



Drama

1. The Four Pillars of Drama:
 1. Jumping to _____.
 2. Looking to be _____.
 3. MSU: _____ _____ _____.
 4. Not declaring _____ intent.

2. Drama is addictive. For people who thrive on drama, people who live in turmoil, there is no _____ “End Game” or conscious awareness of a _____ or _____.

3. Drama becomes the building blocks of the 3-R’s:
_____, _____, and _____.

4. Drama blocks us from finding out what that _____ is, what that need is, what that _____ is the we need to know to be free.

5. Jumping to conclusions is an internal process of thinking about external _____ and circumstances. It is about assumptions in judgments based on _____.

6. MSU is a story in our own _____. It is about our own limiting beliefs, about our own _____, it is the ultimate in paradigm-driven thinking. It includes others, but the making stuff up starts in our own heads and is based on our own stories.

7. Looking to be offended is about _____, where you live in your story of victimhood: The “woe is me,” where you can _____ being wronged, or angry. And it has a tendency of self-righteousness.
8. Noble Intent is about believing that _____ intentions are good. In plain English, it is about giving the benefit of the doubt to everyone. Noble Intent is all about being open-minded to a persons _____.
9. Not declaring Noble Intent is the exact opposite. Not declaring Noble Intent means that if given the opportunity to judge somebody’s words or _____ as harmful or _____ or hurtful, we choose to see it that way.
10. If you declare Noble Intent, then _____ 1, 2, and 3 simply cannot have the _____ or place to grow in your life.
11. If I do not declare Noble Intent, I will never see the _____ in people.
12. Drama is about sticking to stories, judgments, old beliefs. We become trapped. It is more _____ in some ways than reality.
13. Wherever you are in your life right now, you made an appointment to be right there. -Les Brown

14. Take some time for self-reflection, self-inventory. Be _____ with yourself. Try to see where your stories lie, where your assumptions are and what they are.
15. There are some questions you might want to ask yourself:
1. Is this my business?
 2. Is this _____ else's business?
 3. Is this _____ business?
16. Ask yourself these questions also:
1. What drama do I have in my life today? Where can I find it and which _____ are always close by when the drama comes around?
 2. Am I doing, saying or _____ anything that is perhaps contributing to this drama on any _____?
 3. What would I have to do as far as thought and/or action to remove _____ from these situations and prevent my being involved in the _____?
17. There's no greater loss than one committed to their _____ story. _____ excuses rather than believing in the possibility of change, they reject other possible interpretations of their _____, convinced that their perspective is true.