

## COURSE ACCREDITATION BOARD INFORMATION SHEET 2 Pauselock/Stacking/Circuit Retaining Mode

Monitoring a muscle yields only information about what is going on at that moment, such as thoughts the client is thinking or modes the therapist holds.

Pauselock is used to hold on to specific information, making it possible to achieve a high amount of stress in the beginning of the session (imagining a stressful situation, pressing a painful part of the body) in order to put that information into the “biocomputer” of the client and keep it there without continuous effort.

Hips and jaws are joints that can be used for Pauselock. Information can only be entered into Pauselock while a joint is opening, and kept in Pauselock while a joint remains open. Once the joint is open, information that is entered will be held. As soon as a joint closes or is moved, the information that was stored in that Pauselock will be erased.

### Entering information in Pauselock

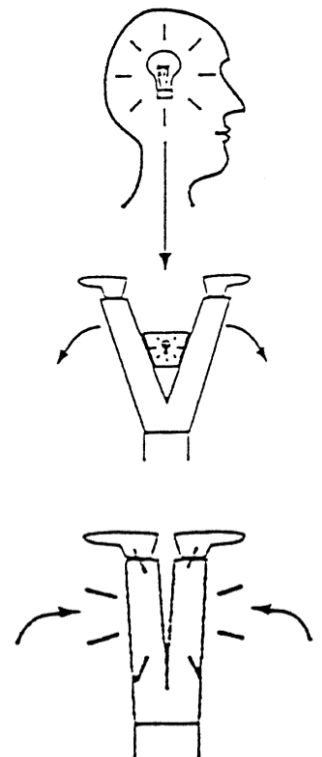
Information to be entered into Pauselock must first be brought to the surface.

This can be done using one of the following:

- Touching an alarm point
- Holding a mode
- Monitoring a muscle
- Thinking a stressful thought, etc.

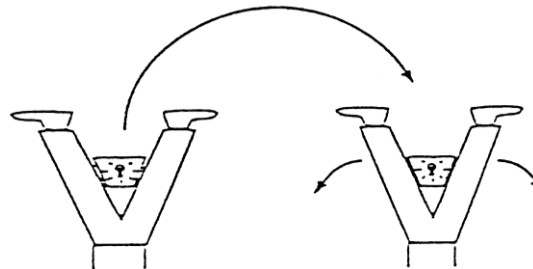
While information is at the surface, the feet are separated.

- At this point, the information is entered into Pauselock.
- Information brought to the surface in one person can be held in Pauselock by another person. In this case, physical contact between the two people must be made while the information is entered.
- Keep in mind that the information only remains in Pauselock as long as the feet are separated and the hip joint does not move. As soon as the feet are brought together or the hips moved, the information disappears.



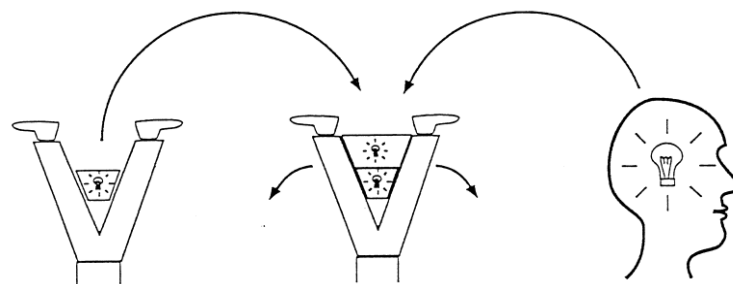
### **Transferring formation from one Pauselock to another**

- Since information is kept at the surface by Pauselock, it is easy to transfer information from one Pauselock to another.
- If there is information in the client's Pauselock, and for some reason the client must move, the therapist can transfer the information to his own Pauselock by separating his feet while holding onto the client.
- The information, kept at the surface by the client's Pauselock, is then entered into the therapist's Pauselock, freeing the client to move around.
- The information will remain in the therapist's Pauselock and can later be transferred back to the client's Pauselock.



### **Adding information to Pauselock: STACKING**

- It is not possible to simply add a bit of information to what is already in Pauselock.
- If the second piece of information is Pauselocked, the first piece of information will be erased. Therefore, a system must be used similar to transferring information.
- While the second piece of information is brought to the surface, the therapist Pauselocks while touching the client.
- Now, not only the information from the client's Pauselock is entered into the therapist's Pauselock, but also the new information. This process is called stacking.



### **How Pauselock affects an indicator muscle**

- When using Pauselock, the behaviour of an indicator muscle changes drastically.
- Normally an indicator will unlock as soon as an imbalance is brought to the surface. When that imbalance is entered into Pauselock, the indicator will remain unlocked.
- When a successive balance or something that is relevant is uncovered, the indicator will lock again.
- When this imbalance is stacked into Pauselock, the indicator will remain locked. The next imbalance will cause the indicator to unlock again.
- In other words, when working with Pauselock, no longer look for a lock or an unlock per se but for a change in indicator. Every new bit of information that is uncovered or stacked in Pauselock will cause an indicator change.