

Sunday 12.40 am

Dear 11 + A■■■■,

I have much late evening energy, having had a good Saturday nap for about 2 hours in the afternoon, so I am projecting my self forward to Monday morning (forward pacing, to use NLP jargon) and writing to you.

I wonder how the writing of a letter to another person in the group has gone? Some people think and write different things when mentally in the presence of a given other. For you, how much is the writing of a letter part off inner dialogue? Or is it in a quite different mental area? Paola, maybe you could teach us things about letter writing in the context of your ideas on the anticipatory nature of silence? Maybe I have it wrong and am right up a gum tree.

Today a friend said:

I had this fantastic experience and I keep on relating it to people

and B■■■■, my son, said:

How would you like to run me a bath?

I think the first one is openly ambiguous (50/50) while the latter is (75/25) ambiguous. You would have to be a trifle perverse to answer: " *medium to hot*"

("relating " can either mean " telling" or "connecting/ linking")

I am delighted with the work we did as a group last week, and was very impressed at the sensitivity and thoroughness of our work on the OUTCOME procedure. Thank you, D■■■■ for your coaching... I think the main learning for me was that I have to sort out the relationship with my defunct co-author before the book can re-light its fire in my belly.

(you may have noticed that I presented OUTCOMES first via the written page and then by getting one of you to demonstrate her skill in coaching me. I guess this may have had one or more of several effects:

- given the group strength by demonstrating the technical excellence of one of its members
- modified the image of Mario as coach and shown him for real on the hotspot as a subject being coached.
- allowed the group the freedom of being autonomous and leaderless (while I was being coached I paid hardly any attention to the group, though I was aware, backgroundly, of the power of your observation.)

Do you ever use this sort of technique in your language class... where in some way or other you get a member of the learning group to take the main power role and get yourself into a role different from the normal teacher one?

We have to* get back to the Logical Levels tomorrow (Tuesday) as the work we did on this on Friday afternoon was not spacious enough to allow all of you to take the scheme and make it your own. NLP is not simply fascinating information, it is triply a behaviour, a skill and a belief. You can only get rapport with a "difficult person" (like the Pub Manageress) if

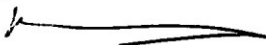
- a) you do rapport triggering things (WHAT?)
- b) you **have the skill** to do them smoothly (HOW)
- c) you **believe** that doing this is both civilised and ethical. (WHAT DO YOU THINK?)
(three of the logical levels)

This morning (Here I leave my Saturday midnight time frame and feel myself to be in the room with you this Monday morning) John Wenger will be with you second period to introduce you to the idea of being in either FIRST , SECOND or THIRD position. Since this part of NLP derives via Papa Fritz Perls (GESTALT) from Grandpa Jacob Moreno (Psychodrama) it makes sense to have a person steeped in psychodrama to come and introduce this area to you. Anyway John is a marvellous person to get a taste of (a whiff of) (a feel of) (A■■■■ M■■■■ and D■■■■, how could you "translate" into visual and T■■■■ how would you translate into auditory?)

John's being with you will allow me to take a holiday from responsibility and do some computer linguistics with his Eng for Teachers group.

Happily,

Mario



- Why does the writer state that “ we **have to** get back to LL tomorrow”. What impels him to use this tough, puritanical modal verb?
We might challenge him and ask “ what would be effect of not doing this? “
Is the imperative tone necessary or useful?
We might run other forms of expression by him:

it would make sense to get back to LL tomorrow....

Some of you might like to get back to....

The “Meta-model” in NLP looks at the psychologically well-formedness of utterances.
One area a meta-model-aware reader pays a lot of attention to is badly used modal verbs.
Hence the above meta-model challenge.