

NASCENTIZATION

Definition: The act of employing frequencies through the visual functions to disturb or dissociate old combinations of nervous habits, thus rendering the patient susceptible to the formation of new combinations of nervous relationships.

NASCENTIZATION in Syntonics is comparable to anesthesia in surgery - the placing of the patient in a receptive state.

Ignore morphologic classifications in nascentizations.

Patients are NASCENTIZED according to their manifest ocular departures from normal. If the ocular departure from normal lies solely within the eye or its appendages then "L" (Local) nascentization would be indicated.

If the ocular complaint or disturbance has its origin in some one or more of the associated or supportive functions of vision, solely external to the orbit, the patient should be nascentized "N/L" (Not Local).

"L" (Local) nascentization is given by having the patient fixate the collimating lens with either the green glasses or mu (μ).

"N/L" (Not Local) nascentization is given by having the patient fixate the collimating lens with the red-blue glasses, with the red lens in place before the non-dominant or non-fixating eye.

In as much as red and blue are the extreme frequencies at opposite ends of the visible spectrum, a visual and nervous antagonism is set up when the patient views and fuses the light with the red-blue glasses. The patient under "N/L" nascentization may first report seeing a red light, changing to a blue light, then changing to red - alternating back and forth, sometimes quickly, sometimes slowly, gradually slowing down. Ultimately, the patient should fuse the red and blue lights into one single light of a light pink or violet color.

Not all patients will react in the same way to nascentization. Some may even find it impossible to fuse the two colors into one. Regardless of the visual reaction of the patient to nascentization, or the ability/inability to fuse during the process, nervous relationships and former habits of action are so disturbed and dissociated that the response to selected Syntonic frequencies is accelerated.

One should note here that during normal visual experiences the patient is never required to view, at the same time, a red object with one eye and a blue object with the other. Therefore, while using the nascentizing lenses, the patient's usual visual complacency is disturbed so that it is possible to more easily assimilate the selected Syntonic frequency.

Tinted lenses should not be worn by the patient during nascentization or syntonization, but optical correction for visual acuity may be worn if considered necessary.

Question the patient to ascertain if the light is being fused during nascentization. When fusing under "L" nascentization the subjective interpretation will be an approximation of white. When fusing under "N/L" nascentization, the subjective sensation will be of varying shades from pink to amethyst. Variations in subjective sensations will depend upon the patient's color sense or some phase of color perception.

Having taken a case history, performed testing as indicated and settled on a diagnosis, determine whether the condition is "local" or "not local". It is now time to proceed with nascentization. Patients are nascentized from three to five minutes before each Syntonix application.

Nascentization should be handled in definite order to be sure that the patient's nervous system has been made as fully receptive as possible. It is suggested that the nascentizing steps be carried out in the following order:

- a) Switch on the constant light. Place collimating lens in position. Make sure no target is in front of the collimating lens.
- b) Place either the "N/L" or "L" lenses in position according to the manifestation of the patient.
- c) When nascentizing "N/L" the red lens should be before the non-dominant or non-fixating eye.
- d) Seat the patient comfortably at the syntonizer.
- e) Instruct the patient to look through the light formed by the collimating lens.
- f) Have the patient report the color of the light or lights seen.
- g) Inquire occasionally whether the light is being fused. If the patient has fused the light, the fusion should be maintained under nascentization for about two minutes.
- h) As soon as nascentization is completed, syntonization may begin.