

cial layers. to the skin or from any of the other fas velopes from superficial fascias just deep arise from muscle or visceral fascia en any body fascia, or it may originate in the tion may be broadcast to the dura from system to some degree. Such a restric cia taxes the function of the craniosacra tion to the normal mobility of dural fas brain and spinal cord with fascia in the the boundaries of which surround the of CranioSacral Therapy (CST). One car lura itself. Extradural restrictions may form of dura mater. Indeed, any restricthe functioning of the cramosacral system in the body can potentially compromise tions in normal fascial mobility anywhere the body to its core without ever leaving travel from the most peripheral aspects of the evaluation and therapeutic processes ten in the form of fascia, is integral to both fascial tissue; hence, it is clear that restric The use of connective tissue, most of

strictions not only impair the function When this occurs, the subsequent retransverse foramina of the vertebral spine from/to the spinal cord and to/from the sleeves that accompany spinal nerve roots peripheral fascias enters via the dura Quite often, abnormal tension from

the Core of Good Health Connective Tissue Leads to

contribute to the development of facilitated of the craniosacral system but may often problems that self-perpetuate. spinal cord segments that ultimately devitalize segmentally related viscera. This, in turn, can create neuromusculoskeletal

stricted areas that are found, niques that may be useful in re-establish abnormal patterns are located, the therapis evaluation of energies in search of abnorallows the therapist to assess the degree of may eclectically employ any and all techmal energy patterns and cysts. Once such present. It also involves a whole-body free mobility that may or may not be promised mobility. This ongoing search evaluates the craniosacral system and al ing optimal freedom of motion to any re body fascias, searching for areas of com-In CST, the practitioner continually

to discharge these foreign energies, altersevere emotional shock. The body, unable external trauma, pathogenic organisms or gions. These disorganized energies may structing the normal conduction of ally from nonphysiological sources such as be thought of as entropic. They are usumicroelectric currents through these reforeign energy that are disorganized, ob-Energy cysts are essentially regions of

> discharge all discovered energy cysts. volume. The CST practitioner's goal is to pressing them into the smallest possible natively minimizes their effects by com-

and even energy flow. It is the CST can range from the movement of interstimolecular transport, to gross joint motion tial fluids and transmembrane ionic and and stasis results in disease. Such motior It is my belief that motion is health

> practitioner's job John E. Upledger

storing freedom of work toward remotion to all body tissues. continually

sues to naturally restore health and inner the therapist makes wise use of body tis-In this way

