemning	Hopeless	Apathy	50	Despair	Abdication
		▼			
Vindictive	Evil	Guilt	30	Blame	Destruction
		▼			
Despising	Miserable	Shame	20	Humiliation	Elimination

Details of Kinesiological Testing

Scientific validity depends upon replicability. To ensure reliable duplication of results, the kinesiological testing technique used for all of the research cited in this program is described in detail below. It's essentially the same method developed by Dr. John Diamond in his pioneering work, *Behavioral Kinesiology*.

Step 1

Two people are required (see note). To determine the suitability of a test subject, the tester presses down quickly with two fingers on the wrist of the horizontally extended arm of the subject, simultaneously telling them to "resist" (against the downward pressure). A normal subject is able to resist the pressure and keep their arm extended parallel to the ground.

Occasionally, there are people who are unable to keep their arm extended when *any* downward pressure is applied, due to previous contact with weakening energy fields or negative health conditions; these aren't suitable test subjects. Some of these subjects can recover by thumping themselves over the thymus gland (at the top of the breastbone) in a "one-two-three" rhythm, while they smile and think of someone they love. They'll then "go strong" and respond normally, but the "fix" may last for only four hours and this "thymus thump" will then have to be repeated.

(Note: Some people are able to get good results just by themselves by making an "O" ring with their thumb and forefinger. When the results are "true," the "O" is strong and it's difficult to pull the thumb and forefinger apart; a "no" makes them relatively weak and easy to separate. If an important decision is to be made, it's best to verify the answer by the 2-person method described above.)

Step 2

Keep the testing situation impersonal — refrain from smiling or making personal comments; keep the environment free of noise, background music, or distractions, such as pets or intrusive children. Remove metal objects, such as eyeglass frames, from the test subject's body midline. Also remove watches or jewelry (including necklaces). Be aware that aberrant stimuli, such as a tester's perfume or aftershave lotion, may affect the test results. To improve concentration, have the test subject close their eyes.

Step 3

If subjects repeatedly go weak, evaluate the examiner's voice. The voice that makes others go weak disqualifies its owner as a tester under ordinary conditions.

Step 4

Do a trial run with the prospective subject. Ask the candidate to think of someone they love, then press down with two fingers on the wrist of the arm extended out to the side, parallel to the ground. A normal subject will go quite strong and be able to resist firmly. Next, have the party think of someone they hate, fear, or have a resentment toward. (Adolf Hitler will alternatively work.) A normal subject will go very weak and be unable to resist downward pressure on their wrist. Run through a few more contrasting pairs of stimuli to establish consistency of response and to develop a rapport between tester and subject. Some sample ideological, visual, and auditory stimuli with predictable responses are:

<u>Test Weak</u>	<u>Test Strong</u>
Hate	Love
Swastika	American flag
Joseph Stalin	Mahatma Gandhi
Gangster rap music	Classical music

Step 5

After establishing that the test subject reacts reliably and is in a normal state, proceed with the topic under investigation by making declarative statements. Questions should always be posed as a declaration of fact. It's useless to ask questions about the future, as the test results will have no reliability. Always preface the investigation with the statement, "I have permission to make inquiry into _____ (the specific topic)." (Y/N?) The line of questioning itself can be checked by stating, "This is the correct form of the question." (Y/N?) The statement — such as "The accused committed the burglary." (Y/N?) — may be made by either the questioner or the test subject. Each time a question is stated, the test subject is told to resist and the tester pressed down quickly with two fingers on the test subject's extended wrist.

In our research, we frequently used teams of test subjects. For example, 20, 30, or up to 1,000 people were divided into two-person teams who took turns as tester and test subject. The entire group was asked the same question at the same time, or was divided into subgroups for independent research projects. In a group of 100 people (50 two-person teams), perhaps one or two will have difficulty in obtaining the same results as the others. They can be taken aside to do the "Thymus thump" (described in Step 1), which will retune their responses to normal, and they can then rejoin the group.

Using the above methods, test results are 100 percent replicable over the course of time so that *any group of people anywhere* will always produce the same results; for example, the image of Adolf Hitler will make everybody go weak, even if they've never heard of him or think that he's a great national hero.

Step 6

The test can also be performed by holding test objects next to the solar plexus of the test subjects. They'll be found to go weak in response to artificial sweetener, pesticides, or even a picture of Hitler concealed in a manila envelope. They'll go strong in response to nutritious food, beneficial medicines and nutrients, and a concealed picture of Abraham Lincoln, and so on.

Step 7

Test results can be verified to be independent of the test subject's knowledge, opinions, belief systems, or attitudes. For example, an image of Nelson Mandela will make all test subjects go strong, even racists who resent him. The music of Bach makes everyone go strong, even if they don't personally like it, just as heavy metal music makes all subjects go weak, even if they personally prefer it.

This confirmability of results has been observed during the last 20 years by thousands of clinicians using kinesiography in their everyday clinical practices or for research. The results, in fact, are more consistent than conventional diagnostic methods used in traditional medicine (that is, a weak heart never tests strong with kinesiography but may give an erroneous normal EKG tracing — this is a well-known fact).