

GLOBAL JOBS

This is channeled by JP Van Hulle in a series of individual sessions with Ed Hamerstrom. First, there is a general discussion of global jobs. Then Michael discusses individually the forty-nine jobs.

To use this, look up your raw number on the “Casting Blocks” PDF. To the left is your global job. (At the bottom of the box is your community responsibility.) Then do a search here for it.

Global Jobs are called that because they are something that we not only decide to take on when we first decide to come to the planet, but they are ubiquitous, they're like a background note. Everything that we do, through every lifetime, is imbued with the energy of the Global Job. It's a piece of who you wind up being that's as integral a piece of yourself as your male/female energy mix (which doesn't change), and your role (which doesn't change), and your frequency (which fluctuates, but always -- the mid-point frequency number never really changes either, though you might bump yourself up to a higher or lower temporarily).

So these are the characteristics that will wind up impacting you throughout the entire cycle, and be something that you carry around behind you as a sense of a duty or an obligation that you are devoting to the entire planet, and your Global Job is not only devoted to everybody that you meet -- some lifetimes much more than others, some lifetimes it's much more of a background note, other lifetimes it's much more front and center -- but nonetheless, it's always used each lifetime, and it colors how you use your particular role.

#1: Service -- Server (Bonding) Block, Server (Bonding) Row So in other words, if a person has a Global Job of Service -- which is what we're going to talk about first, because it's the first, initial, Global Job -- it's going to be that a person is either serving through being a Warrior, or serving through being an Artisan, or serving through being a Scholar. But the Service is how they are giving their Scholarly, or Warriorly, or Kingly, or whatever it is, gifts to the planet. Because remember, we take on our roles, so that we not only receive from the planet and the people around us, but we also give back something that we're good at. So Warriors give back their productivity, and

Scholars give back their knowledge, and Artisans give back their creativity, and so there's a constant exchange so that we stay karmically balanced between ourselves and the rest of the people on the planet in general, by receiving gifts and then giving gifts.

So the Global Job is a gift that you give to everyone, all the time, in some small way, and it's going to be happening unconsciously, it's going to be an unconscious drive. And the reason that the very first Global Job was Service, is because to ease the way of people coming here to the planet in the first place, to make it easier on everyone that was going to arrive, the very first people that arrive in an entity, are the people that have the original Global Jobs. They're the first ones to set foot on the planet, and they of course, being of Service to one another and to everybody else that shows up after them, are useful for setting up civilization, for setting up that people are going to be taken care of, and taking care of one another.

Especially because when everyone first comes to the planet, they're Infant souls. They may have other cycles of experience behind them on other planets, but they're just learning how to be human. And because you're still just learning how to be a race (in this case human), the natural tendency is to be looking for, "Well, what do I have to do to make my life work? How can I get some karma under my belt? How can I start learning some lessons and learn how to be this new race, this human race? How can I do that?"

And so there's a natural tendency to be utterly self-centered, and to not have developed much of a moral code yet, because you don't know for that race, what's going to be considered moral or immoral until you've been it for a while. There's not a natural tendency to know right away what's good or bad according to that species. So Service gives people an opportunity to, right away, have a natural inclination to take care of other people other than themselves, so that you can have some tribal unity and some commonality of spirit, some sense of people being able to step up and take care of one another, rather than just be all about themselves.

So Service is the first Global Job so that it can set up a system of care and care-giving and concern that keeps an eye on the entire community. So people with a Global Job of Service, always have one eye on, how is everything working for the larger whole, for the greater good? Is this working for all of humanity, or all of this group of people? Like, all the people that I work with, or all the people in my neighborhood, or all the

people in the United States (if I'm being a politician or a lobbyist), or all the people on the planet (if I'm being an environmentalist) -- whatever all the people are, depending on the hat that you're wearing -- Service people, Global Job of Service, are constantly looking at how to take care of the masses in a way that works. And it's the not the same as being a Server who wants to nurture and care for the people that they love and teach people to be nurturing, loving, serving, kind people. It's much more Service in a broader sense of, "How do I serve the community best, to help it hold together and be cohesive?" So that's what it was invented for, as a Global Job. So there's always a Service

Q: The most cardinal, or exalted, of all 49, then.

Yeah, because of the fact that it keeps track of everything that is going, everything as it comes together. The other one, ironically, that is the other most cardinal one, is the 49th one, which is Completion, which we'll get to eventually. But the two, Service and Completion, make sure that things get set up so that they can work for humanity, and that they get completed and that they get up and actually functioning and done, that's the Completion. So Service and Completion people work from both ends to make sure that processes, systems, governments -- you name it, services of all sorts -- get set up so that people can take care of one another and still be able to have that 90% of their attention is spent primarily on themselves and their own needs. Because that's just how humans are, is most of the time, they're thinking about themselves and taking care of themselves. And yet they need to have larger systems in place, or everything goes to hell in a handbasket. So it's a broad scope Global Job and not particularly about just stepping up to be of service like making sure that everybody's got coffee.

But on the other hand, because it does make a person Service-oriented, a lot of people with this as a Global Job will donate time -- going out to feed the homeless or work at a food bank, volunteer some time, or go to rescue when there's a flood or a fire, they'll find themselves volunteering to be on the rescue team -- because they want to go help whenever there's a catastrophe or a disaster or even just ongoing problems. They're trying to work out solutions. So they will be of Service in that way pretty regularly, doing those kinds of support of the community types of tasks. They're much likelier to donate money, or to give a couple of dollars to a homeless person, for instance, whereas other people just turn their head away and walk past and don't want to recognize that the person is there, because they're homeless,

and maybe they're dirty and smell or something. But a person with a Service Global Job is going to think, "How do I..." Some part of them is going to think, "How do I fold this person back into the community in some way?" Maybe I just need to give them some food. Maybe they just need a little money, even if they spend it on alcohol, so that they have more mobility, they can take better care of themselves.

Q: When we do this, are you able to find well-known examples of people who have that one?

People that have that one... Probably. Let's see, some well-known examples of people who have Service... Abraham Lincoln.

Q: People who are good examples of it.

Abraham Lincoln had that, for example. Always looking at, "Well, what would be good for the people?" Let's see, who's another example... Mother Teresa. She had a very global view. Oscar Ichazo, a very global...

Oscar Ichazo is a philosopher from South America, very well-known in many circles. We just want to get a variety of people included here. Let me think, anybody else coming to mind... Those are -- that's enough, probably. Three is plenty.

Q: I think three examples is good.

Three examples are probably plenty.

So that's how Service, that's basically how Service works. It's wide-scope orientation, rather than individual, though it can... If people in Service, see folks abusing a system, or abusing individuals within that system, they will have a tendency to go to try to break up that kind of problem. Not because they want to leap to nurturing the individual, but they don't want to see a breakdown of the systems. So they'll jump in and try to be people that control rioting, for instance, or looting, after a disaster, something like that. So that's another example.

They also will sometimes write or philosophize or speak extemporaneously. Be speakers, push themselves into that space, in order to lead people through words towards more unification of some sort. So they can be pulled, even if

they're more ordinal roles, in a directorial position of teaching people how they can better take care of one another, like we used the example. Mother Teresa was not somebody who really enjoyed the limelight, but she was willing to go talk about how people were suffering here and there around the world so that she could get more aid to come in those directions, as an example.

So that is Service.

#2: Health -- Server (Bonding) Block, Artisan (Invention) Row Now, the second thing that was felt to be most needed -- and it's why it's the second Global Job -- that is most needed in terms of how humanity could make it here to the planet and then start to take care of one another and themselves, and that is Health.

Health means literally that those people wind up being Health experts. It can have a global meaning in terms of that a lot of people nowadays are looking at the health of the planet, or the health of civilization in general -- and so they can be anthropologists, or they could be psychologists, or they could be environmentalists -- but it started long before that, with just people that focused on how to heal physically and emotionally the people (and, of course, any very important domesticated animals of theirs), but particularly the humans themselves from injury, illness, and death -- to keep them alive and healthy and kicking as long as possible.

So people... There are people that have made it the work of an entire cycle, that again and again and again, they are some type of health professional, or somebody that is related to doing something, that takes on career paths that are related to allowing more to be discovered or worked on to help people be healthier. So you'll have... People like this will have lifetimes where they devote themselves to scientific research, or herbology, or something, to try to find new medications to help people be healthy. Or where they devote themselves to trying to learn everything about anatomy so that they can understand better how the body works so that they can help people heal injuries and have their bodies work better.

So Health is obvious. When you hear it, it's pretty obvious what it is, from the perspective that it's all about being healthier. But it isn't just about physical health, even though that's a huge piece of it. It's also about anything that would create more physical health, including even city

planning, things like that. Cleanliness and things of that nature, providing clean water for people to drink, that sort of thing provides health. Medical research of various sorts, down back through the ages, even when medical research meant picking berries from all these different plants and feeding the berries to themselves or to pets to see if they were not poisonous, to see if they were nutritional and that people could eat them. So even that most primitive type of health consciousness of people that volunteered to have a Global Job of Health, were people that discovered virtually almost all of the foods that people then later found out were okay to eat, things that weren't obviously blatantly edible, like artichokes. People in the Global Job of Health discovered that those were edible, and that only parts of them were edible, not the spiky parts.

Q: How is it that it's Artisan-ish?

Because the people, because for people... It's Artisan-y because people in the Health sphere have to constantly be creating, inventing, thinking outside the box. Like, "Gee, I've run into this new plant." Most people looking at it, would just think, "Is it pretty? Do I want to pick a flower of it and wear it in my hair?" or, "Is it edible? Is it going to be something I could eat?" But they wouldn't stop to think, "Gee, could I take a leaf of that and grind it up and put it on a sore and see if it makes it heal faster?" It takes a kind of creative thinking to be a person that's looking for healing opportunities, and also to delve into things like emotional healing, and how to have people feel better about their emotions. Or psychological healing -- even though the creation of the science of psychology is still very new, there have been people, wise elders of the tribe for as long as there's been humans, that would zero in more on why this person or that person was acting the way they did, and what you could do to get them to behave better, or to not be so much in pain or grieving or upset. People have paid attention to psychology long before there was ever the word "psychology", and that's another way to be healing. Also, people with Health often have much more ability to do Reiki or hands-on healing of some sort. They're wonderful massage therapists and physical therapists, for instance, as well as being in all the other kind of doctoring, healing arts in every discipline, in every direction. And they also have often been, have branched out into and done a lot of taking care of plants and animals too. Because one way for people to stay alive is to keep their crops alive, and another way for people to stay alive is to keep their domestic livestock alive. So many people that are attracted to veterinary medicine or to understanding why the bees and frogs are dying off, and what's happening

to the ecosystem, those could all be people that are involved in and related to the Health Global Job.

Q: Yeah, that's cool. Is there one of the other ones that's more ordinal, that specializes in individual healing or whatever, of one person at a time and not the global...?

Well, the thing about Global Jobs is that they're global. What you're talking about in terms of individual, that zeroes more in on the individuality, that's the Community Responsibilities.

Q: I suppose a person doing that, it's more of a "this lifetime" thing, or a specialty that's their own, not every time...

Right. There are... For people with a Health Global Job, they would often do something that's related to medicine, or something that winds up healing the world, or the planet, or plants, animals, humans. It would be a theme through many lifetimes. It would be, again, to try to take care of the world or people in general, more so than just specific individuals, and it would show up as a theme through many lifetimes. That would be a Global Job. Community Responsibilities like the community... Well, we'll get into that later. I don't want to get confusing, to start those now.

Q: Can the combination of creativity and service, as in this one, have other outlets besides health, or body-related health or public health type things?

Well health of the... You might have missed just a couple minutes of that, but the health of the planet, health of any kinds of animals or plants that would help aid the people to continue to survive as a species. Emotional health and psychological health as well as physical health. Also, spiritual and the health of the aura, the health of the spiritual [being], also shows up here, to a certain degree.

Q: I was just going to ask if that's a contrast between, say, a Young soul Global Job of Health and an Old soul Global Job of Health? Would it be the practical...?

The older a soul you are that has the Global Job, the more you see the ramifications in so many more directions, the more you would pay attention to the spiritual aspects of health, the more you'd pay attention to the more

subtle distinctions like emotional health or psychological health, versus poultices or ways to mend a broken leg, or more obvious things that you would start with when you're a younger, much younger soul. Ways to keep the crops alive, for instance -- that's basic, survival-oriented stuff, that you would see more in the Infant souls with the Global Job of Health, as an example.

In terms of a couple of famous people that have been Health-ers... Albert Schweitzer comes to mind... Louis Pasteur...

Q: Me.

You! Yes, that's right. There's other... Let's see... There have been other people that have been... The problem is, when you talk about famous people, people have only heard of famous people that have been around since the planet has been more Mature. A lot of the people that were really famous healers, were famous long before there was history. So there were famous healers that discovered that people could eat citrus fruit and stave off scurvy, for instance. That was huge, but that was many hundreds and hundreds of thousands of years ago. Not names that would be very useful now, but were very useful then.

#3: Domestication -- Server (Bonding) Block, Warrior (Production) Row
That takes us to, it's quite related to... Once you get to Health, for humanity, the next most important thing after the Health of oneself, of course, and the fact that we all learned to take care of one another, which is the Service, is that the very next thing that helped humans to survive a lot longer, was the Domestication of animals. Which doesn't sound like much now, but was huge for many, many, centuries.

It was a very, very, big piece of... Domestication was a huge part of what kept one group of people alive versus another group of people alive. Because if people could have that they penned up and kept animals, that they could then have the eggs from those animals, or the meat from those animals as they got older, or the milk from those animals, of course. It necessarily made the people survive so much better than having to track down an animal and hunt it down and capture it every time you needed something from it. Not to mention the fact that primitive peoples used every single part of the animal that they either hunted and captured or that they raised. They used every single bit; they found a usage for all of it. So it really encouraged survival of

the tribes and it also had an even wider scope type of attribute -- which is, it allows people to connect with other species.

People with the Global Job of Domestication have a much greater understanding of and connection and ability to talk to and work with and understand other species other than their own. So all the people that have done anthropological work with trying to understand Koko the gorilla and understanding that dolphins and whales have their own language and song and that they're sentient and being able to... Cesar Milan the dog whisperer, who can help heal problems that... People that are pet psychics and that can tune into the pets. People that are wonderful at raising and growing animals and keeping them healthy, or are astounding veterinarians that keep them alive even under difficult, horrible circumstances. People that feel that deep, intense connection to the animal life, even.

People think Domestication is just animals, but beekeepers wind up in this category also. And also Domestication translates into the plant kingdom, where people would deliberately get plants and raise them in orchards for food, or raise them in gardens, so that you could be surrounded by the beauty and relaxation of the blooms, and the perfumes that they would give off. So Domestication goes off into the plant kingdom as well, and created farmers, and ranchers, and people being able to settle in one space instead of being itinerants.

Domestication people, even though that word sounds like it's just about taking an animal and helping it to become in partnership with humanity in a domesticated way, it's also true that as people begin to be more members of the galaxy and meet other races that are not humanity, that are sentient people that eventually contact the Earth, it's people in Domestication that would be the best experts for dealing with scientists and politicians and stuff that come from completely other planets.

Even here, cultural anthropologists and anthropologists of all sorts, and archaeologists, and paleontologists, often have a Domestication Global Job, because they have... It's much easier for them to understand how a culture that's completely foreign to theirs -- not the way they were raised, not the way they were brought up, but people who were perhaps a different race with different language and different ways of thinking and behaving -- "How did those people think? How did they live? What did they use for their tools and their implements? What was their spiritual life like? How can I better

understand some culture very different than my own?”

So Domestication people actually are experts on those other cultures and other peoples. That makes them very good diplomats and anthropologists, as we were saying, and archaeologists. People that can be, for instance, experts in race relations, and in supporting and helping to come up with rational immigration laws for people wanting to go from one country to another, that sort of thing.

Q: How is it that it's a cross between Server and Warrior? How does that come through?

Yeah. The cross between Server and Warrior is that the very first thing that you... Since these are all service jobs, they're all serving humanity, so it's obvious it's a service job to Domesticate, but it also takes somebody that is hardworking, productive, and can be efficient and organized, or you're not going to be able to form a farm or a ranch. In order to get all that going in the first place, and to set up that you can grow and nurture and see through the storms and the locusts and the droughts and the this and that, keeping animals or keeping plants alive until they grow up enough to take care of themselves, and dealing with diseases, blights, etc. -- all of that takes patience, productivity, organizational skills, and somebody that just has stubborn, pig-headed, ongoing perseverance. So having the Warrior aspect of it, it exists because it's pushing to... The Warrior aspect of it pushes people towards being able to get something productive done with it. It's not just about, "Gee, I'm going to be friendly with this animal", but, "Where is it going to get us? How is it going to produce food or sustenance or survival for all of us?" So it's very survival oriented.

Like, Cesar Milan is a famous person that would be a Domestication person. But the most famous ones, of course, were the ones from time immemorial that started domesticating dogs, for instance, and cats, to get rid of the rats and mice, and cattle, and chickens -- to be able to keep them around.

#4: Guidance/Mentor -- Server (Bonding) Block, Scholar (Learning) Row

We have already done the first three Global Jobs, and now we go on to the fourth, which is actually a double Global Job. The reason that some Global Jobs are doubled is because some people are willing to take on a bi-directional focus that takes one kind of overweening impulse, but goes off in

two directions.

So, in the direction of Guidance and Mentor, in this case, which is the Scholar row of the Server block... its Scholarly underpinnings are obvious, because guiding and mentoring is a Scholarly form of service, and teaching people was the next most important thing once people arrived and got settled and were taking care of each other and their health and being able to take care of animals and plants and all that sort of thing. They needed to teach one another things.

Guidance goes off into literally being a guide, like going out and seeing where something goes or how something works, and then having people follow along in your footsteps so that they don't make the mistakes you did. You literally guide them, either geographically to different locations, or guide them in how to plant something and have it nurtured so that it doesn't die. How to pick berries and mushrooms that aren't poisonous to eat. That's being a guide, and somebody follows in your footsteps. You can write those instructions down, or pass them on in oral tradition, but it's not about you literally going and being a teacher.

Whereas Mentor is taking people on as apprentices or support people. You literally take them under your wing. Your energy is expressed towards teaching them what it is that they need to know, rather than going out and finding out information and just recording it somewhere for people's eventual edification. So Guidance is different than Mentor, and that is the way in which it differs.

People will, some lifetimes, focus on the one or the other, though they feel pulled in both directions. Because sometimes our Global Job recedes more to the background, and sometimes it's more to the foreground. When you have a double job, whether it's a Global Job or a Community Responsibility, sometimes you'll use one more than the other in that particular lifetime.

#5: Partnership -- Server (Bonding) Block, Sage (Communication) Row

The fifth Global Job, which is the Sagey one, is Partnership, because people need to be able to align themselves with one another, and be able to learn how to work with another person rather than just be 100% about themselves and their own goals and their own growth, their own need to evolve. We come here with that mandate, to evolve ourselves, but once we get here,

some of our best learning is done with other people. So once we've gotten the basic survival lessons down, and we're guiding and teaching one another, then we also have to learn how to get along with one another and teamwork in the long haul, so that people can group together and be working together in families and community groups and tribes rather than just be individuals basically out for themselves, or out for just their biological imperative of their children, but actually be able to cling together in mated pairs or in families or tribal groups.

So Partnership really... They become the leaders in how people literally learn how to work with partners or in teams. So it's very, very basic, very important.

Q: I still don't really understand Partnership, what it is that makes that the best word to cover it?

Well, Partnership... Well, the best way we can describe it is how to work well in a one-on-one relationship. Since it's not... Since a one-on-one relationship can be business, or it can be family, or it can be children or parents or mate or pretty much anything, Partnership seemed to be the most neutral word for it.

Q: Okay, then what I don't get is what is Sagey about it.

What's Sagey about it, is that Partnership is based on good communication. What enables people to work well together in a one-on-one basis is to constantly be discussing things so that they can find themselves on the same page. Because if you don't have adequate communication, you wind up then with goals that clash against one another or perspectives that clash against one another. Then you have no ability to work out problems. Problems will arise, because people won't always have the same goals, and they won't always have the same attitudes or perspectives about things or the same tastes, or political leanings or desires, or even the same taste in food. Since conflicts will arise and people have a tendency to be very self-oriented because that's how we're designed to come here and grow and learn our own lessons, without that self-orientedness we wouldn't focus on getting ourselves more evolved. But with our self-orientedness what tends to happen is self-centeredness comes up and that inability to see other people's point of view and be able to be with the fact that they want something different than we do or that their goals are different or their attitudes are different. And

that's why people have horrible political debates and religious wars and all this kind of stuff, is because they have crappy communication and no ability to let the other person just want something different or believe something different than they do. So Partnership's based on communication.

Q: It's like the Sage is the first one that really sort of has to listen, because of their three inputs.

Yes. Yes, they're the first ones that really listen. Prior to that, people just tend to take a stand and put a line in the sand and say this is as far as I go. Up until here, you and I are getting along just great, but if you cross over that line, we're going to have words or we're going to have conflict, we're going to have war or fighting. So the Sage Partnership people struggle to allow people to understand one another better.

You get lots of self-help book writers and things like that are specialists in Partnership. Or people who do sort of text book analyses of, "Here's what happened down in history. Here's how we could benefit from understanding that and going on further." They work with other people in further. As we go further down the list, what you'll see is some of these jobs really like to work with other jobs, people with other jobs, like the Archivists work well with Partnership people, and the people in Diplomacy work well with Partnership people, for example. So you'll find people with different Global Jobs but they all tend to do well with one another, so they hang out together and get some stuff done that way.

#6: Welcome -- Server (Bonding) Block, Priest (Salvation) Row

Then we have Welcome. Welcome is the next step. It's Priestly, it's higher, it's even more exalted, really, even than Partnership, because Welcome allows people to get past their natural instinct as our species to be xenophobic and not trust strangers and not trust anyone that isn't our immediate close family or people we already have intimacy with. Humans are likely to reject or even kill strangers, those that don't belong to their intimate circle, out of fear and distrust of what they don't know. In order for societies to grow, and for people to be able to work in larger than just very tiny groups of partnering with just a family or a small tribal unit, in order to grow cities and civilizations and be able to have diplomacy and work with one another eventually in those higher and higher levels -- the first step of that is being welcoming, allowing people to come in your door and assume,

presume that they are innocent and presume that they are not destructive until they prove themselves to be otherwise. A presumption of that the other person may be friendly rather than the presumption of enmity when the person arrives.

So Welcome people teach folks to presume innocence and friendship unless the person proves to be difficult and that's an important piece to add in.

#7: Conservation -- Server (Bonding) Block, King (Mastery) Row

Then Conservation, which is the King Global Job in the Server block. Conservation is about using absolutely every piece of what it is that comes our way so that in the larger strategizing perspective of how we're all getting along with one another, what we're doing with one another as we start to behave tribally and in groups and not just as individuals. If we kill an animal, you want to use every single part of it. If you dig up a plant, you want to see if you can eat the roots and the leaves and the flowers and the berries, every part of it, or use it for something. Medicines or shoe polish, something, because what we learn with Conservation is to have a bit more long-term thinking about using every bit of what comes to us.

Of course, Conservation becomes a bigger, wider, huger Global Job as more and more humans have spread across the planet and are profligately using up resources right and left and not only just creating pollution with it, but using up what's there. If you cut down all the trees, then you're going to have a big vast desert, and you're not going to have the lungs of the planet. You need leaves to create oxygen. Not to mention no firewood, and starvation, that sort of thing. So we need to know that we can destroy our environment, and how not to do that, and have greater long-term thinking.

So Conservation people think in the long-term, they think about using all of one's resources and using them effectively and they teach one another how to be effective in their usage of any kind of resource or materials. So they have a far-, far-reaching kind of a Global Job that goes in every direction.

It's also just about waste just in a regular life. The people who came up things that we should recycle plastic and aluminum and glass etc., those were Conservation Global Job people that thought we just have this ridiculous amount of waste, we should gather it together and recycle it and use it again. So that's directions that that's gone in modern times.

Q: It's definitely got the mastery of the King in it. Mastery in how you use things.

Yes, exactly. It definitely has mastery in how you use things in it. And mastery of feeling more in control of our destiny and of our future, where we're going. It's got that long-ranging view, which so many people don't have. Humans are not good at long-term thinking; they just think so much in the short-term. So very, very useful.

Q: The Global Jobs that are double, is there a pattern among roles and numbers with that, or are they just kind of sprinkled around randomly?

Yes, they're sprinkled around more randomly. Depending on where they landed, depending on where a Global Job was necessary and it was possible for it to go in more, in two really distinct directions, and get bifurcated in terms of a pathway. So where that was the case, what really dictated where they wound up was where they are in the cycle, where they were necessary. The more necessary ones came first. So as we progress through the 49 of each, they just happen to show up where they showed up. People choose to take them on when they decide they're willing to step up to the plate for something a little bit more complex or fuller in terms of that. Just like people will take on extra challenges by having an unusual role and essence twin combo or taking on being a wild card or -- people just sometimes gives themselves extra challenges, because in a particular cycle they decide they can, that they're up for it, they want to try it.

Q: Do you think that it's actually more work to have a double one...

Yes.

Q: ...because it seems like you're working one or the other, you're not having to work twice as much.

Well, but you're pulled in both directions. So even though you can do one or the other, people usually do some at least of each. You'll be sort of pulled towards it under different and special circumstances and definitely the information as it's coming through is that, yes, it is more complex and tends to feel like more work when you have two. Even if they're the same thing in two directions.

The next block is the Artisan block. The first Global Job of the Artisan block is the Server row, and the Server row, the Server job, is Balance.

Now the Artisan block is all about using your inventiveness. Once you have that the Servers are all about Bonding and being able to work together and make the glue and the foundation of holding us all together, and making society work together -- that's what the whole Bonding block is about. Like, let's get together here and see if we can help one another rather than work at odds. The Artisan block is about using your inventiveness and creativity to make things work.

#8: Balance -- Artisan (Invention) Block, Server (Bonding) Row

The first level of that, the service level of that, is to Balance things. And Balance can be seen in a lot of ways. First of all, it's about being emotionally and physically balanced in yourself, and helping other people see how to be emotionally and physically balanced too. See, interestingly enough, things like being healthy and balanced tend to be a combination of service and creativity. Like in the Server block, the Artisan row is Health. Then here we are in the Artisan block and the Server row is Balance. Which is taking away from just making sure that you eat healthy and sleep enough and drink water and those kinds of things that people have to learn as basics to begin with and how to basically get enough food to survive. Balance is about really being balanced and harmonized in your physical body and your approach. Because to get out into the world and be at your most creative and inventive and be able to think clearly, think outside the box, make new things happen, create and build society, people have to have as much balance as they can.

So it's about being internally balanced, and then it's about looking at the world around you, and creating balance if possible. So making... seeing that, for instance, there's crops that you're growing and they're dry and there's a river nearby, so coming up with the idea of taking the water and irrigation systems being invented to take the water from the river out into the fields so that the fields can get watered. And you can use some of the water that otherwise would just be flowing down the river. So it's a distribution, it's a balance. The land gets more water so that the crops get fed, the river gets a

little bit drained off it which isn't bad, because then the river's not overwhelming the sides of itself with too much water. Everything gets in balance. If it's done properly, there's a balance of now people have more food, and they can live next to the river, and all of their extra effluvia goes into the river and gets washed down and winds up being nutrients for the fish and nutrients for the plankton and algae etc. So it winds up being in a balanced ecosystem.

So this is how to balance yourself vis-a-vis the environment, how to balance yourself internally, and how to balance things in another way too, like for instance, how to balance your books in a business. How to balance the monetary and prosperity flow in and out of your life. People that are financial experts as well as people that are physical therapists and all, could be people who are balancing others. So it can go in a variety of different directions. Because people need the balance of energy, and it doesn't matter if it's physical energy in your body or if it's energy like your money in your life. How to balance that you have enough to pay for your bills and still not work yourself to death, for instance. Being able to work plus pay for your survival and have that be in balance. This is a -- as you can see, it's a very useful thing to know. How to balance your internal resources and your external resources. So, extremely useful.

#9: Composition/Imagination -- Artisan (Invention) Block, Artisan (Invention) Row

From there we move on to the Artisan/Artisan. It's a double, and it's Composition and Imagination. It's a double because you can imagine Artisan/Artisan can go in -- it can feel like it has limitless possibilities, that you're not only in an inventive block but you're also in an inventive row. So in order to make some sort of order out of the chaos of just Artisan on top of Artisan, it was clear that it could go in one of either two directions.

Composition is to make something from your thoughts and inventive ideas. So Henry Ford making the automobile, for instance. Or Alexander Graham Bell making the telephone was then composing, putting things together, composing ideas into physical reality. It also could be putting ideas down in such a way that it was either in poetry or in a story, could be passed on in oral tradition, or eventually the Composition of something like a book, or writings that people could read so that you could take these new inventions and have a way to have a template for them so that they could be invented

over and over again. Maybe even a blueprint or plans for like a building, is also that Composition.

The other side is Imagination, which is left to flow free but also to come up with brilliant ideas that others take in a composing direction, or in a productive direction. So some people don't have -- in a lifetime where they're really intense with their imagination and they come up with all kinds of fascinating ideas, theories, fantasies, inventions, wonderful new concepts to go in new directions, new fashion ideas, new farming ideas, who knows what. Sometimes in order to really focus on the Imagination part of it, a person can't get too caught up in then trying to manifest it and make it happen. Because they're so busy coming up with the next new fascinating idea. They're so out there on the edge that they don't expend as much time and energy in the Composition direction.

Most people with this Global Job will do lots and lots of Imagination and invention in that way, and then occasionally just get caught up by one of these imaginative ideas, and spend some time in the Composition arena. Once they've started to produce something, they'll say, "Okay, there it is, it's launched. I've come up with this wonderful blueprint of going off in this direction. Now I'm going to go back and imagine again, and go back into pure Imagination, and come up with more creative ideas, and more creative ideas, and more creative ideas."

So fascinating books come forward from here, new philosophies, new perspectives, new ways to use materials, new types or forms of fashion, clothing, footwear, weapons, cookware, furniture -- you name it, it comes from this. Any kind of new thing we want to bring -- new art, new concepts, new ideas -- can come in fomented from these people that are natural Composition/Imagination people.

Now this is a kind of a first hit, this is mostly in the idea department. It's mostly like a person would come up with a great imaginative perspective, and then they might come up with -- in the Composition arena, they might come up with a drawing or blueprint of how they think it might go. Like Leonardo da Vinci having the idea of that maybe you could design wings, and then you could put the wings on a person and maybe make them aerodynamic, and maybe that person could eventually fly -- but that's how far he's going to go with it. He's not going to actually go produce it necessarily and go forward further from there unless he has people that are

helping him out further down the road, when you have more Manifestation people working with him, and Completion people working with him, that kind of thing.

So it wouldn't -- it usually wouldn't follow through all the way to a finished product, a person in this Global Job, without support from others that can be more the actual producers. It's been more in the idea department.

#10: Location -- Artisan (Invention) Block, Warrior (Production) Row

Then you have Location. Now Location... people don't know what to do with Location. They hear it, and they go, what does this mean? It's the Warrior job in inventiveness. It's a funny and interesting but really, really useful job, and it is -- a person whose Global Job is Location knows where things should be. They know where for instance, and not only where but often not just the exact place but also the right timing for getting something started. Like where it's the right time to start a new industry or a new business or where is the right place for people to plant their crops where they're going to grow best or put their house.

Feng Shui experts are Location people. They know how you should design your interior so that you have flow, so that you don't block prosperity, you don't block health and all of that. They can tell you where you should put something so that you have the practicality of the Warrior, like this is where we should grow our crops, this is where we should put our factory, this is why we should have this manufactured in Korea versus have it manufactured in China or have it manufactured in Mexico versus have it manufactured in Guatemala. Why? Because I can sense this is the proper location for this sort of thing, and if we do it there, it's going to be productive, it's going to make sense, it's going to be the right thing to do.

Also, Location people can usually tell you where is the right place to live and where is the right place to go for vacation or not just vacation but where you're likeliest to have the best job opportunities or the best karma for relationships, like people who are astrocartographers are Location people.

So it's the practical productivity of the Warrior row added to the inventiveness, the creativity of just knowing which way to go. It's a fascinating Global Job.

#11: Discovery -- Artisan (Invention) Block, Scholar (Learning) Row

Discovery is a very, very specific Global Job. It's specific because it's literally about uncovering something that is new. Now it could be just brand new to the individual, but usually it's not that. It's only Discovery if it's brand new to the individual and it's also something that they can share with the world.

If you are somebody who discovers fire and how you can cook things with it or stay warm by it, that's nice for you, but the whole point of the Global Job of Discovery is to discover things that then will be able to be used by the whole world. So Discovery is for global usage. It's about going out and finding things. Remember, we just did Location. So Location's all about finding the right places to be at the right time, and then the next job following it is to discover what's new or useful or interesting about each place that humanity winds up, and what it is that can then be used.

So it can be discovery of something that already exists but finding a use for it. It can be discovery of something -- how to put things together to create something that didn't exist before, because you've now taken things and mixed them together and created a new thing, like discovering that you can put certain elements together and create a vehicle that would go on fuel rather than riding on a horse. So that's Discovery also.

Q: A combination of creation and Scholarliness?

It is. It's a combination of creation and Scholarliness because it takes the investigative skills of the Scholarly aspect to go unpack and find and examine and be curious enough to check things out. It takes somebody with that level of curiosity to be the first person that eats that berry to see if it's poisonous. It's pretty scary. I mean, you might feed it to some animal first and try it on your pet, but eventually, somebody's got to put it in their mouth and see if it's edible and see if they get nutrition out of it or if you have to boil it or cook it or what you have to do with it to make it so that you can turn it into a food source. Somebody's got to discover all that. If they don't, then people are without that usage forever.

People are still doing that. People are in the Amazon jungles to this day discovering plants that they can turn into medicines, for instance. It's still happening. And people are still making discoveries of new species, and

discoveries under the Earth's core, and discoveries in outer space, discoveries under the ocean -- there's still discovery happening all the time. There are new things to unpack, and the point of Discovery is to find it and also to see what could come of it.

Now it doesn't have to be discovering a thing. It could be discovering a perspective that's useful, or a philosophy that's useful, or discovering mathematics, or a scientific theorem, or a way to create something like music. You know, like, "Wow!" Discovering that you can take this reed and blow through it and it makes this beautiful sound and then you can make that into deliberate sounds and you can make music out of it. So Discovery goes into ephemeral directions as well, but you can see the Scholarly aspect of it.

#12: Precipitation/Initiation -- Artisan (Invention) Block, Sage (Communication) Row

So next is the Precipitation and Initiation, and it's a double. Precipitation people work particularly with the Discovery people, because first people discover something new, and the Precipitation people wind up being fulcrum points wherein which the new gets distributed.

Now Sages are the ones that disseminate information to the tribe. Their job is to take it out there and let everybody know about it. So Precipitation people will say, "Aha! I see what you've just come up with here, Discovery person. Here's how I see it's going to affect the world." So then, what they may do is they may write about this great discovery, to just inform about it. So Precipitation means to see it and to start an informational thread that goes out into the world that precipitates and opens up the hundredth monkey effect where now everybody's knowing about it and people all over from different cultures start to grasp it. It starts to be in the human lexicon, in the zeitgeist, in the paradigm, so to speak -- and then, off you go and people begin to come up with all kinds of ideas on how you could use this discovery. So Precipitation is like -- it has an informational, Sagey, dissemination base to it.

Initiation is somewhat different, because it isn't just sort of informing and being the fulcrum point around which new discoveries are disseminated, it actually starts people in the direction of manufacturing those new vehicles, for instance. Like it initiates the beginning. "Let's not just tell everybody about your Model T, Henry Ford. Let's now go start a factory and initiate

building these suckers and seeing if people want to buy them and use them and isn't this going to be cool?"

So Initiation and Precipitation actually are two different jobs. One is more informational, and one is more literally productive, but it's not about the person necessarily producing a factory, it's about them rallying people to do the productive stuff. It still stays in the Sagey category. It may be just informing, or it may be actually gathering people together to go do something productive, but it stays being the trigger point person, rather than the person who gets down in the trenches and starts building the factory. So it's the trigger points.

These are people that are the ones who wind up letting people know when things have occurred that otherwise we wouldn't know about, otherwise, and that are very, very useful for being -- just letting people see things in a way they haven't seen things before. For instance, have you ever seen the man Jon Stewart, which is kind of a funny take on daily news? He's on TV regularly. Have you ever heard of him, Jon Stewart?

Q: Oh, yeah.

Okay, he has that Global Job. So what he will do is he will hear things that are happening all over the world, that are bits and pieces of the news, things that happened that captured people's attention, or things that are happening politically, and he'll say, "Well, look at that! Here's what happened over here." He's a Sage, so this Global Job works for him very, very well. He'll say, "Look at what was created over here, look at this scam that was created, and this political move that was created -- what do you think we could do with that? Where do you think that could go? What kind of perspective does that bring us?" It makes people think. It makes them think, "I could move in this direction or that direction." He'll take authors and have them on his show, and say, "Wow! It looks like you came up with this interesting idea." or "You discovered this new perspective." or "You did this book on examining how the world's economy is going. What do you have to say about that?" Then the person talks for, like, one minute or something, not a big deal. But what he's done is he's put the little drop in the water of consciousness in his audience so that then they can go off with it, and they can then read those books, or inform themselves, or open up their ideas in new directions and go off and do something with it if they want to. So that's an example.

#13: Transition/Transformation -- Artisan (Invention) Block, Priest (Salvation) Row

Then that leads into the Priest aspect of the Artisan block. Priests always -- the Priest energy always wants to take something and morph it into its highest form. So Priest energy tries to take something and refine it and make it better. So at this level, when this Artisan energy of invention is up, what happens is, you've got that new things have been invented, there's new ideas precipitating in people's minds, there's discoveries all being heard about and everything. Now what has to happen, is people have to shift from their old thinking and transition into a new way of looking at things or a new way of considering doing things.

To go back to using the Model T as an example, people have to transition from thinking that it's just some silly crazy thing that this guy came up with, and "Isn't that an interesting odd thing that he's got going on?" into the possibility of thinking that it wouldn't just be some toy for Henry and his friends but that people around the world could transition into thinking of it as something that would be possible to have in the culture as a regular thing that people ran into and had in their space as commonly as they had had animals and buggies and all that in their space for thousands of years. It sounds easy now. It was not easy to transition people from thinking of, "this is my normal culture" into "this is my normal culture over here". That was not simple. It was actually very complicated and it took some time to transition people, help them transition into, "here's this new way of thinking that no-one has thought of before or a new way of doing things, and we're going to help you transition into doing it that way smoothly without feeling fear and terror about the fact you're shifting to a new life path".

Then the Transformation side of it is literally -- that's the productive side. It's actually helping people transform their lives into these new patterns. Not just accepting the transition, "I'm going to accept the possibility that cars exist", but transforming that person into a person that can go out and own an automobile themselves and can go learn to drive one, and can go learn to make up some rules of the road so that it would all be okay that cars exist, so that they're not just barreling down various different dirt paths, running into people's livestock and children.

To have Transition is in the thinking modality, and in the perception. But to

have Transformation is to actually transform people into being able to be people that participate in the new paradigm. So you can see how it goes in these two different directions and that it's about morphing people into a higher, more refined, more progressed version of themselves.

This doesn't have to happen just with concrete things like cars. It could be transitioning people to think that slavery is wrong, for instance, and that we ought to abolish it. That took a really long time to think about. People couldn't understand the concept of that, earlier on, but then it took a long time to transform people into actually believing it as bad. There are still people that are enslaved all over this world, it's just done under different auspices or done illegally. It hasn't ended yet, but at least it's illegal everywhere now.

#14: Choice -- Artisan (Invention) Block, King (Mastery) Row

Then that leads us into the King, which is always, of course, the finishing touch for the block. The King is the mastery touch for the block. The block is all about inventiveness and what does inventiveness basically give us -- all these inventors and these people that are setting us up to do all these new things, to find them and hear about them and know where to do them and what they are and how to participate in them. What that does, is it opens up that we have a greater variety of choices, and that people need to be regularly woken up to that they don't have to just do something the way they've always done it. They don't have to just always think of something the way they've always thought of it. That there's an ability to step out of your rut and out of your routine and into making choices, personal choices for yourself, and living in the possibility and choice rather than feeling stuck and martyred in a rut. Or, rather than believing that all you can ever do is make a decision, and that once you've made that decision, you have to stick with it forever.

There's a difference between a choice and a decision. Decision making is, "I'm going to do this, I'm committed to it now, so nothing can change my mind, I'm not permitted to re-look at it again down the road and decide to do something differently". A person can make a decision to have a baby, and they get pregnant. They make a decision that they will have that baby and not get an abortion. Well, now that baby is going to exist. If you're not getting an abortion and nothing natural happens to end the pregnancy, then that baby is going to be born and it's going to be here. You can't suddenly

decide, “Gee, I guess I don’t want to be pregnant after all. I think I’m going to just meditate and make the pregnancy go away” when you’re four months pregnant. No -- you’ve made the decision, you’re having the baby, you’re not having an abortion, so the baby is going to get born, it’s not suddenly going to go away. Now you can keep it or you can give it to somebody else, but the baby is now going to be a fact.

Now Choice on the other hand, allows us to recognize that we have many, many things that we don’t have to be in decision about. That we can be in choice at any moment. “I’m going to go take this class. If it turns out that I really don’t like that class or I don’t enjoy what I’ve been studying in college, I really don’t have to go be a doctor if I realize halfway through medical school that I really dislike it, just because I believe, society makes me believe, that this is my decision and now I have to graduate it. I owe it to the people who loaned me money for college to graduate and be a doctor now.” No, you have a choice. You can find something else to do for a living, and pay back those school loans in a different way. You don’t have to force yourself to go be a doctor if you really don’t like it, you can live in choice.

People think of lots of things that are -- they think a lot of things are decisions when really they have the ability to recreate themselves much more so than they think they do. So people can be more in choices rather than decisions, if they have someone that leads them and guides them into it and can be in mastery of that perspective themselves. That’s what these people do. So it can feel like a subtle job, but it is very important and very impactful, because it removes people from feeling stuck [and] martyred and like they have no options and puts them back in touch with -- that the physical plane is all about options and we lose track of that, actually, fairly easily.

Q: So what does a person with Choice do? Is it about getting other people...?

Yes. The person with Choice is -- it’s not about themselves. Global Jobs are really about what they do with everyone else. What they do is, they will notice where there is some stuck energy and it looks like there’s no options, they’ll see where there actually are options. And this can be politically, this can be in business, this can be economically, this could be a large-scope vision, it can be just in the neighborhood, it can be in a business, it can be in a family structure. People often think there’s no choices when there actually are.

Q: So it's kind of like they [-----] with invention.

Yeah. They can help people one-on-one, but it often is used in a very wider-scope way, with people that have much more impact on more than one person. So a person with Choice as a Global Job could just give their sister some perspective on how she does have choices in her marriage and what she might want to say or do to create a new paradigm in her relationship with her husband. That is some advice that a Choice person could give that's just one-on-one. But generally, what usually shows up for them, is they see options and they wind up presenting those options in one way or another.

In fact, it usually shows up in their careers. They wind up being troubleshooters in businesses, or people that come in to redo the business structure, or to see things differently. Or to work in human resources, because they see new ways that you can use employees or different ways that you can. Sometimes they're marketing people, because they come up with new ways that you can see products or ways to use those products. Often they're lobbyists of some sort, because they can see ways that people could behave or do things politically that they think would be better for either the environment or for a better use of resources in some way. So they'll get out there and be rallying for whatever their cause is, and they often have some sort of cause that they stand behind. Not the way a Priest does, zealously, but just something that they think would be useful, would open up options that people don't realize that they have, or don't think that they have.

So Choice people could take something like electric cars and say, "It was great that Henry came up with that Ford, and now we all have vehicles, and that's better than horses, but we're polluting the environment, and we actually have choices to not have to be in all these oil wars. If you would listen to us, here's all these alternatives. Look at this alternative and that alternative. Here's ways that we could not have to have so many nuclear power plants, etc., etc., all that stuff. Choice people go often very global with their influence and perspective and coming up with great new ideas for how we could master societal ills or problems and not be stuck in a decision that we made before, but can actually move in some direction that would resolve things. And sometimes they're just diplomats. People that present choices to folks that are at war with each other, to see a way that they can find peace, for instance.

Q: A combination of invention and leadership.

Yes. Very much so. Very much so.

The Warrior block is, of course, all about productivity. So all of the seven jobs are -- not just all of the inventiveness and Precipitation/Initiation stuff from the Artisan, and the setting us all up to take care of one another the Server block did -- but as people came to the planet, they first figured out how to be here and take care of each other and survive. Which is what Server was about -- a bare sustenance, figure out a way to manage to get here and get a toehold and then start envisioning and creating things that would make things easier or better for being here -- then we actually got into how to take that toehold and expand it into being able to be here and live comfortably.

So this is a really interesting juxtaposition, because what happens is at the beginnings of Warrior block, there is this real, pragmatic, feet on the ground, “we’re going to go make it happen” energy that is kind of different from the Server “let’s all figure out a way we can be here together and not kill each other” and the Artisan “let’s be in the creativity”. It’s very -- it’s much deeper, it’s deep-set.

#15: Cultivation -- Warrior (Production) Block, Server (Bonding) Row

Starting with the Server row job, which combines Server and Warrior energy, of course, is the Global Job of Cultivation. What Cultivation is about is, not just taking -- what people did in the first place was find a place, once they got here, that they could hunt and gather together. Somebody discovered what things were edible and what things were not, and all that. But what people wanted to do, is they wanted to have big discoveries like agriculture. Like, “How could we take all these non-poison berries and make sure we get plenty of them and they don’t all go to the birds and the deer, and that we have some to eat every year? What could we come up with that would make us be able to protect these berry bushes for ourselves, and have berry bushes wherever we go? How could we handle that? How could we take what looks like a resource and cultivate it so that it continues to be a resource?”

So naturally, at first what that did is, people cultivated crops. That was one of the first things they did. Then they actually cultivated one crop after another after another, and each one felt like a new invention. Like, “Now we’re cultivating this and we never would have thought we would do that before because we thought tomatoes were poisonous but now we realize that they’re actually healthy, so now we’re cultivating tomatoes.”, etc., etc. All the way to cultivating grains, which was unheard of at first because grains were so little and tiny. You got so little off of each one that people weren’t bothering with grasses for the longest time. They were planting trees or tubers or greens, things like that, so that took a long time.

So Cultivation was at first all about, “Let’s cultivate the Earth so that it gives us what we want.” But then Cultivation turned also towards cultivating people to be -- to groom them to be better than they were. So interestingly enough, Cultivation is where people came up with the rules of society so that people could be polite enough to one another that they weren’t at each other’s throats all the time.

So Cultivation actually created more civilization. It was productive to have ways to know that people were coming together to trade items with you rather than to kill you. So people came up with greetings for one another, and showing their open palms and shaking hands with each other, and smiling at each other, giving signals to one another. “I’m here. Look, I’m here with my stuff to trade with you. I want to trade my skins for your apples. Can we do that?” rather than, “I’m coming here to try to steal your apple tree” and “Notice my spear? I’m going to shove it in your throat and take your apples.” So [then] people could cultivate rules by which they could actually survive with one another.

So Cultivation was also cultural. It just made sense. It served the people because it allowed people to stay in one place instead of constantly moving around hunting and gathering. Because they would hunt out a certain space, and then they’d have to move, and then they’d run into other people who were already in that space and didn’t want to share the game or didn’t want to share the fruits and vegetables that they had found, and then there would be fighting and killing and all that. So it allowed people to stay in one place and actually cultivate a society, and then they started to cultivate each other.

It can be very refined, like cultivating in children an appreciation for fine food -- or for fine art, or for music, or for science, or for mathematics. To

cultivate in them a desire for these things, you slowly put the idea in people's minds and then you help it grow all the time. So people went towards cultivating society and then they went -- from cultivating the Earth, they went to cultivating society, then cultivating perspectives in their own children. So it enabled them to practice imprinting.

Then they started to cultivate ideas in one another's lexicon, in one another's perspective. Just put an idea into someone's mind, working with the Precipitation and Initiation people, that already were saying, "Hey! Look at this cool new idea!" And the Transition people, that were trying to transition people into that perspective. And the Choice people that were saying, "Look! You really do have a choice." Cultivation actually takes the time to work that idea into society, to find ways to look at how it's possible that it could be an okay idea. "The scary, smelly things really could possibly work in your life. You don't have to be so afraid of it."

Cultivation takes place over time. Everything in the Warrior block is long and sustained Global Jobs. Rather than something that shows up, and you work on it with a person in the moment, then you go away and maybe work on it with them again later. These are long, slow, sustained Global Jobs. Cultivation could take place over years. You can cultivate a love of animals or music or something in your child, the whole time they're growing up. 18 years of cultivating music into them, for instance. That's a long-term haul. Cultivation is for the long term.

Sometimes even now people cultivate -- Cultivation people grow plants over long periods of time, hybridizing and hybridizing and hybridizing so that they get the perfect scent in a rose, or the best highest vitamins in a carrot, so that they take the most [-----], and the best of the crop, and save those seeds and then cultivate those the next year. That sort of thing. It's something that can take place over centuries.

So it's -- You're in it for the long haul, when you do these Warrior jobs.

You can see the service that this job was to people, to be able to not be as much at war, to be more cultivating things that would work to get along with each other better, to have that they could settle down in one place and just have their own little plot of land that they worked, rather than constantly maybe be invading other people's turf. It's great service. It helps with people having good bonds with each other -- because service is about bonding -- as

well as that it's very productive to do Cultivation, obviously.

#16: Husbandry -- Warrior (Production) Block, Artisan (Invention) Row

Q: I guess the difference between that and Husbandry is that Husbandry would be production for creation, which would mean reproduction -- having more baby animals and stuff.

Having more baby animals and having more humans.

Humans, down through the centuries, have given -- until very recently -- were very, very careful about who they allowed to breed with whom. It's just a very recent development that children weren't considered a product of their parents and therefore told who to breed with. It was not just you making a whim up of your own to go be with this person or that person over there. It was your parents deciding what would be best for the survival of their family and for the survival of their grandchildren. They would choose someone they thought was the best bride or groom for their children, in order to ensure that the family stayed healthy and alive. They did that by combining their farm with the next-door neighbor's farm, so that their children would get married off to each other, so that there would be that much more food. Both families would then be bonded through the grandchildren, so they wouldn't fight with each other, so they would grow plenty of food for everybody without being in altercations with each other. They did this to heal wars, over and over again. They would give children of the people that were warring with each other to one another to cement in that they all had the same grandchildren and would quit fighting with each other, because humans are so aggressive.

Husbandry really has to do with breeding lines of humans all the way until very, very recently. There is still some cultivation of it in society in that people definitely -- there's societal approval of people being with certain mates rather than with other mates. There's still a lot of subtle husbandry that goes on in people pushing children towards a particular group rather than another group. Like, people are very much against their kids going and getting involved with cults, or marrying somebody who's a drug addict or an alcoholic. They try to pull them away and send them off to different schools and stuff so that they won't have sex with them and maybe breed with people that are going to maybe destroy their ability to be stable in the future. So it still goes on. There's just not as much permission for it with humans,

but it's been rampant through all of human society until recently.

The only reason, the only reason that there is now that people have the freedom to go out and mate freely with whoever it is that they want is because there's so much humanity on the planet. If there was any kind of a disease that wiped out even 80% of the people on the planet right now -- and there would still be a lot, there would still be hundreds of millions of people on the planet -- but even if it got down to that amount of folks, which is a lot fewer, immediately societies would be all about protecting their children. They'd use the excuse of, "Well, we don't want you mating with anybody that might carry on that horrible disease that killed so many people", but they would immediately start deciding who their kids could marry again, because there would be fighting in the streets for resources, etc., etc. Martial law would prevail, and you would have this society become super-restrictive again. Kids would go -- would be back under their parents' jurisdiction again.

Husbandry is interesting. It is about animals, because animals -- it's hard for people to survive without animals, without eating any animal flesh or without using animals for purposes of support. It's been very, very, very difficult. Now that you have more modern growth methods, people understand more about nutrition, it's easier if people want to be vegetarians, for them to have healthy lives and also to survive with mechanisms instead of animals for support. But it's just very, very recent that that's been the case. People have needed animals to survive and they've needed to husband their resources with their children.

Now Husbandry is also about husbanding resources. So Husbandry people not only pay attention to taking care of the animals -- and we still have vast amounts of animals that are raised for public use and consumption, so there's still people that do that. There are still people that pay attention to genetics and bloodlines and pay attention to, for instance, that if this person breeds with that person, they're likely to have a kid with Down's Syndrome or they're likely to have a kid with a certain disease. So there's still that kind of scientific husbandry going on.

It's also true that Husbandry people have shifted to, instead of husbanding animals and husbanding children, they're now husbanding resources because natural resources are being used up at too fast a pace. So now people are desperately trying to husband the rainforests, to be sure that everybody doesn't cut them all down, for example. And they're trying to husband other

things that otherwise would get all used up. The people that try to protect endangered species, for instance, are trying to husband the earth in that way, to keep the endangered species alive, so that the planet still has its diversity.

As you can see, Husbandry is all about having the cleverness of seeing the possibilities of how you could breed this with that and it would be better and it could go in a better direction. They work with the Cultivation people really carefully. So you've got to be inventive to see how to go in this direction or that direction to make sure you husbanded your resources or your animals or whatever it is. So that's where the inventiveness comes in -- because I know you always like to see how that's an Artisanly thing -- so that's where that comes in.

#17: Protection -- Warrior (Production) Block, Warrior (Production) Row

Protection, of course, is the third Global Job in the Warrior block. It's the Warrior row job, so it has a double Warrior influence. What you get from the block influence of the productivity of Warriors is that they get a lot done. Being in the Warrior block -- the Warrior block people, coming after the bonding and the creative blocks, were to help folks actually get things accomplished. Everything in the Warrior block is about accomplishment -- about being solid and stable, helping things to get going, helping the world to produce. When you had Cultivation, it was like cultivating crops or cultivating people, cultivating ideas or societies. You got Husbandry, and it's husbandry in a way that is about animals and cultivating their usage (and insects and all that) into the world -- but it also in some ways is about saving and protecting and nurturing and hanging on to things (rather than just profligately misusing them), so that winds up relating to people as well.

Then you have Protection. Protection covers everything. Protection covers -- it's as Warriorly as you can get. It's not only being really productive, but it's being productive in that it's taking care of what's being produced so that it doesn't have to be reproduced and reproduced and reproduced again.

Because humans (being as aggressive as they are) -- there is a tendency for humans when they're at their most base instinct lizard brain selves, to just go out and grab whatever it is they want if they're big and strong enough to get it, even if it's somebody else's. So you might spend all day fishing, and you wind up with two fish and you're going home to feed your family these two fish, and some bigger guy can come and knock you down and take your fish and now your family goes hungry that day. Just because he wanted them and

it's easier for him to steal them than it is for him to spend hours patiently fishing.

So Protection was something that needed to come in, because humans are so basically aggressive. That's the reason why we needed to have about 20% Warriors in the human race. Warriors were essential, necessary, so that there could be protection as well as productivity --because all humans were going to have this strong aggressiveness. People think that Warriors exist to be the aggressors, but that's actually not true. They can be. They can be aggressive, but it's natural instinct to any yet really young human being to be an aggressive creature. Warriors' job is to protect and defend -- once you have, particularly, goods that you need to survive. Once you have your crops, once you have your domesticated animals, once you have your orchards, once you've got your clothing that you've made by hand, or your tools that you've made by hand or your homes that you've built by hand, your marketplace, your infrastructure -- you want to keep it in place for the survival of the race and the continuing evolution of humanity. If somebody's just going to come in and rampantly grab, steal, or destroy stuff so that they can take over your space, then that's going to knock everything back to square one.

It's not that it hasn't happened over and over and over again because it has, up until just about 30 or 40 years ago when two things happened. One, people all over the world started to become more psychologically and politically astute -- with the greater spread of education and information, more and more people learning how to read and educate one another and knowing more about psychological perspective and emotional perspective than they'd ever known. Two, the invention of more easily available and usable birth control. But until that happened, just in this last -- just in your lifetimes -- before that, all around the world, when there used to be one tenth of the amount of humanity that there is now (in terms of how many humans were on the planet), you usually had, at any time, all over the planet, at least a couple thousand places where there was war. At least a couple thousand places at any one time where one tribe was warring with another tribe or one community or city was warring with another, one little country was warring with another little country. So you had -- all the way up until the early 20th century -- you had that still going on. You had a good 2000 - 2500 wars going on at any one time.

So there was this great need for Protection, if possible -- to have somebody

that would make sure something was left standing, there was some infrastructure left, there were some people that still survived at the end of all that warring and conflict. Now just in the last 50 years or so, that number has dropped to below 100 wars at any one time. There's gone from over 2000 since humans have started to move into Mature soul -- people think there's been no progress, but the truth is that warfare has dropped from all the past time of humanity until just the last fifty years. The number of wars on the planet have dropped from being over 2000 at any one time to being somewhere -- right now, I think there's about 84 wars going on right now as we speak. So this is a huge differential and this is what Warriors were there to see us through to.

The Protection people -- not so much wars -- but people who stepped into the Protection Global Job (and Warriors themselves too, but people who took on the Protection Global Job particularly), were supposed to lead and support and help those people who were Warriors by nature or by calling or by role to go out and become better and better productive defenders and protectors of the basic infrastructure of humanity and of the innocent, the children, those that needed to be protected and taken care of. So that was their job -- and to see the race through to where it could start to get its aggressiveness under control and simply become more assertive rather than aggressive.

So Protection was incredibly important. It's going to wind up being a little less important as a Global Job as humanity gets really into Mature and Old Soul, but it still is useful, because you're still going to have that humans are by nature assertive and pushy and there still needs to be protection of goods and services, if nothing else, even if we get beyond having to protect for bodily harm. We're nowhere near yet done with things like domestic violence, even if we have less warfare, so there's still plenty of jobs for people in the Protection market. So Protection is a very useful and important Global Job, probably one of the most necessary -- yet not seen. People don't see so much those who are protecting as much as that it nevertheless is done and is very relevant and important to have.

Q: In other grand cycles and other planets with not so aggressive species, does the 17th Global Job go off in some other direction, where you don't have aggression and stealing?

Well, actually on other planets people can have all of the different jobs, that

Global Jobs be different. They don't have to run them down this way. This was invented as people came here to be humans. This is how they laid out their grid of what they felt was most important and useful from the beginning -- from the 1st job to the 49th -- in order of what they saw as most important coming first and then next and then next. That's because they're dealing with humans. There could be -- on other planets, people could have chosen completely different ways to look at it.

Q: But it would still be the same influence of two roles, same two roles, right? Let's say that...

Oh you mean the way an energy grid is? That there's still -- somebody is in a block and then they still have a Global Job in a row so they would have a block and row -- is that what you're talking about?

Q: Yeah. So --

Yeah. But they might have that but they may have that the way they set up their 49 most important attributes for them (that they would take on as jobs), could be 49 completely different jobs. Obviously some of them would have to be similar, just to make a race -- just to create any race whatsoever you would have to have some attention to service and health, etc. -- but nonetheless they might run down a different priority structure and come up with different ways of looking at how they wanted their energy ring to look in terms of what their Global Jobs and Community Responsibilities were.

Q: This is really neat. It sounds to me like it isn't an automatic thing created at the time of casting. It isn't a mathematical thing. It's something the cadre or the energy ring sort of decides among themselves.

Exactly. Because people spend time examining the planet and the race that they're going to be when it's a pre-sentient race, and they really look at that, and they start thinking of, "Well, what are we going to need? How are we going to do it? How many people do you think you need to sign up for which roles? Who is interested in doing that? Who would like to be these roles? What do you think? Once you get down there, and you think you're going to be in this monkey-like being, how do you think it's going to work?" Lots of discussion goes on, and lots of thinking about it, and lots of trial balloons go up, and brainstorming takes place. Then when it's all set up, it looks all nice and mathematical and precise but it's geared and tailored

specifically to the planet that is going to be occupied and to the race that is going to go and occupy it.

Q: That's really cool. I never realized that.

Yeah, it is a very cool thing.

Q: So in another grand cycle, you could have completely different names for the 49 Global Jobs and they might be quite unrelated?

That's right. Because they may have need for some other thing altogether. For them there might be -- who knows? They might have -- well, like, for instance, there's a race of people that (for want of a better way to describe them), they're winged, so they look more like moths or butterfly type people. For them they would have to have definitely have Global Jobs related to flight and dance because without dance they can't mate and without flight they can't get around. They would have to have that. Whereas humans don't have to have a Global Job for dance. It's nice to have dancing in your life, but it's not necessary to the survival of the race. Or flight, for that matter -- because no wings, right?

Q: Would the nature of the seven roles still be pretty much the same everywhere?

The seven roles are pretty much the same everywhere, but different planets have different amounts of those roles, so you might not have such a Server/Warrior/Artisan planet as here. There are planets where there's a predominance of Priests for instance, or a predominance -- huge predominance -- of Artisans, or huge predominance of Sages, for instance. So they're very different all the way around. We have a lot -- we have 30% Servers. That's heavy Server (considering there's seven roles), and almost 1 out of 3 people are Servers -- that's pretty weighted in that direction. When you figure that out of all seven roles, 70% of humanity is Servers, Artisans, or Warriors, that's only 30% for four of the other roles, so it's pretty skewed. But that's not surprising, because different planets, same thing. They'll say, "Oh, we need a lot more of this, or we need a lot less of that" and so it's very rare actually to find a planet where you would have an equal amount of all of the roles. But yeah, it shifts -- but the same roles work for everywhere because they're archetypical ways of being sentient.

Q: So we have unusually many Servers because people realized that these animal bodies are so aggressive that we need more of the modifying softening Server-ness?

Exactly. Exactly. And even with that modifying Server-ness, look at how many -- how aggressive people can be.

#18: Organization -- Warrior (Production) Block, Scholar (Learning) Row

Well then we'll just jump into the next one, #18, which is Organization.

Organization is, of course, Scholarly, because the Scholars love to [-----] good at collating and filing and making [-----] so that you have that there's not just chaos of productivity. After all, it's in the Production block and as soon as you have people producing a whole lot of things -- well, then once you've got a lot of production, then you're going to have a gigantic mess if you have no way to know what you've produced and where it's going and how it's distributed and how it's used and how it's stored, etc. So let's say that you produce a whole lot of apples, back there with your Cultivation, or a whole lot of chickens with your Husbandry. What good does it do if one family has all the chickens but they don't have any of the apples, and what about all of the people that have no food but have something else to contribute to get food. So you've got to have Organization because once you've got productivity and you're cultivating and producing all these things, and then you have an ability to hang on to it and protect it so that you keep those things that you produced, then you need to organize it.

Because without Organization, you're not going to have civilization. You're not going to be able to make things like streets, to make sure that you build your huts in such a way that you can move around them without bumping into each other. Just basic, basic things. And so Organization is useful from the very get-go, organizing how one does things so that you can repeat a certain useful action, for instance. Like a person that learns that if they plant in a certain place the plants grow better, then they're going to want to remember that so that they always plant in the same place over and over again. Even very, very, ancient peoples had ways that they scratched figures in clay or in the sand etc. to help each other add up (with primitive numerology and primitive filing systems) the organization of what was going where. If you brought in your crops, who was going to get what piece of what, etc. Of course, most of it was barter until there was money, and then

you needed Organization even more.

The more complex society gets, interestingly enough -- it's a little different than Protection, which people might need a little less and a little less over time as humans get their warlike nature under control. The more complex society gets, and the more humans there get to be, the more you need Organization -- because the more complicated things get, the more you need some sort of way to figure out what's going on. So you wind up with libraries, and with computers, and with cloud systems that you can store stuff on for computer systems and etc. It just gets more and more complex as time goes on, the organizational skills, because people need great systems of keeping track of many disparate things -- and folks, and deeds, etc.

So Organization is incredibly important. Naturally it would fall to be in a Scholar Global Job in the productivity arena, because who is going to be more in charge of what gets filed where than a Scholar? They're able to multitask and think clearly in a variety of directions at once and not get bogged down in the details as much as the other roles, but be more neutral in simply looking at what should go where and making sense of things that to others may just look like a big mess. Scholars can look at it and see many, many, different levels of differentiation.

So that's where Organization came from, and it becomes a more important productivity job as we move forward.

#19: Economy/Practicality -- Warrior (Production) Block, Sage (Communication) Row

Once you've got that you start to get things organized, and you start to be able to know what you've got and not just have it all be a big chaotic mess, then naturally the next thing that had to happen was that you moved into the double Global Job of Economy and Practicality.

Often the Global Jobs seem like they're really, really, similar but they're not exactly the same -- but you can tell with these that they are not exactly the same. You can tell right away. Because Economy -- first of all, there's forming an economy but there's also being economical with your usage of whatever it is that is being produced. So you've got your productivity -- you produced all of this stuff (whatever it is), all of your goods, all of your services, and all of your society -- and it's gotten into some state of being

somewhat organized. Now you want to know how to form a basic stable economy and also how to use things economically so that they are most beneficially used. Humans of course are still learning that. They still don't know that. They don't know how to economically use their resources. If they knew how to do that, they wouldn't be abusing the rainforests and there would be food for all, and clean water for all, and medicines for all humans - - and that distribution situation isn't really well set up yet. Though we're moving more and more in that direction.

Economy is about setting up systems so that goods and services are economically distributed and that there is an ability to grow a society. It's Sagey because it takes a lot of communication and people being able to work with one another, discuss things with one another, barter back and forth, decide on the value of thus and so -- and so, lots of concern and consideration. And the second part of it is that it's got to be practical. It has to make practical sense. You can't base an economy on air. People try. They try to base economies on things like greed or self-centered purposes and that works for a little while, but it always winds up popping or falling apart in the long run. You can't keep things going in an economical way and in an organized fashion and continue being a productive society unless you have Practicality. It's very, very, important.

So there was some discussion as to whether Organization and Practicality ought to go together, and then have Economy stand alone, back when these jobs were being first discussed. Because the Scholars felt the Practicality was more in their arena, and the Sages said, "Yeah, you could make a good case for that, but Practicality is not something that most people have as a basic talent. It has to be imbued into others as a skill." In other words, most people, even if they're Pragmatists, have to be taught about practical reality, about what makes practical sense in a particular society -- because what's practical in one society (even right here on this planet, let alone comparing other planets), what might be practical in Biafra wouldn't be practical in Cincinnati. It's just different cultures. So since Practicality is something that needs to be taught over time and needs to have a lot of communication and discussion to know how to be practical economically and in dealings with barter, money, systems of exchange of energies (which is really what this is about), it's about being productive in terms of exchanging energies. In order to do that, it takes a lot of teaching. So it finally was decided that since Sages signed up to be the biggest teachers -- they were going to be the ones doing the most teaching -- that even though Scholars do a lot of teaching as

well, that Economy and Practicality were going to be a duet that fell under Sage rather than Scholar.

It has to be -- for somebody to take those on, it has to be somebody who's willing to do a double Global Job and go off in two directions with it and it takes somebody who's very dedicated, because it's a job that's very -- it's two jobs, and they're both very productive. So people who have those Global Jobs usually are very fiscally responsible, and are people who could teach that to others as well, and also are just very grounded in really knowing what makes the most practical sense in terms of moving forward in any kind of spheres dealing with money, barter, trade, career, etc. Because the whole production block was for moving society ahead and producing goods and services in order to distribute them around and have everyone be able to survive -- because they had basic services like housing, and having an army, and having things like police departments, and having food and distribution of food, and clothing and distribution of clothing, and that sort of thing.

Economy and Practicality both are more related to goods and services than just being a practical person in terms of, say, psychology.

#20: Usefulness -- Warrior (Production) Block, Priest (Salvation) Row

Now when you get to the next Global Job, which is Usefulness -- Usefulness is interesting because it looks like it should be something that maybe went under the Server like was considered back at the beginning, "How do I be useful?", like it might have been the Server job. It can look like that on the surface, but the truth is that once people were dedicated to taking care of society as a whole, there is always a more important prime directive. The continuation of the race in general is more important from -- the overview perspective of all of one's essences is you want to continue the race; you don't want it to die out. That's more important than the individual. The individual can have lives and if they die they can be reborn as long as there continues to be a human race. They can come back and they can have another lifetime. If something didn't work, they can fix it, they can live a longer life the next lifetime. But you need the race to be there for everyone to participate in it and to have new baby bodies coming along that you can be born into. So the first things that are always taken care of are those things which relate to keeping the entire race going and then you can get down into looking at how things work for the individual.

So once you have that -- that there was all this Cultivation and Husbandry and Protection, things were getting organized, there was a basic Economy set in place, everyone was looking at what was the Practical way to work with and distribute things -- Usefulness takes us to the next level, which is teaching others as well as, of course, being an example oneself of how to be most useful in the world. Useful to oneself and others. So it's really about the individual, which is why it's further down the productivity block than nearer to the beginning. Because it's more pertaining to individual usefulness. How to go out into the world and be contributive, do something that contributes to yourself, contributes to the world, contributes to others, finds a way to be not just wanting to be [-----], a good heart -- which service was like back there at the beginning, very beginning, the first job is how do we serve one another to stay connected to one another. And that's important. People needed to be able to connect to one another, or they wouldn't form family bonds, they wouldn't form tribal bonds -- that was important.

Usefulness is different. It's about, "How do I contribute something valuable that I leave behind?" -- like a good, something I've raised or made or invented or distributed or some service that I provide -- that leaves society continually in a better place this week than it was last week, because I provided my goods, my service, whatever it is I made with my hands or produced with my thinking or did with my energy, whatever I've given to the world is now available. And it's available because I've learned how to do something that's actually useful rather than just struggling to find something to contribute but -- making a stab at it but not really knowing how to do something that actually works. It's like -- a person can be very well intentioned, and they want to go out and bring home dinner, but if they don't really know how to set a snare to catch an animal, if they don't really know what foods are poisonous (if they're going to go through the woods gathering up fruit), if they don't really know how to fish (and they're trying to just cup their hands in the water and grab a fish but they don't know how to do that) -- then they're going to come home empty-handed. Because even though they had really good intentions and they were out there trying to do something contributive, if they don't know what they're doing, they're not going to be able to contribute much.

Usefulness encourages people to find ways to excel, to actually be good at what they're doing and to train themselves. Often, in fact, it winds up supporting people doing things like getting higher education so that they can

become more useful, because nowadays usefulness in certain arenas entails lots and lots of training. You're not going to be a useful brain surgeon unless you've had lots and lots and lots of education. Just because you know that there's a tumor in someone's head and you have some tools in your backyard that you could use to crack the skull open, doesn't mean that you're going to be able to do brain surgery and keep the person alive, because you don't have all those years of training. Usefulness now also entails people encouraging others to educate themselves, to stretch themselves, to find vocations, to do that which really works for them to be the most contributive person that they can be.

The Sage block is all related to communication. Everybody who takes on a Global Job in the Sage block ... The aspect of Sageyness that the block represents is people who are concerned with something having to do with how people communicate to one another, so that lines of communication stay clear in a whole variety of different directions.

Q: Is that the underlying motivation?

Yes.

Part of the problem is, humans are not very psychically attuned and aware. They don't have good telepathy, compared to a lot of different races. So what happens is, they have to come up with language (whether it's verbal, or sign language, or body language) to communicate with each other, and there's rampant gigantic amounts of miscommunication that takes place. Which can cause something as simple as hurt feelings or misdirections, or go all the way to creating gigantic wars and murders, etc. -- because of miscommunication. So people who are all in charge of communication, their job is to try to keep as little of those disasters happening as possible. That's what the whole Sage block is about -- and handling the various different levels of communication that humans need in order to be supported and to feel like they can survive.

Q: Let's do the question we were talking about when we didn't have it recording...

The question that you asked was, "How is it that once people are not coming here and setting up, and there's already civilization, and new energy rings come forward, how do they handle being initiators like those jobs in the

Global Jobs in the first three blocks?” And what we said was that, there’s always new initiation to happen. They may come in to established society, but they -- every ring that comes here has Infant souls, and they always have to establish their ring onto the planet in some way. Find a way to fit in and build new towns, new relations, new businesses, new ways to survive -- and learn how to do that for their own energy ring, even if there’s already some established civilization.

Once it gets too complex all over the planet, and there’s very few places for anyone to start out in a more primitive basic way (like now that’s all disappearing, there’s very few places that people can be untouched by civilization), what happens is the planet stops sending Infant souls because there’s no place for them to have those basic primal lifetimes. Pretty soon what will happen is, the world will become more and more homogenized in basic ways. Like sharing a lot of the basic foods, the basic ways -- cooking implements, and tools, and clothing that pretty much fits in any region (like jeans, shorts, t-shirts, sandals) -- pretty much are making their way across the globe. Basic living situations will wind up spreading and then you don’t have so much initiation anymore and you stop having energy rings come to the planet.

Then we were saying that when you have... The first three blocks, they’re all about coming in and setting up for the energy ring (how it can learn and grow), but once you get to the fourth block (which is of course the learning block, the Scholar block), it’s about establishing yourself on that foundation that’s already been set up and beginning to set down roots and expand. The seeds have been sown and now it’s time to cultivate and to help everything grow.

So that’s that.

#21: Strategy -- Warrior (Production) Block, King (Mastery) Row

But first we want to go back. Before we get into the Scholar block, we want to go back and look at Strategy, because we don’t want to forget that.

Strategy is the King row job in the Warrior block. Strategy is a very important piece. It adds in long view productivity. It enables people to think about how they can put things together in such a way that they get long-term productive results and it’s (of course) extremely useful.

You can see why it's a King Global Job, because Kings specialize in strategizing. That's why it's in the King row. But it is basically for productivity purposes, so it's in the Warrior Block, and it's pretty straightforward and easy to understand.

It also is a Global Job that is so beloved of people that even though people have the ability to use their Global Jobs more or less in each lifetime -- they can have it be back-burnered and not do so much Global Job work some lifetimes, and then be really involved in their Global Job other lifetimes -- Strategists rarely don't use their strategizing ability. It's so useful, and so important, and they think of it as such an important piece to participate in and to give to others, and so contributive, and so useful, that people with the Global Job of Strategy almost always use it, every lifetime, quite a bit. It's just something that they think of as too valuable to share to back-burner it, and also it works for them at the personal level too. To be good strategists helps them to come up with solutions to problems and challenges in their own life. So it is a very beloved and deeply used situation, which is good.

You can see -- the King underpinnings and the Warrior productivity of it are quite obvious.

#22: Archives -- Scholar (Learning) Block, Server (Bonding) Row

Then we started to go forward into Archives. That is the first Global Job in the Scholar block.

It's in the Server row because the people gave themselves over to the service of holding on to the knowledge that society had gained in the first three blocks of Global Jobs. People learned a lot, experienced a lot, really set up civilization completely, with those first three blocks of Global Jobs. Then they had to be able to hang on to that knowledge, and to be able to use it ongoingly, because it would be ridiculously redundant to have somebody learn how to plant a crop or how to make a tool that was really useful, and then somebody else had to rediscover it each time rather than being able to pass that knowledge down. So there had to be Archivists.

Archivists, for many centuries, were people that used excellent memories to be able to be bards or storytellers around the fire. They used oral history lessons to remind everybody how to do everything, remind them of history,

things that had happened, valuable lessons from the past, and to remind that -- have little songs or rhymes or poetry or prose that was memorized by one person, one storyteller after another, to pass on down to the future -- to let people know how to basically do everything in that society that needed to be done and also how to learn from the past and how to remember the past.

Once there got to be more of an ability, people figured out how to make some sort of more permanent record, starting with clay tablets and moving forward into papyrus and having scrolls and having the ability to write down long-term what was being kept track of. Then you wound up having libraries and storage areas for lots of knowledge, repositories of knowledge. Which eventually has come down to that Archivists now do things like come up with ways to save information, like computerization. That was something that Archivists started to come forward with. Before that it was libraries and Dewey Decimal System and all that, and then after that -- now it's not just having that your computer can hang on to information, but how to hang on to more information more easily and access it more quickly and clearly and have places to keep it so that you don't have to keep it on your computer, like the whole cloud technology.

All these things spring from the minds of people with Archives as their Global Job, to help people hang on to knowledge and be able to tap back into it. Once you've already gone through all the difficulty and karma and self-karma of learning [an] important lesson, [then] you cannot have to have every single person have to go through that lesson again personally, but maybe learn from the experience of others.

So Archivists consider themselves very useful and important. They consider the work that they do important, they try to hold on to -- not just be librarians and all (though you will find people doing that job), but they also try to be people who hold onto, for instance, their own family history, their own genealogy. They try to remember what's gone on in their company in the past so that there can be connection there that they feel is important, and that those connections can be maintained and cultivated. They keep track of human relations so that the connection between -- the good connection between this country and another country politically, Archivists pay attention to that. Or the connection between this company and that company, or these family members and other family members -- so that we can continue to work productively together, pay attention to the history and see what needs to happen where and when next. So that's all Archives people.

Sometimes other people look at the Scholar Global Jobs and don't see as much of the need and use of them, because some folks are not so knowledge-oriented. But people that have those Global Jobs themselves take them very seriously, even if they aren't always appreciated by others.

#23: Analysis -- Scholar (Learning) Block, Artisan (Invention) Row

So then the next very important way to keep everyone on their toes, and keep expanding and cultivating all of the civilization that they've put together so far, was to have Analysis.

Analysis helps you break down whatever it is that has been going on so far, see it in all of its component parts, understand it better. And then also have the ability to create something new with those different components, so that you take what's already been and perhaps do some creation in new directions with all the knowledge that you've already gained. That's why it is Analysis.

Of course, you can see why Analysis fits in the Scholar block. It's all about analyzing, it's very analytical, it's very Scholarly. But the creativity -- the reason that it's the Artisan row of the Scholar block, is because of the inherent creativity of analyzing and then being able to take the various different components and recreate or create anew in new directions, other useful positive directions that people can go, having analyzed what are the components that they're working with.

Often you'll find Analysis people working with people in the Global Job of Strategy. Strategizers and Analysts feel like they work together very well. In fact you will find frequently that a lot of people in the Scholar block also work with other people in the Scholar block because they believe in commonality of vision. They really believe in having that vision. So there's the creativity.

So people hear Analysis and they think it's very dry. But once you take things down to their basic components, then what you can do, is you can put them together in all kinds of different ways. And that's where you're having that people are doing, for instance, all this splicing and understanding of the different genes and how they're put together and how they can come up with whole new creations -- hybridization of plants and animals and all that --

because of understanding the different components and then coming in and putting them together in different ways. So when you take things down to their basic components, the ability to create is huge. So that's there, inherent in that Global Job.

#24: Preservation -- Scholar (Learning) Block, Warrior (Production) Row

That pushes us forward into Preservation.

When there was first the Global Job of Archives, that Global Job looked like that it was going to be able to handle -- that somebody was paying attention to that knowledge at a repository. But unfortunately what often happens is that even though knowledge may be in someone's brain and they've been collating and hanging on to it -- or they've been writing it down somewhere, they've been trying to keep it on a computer somewhere -- it doesn't mean that people... Humans have short-term thinking. So even though someone tries to keep track of things that have historical significance, it doesn't mean that there won't come along somebody who just burns down the library because they're at war, kills the person who knows the knowledge that everybody else was learning (who was the tribal storyteller), etc. Destroys all the old buildings that have historical significance, destroys chunks of land that now can never be (and kills off a whole bunch of species) that can never be reclaimed.

So even though it looked like Archives might handle it in the first place -- no, it was clear that it did not, it would not be enough, and that there was a need for Preservation also. Because if there isn't some attention paid to preserving what already exists, that has significance, that's useful for the world, that can help the race move forward through time by reminding them of where they've been and actually pays attention just to the preservation of it (not to the collating of it like Archivists), but actually to the preservation of it. Because humans tend to be such a violent [and] reckless species, without good long-term thinking, folks realized as they signed up to go into the Scholar block (which is supposed to cultivate and grow and nurture and keep something going over long periods of time), that there was going to be a need for Preservationists. And so Preservation added itself in there.

Preservation means taking care of and keeping going things that others might destroy, which is why it winds up being a Warrior Global Job in the Scholar block. It's in the Warrior row because in order to preserve, you have

to protect and you have to defend. Otherwise every library that ever existed would have been burnt or destroyed because somebody wanted to bulldoze it to put up a parking lot, or wanted to bomb it in a war, or just not pay attention to history at all, or pay attention to what's gone on before, because of short-term thinking and sacrificing to get rid of it in the name of progress -- in another direction that looks like it's going to make someone more money.

So you need protectors and defenders. They have to be fierce in their protection, that's why people get so angry sometimes at folks who say, "Nope, you have to stop all this million dollar construction on this site over here because it's going to destroy the ecosystem of this swamp and then you're going to have repercussions throughout the entire state.", and they will get furious, "What do you mean? I was going to put a 17 story hotel on that space and you want to just save some salamander?" But the point is that if somebody didn't pay attention to preserving certain areas in more pristine state, then what would happen is eventually you would wind up having a breakdown in the ecosystem.

So often, for instance, Preservationists have lost their ability to hang on to things being done in a well preserved fashion. In Louisiana, as an example -- which led to the devastation of Katrina, because if the state had been managed properly and the ecosystem there had been managed properly down through the decades since it became part of the United States, there would not have been the levee problems and there would have been -- Katrina would have been a big storm, but there wouldn't have been all the death and devastation. And there wouldn't be all the problems with the delta that there still are because there would have been that people had listened to Preservationists and paid more attention to keeping the delicate ecosystem in that area of the world more maintained. Of course, live and learn maybe. Some other areas of the world will now be better maintained, but Louisiana is a cautionary tale.

#25: Retention -- Scholar (Learning) Block, Scholar (Learning) Row

So -- Retention. Scholar/Scholar. It is as Scholarly as you can get. The reason that Retention wound up being the Scholar job in the Learning block is because there's one thing that people have a tendency as human beings to do, and that is to forget their lessons and have to do them over and over and over and over again. It's a common human failing. It's more common, even,

than the inability to look long-term at what the consequences of your actions are going to be.

People have the ability to look long-term. They can say, “if I do this now, I’m going to regret it later”, but they often don’t control their behavior with that knowledge. They allow themselves to go into denial of it -- let it go, not pay attention to it. That’s one of the reasons that we had all of that Preservation and Archives and all of that, so people had an ability to go back and look at what they’ve done and review. See that it’s preserved somewhere so they can pay attention to it again and hopefully not make the same mistakes over and over again.

It had to be lynchpinned together here by someone very Scholarly that would literally retain all the knowledge, retain everything that they could. People in Retention as a Global Job usually have excellent memories. They have the ability to look at what was done in the past and extrapolate what things you might do in the future that would be similar, and to say, “If you go in this direction, these are the pitfalls you might run into.” So, since so many humans are really, really, amazingly bad at that, Retention was necessary. Only a Scholar could be willing to be that much of an encyclopedia of knowledge for others to tap into, to be willing to hold it inside themselves -- to be living histories, to be living encyclopedias.

Now, this was much, much, more important at first, before people had an ability to preserve information on tablets (or scrolls, or paper, or in computers) the way they can now. It was extremely important to have Retention for the first much, much, much, much longer thousands of years of human history. However, even now, when people have the ability to have these repositories like the Library of Congress where everything never gets lost -- nonetheless, if you don’t have people in Retention going around holding that space, people might have those resources but they don’t go look at them. A person walks around saying something like, “you know, I never know how that word is pronounced”, or “I just don’t know how it’s spelled”, and it’s very simple. They could go to spell check; they could go to the dictionary. On their computer, it would take them one minute. They wouldn’t have to go through 20 years of their life not knowing how to pronounce ‘prerogative’, for instance. But they don’t go look it up, because they simply don’t, until they run up against a person who is able to nudge them -- tell them, support them, give them the info that they aren’t bothering to or willing to look up themselves.

So Retention people are still very, very, useful. They have a great dedication to and interest in history. And they get along well with ... All of the people in the Scholar Learning block, get along well with each other. They work with each other very, very well. Archivists and the Retention people, of course, get along fabulously -- but so do all the rest of them. They work together to hold on to the history of the human race and make sure that people can learn from it.

Q: So Retention is about learning the lessons from history and putting them into use now ...

Yes.

Q: Analysis is analyzing things now, right? Is there another one ...

Analysis is analyzing things now, in the moment, and being able to see what to do with those things and understand what's going on, where they're coming from, understand the component parts, break down complexity into simplicity.

Q: Is there one of those that specializes in the future?

Pardon me? "Is there anything that specializes in the future?" Revelation, which we haven't gotten to yet, which is down at the bottom in the King row.

Q: Yeah, okay.

Thanks for pointing that out, Retention being so much about the past.

The other thing about Retention (that is more and more the case in modern times, has been the case just for the last few thousand years of human history) is that Retention is also important in terms of knowing what it is you should keep and what it is that you should let go of. By that, we don't mean goods. We don't mean physical goods. We mean what you should keep in terms of inside your psyche, inside your stable data of information about what you believe about things -- beliefs that you form, attitudes that you form, political stances, etc. We all make -- we jump to conclusions from what limited amount of information we have about something.

People will often (with very little knowledge) -- will make, for instance, a political decision about how they're going to vote. But if they were to sit down and learn more about the person that they're voting for, or the bill that they're voting for, they might decide that they want to change that position, move in a new direction. Well, Retention tells you, "yes, it's time to shift off that position and into another one", or, "this should be more open to debate, but this is something that you want to keep". "This is a useful lesson -- you don't want to forget it; you want to remember it." "This is something you want to hold in your psyche as a habit pattern." "This is something that you want to let go of."

So it's not just about info -- it's about habit patterns, it's about unexamined or examined pass-ons from the past, it's about psychological stances and behaviors, as well as belief systems. So Retention goes further than just retaining knowledge from what has gone on factually in the world, but also what goes on inside yourself that you have garnered as knowledge about your own life, and about your own family, your relationships etc. What you want to retain as you go forward in terms of your viewpoint, your perspective, the stances you take, what you stand for, what you think is right or fair or just, and what it is that you're going to shift to change and look at in a different way as you move into the future.

So Retention is more complex than just being a historical repository.

#26: Education/Teaching -- Scholar (Learning) Block, Sage
(Communication) Row

That takes us forward, then, into Education and Teaching. This is the Sage Global Jobs, and they are ... They're very related and so they (the Sages, the people in the Sage row) decided that they would take on both of them because they're very external. They're you taking [learning] out into the world in a very Sagey way. Sages want to impart wisdom; they want to disseminate information. That's what they're about. So even though this is a Scholar duty (to educate and to teach), you want someone with some Sagey inclination that's going to go out and be doing some of it. So you have that combination there.

But the importance of it, the reason it's in the Scholar block, is because it's about all this information that's been archived -- that's been held onto, that people have to choose from --everything that they've learned. How do they

then take it and impart it to others?

Teaching is different than Education, because Education is something that you provide for yourself and for others by learning experiences. So Education is something that you ... You get an education by having experiences. Teaching is something that you do to impart information verbally or in a written form so that people have a template for it in their minds.

So the difference between Teaching and Education is: if someone takes you in a car and teaches you how to drive that car, and is there working with you until you learn how to drive it, they've given you an education. On the other hand, they can teach you a class in driving, where you sit in the classroom and you learn all the ins and outs of what you would do once you ever have a car and what all the laws are in terms of driving, and that would be a teaching experience. So Teaching is an intellectual partaking of the -- the student is partaking of the intellectual prowess of the teacher and they are being instructed in such a way that they can absorb the lesson intellectually. Whereas Education is something that's much more hands on and that is experiential.

Nonetheless, the two are so very intertwined with one another that it looked best for somebody to take on both levels. Because so often what happens is that a teaching exercise becomes an educational exercise and the teaching becomes hands on as you work with the student. People that are trying to teach children math problems, for instance, by writing things on the board and giving them visuals to look at, will often find that it just makes more sense to a little kid to understand fractions if you cut up a pie in front of them. They see that there's four pieces and that those are fourths, or six pieces and those are sixths. Until they see a visual, they don't have the experience of what a sixth looks like, they can't put it into their minds as well.

You wind up having Education mixed with Teaching all the time. This is why these two decided to be in the same slot, so to speak. The same folks that were Scholar block folks that were dedicated to their Scholar casting nevertheless were going to take on some Sagey teaching capabilities as well.

Q: So it's theory and practical?

It's theory and practice, yes. That's all of it thrown in together.

#27: Philosophy -- Scholar (Learning) Block, Priest (Salvation) Row

Moving on to Philosophy.

Philosophy is ... It's natural that Philosophy would fall into the Priest row, because Philosophy is about looking at not just the education that a person needs but also what does it mean -- in terms of the beliefs that they form, in terms of the cosmology that they adapt to and adopt, and their view of the universe and therefore their whole moral structure and the structure of their conscience and the structure of their societal perspective, how they're going to interact with one another as a person in this society, as a society making up its rules and regulations about what's okay and what's not okay, what's against the law, what's within the law. All of that falls into the heading of having a philosophical perspective about all of the knowledge that's been gathered so far and putting it into some sort of a lexicon that has to do with morality, and with feeling and knowing that some things are more right for this particular species or culture and work better or well, and other things create harm or pain or suffering and are therefore not as good an idea and are not right for the culture.

The essence holds that anything is a learning experience. So your essence is going to believe that everything and anything is okay as long as you learn from it. It doesn't care what people do. But you're living in a society, once you actually are here. To have a civilization work and to have people be able to interact with one another and get along with one another in the long run, you're going to have to have that they're not creating more pain and harm than necessary with one another. It's important that society is set up at least that people attempt to support one another and build rather than destroy and create chaos.

So what you have is that the philosophers, the first philosophers that were -- again, they're in the Scholar block, remember, so this is all about knowledge and information, it's all about learning, it's all about what we learned when we first came here as humans and once we were all set up and being here, what were we going to learn? What were the most important lessons to learn? Well, one of the most important lessons about being a civilized culture, a civilized species, is we have to learn to get along with one another and that means having developed a sense of right and wrong, a moral

structure. It means for many people developing and evolving either religions or philosophical perspectives of one sort or another, that they live by. Something that -- whether it's a Golden Rule, whether it's the Ten Commandments, whether it's Hammurabi's laws, it doesn't matter. What matters is that there has to be something that's agreed upon by the culture that is a better way to act or a worse way to act, so that there's parameters. This all falls in there.

Of course, it's got a Priestly element to it, because it's about looking at your morality and looking at where you -- how your spirit is dealing with all of this, dealing with being a human being. Because when you're looking at right and wrong, it's not just for the culture. It's also for your own personal spiritual growth that you look at what would be a better thing to do rather than another thing.

Q: When there was nothing but Infant souls, how did they do Philosophy? What was their philosophy?

The philosophy was very simple at that time. There was, "protect the young". That was a big philosophical perspective. "Protect the young." There was, "don't fight -- as much as possible, don't fight with those in your own tribe or circle", because they had to work as a team. They had to hunt as a team. They had to go out and gather food in teamwork and support each other. So there was, "don't fight with each other". "Learn to share food and services as much as possible." "Don't take from one another."

Stealing was almost immediately seen as a bad idea. Stealing somebody's stuff that they might need to survive (whether it was their clothing or their food), was going to create huge anger. Anger and contention in a tribal setting with people attacking one another physically or verbally, whatever (with screaming at one another), was not going to serve the tribe. So you weren't to steal, you weren't to beat on one another, you were to protect the children and you were ...

Q: Looks like the Ten Commandments, without God.

It is. The Ten Commandments, basically, with a little bit more ... The Ten Commandments have a little bit more moral structure on it, but yeah. People weren't too sexually jealous back in the early days. They didn't realize that sex led to children, for one thing, so that people weren't that proprietary

around each other. So that wasn't as much of a problem, but what was a problem was, "don't take my food", "don't take my clothing that I've made", "we should help each other", and also, "don't lie around being lazy while everyone else is working to survive, you have to contribute".

So laziness was frowned upon basically, everybody had to get up and help. Everyone was meant to get along with one another as well as possible with as little anger and violence as possible. Though of course the biggest strongest people got away with being angry and violent if they wanted to, because nobody could stop them -- but people did try to shame them out of it. And also, protecting those that were helpless -- which was basically the children, because people didn't live a long time so there weren't any elderly really.

So that was about it for Infant soul philosophy. But it was ... that's more than nothing, and it went from there.

#28: Revelation -- Scholar (Learning) Block, King (Mastery) Row

I'm going to finish up the Scholar Learning block here with Revelation.

Revelation is exactly what it sounds like. It's about revealing from all these archives, from all this learning, from all this clarity and perspective that has been there in the past. It's about [-----], to take all that and reveal where it should go, forward into the future. Revelation is about, "now that I know this and this and this and this, now I'm going to reveal what the plans are -- I'm going to show you where you need to go, show what is the best future that I can see from what we can extrapolate so far".

Of course, going forward into the future is always a gamble. You're never absolutely certain what you're going to get, but from all of the perspective that I have so far ... It is a strategizing Global Job, Revelation. Here's what I've learned, so here's what I will now unveil. Here's what I will reveal. This is where we should go. This is what we should do. This is the product as we have it so far. Look, we've put all of our efforts into this and this is the automobile we've made, this is the statue that we've carved so far. This is the plans that we have for the new hospital or the new university. This is the model of the new stadium and we're now revealing it and showing everyone what the possibility is that's in front of us, if we so choose to go towards that possibility, if we walk into that item of beauty or that useful tool. Now we

get to use that thing, that newly invented product, or we get to appreciate that newly invented art piece or we get to participate in these new possible projects -- and we do that because someone has collated all of the learning and knowledge so far in the knowledge block and is now ready strategically to reveal what the next steps are, where we might need to go.

People think of Revelation as prophecy but it's not. There actually is a Prophecy Global Job, and the Prophecy Global Job is in the Priest block. Revelation is about revealing what needs to be seen so that people can see where they would be wanting to go next.

Now Revelation can have a whistle blower aspect to it. Revelation can be, "you all need to see what's really going on here so that you can see where you're going and where this is going to lead". You need to see that this is happening so that you know what the next steps are that you want to take. "Did you know I'm going to reveal that the bridge is washed out over the creek and if we don't do something about that, maybe we're going to have flooding." That's a revelation, that's something that was not known before. Sometimes revelations are, "Did you know that there's corruption in this government, that there's a spy in our midst, that there's something that's being done under the table in this business, that's illegal or immoral?" So Revelation can go in those directions as well.

In modern day, Revelation has not just been people that are great strategizers, in terms of what they've seen and what their vision is about where to go next, but they are often also whistle blowers and those that "out", so to speak, others that they believe need to be revealed or situations that they believe need to be revealed. This can be people that just let folks know what's going on with the weather or the environment. It doesn't have to be salacious.

Q: At some level, do these jobs have access to the Akashic in terms of bringing in or holding knowledge or maintaining or preserving multiple lines of information...

Ah! I see what your question is. Actually, these jobs actually serve the Akashic records because these people each lifetime dump their experiences into the Akashic records and they actually provide -- an enormous amount of the knowledge that is in the Akashic records, comes from the people in this Scholar block. They're the ones that pay so much attention to what's going on that they have that to give.

Now, everyone gives whatever memories they have, whatever experiences they've had. A copy of that goes to the Akashic records every lifetime. When you're done with the lifetime, you give a copy of all of your experiences to the Akashic records anyway. Everyone, every lifetime. Every sentient creature, and every semi-sentient creature -- like dogs, cats, horses, cows -- that's all read into the Akashic record. Even trees.

It all goes into the Akashic record, but some people have much more information than others. Some creatures have much more information than others. People in this block would have made it their duty to reach out to know many (and even obscure) details and perspectives and they have that to then share.

Q: So this is more whole knowledge, or whole information?

Yes.

Q: So they're perceiving both the ordinal and the cardinal parts of experiences so that it leaves them as complete --

They are -- which is why it's in the Scholar block. Because only Scholars are really good at embracing the ordinal and the cardinal. The other roles just ... They can make an attempt at it, but they simply can't quite ... The Scholars are at the hub of the wheel where the other roles are the spokes, or you might say they're the bridge between the cardinal and the ordinal. Those folks that are truly cardinal or truly ordinal themselves don't quite -- in that species -- really grasp what the other side is entirely.

When you're busy being in an ordinal role or being an exalted role ... You can put yourself in a person's shoes. We all have sub-personalities that are more understanding of and emulating of all of the other roles. Every person, whether they're a Server or not, can imagine being and step into more Scholarly behavior, more Sagey behavior, or Kingly behavior, because we've been surrounded for many, many lifetimes by all these different roles. We can do them, we can act them out, we can assume that we're behaving in the way that they are and even sometimes be quite accurate about it, but we can't actually get inside their skin and feel and see things the way that they do.

Scholars can, however, do that. That's their job as a Scholar, to be able to understand completely where every other role is coming from, as well as everything that's going on on the planet. So they can completely grasp and understand what an Artisan is thinking and feeling and what their perspectives might be and they can also do that with a King and any of the other roles. The mistake that they sometimes make is thinking that because they can do it, all of the other roles can do it too, but that's not actually the case.

#29: Celebration -- Sage (Communication) Block, Server (Bonding) Row

Interestingly enough, the first thing people felt like they needed was a way to communicate happiness to each other, and joy -- and that they could then connect with each other in a positive and bonding way.

Remember, the Server row is first. The aspect of Server that shows up on the energy ring is that of bonding people together, allowing them to have their bond so that they really connect with one another. It's the glue that helps them not be constantly fighting and rejecting each other. With the natural human tendency to aggression, they have to be able to bond and get along together well.

The communication and the bonding coming together in that way is to allow people to celebrate, to experience joy, to have a way to ritualize their experiences of happiness. Then they can recreate the feelings and experience of coming together and communicating, "this is an important and positive event in our lives. We want to have these positive things happen more often, so we will form pathways" -- and often this takes the place of forming some sort of ritual -- "that will encourage us to be able to reach these high spots frequently and often, so we can experience the positive pole of being here instead of just the challenges of being alive. We can remember that there are positive poles, there are positive benchmarks for being alive as well."

That's why you have things like weddings, and you have where people -- because otherwise, why would people care if two people decide that they're going to have sex with each other regularly? Why would anybody else care in the community? Because when people make a profound commitment to really support each other, it's not really about the sex, it's about being each other's primary support. It supports the whole community around them, that these people are supporting each other and that they make a team. So to

ritualize that celebration with a wedding or an engagement party or a bridal shower -- all of these are different ways of celebrating that people are making a commitment in such a way that they can feel like they're benefiting themselves and society. So we have rituals for graduation, we have rituals for birthdays and anniversaries, for baptisms and brides and bar mitzvahs, for spiritual shifting. We have parties for promotions at work and celebrations when people recover from being sick. We even have Bon Voyage parties when somebody is going off to do something they don't usually do, and we go party to celebrate that they're going off on a journey.

All of that falls under Celebration, and it ritualizes joy and positive experiences. It's important for people to have those rituals. If they don't, then there is a tendency to fall into doldrums and negativity and a sense of hopelessness that there's no benchmarks for feeling happy, positive, promotive -- feeling like it's worth being here. So often what's happened, in one form or another, when life gets really challenging -- because let's face it, humans have had lots of disease, and drought, and wars, and problems. If there's nothing to help them celebrate, there doesn't feel like there's a reason to live. So often people feel like they have no reason to live or to go forward.

Celebration usually also involves things like, not just getting together and saying, "wow, we're having fun", but actual ritual words that are said at celebrations, or songs that are sung, or dances that are performed. People have that celebration show up for a variety of things -- secular things, and spiritual things, and contractual things. We need to have that things get written into those kinds of ritual forms in order to have balance, in order to have that our systems are balanced and that we reset ourselves.

What we want is the rituals to be able to be repeated. Some usually don't get repeated all the time, like a wedding. You get married, you get married. But then you have anniversary celebrations, so you're supposed -- or Valentine's Day. You come up with something like that so that you can reaffirm and reaffirm and reaffirm the bond, not just have that, "oh yeah, we got married and now for the rest of our lives that's hunky-dory and we have nothing else to think about or worry about from there". Instead, we have a way to reaffirm those bonds going forward. That's also the case with a birthday ritual. You have your day that you celebrate being alive -- that's very distinct -- and then every time the year rolls around and hits that day again you celebrate it once more so that you remind yourself to enjoy it and be glad that you're here. Otherwise people can lose track of that, of the fact

they're grateful to be alive.

That's why we also have rituals like Christmas' etc., for people who need to celebrate not just their own experience of being alive but also the experience of whatever they believe in (their gods or goddesses) being alive. The Scandinavians had days of the week for each of their gods and goddesses that they celebrated -- which is how we wind up with Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday. They felt that it was important to recognize every day of the week belonged to a god or a goddess. We don't tend to do that as much in modern day society, but we do have our New Year's celebrations and our things like Labor Day and Memorial Day to celebrate things that we think are important -- famous people's birthdays, etc.

That's what all that is about.

#30: Circulation -- Sage (Communication) Block, Artisan (Invention) Row

Now moving from there into the Artisan row, we move into Circulation.

Circulation is vitally important, because what we tend to do, is we tend to communicate in one direction -- which is, "I am imparting you some information and here it is, I'm delivering it, here's the information." Then we let it go, and then we go off and do something else. If it's important information, sometimes the other person is on "receive" and they're just receiving that message. But so often what happens is that communication only goes in one direction -- you drop off what you have to say and then you're off and running and doing something else. Your mind is off thinking of something else.

In order for communication to be most effective and most useful, it has to go full circle. Like: you say something -- Person A says something to Person B, and Person B not only listens and hears about it but responds back to Person A with an appropriate response, that Person A actually listens to, and then Person A responds back with another response to Person B. It goes circularly so that an idea is actually circulated around until both people are satisfied that what they've learned from each other has made sense, and that they really get where the other person is coming from, what's happening with them and to them. If we don't have Circulation, we only have one sided communication and you know how often people only have one sided communication, right? They're only on "deliver", but not on "receive",

right?

The reason that's an Artisan row job is because there is an art to communication, there really is, to being able to switch back and forth -- from "deliver", to "receive", to "deliver", to "receive". This is something people generally have to learn. It's like there's an art to it. It doesn't come as a natural flow. People are natural deliverers, they're not natural receptors for the most part. So it takes developing it and cultivating it almost like a talent within one's self.

#31: Cooperation -- Sage (Communication) Block, Warrior (Production) Row

Then you have Cooperation, which is obvious why it's useful and it's obvious why it's Warriorly -- because it's productive. Clearly, in order to have communication go along lines of greatest productivity, what you want is to enroll one another into cooperating. For ventures, people have to be able to work together. In order to work together, they all have to know they're on the same page. They have to have communication that everyone is in alignment with, that they all see where they're going and what they're doing. That they can agree to a particular goal and then all move toward that goal. It's easier than it sounds, as you know from your website work. I mean, more difficult than it sounds, more challenging than it sounds.

Cooperation is vital. It's key. It's important for anything productive to happen. It's something that people only sign up for if they're willing to do a lot of work. Because it's one of the Global Jobs that can't be set aside as easily as some of the other Global Jobs -- where you might say, "oh, I'm going to do a lot of it this lifetime", or "oh, this lifetime I'll hardly work on it at all". It's not one of those. It's a Global Job that's constantly thrust upon you, because there's constant, constant need for it. Unlike, say, a person in Celebration, or a person in Circulation, that can say, "you know, I pay a lot of attention in some lifetimes. I can let it go this lifetime. There's enough of an infrastructure for it now that I don't have to worry about constantly reinventing the wheel here. I can pay more attention to it or less attention to it." Not with Cooperation. You have to work on it, that one -- constantly, every life. People that have that Global Job give it a workout every single lifetime, no way around it.

#32: Mediation -- Sage (Communication) Block, Scholar (Learning) Row

That is also true for Mediation. Mediation, of all of the seven ... Even though it would be really useful, in terms of the Communication block (and we've been pushing this for a long time) -- it would be really useful for people to use as much Humor, Intercourse and Dialogue, and Diplomacy as they do the other four. People have a tendency still to use Celebration, Circulation, Cooperation, and Mediation much more so than the following three. The two that are used the most in this block are Cooperation and Mediation, because that's just as far as people have advanced in soul age, that they have recognized how important these Communication jobs are. When people are younger in soul age, they just don't seem to get how useful things like Diplomacy and Humor are. They just don't. It doesn't really resonate enough for them to see how, "this is important, we need to pay attention to this".

Q: So the people that have those less-used Global Jobs, they're still living a life and doing stuff, but they're not having, they're not feeling ...

They're not doing their Global Job as much in that lifetime. They may be doing a lot more work with their Community Responsibility, or they may be just working on their overleaves or a Life Task more, and they back-burnered their Global Job for that lifetime to a large degree.

Q: Do you feel sort of incomplete, or not quite right, if you're under ...

No, actually. People feel okay about it. They don't let themselves ... Because the Global Job is like a backdrop of what we do, most people do not feel burdened if they don't fulfill the job. They will notice themselves doing it when it shows up, but they also won't feel bad or lacking when they don't. Now some jobs that get this really heavy workout like Cooperation and Mediation (we'll get into Mediation more in a minute), they actually do feel like, "oh my god, if I don't step up and help these people to form some sort of way to get along together, nothing's going to happen, we're not going to get anything done. If I can't help instill some cooperation in this group, we're never going to get this project accomplished." So they feel like they've just got to pick it up and do it. They feel the impulse heavily because there's - human beings tend to lack cooperation a lot. So this happens with other Global Jobs, ones we've discussed in the past that are the ones that are the most heavy-duty ones and get the most workout and so they ... We can always go back over those and tell you what they all are, but they're pretty

obvious when you look at them. They're the ones that are the most needed and the most neglected.

But, for the moment, what we'll talk about is Mediation. Because we've gotten there, we want to finish up before our time is up.

Mediation is also something that has become as important as Cooperation. Mediation has just really come into its own in the last couple hundred years. It's always been important and people have always used it somewhat, but they used to pay more attention to having ritual. To having Circulation (that people actually listen to one another once in a while), and to have Celebration -- where they made that they had something that made them pay attention to being happy. That seemed more important when they were much younger souls, but as people moved up into being Young souls (especially late Young souls), they realized there has to be some way that we can get someone that's a more neutral party to listen to what both sides are saying.

You can see right away why this is a Scholar row job of Communication, because it needs that neutral party to say, "okay, you tell me your side of the story and you tell me your side of the story, and instead of just me pronouncing judgment" -- which is what you have in a lot younger soul world where people couldn't get along with one another. They either attacked each other, fought with one another, argued with one another, hacked away at one another -- or had somebody stronger, more powerful, and wiser make a decision for them as to who was right and who was wrong. That was okay, as you got all the way up to mid-level Young, but eventually people thought, "You know, we have to find a way to work things out in such a way that we don't have to have everything be win or lose, and we don't have to have big wars over everything, and violence over everything. We have to find a way to control all that, and move in a direction where we can figure out how to get along with each other and have everybody get something they want, and see if we can come to some form of compromise, at least, if not consensus."

Mediation has always been there, there's always been bits and pieces of it that's been done -- often with parents towards their children, for instance, in sibling rivalry situations. Or tribal elders, for members of the tribe that they care about, having them see how it would be in their best interest to actually get along with someone else and not just be all about their personal agendas.

Mediation is an incredibly useful tool and it's only just coming up into its own in the last couple hundred years. Now, even just in the last 50 years, it's become bigger and bigger and bigger in terms of people using it as a tool. So those folks are constantly active, mediating here, there, and everywhere so that there can be less aggression, less war, less fighting about things and more people figuring out how to get along with one another, more tolerance.

Q: Do you want to try Humor, JP, or are you done?

I think I'm done, but I think what I'd like to do is go back for a second like we were just talking about, look at the jobs that we've discussed so far and talk about the ones that are constantly, constantly used, more so -- no matter what, people don't set them aside.

The Server block ... Service is constantly, constantly, used. Health and Guidance/Mentor are constantly used. It's only just recently that Conservation is coming up to be used more often. People still don't use Domestication ... Domestication was used more in the past, not as constantly. People still don't use Partnership and Welcome as much as they could if they were more evolved. Conservation is just getting to be used more. So that's in the Server block.

In the Artisan block ... People have lost touch with Balance, they need to bring it up more -- so Balance is getting a workout now, more than it has in the past. Discovery ... we're very much, in the last hundred years or so, all about Discovery. These are huge. Precipitation, Transition, Choice could use a lot more attention but aren't getting it yet.

Enter the Warrior Production block ... Protection and Organization get the most attention. Economy would be great but doesn't get as much as it should. Cultivation and Husbandry were more what were done in the past, so they're still useful. There's also not enough Usefulness and Strategizing, but it will come as we go forward as a race.

In terms of the Scholar jobs that we discussed ... Archives are more in place already. People do tend to use (constantly use) Analysis. Preservation is just starting to come up into its own. Retention is just starting to come up into its own. Education and Teaching still have a long way to go. There's plenty of

it in the United States. People use Education and Teaching constantly here and in other really developed countries, but there's plenty of places on the planet where there's not enough of it. Philosophy and Revelation are still lacking, they're still far behind.

So just wanted to catch up on all of that, since that's important.

#33: Humor -- Sage (Communication) Block, Sage (Communication) Row

So moving forward into Humor.

Humor ... It's obvious to older souls how useful humor is. Humor is a way to relax tension, to relieve stress, to see things from a perspective of altitude and from not being caught up in the drama or intensity of it -- but being able to laugh and see that what looks like it is big and important and intense and challenging is really just part of the game of life. It's all just a game and we can laugh at the circumstances, or ourselves, if we provide ourselves with a bit of detachment. If we don't allow ourselves to be detached from whatever is going on, then it's always serious and intense and overwhelming and difficult. Again, there's no break, it's like ...

Humor takes a certain level of sophistication and ability to detach, to step above just the karmic intensity and the warp and woof of the tapestry of life, of having things be just deadly serious. Whether they're positive or negative, and to say, "I am more than just whatever is going on here in the moment. I'm above it, I'm beyond it, and it's just something that is happening. It's going on. It may be that I'm involved with it, and I'm concerned about it, and it's teaching me something, but I am not it. My karma is not me.", in other words. That's the reason Humor exists, the ability to laugh at situations or laugh at ourselves.

Q: Life could be fun.

Mm-Hm. Life could be a heck of a lot more fun if there were more people who appreciated humor and allowed humor to be more present in their lives. It's not that we have no appreciation for humor whatsoever. If we didn't, we wouldn't have famous comedians, right? Because they make whole careers out of being funny, so that people can find something to laugh at. But most

people still don't put it front and center in their lives, don't use it enough personally. Don't know how to maintain a sense of humor and allow themselves to be detached from whatever is going on in their lives that seems just so intense right this minute. Basically refuse to step into a position of altitude and look down on what's going on and say, "I'm above this. It may be about me, it may be going on around me, but it isn't me. I am more than just this circumstance."

It's a wonderful Global Job. It's so useful when people can support one another. It's actually incredibly physically healing as well to have humor in your life. People can literally cure themselves of diseases like cancer from bringing back in enough humor so that they can relax and let their bodies heal. It's not the only component for getting rid of illness and disease but it certainly can be an important one and it helps us stay philosophically more on top of things.

Q: Do comedians usually have that Global Job, or maybe just half of them or something?

Yes. Comedians usually have that Global Job.

You can have people go into comedy just because -- usually, they're Sages anyway and Sages say, "Well, this is a way to be Sagey. It's a way to communicate. It's a way to allow people to remember to have fun. It's a way to promote wisdom in a way that's really palatable, so I can step out there and be somebody who can deliver humor in order to get my message across, because I'm a Sage and it's just one way to embrace being a Sage."

But generally, the people that are the most successful comedians over the longest periods of time -- Humor is literally their Global Job. The reason they're so good at comedy, and they rise up to be such big stars in comedy, is because of the fact that they've been using humor lifetime after lifetime after lifetime -- before there was ever television and radio and internet and iPhone and CDs and all that, that could help people get in touch with their humor.

So it's a vital Global Job. When people do notice it and use it, it's great. It isn't used enough in our opinion. Even if the people do try to be really in their Humor and use it a lot for their friends and family -- even if they're using it -- other folk don't choose to participate in it enough and let the

Humor people guide them enough, in our opinion, yet. Because so many of them are still younger souls and don't want to embrace humor. So you wind up with that.

Q: We're on Communication, JP, Sage block.

We're on Communication block. Do you remember where we stopped?

Q: We stopped at Humor. We're actually on Communication as the job.

Oh -- there we go!

Q: We finished with Humor, and now we're starting on actual Communication, which I assume is the sixth, maybe a Priest level? I hadn't looked at the chart.

Oh, well -- actually, Communication is the block that we're in, is Communication. Humor is -- because it's the Sage job in the Sage block, it's all about Communication. Humor is basically what Sages have to offer as a way of looking at things, to keep us looking at the bright side of our life, so that we process more toward the positive rather than toward the negative. It's the Sage/Sage spot.

The Priest Global Job, which is actually two Global Jobs which come next in the Sage block (in the Communication block), are Intercourse and Dialogue. These are -- again, they're related, but they're not exactly the same.

#34: Intercourse/Dialogue -- Sage (Communication) Block, Priest (Salvation) Row

Intercourse is the ability to have true communing communication between people -- whether it be through body language, whether it be through emoting (feeling emotions), physical, emotional, instinctive communication (like you get in dreams), or verbal communication, intellectual communication (like you get when you write to each other in a letter). So Intercourse operates at all of the various different levels of informing one another, having basically as pure as possible of communication in its purest form, that gets you to see exactly what the other person is feeling, thinking, or believing.

Dialogue, which is related, of course, is people being in one-on-one conversation. It's much more specific -- and yet, it's what we do most in the world when we communicate to other people. Most of our communication is done through Dialogue. We mostly talk to one person at a time and get our feelings and thoughts known that way, and process from there in our relationships with the rest of the world. We do occasionally talk in groups or to larger groups, larger amounts of people, but by far the vast amount of communication is Dialogue. Even a person reading a book is in dialogue with the author from the spiritual sense.

These sound like just pure communication, but what they are about is that the purer communication is -- the more you have the facility of communication of being able to be in really clear Dialogue or in really clear Intercourse with a person -- what happens is, there's an ability to take a spiritual leap, be able to see more clearly and understand more deeply where the other person is actually coming from.

So if you're doing Intercourse and Dialogue in their purest form (you're an expert in that, if somebody just signed up to be an expert in that), what you're saying is, you're going to make a stand for eliminating miscommunication and improving the ability for people to actually be in true communication with each other -- which is to really hear where the other person is actually at and to really then let them know your honest reaction.

This is so that people can form the ability to have agape around one another, because agape (which is, of course, the Greek word for unconditionality) is based on the ability to understand where the other person is coming from. You can just love someone in general, and say, "I'm just going to give them love and acceptance even though I have no clue who or what they are". You can attempt to do that. But it is much easier to be unconditionally tolerant or loving when you have some grasp of the other person's perspective and circumstance. It's much easier for human beings to relate when they have an ability to communicate.

Unfortunately, as a not-very-telepathic race, all forms of human communication are limited and much of hurt feelings -- upsets, karmas, wars, disagreements, divorces, fights, quarrels, everything, all the way down to just hurt feelings -- comes primarily from miscommunication. From people not entirely understanding where somebody else is coming from, what their perspective is, why they may look like they're in opposition to oneself.

The person that has this set of Global Jobs, their job is to go out and heal miscommunication wherever they can. It's a big job, it's a difficult job, and it takes somebody that doesn't mind a bit of a Priestly orientation, because it's a job that's done in order to save people from falling into the pit of anger, despair, animosity, intolerance -- and moving themselves away from agape. So it's not just, "gee, it would be nice to know what that person is actually saying or what they actually mean". There's a real desire to have an improvement of relations and ability to connect with one another behind it. That's what puts it in the Priest category.

So naturally a sophisticated (and therefore further down the block) form of Communication.

#35: Diplomacy -- Sage (Communication) Block, King (Mastery) Row

Then, of course, we get to the King Global Job, which is naturally the highest one in the Communication block and the most complicated. The reason it's the most complicated is because Diplomacy, which on the surface just sounds like finding a way to grease the wheels and create political spin - - which is what people do with the word 'diplomacy' nowadays. "How can we make whatever we want, our agenda, be palatable to the other person?" That's bastardized in many ways. But the truth is that, underneath that way that it's used now (to manipulate), what's actually there is an attempt to find a common ground when you have people that have two (or groups of people that have two) very different needs or desires.

Even if they understand very clearly (from someone with Intercourse and Dialogue working with them) exactly what each of them wants, and exactly what each of them needs, they may still be in opposition. One group of people might be starving and thirsty, and another group of people might be living where there's a lot of food and water. What has happened often in the past, is the people that are starving and thirsty barge in on the tribe to attack and kill and push out of the way the people that have access to the food and water because they don't want to starve or die of thirst, and those people look like they're between them and some of their goals.

So Diplomacy first came into being to stop people from just immediately going on the attack (because humans are such a basically aggressive race), and to say maybe there's a way that we can resolve our two differences.

“Yeah, we have this land. We have plenty to eat, we have plenty of water. We don’t know that we want somebody to come in and upset our apple cart. Why would we want to just have all you starving, angry, strangers come into our space and live in our area -- pick fruit from our trees that we’ve planted and eat our chickens and drink our water out of the stream? How do we know there will be enough for us?”, is the one stance, and the other stance is, “Get out of my way! I need food and water and if it comes down to me and you, buddy, it’s going to be me.”

These problems between humans started in those types of situations where they would attack one another -- generally for resources or to have more safety. Somebody had a safe cave to stay in when the snows started and other people wanted that safe cave, so that they wouldn’t be subject to freezing or predators etc. So these are the two scenarios wherein which people first began needing to have some kind of ability to work with one another.

Not just a mediator. “Let’s all sit down and have a third party help us figure things out.” That’s the Scholar approach, and the Scholar approach is useful to some degree. It’s useful among individuals. But when you’re talking about large groups of people and larger problems, like, “Yeah, if it was just you, Joe, and your friend Frank over here, we could deal with it. But you have 1000 starving people, and I don’t think that my infrastructure can handle 1000 starving people coming in.” So you’ve got a real issue. You’ve got a real, bigger, larger, problem, and it’s a problem of infrastructure. It’s a problem at the wider, higher levels, and so you need Diplomacy so that people can find consensus.

Because Diplomacy (which is why it’s a mastery situation) -- Diplomacy recognizes that in the world of human communication and relations, you can create compromise for individuals and you can create it temporarily for groups. But in the long run, you’re never going to be able to have groups in a stable situation with one another if they’re constantly in compromise. It’s never going to work. Because their people will continue to grate and resist against the things they have to give up to be in a compromise. Ultimately, in order to have groups of people relate to one another, you have to come to a consensus -- which is something that everyone agrees truly works for them. Everyone, every party concerned, finds that they can really live with a situation and not feel like they’re giving up something that they really need or want.

So consensus is a much more difficult achievement than compromise, and yet it's necessary. True diplomacy seeks consensus for -- generally groups rather than individuals, works at the group level rather than with individuals. In order to have them see that there's a way that they can have what they want and not have to reduce themselves to attack or hurt or pain or unkindness or war. And so, it's the highest level of communication.

Moving on from here to the Priest block, which is all about Salvation. By Salvation, we don't mean that you have to be born again by Jesus. What we mean is that it's about taking a circumstance -- going through, having a circumstance, and finding a way to find the spiritual aspect of it that saves it from just being a challenge that threw you for a loop or hurt you or felt like it destroyed you or crushed you, and turn it into truly a growthful learning experience that then later you value having gone through, because it has enlightened you in some way and made you a more advanced, mature, soul.

So all of the goals in the Priest block are all about saving circumstances that would otherwise just be, "You're on the physical plane. Deal with it. Life sucks, and then you die." Instead of that kind of cynical perspective, to say, "How can we take whatever happens -- no matter how distressing, no matter how unfortunate, no matter how intense -- how can we have that we save our experience and learn from it and grow from it and expand from it, so that in the end everything we went through was worthwhile because it helped evolve us?" So it's about turning everything into an evolutionary experience rather than just one more hard knock.

#36: Disability -- Priest (Salvation) Block, Server (Bonding) Row

So starting with Disability -- which is obvious it's a Server Global Job in the Priest block because it's down and dirty in the trenches with people, just one-on-one, personally dealing with that for some reason or another they wind up being limited. Either limited emotionally, intellectually, mentally, or physically.

Almost everyone experiences disability every lifetime. There is something that you just don't have the ability to do. You're not flexible enough, or you're not smart enough -- or you get old and you're too infirm to do this,

that, or the other. Most people have some form of disability. They wind being hard of hearing. They wind up losing their vision. They wind up all their teeth falling out or getting terrible arthritis so they can barely move. They wind up restrained to wheelchairs, whatever, but disability is something that we experience really regularly.

We also experience it from being born with physical defects and health problems. Those are the physical disabilities. We also have fewer physical disabilities like people who are so harshly attacked or wounded or have such terrible post-traumatic stress from events early in life that they can never emotionally connect or emotionally bond. They have emotional disabilities. Or they come in, some of them, from a past lifetime with stunted emotional ability. Or that they have stunted intellectual abilities. People that have been brain damaged, for instance, and their bodies are perfectly healthy but they have never progressed beyond the level of a 3 year old intellectually. Or a person who gets Alzheimer's and loses their ability to intellectually cogitate.

Part of the physical plane is that... Part of the challenges is going to be that sometimes you have limitations and disability, and that limitation disables you from being able to participate in life to its fullest the way other people could. Because you don't have that capacity, either emotionally, intellectually, physically. You don't have the capacity. You can just suffer in your wheelchair or whatever if you're a paraplegic, or you can find a way to become someone like Stephen Hawking and be a success no matter what, and turn your situation into one of a learning experience rather than just a tragedy.

You have plenty of examples of folks with Disability as a Global Job working with people in the world. The gal (whose name I can't recall at the moment) who worked with Helen Keller, for instance, who supported her through the fact that everybody thought that she was just like an animal, and taught her to understand language. I believe her name was Anne something. At any rate, she's a person, as an example, who has this as her Global Job.

When people take Disability as a Global Job, they think, "Does that mean I'm going to be disabled every lifetime?" No, though it does mean that you give yourself some lifetimes of having some disabilities maybe a bit more than the average person. So that you really feel like in other lifetimes you can support people, because you've had the knowledge, the instinctive knowledge of having been where they are.

Not everyone goes through a whole cycle and experiences all the basic major disabilities. A person with that Global Job would, but it still means that they're perfectly healthy most of the time, most lifetimes. But their ability is in teaching people or working with people that have disabilities to overcome that challenge and turn it into a growthful experience.

#37: Prophecy -- Priest (Salvation) Block, Artisan (Invention) Row

So the second Salvation situation is Prophecy. At first glance, Prophecy looks like, "Well, why should that be challenging?" You can see disabilities are challenging, and you can see Sacrifice (which we're coming up on, with the Warrior row of the Salvation block) -- that makes sense. And Addiction - - if you look through the block. But why Prophecy? There's a reason why. Because Prophecy can go off into the realm of the illusion or it can stay in the realm of reality -- but what it does, is it sees, it recognizes that which has yet to happen and brings it into dialogue now. A person with the ability, the Global Job of Prophecy, is often able to see ahead of time when things are going to happen, often tragic or difficult events. They can tell that there is going to be an airplane going down soon, for instance. They could even see that it's a certain airline. Or they can see that there's going to be a terrible hurricane coming, this kind of a thing. This is not always a delightful talent to have.

The reason it exists is so you can see disasters that are coming forward, difficulties and challenges that are coming forward. Whether they are just for an individual you know, like, "You really need to handle that brake problem in your car. I can tell that if you don't, you're going to get in an accident. Go get the car taken care of today." Then their friends or loved ones believe them and get the car handled, and they don't have their brakes give out and they don't die in a car accident. So it could be as simple as that, or it can be more predicting for a family, for a community. "We really need to build better dikes around this levee. It's got to happen, we've got to come up with the money for it, because I can just feel they're going to go in a good storm."

If people listened to more folks with Prophecy as a Global Job, they would not have anywhere near as much lack of preparedness for big disasters, storms. Since you're on the physical plane, you can't do anything about earthquakes, storms, entropy (like your brakes starting to go in a car that gets

older), damage that could happen, termites, whatever -- they exist, all these things exist. You're going to have flooding, you're going to have hurricanes, you're going to have tornadoes. But a person with the ability to feel or see that things are going to be coming in that are more chaotic or more disruptive can warn people and teach them and guide them -- if folks listen to them.

Now, unfortunately, we're living in a time where people rely so much on science for the most part that the people who have this as a very strong Global Job often get ignored. Or even despised, if they're accurate often enough, because people just think they're bad luck rather than folks paying attention to them as they have historically done. Usually, once people could see that folks like this were on the money and that they had a good sixth sense of what was coming and what would probably be happening, they paid attention. They respected that person. The person became a respected member of the community. And that's still the case in many countries around the world -- United States, not so much. This kind of thing goes in cycles and the United States has been Young soul for some time. There are still communities of people who do pay attention to prophetic perspective and will give it its credence. As time goes by and the planet becomes more Mature in general, more Mature souls, we'll go back to paying better attention to these kinds of things.

People with this Global Job don't just recognize disasters that are coming or natural disasters that are coming. They also see coming that something is going to be a problem or an issue. Like, "If you keep doing that in your relationship, you're going to wind up getting a divorce, because if you look at it, you're alienating your mate more and more and more." That's also a piece of prophetic perspective that you see is not connected to a natural disaster. But that's another example of seeing what's coming and discussing it. It doesn't necessarily come from that person being so wise. It's like they're blessed with a certain deep sense of common sense and also with literally some clairvoyance.

Because of the fact that the person has to stretch themselves to outside the box of what they actually know with their five senses, is why it's in the Artisan row, because you have to be willing to stretch outside the box. You can't be just a standard member of society. When you have this Global Job, you have to be willing to set yourself apart, describe what you know to others -- whether it's convenient or not, or whether they look at you askance

or think you're a witch or whatever. You have to be willing to be outside the norm, be odd, be strange, be ultimately not fitting in. So the Artisan row handles that the best, because people in the Artisan row can deal with being outside the box better than the other roles.

#38: Sacrifice -- Priest (Salvation) Block, Warrior (Production) Row

The next global job, of course, is Sacrifice, and it's understandable that it would be in the Priest block, because it's about self-sacrifice. It's about being willing to sacrifice your own time or energy or life force, whatever is necessary, whether you're sacrificing emotionally, intellectually, or physically, or spiritually, to give to a cause greater than yourself--to something that you sacrifice for love, to sacrifice for patriotism, to sacrifice for God, to sacrifice for whatever you deem important.

It provides a more subtle function than that, if you think of it as somebody who is willing to throw themselves on a grenade for their fellow soldiers. That does fall into that category, but you don't have to have the global job of Sacrifice to be somebody that would be noble enough to do that. The global job of Sacrifice is about reminding people and training people that they are to give to others or to important causes and not just be continually self-centered.

There is a mandate when you come here to the physical plane, that you are in charge of the piece of Universal Consciousness that's inside your body now, and that piece is supposed to grow and learn, and you're supposed to educate it. So you're supposed to take your essence chunk, your fragment of the Universal Consciousness, and train it and teach it and grow it, and do the best job you can to make it be a clear and more evolved being before you die.

So our original mandate when we come here is to pay attention to ourselves and our own growth. On the one hand, that means we have to be very self-oriented in terms of "what am I doing here?" about everything we do so that we're consciously moving towards evolution. On the other hand, if we're not careful, it can lead to extraordinary self-centeredness and narcissism, and not thinking about the impact that we make, the footprint on the planet, on the people around us, on the folks that we live with or the folks that we work with, or the general community of mankind.

So this particular global job is about reminding people that there's

something more important than their own self-centered interests. Because Sacrifice can be a very bold, intense, blatant move and can actually literally encompass one's very survival, is why it's in a Warrior row. It's understandable, right?

#39: Simplification -- Priest (Salvation) Block, Scholar (Learning) Row

The next step in Priest is Simplification. Simplification goes hand in hand with Sacrifice. In fact, often you see people in these two global jobs seeking each other out and working with each other. It's not uncommon, because Simplification also deals with an element of human nature that can get away with folks. That is, that the longer that we're here after we become Infant souls, we move towards greater and greater complexity of lessons. We try to not just do the simplest karmas. You kiss me, I kiss you. You hit me, I hit you. Those kinds of karmas are basic. We become more and more geared towards more sophisticated and complex scenarios for our learning.

But what also can happen is that we can litter our lives with tons of physical plane types of details and obligations and get ourselves so firmly cemented in tons of just physical plane survival or ambition oriented routines. You know, "I want to be this in my community, I want to have this certain standing, and I want to take care of all this for my family, and I want to have a certain reputation in my job, and I want to eat these certain kinds of foods and have this certain kind of..." So I'm busy, running from this thing to this thing to this thing all the time, and yet, I don't necessarily look at the big picture and wonder if any of this is spiritually evolving me or the others around me. Instead, my life is caught up in the warp and woof, the tapestry, the detritus of millions of little things that I do, that distract me from the overweening purpose of why I'm here.

So Simplification seeks to take things back down to the bare bones, zen things out, so to speak, to where you can see around the fluff of your life, what the bare bones of it are, what the basic construction, the outline of your life is, and where it's going and who you are being, so that you can guide the ship that you're on, so to speak, this lifetime, guide your conscious awareness, your personality and body towards the most evolutionary direction. Occasionally we need to weed out all of the distractions in order to pay attention to that. You can see how the two global jobs work together really, really well.

Ironically, Scholars are the ones that have a tendency of all of the roles to gather and collate and have many collections of things. All of their whole rock collection, and their whole plant collection, and their book collection, etc. So they're constantly collating, and they have huge collections of intricate, interesting, materials on their, now, computers (what used to be in their libraries and their scrolls and all of that). If it isn't kept in some type of really strict organization, it becomes a chaotic nightmare, and literally like a hoarder's paradise. So Scholars, in order to not fall into the category of someone that's eventually deluged by stuff, because they have so many areas of interest and so many different pieces that involve each of those areas of interest, have had to learn to be ruthless in terms of taking things to the lowest common denominator, simplifying them, distilling them, so that they can understand exactly what they're working with. Because Scholars understand collecting and hoarding, they also understand the need for Simplification. That's how it winds up being in the Scholar row, in the Priest block, because it has that Scholar as well as Priest influence, in order to do the Simplification process the older souls get.

As we go through Baby and Young, Simplification people don't really affect us much, through our Baby and Young soul years. Because people of that stage are still collecting a lot of experiences, goods, services, expertise, skills--and so they're all about adding more in. You could go to the average Young soul, and they just want more toys, to prove that they have power or to prove that they have status, and they're not going to listen much to the Simplification side of things. Unless you're maybe getting them to simplify their work lives so they have more time off. But other than that, when you get into Mature, people start to move over into first and second level Mature, then the Simplification people come up and really make an impact.

They do much more of their work with Mature and Old souls. They weren't really as necessary to show up in some of the first few global jobs that hit the planet. That's why you see them down here closer to the end, because people had a chance to do more evolution before the Simplification people showed up.

#40: Addiction -- Priest (Salvation) Block, Sage (Communication) Row

Then we step forward into Addiction. Addiction naturally is something that you can see how it flows from the Sacrifice and Simplification, and how it would also be in confluence with those who work with people to deal with

the negative pole. Sacrifice deals with people and their negative poles, Simplification deals with people in their negative poles, and here comes Addiction.

Now Addiction... We use this specifically because people, if they're human, have addictive personalities. There is no person that doesn't have an addictive personality. You might have a person that has had a lot of past life experience with gambling, and knows that it can create a lot of havoc in their life, so this lifetime they have no interest in gambling--but that doesn't mean they're not an addictive personality. They may just be addicted to exercise, or reading, or computer games, or food, or cigarettes, or something, instead of gambling.

People tend to be very self-righteous and talk about how alcoholics have addictive personalities, the people who are addicted to recreational drugs have addictive personalities, or even legal drugs, like cigarettes. But the truth is, everyone has an addictive personality. It's the only way that people can form a habit pattern of doing something that works for them, or at least works for them on some level--makes them feel happier, or less stressed, or more balanced, or more spiritual, or more educated, or more fulfilled, in some way.

Now there can be downsides to getting ourselves used to and accustomed to having something in our lives over and over again. The way addiction works is, basically you find something you like, whether it's a habit or whether it's an article, or whether it's a person doesn't matter, or an ideal. It could be ethereal or it could be concrete. You like that thing, you partake of that thing, you try that thing in your life, and you say, "Wow, this works for me, I really enjoyed that, that's something I want to do again" and you do it again, and you do it again, and you do it again. Because you're drawn back to it, because you like it and you got something out of it. Finally, because of the habit pattern it is very hard not to do that thing, to decide no longer to do that thing. Because there's a part of you that craves it, and feels literally addicted to it. Because it is fulfilling a function in your life that might be able to be filled by something else, but nonetheless is being fulfilled by this action or substance right now. The body says, "I've already figured out how to get adapted to this, I don't want to rip away from this and go get adapted to something else. Why go through all that work? This thing fulfills me in some way (or this person or this ideal), so I'm going to stick with it." It is hard to break that habit.

We are designed that way specifically because if this is used to its highest good, it enables us to get on track with eating really healthy food, with exercising in a healthy way, with following some kind of spiritual practice that might be onerous at times like meditation, that nonetheless helps us reach a higher and higher evolutionary space, and that we can learn to become accustomed to and habituated to because it's something good for us. Now because we're on the physical plane, and everything has its positive and negative pole, if we have a quality like the ability to get addicted to something because it could do us some good, guess what? We also have the ability to get addicted to things that don't do us as much good, because it's the physical plane. You have every opportunity. You can get addicted to something like healthy exercise, you can get addicted to something like heroin. That's just part of what's here on the physical plane. You have the ability to habituate, you have the ability to habituate. That's just how it works.

Addiction people are not people who get addicted themselves life after life after life to negative patterns or substances. Which some people hear that and go, "Oh! No wonder that person smokes so much marijuana" or something like that. That's not what the Addiction global job is about, though people can flirt with and try and even spend time literally being addicted to something that's not healthy for them in one lifetime or another, if they have an Addiction global job, simply so that they can have the experience. So they can see what works and what doesn't work about it, so they can work with other people later that are trying to break bad habits or get out of addictions that don't literally work for them. Usually a person that has this global job will have given themselves plenty of experiences in one or another lifetime, of being addicted to things that work really well, and to things that don't work at all, in order to have experience, because experience is the best teacher.

Nonetheless, they are here on the planet, not to continually addict themselves to things, but to work with people and their addictive personas, their addictive tendencies, to get them to look at how they can addict themselves to things that would spiritually progress them, versus things that would spiritually shoot them in the foot, or that would keep them from being able to evolve, or in some way harm them. To be able to point this out and also to work with these people.

Frequently people with this global job, literally are in some kind of program or support or help for either family or friends, or they're social workers that help the community of people who are having some problem with some habit that they'd like to break. That isn't always working in addiction counseling with alcoholics and drug addicts. It could be working with people that don't know how to stay out of unsavory relationships, or that don't know how to stay away from negative political maneuvering, etc. They step forward and say, "Let's break that habit for you" - that greed habit, or that bad low self-esteem habit that keeps you in bad relationships. "You're addicted to inappropriate behaviors, let's see what we can do." Sometimes, of course, like all of these, it sometimes reflects in a person's career, sometimes it does not.

It's Sagey, because a person who is... The reason it's in a Sage row, is because a person who's experienced the up and down of this addictive process... In order to ever achieve seniority to the addictive process, we have to have a sense of humor, we have to be willing to really look at ourselves, we have to be willing to really share communication and information about where we are, about who we are, about what we're doing. And to be able to share that information with others so that they can learn from it in a non-judgmental kind of loving, caring, "this is just the facts, here's what you could know that could help you" kind of a way, and then do with it what you will. Because if there was too much of a Server spin on it, people would feel like someone was trying to mother them, or make them behave in a certain way. If there was too much of a Priestly spin, they would feel like they were being preached to. So it just has to be that they get just the information, a little humor, a little compassion, a little understanding. That helps people best when they're dealing with some kind of addictive behavior, to get some kind of counseling where they can get neutral, clear, support and communication. That's why it falls into the Sage zone there, that's why it's in that row.

#41: Salvage/Salvation -- Priest (Salvation) Block, Priest (Salvation) Row

We move forward to Salvage and Salvation, which is a double global job. It's right there in the Salvation block. It's Priest/Priest all the way, because it's about two things really. They are very related, as all of these double global jobs are. You'll find that they're very related, but they do go off in two distinct, different, directions.

Salvation is literally helping people who have moved in a downward trend spiritually, away from spiritually evolving themselves. Doing things that create that they are in a pickle, in a bind, don't understand why they're in such a dark place, can't progress, and feel really stuck. It's literally spiritual counseling. That's what the Salvation part is about.

People that are younger souls, particularly, often find that they get inspired to embrace some sort of religion or religious figure and pull the grace and the love and the support of that highly evolved religious spiritual figure into their lives, and that helps them save themselves. Like being born again to Jesus, or discovering that they really believe in Allah, or that Buddha is the answer to their questions. So through prayer, people often salvage themselves, find Salvation through prayer.

You'll see it in AA, for instance. You can see this coming from Addiction, the relationship to this, that people will be able to pull themselves out of any kind of negative habit pattern if they allow themselves to be supported by a higher power, not just themselves. To look to the higher, to their own higher essence or to the Universal Consciousness, to God, to Jesus - doesn't matter. If it's a higher, more spiritually integrated power, they don't have to feel like it's all in their own hands. They can be uplifted and turn away from what has kept them stuck and unevolving and move in a positive direction. It doesn't have to be literally religious in any way. The Salvation aspect of this is helping people find that spiritual inspiration that will allow one to turn around an unevolving process and make it an evolving process in a person's life. That's what the Salvation part is about.

Now, in addition to Salvation, literally the person with this global job has agreed to take on the Salvage aspect as well. The Salvage aspect is about supporting the world to save and turn around those habit patterns and those policies that have been put in place, that instead of evolving and supporting humankind, or evolving and supporting the planet at large, are in some way detrimental. The Salvage part is salvaging, for instance, the ozone layer, salvaging the rain forest, salvaging the environment from pollution, the endangered species from being slaughtered. Salvaging the world from political policies or regimes that are just cruel and unkind and literally destroying the peace and harmony that we come here to learn through. Even though we expect some challenge and adversity, we don't expect death camps and fascism, etc. These kinds of policies that get put in place in one way or another that devolve the planetary evolution rather than evolve it, is

what the Salvage aspect is about. It's about going out into the world and salvaging the world, and then Salvation is about working with people, persons, themselves.

This person, whoever takes on this double global job, as you can see, has a big agenda. They're willing to really stretch themselves out there. They're ready to have that double Priest punch of, "Yes, I want to be a savior to mankind in some way - in a lot of ways, actually - and go in a whole bunch of different directions to see what I can do to make life better." You'll see these people in every walk of life. Consumer advocacy, trying to support people to not be cruel to animals, running orphanages and programs to bring clean water to people around the world - it's all over the place.

Finally, to go with that, to go into the tinier arena but still very Priestly because it's all about basically saving the world from its own bad habits - there is the double global job of Principles and Ethics.

#42: Principles/Ethics -- Priest (Salvation) Block, King (Mastery) Row

Principles and Ethics go off again in two directions. Ethics are the perspective from which we decide what is morally right and wrong in terms of our society, in terms of however evolved humankind is at the moment, which is a continually changing point on the evolutionary scale. Wherever humans reside in the moment in terms of their consciousness, what's the most moral, ethical, behavior that I as a human being can support? Can emulate and hold as my basic form of behaving in the world? I want to follow a certain ethical standard and do what I believe is the right best way to behave.

It's out of that kind of ethical standard, out of this global job, that you get things like the Ten Commandments and the Code of Hammurabi. In fact, all of the laws that exist in various different countries and much of the dogma that exists in many different churches came from people who were trying to come up with, "Well, what's the ethical standard for us in our community now?" What's considered good behavior versus bad behavior? Appropriate behavior versus immoral behavior. In fact, even criminal behavior versus legitimate behavior, even that.

It's all about, of course, keeping your soul on the track to evolution, which is why it's in the Priest block. But it's about the secular perspective of, "How

do I actually operate in the world? How do I strategize the way that I behave in the world?” So the strategic overview worldliness part of it, is what puts it in the King row.

The Ethics part, the Ethics side of this set of global jobs, it puts us into a perspective of finding what is the most ethical and moral stance for individuals-- and supporting individuals in discovering those ethical moral stances. You’ll have ethicists, and psychologists, and philosophers of all sorts, really. Even people in the legal profession-- judges, lawyers, etc.-- trying to decide and make policy--the making policy comes later--but decide what is the right and moral and just perspective to hold in certain circumstances. “If I run into X, what am I doing, and am I doing the right thing?” That’s the Ethical side of it.

The Principles are Ethics in action. In other words, what you’ll do, is you’ll say: “Really, people should not be allowed to rape. Yes, women used to be considered property of their fathers or their husbands, but even still, we should not allow just any man to come up and grab a woman and do whatever he wants with her. That’s a bad idea, so we’re going to say ethically, that’s wrong, and as a community we’re going to agree, that’s a wrong action. Now we’re going to form a Principle around that - ‘rape is bad’ - and we’re going to go institutionalize it.” That Principle becomes institutionalized as a law that says, if you rape someone, you will be thrown in jail. Then there’s a long discussion about what constitutes rape and what doesn’t constitute rape. People have various, many varied perspectives about that. Whether they’re male or female, whether they are in this stratum of society or that strata of society.

Nonetheless, all of that argumentation, all that arguing about, “Well, is it this, is it that?”, whatever... When it’s put out or it’s put forward in Principles and laws, legalities--then making those work, working with those and paring them down (if they wind up being bad laws and regulations); putting up new, better, laws and regulations; how we govern ourselves as a community, as a society, as a nation, as a state, as a county, as a city (even as a family)--falls into the Principles arena. Because the Ethics is related to each individual and what their ethics may be. The Principles is related to how we as a community, as a group--whether we’re a business, whether we’re a library, whether we’re a university, whether we’re a government, whether we’re a congress, whether we’re an extended family - how are we going to proceed in this circumstance? What Principle are we going to stand for in this

circumstance?

The persons with these two global jobs are working with forming and educating and supporting people to have Ethics in the first place, to have a formal moral code. That's where that started, back when people were still learning in the first seven steps of being an Infant soul, how to even have Ethics and Principles and morals, or what was ethical. The very concept that there was such a thing as something that was universally considered right or wrong for a group of people instead of just what's right for me and what's right for you. That all had to get discovered pretty early on. That people could have agreement about that this is a right action and this is a wrong action, is where that sophistication came in there.

The person with these global jobs goes in both directions, the personal and the societal.

The Mastery block, King, is all of the King global jobs. It came last, not because King is the cherry on top of the sundae, but because the last thing that we need after we have all of our systems in place, is overview. The overview perspective in every area, to keep even a greater watch on everything that's going on in every direction. Because so many of the global jobs are very personal, or just in this particular segment, this particular community, or just working within myself and how I'm going to react and be towards others. The King global jobs are meant to be global, are meant to be wide-scope. You have to be willing to open your eyes and your heart and your perspective in a very wide direction.

#43: Patronage -- King (Mastery) Block, Server (Bonding) Row

The first direction that we went is the Server direction. The Server global job is Patronage. What it actually means here is, "What people, groups, institutions, societies, perspectives do I take under my wing and support--give grassroots and real support, real monetary support, emotional support, physical support, intellectual support, whatever it takes--how do I come up with a groundswell of support for this cause to come into place, or this group to get something done?"

Patronage in its very original sense, allowed societies to come up with

something that would work for the society and that if we could support it, then that thing was then built. Society needed, for instance, institutions of some sort of repository of learning, once they got beyond oral discussion, so libraries. The Patronage people said “We need a place to put all of our knowledge, all of our scrolls, so that people can go and study and learn and we don’t have to rely on somebody who might die to tell us what’s going on and hold it all in our memory banks. We’re going to form libraries, and then people will be able to have more and more education and this is a good thing.” Healing centers of various sorts. Places of healing where people could come and have herbalists and various other support people take care of them, which eventually evolved into things like hospitals. Groups institutionalizing, like an armed service for protection, so that people could have armies--knights and squires and whoever it was necessary to have in order to protect their populace from invasion by another populace because humans are so aggressive. Patronage puts all of these institutions together.

Nowadays, since those already exist, Patronage can pull together the overview for a large corporation, for instance, or a business. How are we going to organize the entire thing so that it actually works profitably for everyone that works for this business. Or, how are we going to organize a large goal--it’s always towards a large goal, Patronage is for large goals--how are we going to organize this whole family to get behind helping the one of us that has MS, for instance. Maybe family and friends and other support people, maybe we’re going to have everyone go march for the cause, and raise money for MS Foundation, so that we can have more research to support medical advancements for this disease, for instance. That sort of thing gets done with Patronage. Also when people see ills out there in society like, that millions of people don’t have clean water, that needs Patronage. It needs folks to come together and form nonprofit organizations. In fact, every nonprofit organization has someone, somewhere at the beginning, with a Patronage global job. Otherwise, it just probably wouldn’t really get off the ground and really get started.

Patronage is the service of support to launch important supportive ideal or--yeah, ideal is probably a good word--ideal scenarios or institutions for the society that it’s working for. You can see that it’s a service. It goes really hand in hand, though, with Manifestation, which is the next global job, because Patronage is also... It starts to lean toward Patronage of things that are not just totally necessary for survival and advancement of the race, but actually... So not just clean water and hospitals and armies, but also things

like the arts, so that people can have beauty around them and aspire to the beautiful. Having Patronage of the ballet for instance, that starts to move over into Manifestation, and the two work hand in hand.

#44: Manifestation -- King (Mastery) Block, Artisan (Invention) Row

Manifestation becomes more artistic, because Manifestation is about, is working with the Patronage people, to not just have the ideas and the money and the resources come together, but to actually create and make these large institutionalized support structures, in one way or another, make them actually manifest and work.

So a person in Patronage may come up with a great idea to start the World Wildlife Fund, and to try to rescue endangered wildlife, and they may come up with a bunch of people who think it's great and plunk money down, so that now they have a few million bucks to get this nonprofit started, but you need a Manifestation person who's going to come in and actually do the nuts and bolts and creation of making it happen, turning it into an actual functioning organization. Then running it, making a go of it, making it happen. Bringing it from the good idea department into actual fruition in a concrete form.

So Manifestation people take large ideas and turn them into that they're actually happening. That's such an act of creation, that's why it's in an Artisan row.

#45: Survival -- King (Mastery) Block, Warrior (Production) Row

They also work with the Survival folks. Survival at the widest level is we want our people, our society, to survive--whatever that takes in the widest sense. That also means we want our institutions to survive. So we want to see what will help us have longevity, not just to launch this great thing like a nonprofit organization, but what's going to help it to keep going and survive and be funded forever, or be constantly going forward into the future. Or to have that--we don't just assemble an army and manifest that now it's there and they all have uniforms, but how do we have the survival of it going forward? Making it happen that it not only is created in the first place, but it's now in production, and continually, regularly, on a day-to-day basis, surviving as an institution of some sort that supports the world. That supports our world, that supports our society or supports our family, or

supports our business, or whatever. So it's Survival in a very wide sense, and it could also be in a very specific sense, like helping people to come up with a cure for anthrax before everybody catches it and dies in a large community.

So Survival, it's in the literal sense of helping the world to survive. People in Survival, which is naturally Warrior-related--because again, it has to do with the nuts and bolts of actually, physically, putting your whole body, heart, and mind into the game--it's all about humans on the planet ultimately surviving, and how they can do that best, and what institutions or programs help them to do that best, and how to keep those in an ongoing format.

You can see how they all work together incredibly well, here. Everything that's a King job, every single one of these types of people work together, and they work together all the time. They interweave with one another. Not every global job is like this, as you go all the way back to Server, not everyone works super-intensely with the rest of them in their block, but the King jobs really, really do.

#46: Integration -- King (Mastery) Block, Scholar (Learning) Row

Once you have that there's production, that it's ongoing, that it's surviving in a long-term fashion, whatever your program is, or whatever your institution is for the society or for the group that you're representing, that the Kings are working with, then you have the Integration aspect.

Integration is exactly what it sounds like. It says, "How can I take this, that's up and going and thriving now, integrate it into whatever is going on in the rest of society?" How do I make it fit with--yeah, it's a great idea, it's up, it's going, it's working--how do I make it fit with and in the lexicon of everything else that's happening around us in the planet? How do I have my nonprofit organization, for instance, fit with American politics? Or with the politics of the different countries that maybe I want to go and save wildlife in? How do I fit with them? How do I deal with their policies, with their perspective? How do I work in the global arena?

How do I have my business--let's say you're working on having a thriving business for yourself and your neighbors and your relatives and you want this business to do well in the world. Because this can be done at that more micro-level also. It's not just about big global organizations. You've got

something, a great idea for a company. You get it started, and you get Patronage to get your capital to get it started. Then it Manifests and it becomes a company and you have all these people putting it together to make it go. You have CEOs, and CFOs, COOs--they're all doing the Survival aspect of it. How do you integrate it with the rest of the business community? Are you going to put it in NASDAQ? How do you get it on the Dow, what do you do to make this business really fit in nationally, or locally, or internationally, etc.?

Integration people take whatever it is that they're working with and on, any project that they're working on... This can be done at a very micro-level of even just a project with a family, or at home, or with friends. They find a way to integrate whatever is going on here with the community or the situation around them.

You can understand how Scholar, it would be a Scholar flavor here, because Scholars are so much the experts of having everyone get along with everybody else. They're the--of all of the seven roles, the six other roles are like spokes in a wheel. If you consider them spokes going off to the edge of a wheel, the Scholars are the hub and the center. Those spokes that come from the center don't necessarily understand each other really well. All the other roles go to Scholars to be interpreted to one another when they just don't get where that other role is coming from. Since Scholars have that attribute, then of course the Scholar row is the best place to put Integration.

#47: Union -- King (Mastery) Block, Sage (Communication) Row

Then we move forward to Union. Union and Integration people work together really well and often. Even though they can be at odds with one another sometimes, because the Integration people want to see how the institution that they're working for, toward the large goal that they're working toward, actually gets integrated into what works with the rest of the society. But Union, the Sage row job here, Union is all about how to have all of the people involved in anything that is a group effort, whatever that group effort is. Whether it's a family, whether it's a business, whether it's a city, a corporation, a library, an army, a country, a nation--how can we all feel like we belong, and that we are somehow unified, and that this is working for all of us as individuals, to be together en masse and feel like we're getting our needs met?

So Union kind of takes you back away from just the focus being on the institutions that are being promoted with these Kingly global jobs, and says, but we still are all a group of people, and how can we be sure that all of the different groups of people are being taken care of and fed and supported by whatever these programs are, and that they are attended to on an individual basis.

That's where you literally get things like unions. Where do unions come from? That businesses are doing well, they're integrated into the community and everything, but if you look at the employees of the business, a lot of them are unhappy because they don't have the best working practices. Something is working for the institution, let's say, and the institution's working out there amongst its peers, but who's paying attention to that each individual that works for all of these institutions, is actually balanced and happy, and feels like they are a cog in the big machinery, but that they're a happy cog in the big machinery.

So Union people are specifically, in this very global block, a Kingly block, to enable people to feel like they can be unified with one another in a community. Often people feel disenfranchised, disconnected, and like they don't fit, and they're not comfortable and they're not happy. This is why you have things like human resources departments, etc. And unions, and company psychologists, etc. The reason you have these kinds of things, or school psychologists, is so that people can pay attention to that all is unified and that people are happy to be part of a larger project, the larger goal, while meanwhile still holding on to their individuality. That they themselves are happy and blend.

This is not always easy. It takes a lot of diplomacy, it takes a lot of tact. It takes a lot of being able to schmooze and work with the individuals as well as work with the institutions so that they can come to some form of consensus, where no one feels like they're compromising too much of what their ideal perspective is of what it is they want to get done, while at the same time everyone gets their needs met. This is not easy, and it usually takes great communication skills, which is why it falls into the Sage territory.

#48: Vision -- King (Mastery) Block, Priest (Salvation) Row

Then you have Vision, obviously a Priest row perspective, because Vision is about seeing the spiritual aspect of everything that's being done, and having

a template. Whatever organization we've come up with, what is its Vision? What is it aiming to accomplish? What is it doing out there in the world that it somehow is a higher goal than just--we get up, we do stuff, we go to bed at night, we get up, we do stuff again.

What's it in service of? Is it just in service of making money, or is it somehow creating that the world is a better place? Not that making money is bad. In this society, people need money to survive. So to go do something every day that winds up creating a paycheck, and then be able to have that paycheck support your survival is not a bad thing. But what Vision people want, and what they attempt to do, is to have that everything, every organization, every large scope doing, every perspective, every political party, every group that comes together for a larger purpose than just a few individuals working on some individual tasks--anything that's there for a group purpose--has some sort of Vision, some sort of mission statement, so to speak, that they stand behind, that somehow moves people along and evolves them spiritually.

The whole point to being here, of course, is to evolve spiritually. If you don't have a Vision for your larger project, for your wide-scope behavior, then you're basically twiddling your thumbs, you're not getting anywhere.

Visionary people also often, interestingly enough, have lifetimes where they are precognitive, where they have great psychic attunement or abilities, or very good communication skills, large amount of empathy, empathetic skills. They give themselves these attributes in order to do better at their job.

#49: Completion -- King (Mastery) Block, King (Mastery) Row

Finally, last but definitely not least, we come to Completion.

Completion... People, human beings, are not particularly great at completion. They have a tendency to get something started, not be sure that they can move forward with it, be uncertain, let it drop. Get going, get bored, feel like it's too hard or challenging, let it drop. Or just get to a certain point with it, say "okay, I'm done", run away and not actually finish and get what they were supposed to get from the whole project, get the lesson of it. Tie it up in a bow and really get done with it, really see what there was to see in the whole thing.

Completion winds up being a King/King job, because nobody else is willing to do it. Completion is also the global job, interestingly enough--when we started at the very beginning of describing the global jobs, we said how the first thing that people needed when they came to the planet, was to be in service of one another, how to take care of one another. Because if they didn't know that, they weren't going to go anywhere. Well, Completion is at the other end of the scale, is going to be what everyone needs the most as they wind up wrapping up this human being experiment. As the human race gets to the point where they're older and older and older souls, and they need to have fewer and fewer of them born because people are cycling off like crazy, and they're in the twilight years as a race, and they're turning over their planet to be used for other things, and they're all nearer the point of cycling off--then the Completion job will really come into its heyday, and will enable folks to realize, "Okay, I'm done. This is complete, it's time to set this to rest now. We're done with this institution, we're done with this country, we're done with this policy. It's time to let it go."

Meanwhile, what Completion people do, is they keep track of what we've evolved beyond and now need to let go of. So for instance, Completion people have been working for the last three or four hundred years, on people no longer considering slavery as something that is a positive and useful and worthwhile behavior pattern amongst themselves. There's a perspective that we ought to complete entirely, with the idea that it's okay to enslave another human being, that no longer is that a possibility, that one person has ownership over another person. That sounds like a no brainer to the average educated American, but all over the planet, including even in lots of places in America--in sweat shops and in migrant worker fields--there's still people that are chained up in their huts at night so they can't run away back to Mexico or Guatemala, and they have to get up and pick tomatoes the next day. So this is not gone. Slavery as a concept and as a practice, has gone underground, but it's still not gone-- it shows up in prostitution all the time, for instance, all over the world. So we're still working on that one. But the Completion people realize, humans have an ability now as they're stepping into being early Mature as the largest segment of the population, it's time to start letting go of Slavery as a viable behavior pattern. We don't need to do it anymore. We're evolving beyond that as a race.

The other thing we're evolving beyond is people dying of starvation, when there's plenty of food. Hunger. People dying of diarrhea and other really easily, like malaria, really easily diverted diseases, because of lack of

distribution of medication or food. So Completion people are working globally in those ways to say, “We no longer are, need to be, primitive enough, to behave in these primitive patterns.”

Another thing they’re working on getting rid of is physical warfare. Physical warfare is probably going to go down in the next couple hundred years. There probably will no longer be physical warfare, because people will have generally evolved enough-- there will still be tribal conflicts here and there in areas of the world that are still--where there’s still a lot of infant souls, that will still happen for a while. But in terms of country to country warfare, they’re working at eliminating that entirely.

So it’s Completion people that look at the global view and say, “Is the race evolved enough yet to give up something that isn’t really good for them, isn’t really evolving them, isn’t really supporting them, but nevertheless they needed to be at a certain level of evolution to let go of.”