

Knowing How to be Legal

by Marge Murray

This is not a paper on avoiding lawsuits. With the overabundance of lawyers looking for work in America, and given the attitude of most people, we will always have that threat. This is how to diminish the threat by knowing who we are, how we fit into the wellness care picture, and how to make agreements.

Who are we?

We are people who use the Empirical Model of the body and the Self Responsibility Model

of the personality. We use kinesiology to ascertain the highest good of the person at the present moment and achieve it through muscle testing and corrections. We are people who set goals to move forward. We are people who allow the body to request the correction and honor that request by teaching the person how to do it.

What is the Empirical Model and how does it differ from the Medical Model?

What we do:

Our source of knowledge is observation, experience and results through the use of the muscle test.

We study growth and balance of life force or vital energy.

Our hypothesis is that the working of the life force is unknowable.

Symptoms mean little as we honor the uniqueness of the individual.

We use subjective sources of data from the individual.

We believe that the individual has an energetic nature and a spiritual dimension.

We allow the body to choose from cleansing corrections, sometimes causing a healing crisis.

We define health as an internal and environmental balance.

We use Wholistic Methodology. The body is considered in all of its aspects.

The client is the authority. By pushing on muscles and listening and honoring the information we gather, we allow it to choose.

What licensed practitioners do:

Their source of knowledge is logical analysis.

They study disease entities in order to diagnose and treat.

They follow the hypothesis of the germ theory, i.e. causation.

They classify common symptoms into disease entities that should fit all.

They use objective sources of data.

They believe that the individual is material, chemical and mechanical. It can be fixed like a machine.

They treat with contraries, seeking to remove the symptoms.

They define health as the absence of disease.

They use Reductionistic Methods. The body is considered as if it were small parts.

The Doctor is the authority. He is considered to be the only one with sufficient knowledge to make proper choices.

Touch For Health International Journal, 1995

What is the Self Responsibility Model? Many people think that they are using this model when they do their balances and talk to people about Kinesiology. As I listen to them, I hear many things that would make a “would be

litigator” rejoice. We have the right idea but not necessarily the right words.

What are the differences in the words we use?

Self Responsibility

Teacher - Facilitator
Report results, information
Client has the choices
The CLIENT is the authority
Work through healing crisis
Clean out, cleanse
Advocate
Give choices
Similar
Communicate, interact
Whole person
Muscle test
Client - student
Cooperate with the body
Body as a process
Make requests
Client fixes self with education
Recognition of client input
Empowering client
Energy tools, natural tools
Moving toward wellness
Health names
Partnership
Educational resource
Teach knowledge and skills
Request, do your best
Push, check, active
Switched on or off
Specific and individualized
Many ways are right
Results - empirical
Growth, independence
Listener
Relief from
Work with

Therapy

Doctor - Therapist - Practitioner
Diagnose, advise, suggest
You have the choices
The Practitioner is the authority
Get rid of symptoms
Hold or add toxins
Alienate, victimize
Prescribe, advise
Contraries
Analyze, isolate
Part, symptom, dissect
Laboratory test
Patient
Fight disease and germs
Body as a thing
Give commands and orders
Doctor fixes patient
Discounting patient input
Empowering therapist
Substitution tools, foreign tools
Holding off death
Disease names
Therapist fixes it
Authoritarian
Keep knowledge to self
Command, try
Hold, resist, test, passive
Strong or weak
Generalized - all same category
One way is right
Reasons - rational
Decline, dependence
Teller
Cure, fix, treat
Work on

Not only the words we use, but also the way we treat our clients is going to make a difference, Jerry Green JD says that legal battles arise out of disagreements. We can learn to treat our clients in an agreeable, but

not artificial way. A little bit from psychology might help this.

Maslow's Theory on the Hierarchy of Needs describes the most demanding need as the one

NOT met. There is an order of importance. The most important need is SURVIVAL. When that is satisfied, we seek PHYSICAL SAFETY. When we feel safe, we explore how we FIT IN, that is how we think we can get our needs met for growth, love and acceptance. When we see that we fit in (no matter how poor our interpretation), we develop SELF ESTEEM. When we gain that, we will be able to work on SELF ACTUALIZATION. Do you see a correlation between these needs and the levels of communication?

Most of us get stuck trying to figure out how we fit in. When others do not give us clear signals on how we fit in with them, we go back to our childhood misconceptions for survival of the ego.

1. I need attention to fit in. So I order, direct, command, interpret, analyze, diagnose, advise, give solutions and suggest. This makes me feel good, but others are not encouraged. They want to find their own answers.

2. I need power to fit in. So I moralize, preach, implore, nag, persuade, lecture,

argue, probe, question, and interrogate. This gives me a feeling of power. Others feel helpless, frustrated and put down. They want you to feel that they are OK and these techniques say that you want them to change.

3. If I can't get attention or power, I attempt to fit in by not fitting in. I take revenge. I judge, criticize, disagree, blame, call names, ridicule, shame, warn, admonish and threaten. I may feel fulfilled in revenge, but others feel rejected, maybe even hated. Who wants to listen to this?

4. I fit in by giving up. I praise, agree, flatter, reassure, sympathize, console, support, distract, divert and kid. These may seem like effective techniques, but they often hide true feelings. Others recognize them as insincere, especially when they are used often.

None of these techniques are effective when used trying to be agreeable with our clients. They fail because they all show non-acceptance. If we can make our clients feel as though they fit in, even with all their faults, they are less likely to sue.