

DEMONSTRATION OF HANDLING A CASE

A lecture given on
3 July 1950

Full-parade Diagnosis

All right. I'm going to do a full-parade diagnosis on this case.

LRH: I know nothing about your background, nothing about the various difficulties you have been into lately with another auditor. I'm going to make a diagnosis just as if nobody had ever touched this case.

I want you to tell me why you didn't like your father?

PC: Well, he tried to tell me how to do things, and I seemed to feel I wanted to do it myself.

LRH: Hm-hm. Who wanted to do things herself?

PC: (pause) Mother.

LRH: Hm-hm. Did she insist on doing things herself?

PC: Yes.

LRH: How did she put it?

PC: Well, let me do it (laugh)

LRH: Okay. (As a matter of fact at this point you could have the preclear go past the front office and pay the secretary 10 dollars, because she will be better now.)

All right. You demonstrated our basic computation. What chronic psychosomatic do you have?

PC: (pause) Can't tell you.

LRH: You can't tell me? Do you have any stomach trouble or anything like that?

PC: No.

LRH: No stomach trouble. How's your appetite?

PC: Fine.

LRH: Appetite's good. Your legs ever get tired? Your feet get tired? (pause) Did you ever have an earache?

PC: (pause) No.

LRH: How about your general physical well-being? Do you feel that you are quite well?

PC: Yes, and on occasion during the early part of pregnancy I have been told under examination by a doctor that I was quite healthy.

LRH: But what happened?

PC: Some very bad things happened.

LRH: Very bad.

PC: Hm-hm. One child died and the other was born at six and a half months.

LRH: You had a preemie?

PC: Yes.

LRH: Did that worry you?

PC: Yes.

LRH: Why was he a preemie? You know.

PC: It was a she.

LRH: She. (pause) Accident? Did you have an accident?

PC: Yes. I was no longer in a position to control accident proneness.

LRH: Uh-huh. Have you had lots of accidents in your life?

PC: No.

LRH: What do you mean, accident proneness?

PC: Say, for some reason, someone wanted to get out of something or couldn't face it, they would be accident prone.

LRH: Hm-hm.

PC: I decided to conceal how I felt.

LRH: Did you want to get out of this?

PC: Yes.

LRH: All right.

PC: It was very difficult, the whole job. But I had the doctor convinced that I was very healthy.

LRH: Hm-hm. In other words you covered the whole thing up very nicely.

PC: Yes.

LRH: How did your mother cover it up?

PC: How did she cover what up?

LRH: What? That's what I'm asking you. You can remember.

PC: Uh.... (pause)

LRH: You can remember. Was your mother ever very secretive about things?

PC: No. But the instructions to me were not to tell.

LRH: Not to what?

PC: Don't let anyone know."

LRH: "Don't let anyone know." Who gave you these instructions?

PC: She did.

LRH: Your mother?

PC: Yes.

LRH: Gave you instructions not to let anyone know?

PC: Yes.

LRH: That you were?

PC: Uh—whatever I was.

LRH: Hm-hm, isn't that interesting, because you're working on a secrecy background. Your mother, in other words, wanted something to be secret. Is that right?

PC: Yes.

LRH: What in her own life did she want to be secret?

PC: I feel that I had found out a number of things that she wanted to be secret about.

LRH: Well, you know one of these things. Let's remember when it happened.

PC: Well, I would say in the prenatal area.

LRH: Hm-hm.

PC: The AA, and also there was a first marriage that she considered illegal that was very depressing to her.

LRH: Her first marriage was illegal.

PC: It was very depressing also.

LRH: She had to keep this quiet too.

PC: Yes.

LRH: Had to be a secret. What did her injunction to you latch up on, do you suppose?

PC: (short pause) "Don't let anyone know."

LRH: Hm-hm. Did this latch up on anything you might have in your prenatal bank, do you suppose?

PC: (pause) Oh, yes, of course. Do you mean specifically ?

LRH: Hm-hm.

PC: Im coming (pause; starts to laugh)

LRH: That will be another 10 dollars.

PC: Well, there were about six of those riding forward. I'm just getting used to this idea.

LRH: Hm-hm. Interesting, isn't it?

PC: Yes, along with....

LRH: Along with what?

PC: Well, with the words "You're wonderful."

LRH: SI right.

PC: As against, "They wouldn't do that, not to me."

LRH: Okay. Did your mother ever try to keep you from remembering when you were a little kid?

PC: No. I would say that that was my father.

LRH: Oh, your father didn't want you to remember?

PC: His expression was "Forget it."

LRH: He keeps saying, "Forget it"?

PC: Yes. He was, I feel, the ally at that time.

LRH: Uh-huh. But did your mother ever tell you you couldn't remember that young or anything like that?

PC: Well, yes.

LRH: Oh, yes? I wonder what she was covering up?

PC: Well, I don't know. The particular incident that I was most obsessed about was the fact that at two and a half I asked her how old had I been when we lived at a certain place. And I described it and the crack in the sidewalk, because I had remembered leaning over tracing the crack in the sidewalk and having the emotion of: Well, here I am alive.

LRH: Hm.

PC: Then she says, "It's all in your imagination."

LRH: Hm-hm.

PC: I asked her on two or three occasions. In fact I was very persistent about it because it was attacking something rather vital to me.

LRH: And she kept telling you that you couldn't remember that young?

PC: Yes.

LRH: What were her words? You remember. (pause) Just remember.

PC: Don't be foolish."

LRH: "Don't be foolish," then?

PC: That's ridiculous."

LRH: Uh-huh. What else?

PC: You're making that up

LRH: Uh-huh. What else did she say? Have her go on.

PC: I wouldn't have minded that if she hadn't monologued....

LRH: Go on. She said, "You're making it up."

PC: You're making it up That's foolish."

LRH: Hm-hm.

PC: You're making it up No one can remember."

LRH: Hm-hm.

PC: You were too young to remember all that stuff."

LRH: You remember her saying this?

PC: Yes.

LRH: All right. Now let's connect up with the actual incident that you were trying to remember when you were a little kid. (pause) Now we've knocked out the blocker on it. You remember her telling you these things, don't you?

PC: Hm-hm.

LRH: Where was she standing? (pause) Was she standing or sitting?

PC: (pause) There seems to be two or three things mixed up there.

LRH: All right. Well, let's separate them. Would it be the first time or the last time that you remember best? What's the matter? First time or the last time?

PC: I've got engramitis. (laughs) I don't know.

LRH: All right. But we can remember. Let's remember the last time she told you this.

PC: All right. The last time. (pause)

LRH: Okay. Let's pick up the last time she said you couldn't remember the thing. (pause) And said you were foolish and ridiculous. Is that what she said the last time?

PC: Hm-hm.

LRH: Where was she standing?

PC: (pause) I can see her standing at the sink.

LRH: Hm-hm. What is she doing with the dishes?

PC: They are in Very heady soapsuds.

LRH: All right. And what is she doing there?

PC: Setting out the plates, I guess.

LRH: Aha?

PC: I had my hand on the table by the sink.

LRH: Hm-hm. What's she telling you? Does this disturb you as you're standing there?

PC: No.

LRH: What happened there a moment ago when you shrugged your shoulders?

PC: I was seeing if there was any feeling.

LRH: Is there any feeling?

PC: I usually have a somatic on it. Yes, there is, a little. Want me to describe it?

LRH: Yes.

PC: Hollow feeling in my stomach.

LRH: Hollow feeling in your stomach. Why?

PC: Must be gripping the muscles.

LRH: Has anybody got hold of you there?

PC: No.

LRH: All right. When your mother talked to you then about this, you got this hollow feeling in your stomach. Is that right?

PC: Right.

LRH: And what's she saying?

PC: She said, "It's utterly ridiculous."

LRH: Hm-hm. And what else is she saying?

PC: Utterly ridiculous."

LRH: Hm-hm. And what else?

PC: (pause) "You couldn't remember that, you were too young."

LRH: Okay. Let's go over that again.

PC: You couldn't remember that. You were too young."

LRH: Let's go over it again.

PC: You couldn't remember that, you were too young."

LRH: Go over it again.

PC: You couldn't remember that, you were too young."

LRH: Let's go over it again.

PC: You couldn't remember that, you were too young."

LRH: Go over it again.

PC: You were too young. You couldn't remember that, you were too young."

LRH: Where are you standing in relationship to her?

PC: I feel frozen.

LRH: How big is she?

PC: I'm 8.

LRH: All right. How big is she?

PC: Twice as big.

LRH: All right. What's she saying now?

PC: That's utterly ridiculous, you couldn't remember that, you were too young."

LRH: That's okay, now let's go to the first time she said this. Let's go to the first time she said this. (pause) First time she said it. (pause) "You couldn't remember that, you were too young." Let's repeat it. First time.

PC: You couldn't remember that, you were too young." (laugh)

LRH: All right. Let's contact the first time she said it now. Let's go over it again."You couldn't remember that."

PC: You couldn't remember that, you were too young. You couldn't remember that, you were too young. You couldn't remember that...."

LRH: Contact her voice.

PC: You were too young." I had her voice before, I haven't got it now.

LRH: All right. Go over it again."You couldn't remember that, you were too young."

PC: You couldn't remember that, you were too young."

LRH: Let's make a thorough liar out of her.

PC: (laughing) "You couldn't remember that, you were too young."

LRH: All right. Go over it again.

PC: You couldn't remember that, you were too young."

LRH: Where is she now in relationship to you? Go over that.

PC: We're still in the kitchen

LRH: Once more.

PC: You couldn't remember that, you were too young."

LRH: All right.

PC: You couldn't remember that, you were too young."

LRH: Let's go over it again.

PC: You couldn't remember that, you were too young."

LRH: What else is she saying there? (pause) Go over the line again.

PC: You couldn't remember that, you were too young. You couldn't remember that, you were too young."

LRH: Take a look at her. How big is she? (pause) Go over the line "You couldn't remember that, you were too young."

PC: You couldn't remember that, you were too young. You couldn't remember that, you were too young. You couldn't remember that, you were too young. You couldn't remember that, you were too young."

LRH: Where is she standing?

PC: Over there.

LRH: Okay. How big are you?

PC: (pause) About half as high.

LRH: Okay.

PC: I can see the dishes, now, a little bit below eye level in the sink.

LRH: Uh-huh.

PC: She says, "You couldn't remember that, you were too young."

LRH: What else is she saying? (pause) Now what inspires you to come up with this statement to her every time you see her washing dishes? (pause) What have dishes got to do with this thing? (pause) Do they make a certain noise?

PC: Yeah, soapy, wet dishes.

LRH: Hm-hm.

PC: Deep soapsuds.

LRH: Hm-hm. How do they smell?

PC: Like very strong soap suds.

LRH: All right. Have we got this line? Well, let's just go through the whole thing now. Return to the moment when you're telling her something there.

PC: (pause)

LRH: "Don't be foolish," that's one of her statements.

PC: Don't be foolish. That's utterly ridiculous."

LRH: Okay. Continue.

PC: You can't remember that, you were too young."

LRH: What else?

PC: It's derogatory.

LRH: All right. When I count from one to five it will flash into your mind. One-twothree-four-five (snap!).

PC: You're always making things up

LRH: Let's go over that again.

PC: You're always making things up

LRH: Go over it again.

PC: You're always making things up."

LRH: How does she look when she says it? Go over it again.

PC: (pause) "You're always making things up."

LRH: How big is she?

PC: Very.

LRH: All right. Let's go over it again.

PC: "You're always making things up."

LRH: What else does she say?

PC: You're always making things up

LRH: Next line.

PC: You're always making things up

LRH: Next line.

PC: Well, she's very much larger, and it seems to be another house.

LRH: Uh-huh.

PC: I see three doorways.

LRH: Hm-hm.

PC: It must have been a very tiny house.

LRH: All right. You can remember this. Let's make a liar out of her. Are you unhappy standing there looking at her?

PC: Yes.

LRH: Let's feel the emotion while you're standing there looking at her.

PC: I seem to feel it.

LRH: What are the words that go with it?

PC: I'm uery shocked.

LRH: Uh-huh.

PC: Oh, Susan you re always making things up."

LRH: Go over it again.

PC: You re always making things up Oh, she's angry.

LRH: All right, go over it.

PC: You re always making things up

LRH: Go over it again. (pause) Take a look at her. Go over it again.

PC: I can't check the validity of it.

LRH: Hah, that's what she says.

PC: You re always making things up I want you to stay away from doorways."

LRH: "I can't trust you."

PC: I can t trust you I want you to stay away from doorways."

LRH: Go over it again, "I can't trust you."

PC: No wonder I get upset."You're always making things up."

LRH: "I can't trust you."

PC: I can t trust you I want you to stay away from doorways. I can't trust you. I want you to stay away from doorways."

LRH: What else?

PC: I can t trust you I want you to stay away from doorways."

LRH: You can remember this.

PC: You re always poking your nose into something that is none of your business.”

LRH: Hm. Now what did you discover her doing?

PC: I see the room, the dresser, the lower drawer.

LRH: What was she doing to herself?

PC: (pause)

LRH: You can contact it. What weren't you supposed to do there? (pause) What had you just done wrong? You know. Let's take a look at it.

PC: (mumble)

LRH: Go over that again.

PC: (muttering)

LRH: Let's go over it. (pause) Letb go over it.

PC: What would you like me to go over?

LRH: “Always poking your nose into things .”

PC: You re always poking your nose into somebody else's business.”

LRH: Go on over that again.

PC: You re always poking your nose into somebody else's business.”

LRH: Go over it again.

PC: You re always poking your nose into somebody else's business.”

LRH: Go over it again. (pause; PC breathes deeply) Is there a blow? (pause) Is there a blow? (pause) Now give me a flash yes or no. Is there a blow (snap!)?

PC: No, but it seems funny that there wouldn't hare been because she hit me on every occasion that I can consciously remember.

LRH: All right. Letb get the moment you're walking in on her, unawares and unsuspecting. What's happening? Contact the moment.

PC: Oh, I see a douche bag hanging up.

LRH: Hm-hm.

PC: She is taking a douche.

LRH: So what do you do?

PC: What are you doing?

LRH: Okay.

PC: What are you doing?”

LRH: And then what? (pause) Does she try to get you out of there? Did she tell you to leave? What wouldn't she have done with the douche?

PC: Sent me out of the room.

LRH: All right. How about you telling me all about this the next time I bring you back to this.

PC: Okay.

LRH: You promise?

PC: Yah.

LRH: All right. Come up to present time. (pause) How old are you?

PC: 36.

LRH: What was the first flash?

PC: 8.

LRH: All right. Did she tell you to stay right there, or something?

PC: Not in the 8 year old incident.

LRH: Let's remember that 8 year old incident. (pause) What's she saying about not being able to remember?

PC: (muttering)

LRH: (pause) Come up to present time.

PC: Okay.

LRH: How old are you?

PC: (pause; laughs) 36. There's still a little bit of 8 there.

LRH: All right. What does she say? What's the holder? When I count from one to five, give it to me. One-two-three-four-five (snaps).

PC: You can't remember that, no one can."

LRH: That one again. What's the holder?

PC: (mumble)

LRH: "Stay there".?

PC: (pause) No.

LRH: Come up to present time. Let's remember this. (pause) Remember the incident.

PC: Yes.

LRH: How do you feel?

PC: Okay.

LRH: Let's remember. Did she hit you on that occasion?

PC: No.

LRH: Did she get furiously mad with you afterwards?

PC: No. I feel that I was pained by her expression. By that time an expression could pain me.

LRH: Uh-huh. (pause) And how about the pictures?

PC: (muttering)

LRH: Come up to present time.

PC: Hm-hm.

LRH: How old are you?

PC: 36.

LRH: What was the first one?

PC: 8. Yeah, that was it.

LRH: That's it?

PC: Yes, I saw something just before I left there.

LRH: What was it?

PC: In that incident somewhere around there I had dropped a cup.

LRH: Oh. (chuckles) All right. You dropped a cup. Big crime."Why didn't you hold on to it?"

PC: Could be.

LRH: What was it?

PC: Why can't you ever hold on to anything? "

LRH: All right. Let's go over that again.

PC: Why can't you ever hold on to anything? "

LRH: Let's go over it again.

PC: Why can't you ever hold on to anything? "

LRH: You remember it.

PC: Yes.

LRH: How old are you?

PC: I'm there at 8.

LRH: All right. What's the proper phrase about this cup?

PC: Uh....

LRH: When I count from one to five and snap my fingers, the statement about this cup and dropping it will flash into mind. One-two-three-four-five (snap!).

PC: Why can't you hold on to things?"

LRH: Let's go over it again.

PC: Why can't you hold on to things ? Why can't you ever hold on to things ? “

LRH: How many times has she said this in your life?

PC: Oh, heavens! (sigh, chuckle)

LRH: Come up to present time.

PC: Okay.

LRH: present time?

PC: Hm-hm.

LRH: How old are you?

PC: 36.

LRH: All right. That's all for the moment.

We see by this type of cross-questioning, it jogs a person's memory. That material is in recall. How do you feel?

PC: Okay.

LRH: How do you feel?

PC: I've still got a stomachache.

LRH: Still got a stomachache, huh?

So, there's a chronic somatic. But we have clipped the thing from locks. We can clip all the locks we want to. It doesn't matter how many locks or how much painful emotion we hit in the case. But if you get painful emotion going, if you get the person actually weeping over something, never walk off from it or arrange the case in some other fashion so the painful emotion doesn't come off it, because he may never be able to get into that engram again if he leaves it. So he ought to run it dry.

In this particular case we were just hitting locks. Notice that there was something about dishes which was upsetting and even physically painful. There's an engram under that. We know approximately how it squares around.

LRH: You can remember when you were sick at your stomach when you were a little kid, remember? Go over it.

PC: Coming home on the streetcar from having seen her in a hospital for the first time.

LRH: Oh, you saw her in the hospital. Was she dead?

PC: No.

LRH: But she was in the hospital.

PC: Yes.

LRH: Was she suffering from a stomach pain?

PC: I recall now what it was, but my childish evaluation of it probably was a stomachache.

LRH: What was it?

PC: An appendectomy with several other things

LRH: How does your stomach feel?

PC: Oh, I've still got the somatic.

LRH: All right. Now tell me this: When did you yourself have a stomachache?

PC: Well, on the way home from the hospital.

LRH: You remember going home from the hospital?

PC: Oh, very clearly. That is straight memory.

LRH: And when did you have a stomachache? Had you eaten something?

PC: Yes.

LRH: What?

PC: I'd had a chocolate soda on the way out to the hospital to see her. And on the way home the city streets receded it back.

LRH: Okay. You remember that.

PC: Yes.

LRH: How's your stomach, now?

PC: The somatic's still there.

LRH: It's still there. All right. Let's close your eyes. Let's go over the line "It's still there."

PC: It's still there."

LRH: Go over it again.

PC: It's still there."

LRH: Go over it again.

PC: It's still there."

LRH: Go over it again.

PC: It's still there."

LRH: What are you contacting? (pause) Go over it again.

PC: Well, I see her in the hospital, and I am helping her with a glass straw. I'm terrified by this incident. She is hardly able to speak.

LRH: Who says, "Still there"?

PC: Still there. It's still there. The pain is still there."

LRH: Go over it again.

PC: The pain is still there."

LRH: Let's go over it again.

PC: The pain is still there."

LRH: Go over it again.

PC: But her pain isn't....

LRH: In present time, how does your stomach feel?

PC: (muttering)

LRH: Does it feel better?

PC: It does. (laughs quietly)

This is handling a case from the standpoint of locks. Notice one goes ahead on the basis that there's something restimulative in the area. What a person is thinking or believing or sensing about that area has been said by somebody or is the dramatization of somebody else. A person all by himself and in his own adventures in life does not receive engrams. They are from someone else.

So let's pick out the most likely candidates. We have found out here that Papa was an ally. We have also found out that Mama's got this kid terrified. We've also found out that when Mama was reproving, that was pretty horrible. We have also found out that Mama had a vast secret and had a secretive dramatization.

We know immediately that this case is not going to give up data easily in the basic area. But knowing that Mama was of a secretive disposition, we can knock that out in a hurry by discovering what Mama used to say when she wanted things to be kept secret, and running that down the bank. That's a dramatization. If an aberree does something once, he will do it again.

So, run that down. Go early and run it into the prenatal bank. You can clip it out and knock out the secrecy part of the case, just by riding that sound. Then things will start to open up more and more. Further, there is probably some sort of a valence locked up with Mama. Mama gets a stomachache, so the preclear gets a stomachache. Furthermore, things Mama says are taken as true, therefore Papa probably said to mind Mama, once in a while.

LRH: Right or wrong?

PC: Right. He qualified it beautifully too.

LRH: What did he say?

PC: She's had a pretty hard time. You have to understand these things."

LRH: Hm-hm. You have to mind Mama?

PC: Yes.

LRH: Who said so?

PC: Papa.

LRH: Do you have to listen to what she tells you?

PC: Yes.

LRH: When did he say that?

PC: He said it would be a good idea to, it would make things easier.

LRH: Did you?

PC: Yes.

Well, there's an ally running his supportive line underneath that of an antagonist, which will of course give the antagonist some validity. We have discovered that Mama is an antagonist and Papa is an ally. This sights up the possibility that Mama was very dissatisfied with the idea of being pregnant, didn't like it, and Papa insisted that she go ahead with it.

You work on that computation and you will find out that Papa will be in there, and there will be a big sympathy charge on Papa. Papa was probably very pleased when the baby was born. There's probably a manic right on the end of birth. So you have got diagnosis. We see that the patient is running very well on the track.

You don't have to be very dress parade about Dianetics, because the mind works this way. You simply tell it to, and it will get right in and pitch. It is not a show or a certain type of emotion that you're putting out, and you will advance your auditing faster in the recognition of that one point.

Then there will be times when Mama was the ally. Nearly all parents are ambivalent. Papa sooner or later was probably the antagonist. But in a life and death proposition such as Mama wanting to commit AA and Papa defending, that would be a basic computation on the line. One asks these leading questions, but they are based upon knowledge of what people say and do.

So start getting a grip on what people say and do by looking over computations of cases. Mama has a guilty conscience, quite ordinarily, particularly if she has ever tried to do anything to the child. So she's quite apt to tell the child the child can't remember. Mama gets alarmed at the idea of the child remembering anything, and sets in very busily to knock out the child's memory. Furthermore, Mama can go to such heights on this that she will be very apprehensive of the child discovering whether or not there's a cake in the oven. Although what Mama is really afraid the child will find out about is that the child is unwanted and was an M.

After the child is born Mama becomes a Mama and decides she is going to be nice to this child; but she's anxious. The whole aspect is different.

In this society prior to birth the child is a piece of protoplasm without feelings and is not human. As soon as birth is accomplished, the so-called maternal instinct takes over and at this

moment the child becomes a human being and is therefore cared for, cooed over and so on, which makes a very confusing picture in a person's life. The first nine months of life and all the basic data of life is saying, "Unwanted, no good, son of a gun...." This suddenly becomes "Have you been hurt? My dear little baby, how on earth...." But that is after birth, and that is not the basic data in the case. The person knows it very well, and will go all through childhood knowing it very well, but with the mores of the society impressing upon the child to believe otherwise."Your parents love you, you must do what they say. They have your best interests at heart." Yet the reactive level thought and computation is "No, they don't. They hate me, or one of them does."

So you are walking into a computation in any child where Mama has been disturbed about being pregnant. You will find some of the most confounded situations of Mama being supersaccharine postpartum, because now she has a baby and her dramatization says that she must take care of this baby. It is really pretty much a dramatization if she's moody enough not to want one while it's on the way.

So you get this upset computation of all the engrams saying one thing and the top computation saying something else. Then the person tries to analytically make the rejection formula jive with the engrams, but is unable to. Nothing computes. So we get confusion and anxiety on that mechanical basis alone.

On an identification level there is comparative data which says, "Dangerous here," that throws in enough stir-up and confusion so that Mama wants to knock that thing out. And the best way to knock it out is to say, "You're making it up."

This dramatization is so common in the society that it jives with a warning given in the Johns Hopkins' 1 nurses' handbook: "You will very often find the mother quite disturbed about the attempts she has made upon the baby's life. Do all you can to soothe her about this since she will usually be afraid that she is about to bear a monstrosity, a thing which will not occur." That is in there in nice big black type. That is one of the first things a nurse is supposed to do in a maternity case!

Looking through the society at large and checking it out, we find there has been rampant this notion that contraception should start three months postconception. You will find a lot of people around who think that such a notion is insupportable, but there you are running straight into the reverse dramatization. Now you are running into an ally who says, "No, people don't do these things. This is not possible."

Trying to get a straight medical figure on it is impossible since it happens to be criminal and therefore a person will not own up to it. So we don't have any figures. But in Dianetics you start to recover material.

You can make these little tests: "Are you afraid of the dark? Were you ever afraid of the dark?"

"Yes." That's a good point right there. Although I have run into lots of AAs that were not afraid of the dark, I haven't found someone who was afraid of the dark who didn't have an AA, since this may have taken root as terror connected up with a black visio. Prenatal visio is black, except at such times as somebody shines a flashlight in there in order to locate the opening of the cervix, at which point a red light suddenly appears in the middle of the prenatal bank.

The other line you can use is "Did you like your father and mother?"

"Aw, they were swell people."

"You know them now?"

“Yes, we get along fine.”

That person you can tell easily because he is quite relaxed about it. The person who says, “Well, I can’t believe my parents would do this to me because they were very nice people, they went to church, you know,” doesn’t rule out an M.

Then there is the person who says in a tightly controlled voice, “I liked my father very much. He was a nice guy.” Or the fellow who says bluntly, “I hated my father. He was no good. He was overbearing, he was this and that,” and actually there might not have been an AA in the case but there might have been beatings and so on.

But if he didn’t like Papa and he didn’t like Mama, and he had a terrific ally computations on practically anybody that came along such as all the girls who were baby sitters, every doctor or nurse he ran into, his grandparents, people who were actually quite mean to him, it was for the simple reason that they were not Mama and Papa. Baby learns the idea that “When people are around I don’t get hell knocked out of me,” therefore we have got allies, allies, allies, and a lot of terror.

Where you find lots of occlusions, that’s M, and that’s the real test.

“What happened when your grandparents died?”

“Well, as a matter of fact when my grandmother died, I didn’t feel badly about it at all.”

“When did your first attacks of lumbosis² come on?”

“That was in 1932.”

“When did your grandmother die?”

“June of 1932. That’s a funny coincidence, isn’t it?”

And you say, “Yes, that’s a very funny coincidence. Now when did your grandfather die?”

“He died in 1936.”

“How did things go in 1936?”

“Oh, they went fine. I wasn’t affected by his death particularly, you know, he was an old man, he chewed tobacco and sat around and got in everybody’s hair.”

And you say, “Well, what happened to you in 1936?”

“Nothing.”

“Did you get sick?”

“No, in 1936 I didn’t have time to be sick. That was the year that I had this bust-up with my partner and my business failed, and so forth. And I had to....” In other words, a terrific set of mental aberrations suddenly clipped in. And you say, “By the way, did your grandfather ever fail in business?” “Yes, as a matter of fact he did, in 1916. He was all wiped out with his partner.”

And you say, “Isn’t that a strange coincidence.”

“Yes, it is, come to think of it.” The moment he seals into being Grandpa completely, he fails in business.

There is both the mental and psychosomatic aspect to these things. You find out that Grandpa, for instance, took enemas. Now start to check up on this person's constipation. Grandpa, let's say, was constipated all the time and talked about it continually. Then you suddenly find out that two or three years after Grandpa's death, why, the preclear all of a sudden got a key-in and he started to be constipated at that time.

So, you have a lot of ways of moving in on the same computation. The person may tell you, "My father never laid a hand on me," and you start going back down the case and the first thing you find out is that his father beat him up practically every day. In other words the recall is not accurate.

But by jarring the recall into an accurate recollection of things, by finding the people who told the person that he couldn't remember, that he was telling them lies, that he didn't know, that his parents really loved him dearly and desperately, and getting all this overlay which upset him and buried the rest of the material, you suddenly knock that strata out and get the basic material.

You can do this very fast. But when you are going all out for clear, you are going to take out the whole engram bank. You want to get down to basic-basic and start erasing as fast as possible. Then you get a fast clear. But, in order to get that fast clear, you had better get the diagnosis too.

The cases which are difficult are difficult for the mechanical reasons that they are stuck somewhere on the time track in a valence. They are not in present time. There is a misnomer in the Handbook. I called it "stuck in present time" because the person appeared to be stuck in present time. I should have been more specific about it. The person is actually stuck on the time track, so he can't be stuck in present time. He appears to be continually stretched into each moment of time, but he is actually bouncing out of an engram which is in restimulation, and he is stuck on the time track at that point.

When a person is off his time track, he is in a valence. In order for him to be in a valence he has to be in an engram where he is stuck. He is not necessarily in close proximity to this engram. It may have a bouncer or two in it, and it has got a call-back, so he is riding in the bouncer, yet he appears to be in present time.

The data here I know you can use, and I want to see you get a lot of use for it.