### **Memory Access Methods (Final Summary)**

#### **1. Inspiration-Driven Descent**

* **Begins at the top-level theme** with an observation that **grabs attention**.
* Ask: **"What about this grabs me?"**
* Progresses downward **step by step**, refining focus based on significance.

##### **Step-by-Step Process:**

1. **Theme Level** – Evaluate all themes, selecting the one that **generates the most recognized finds** in the observation.
2. **One-Sentence Synopsis Level** – Use the **synopsis as a prompt** to gather **new finds** in the observation.
3. **100-Word Memory Level** – Identify **one or a few strong hits** that match the story.
   * If **too many weak hits**, abandon the path.
4. **250-Word Memory Level** – Require **a single most significant hit** to proceed.
5. **500-Word Memory Level** – Ask: **"Where in my memory does this resonate?"**
   * Allow only **a couple of strong matches**—discard weak ones.
6. **1000-Word Memory Level** – Require **a single strong match** with **a good signal-to-noise ratio**.
   * If no strong match, stop.
7. **Base Level (Locus Identification)** – Find the **most likely locus** in memory and **isolate it** as the final **anchor of inspiration**.

#### **2. Recall-Driven Ascent**

* **Begins at the base level** with **multiple query returns**.
* **Filters down to one or a few** using the **three significance rules**:
  1. **Retention through Compression** – Only memories that **survive upward compression** retain significance.
  2. **Distinctness** – A memory gains **weight if it remains uniquely identifiable** among similar ones.
  3. **Meaning Hierarchy** – A memory is significant if its **mention persists at a higher level** in one pyramid than in others.
* Once a strong match is **identified and elevated**, it can be **used as a reference for further thought or inspiration**.

This summary captures **both pathways**—**Inspiration (Top-Down)** and **Recall (Bottom-Up)**—as structured today.

The identified memory locus serves as a reference point, and memory revision happens during the rest cycle based on parameters gathered from access and subsequent activities.