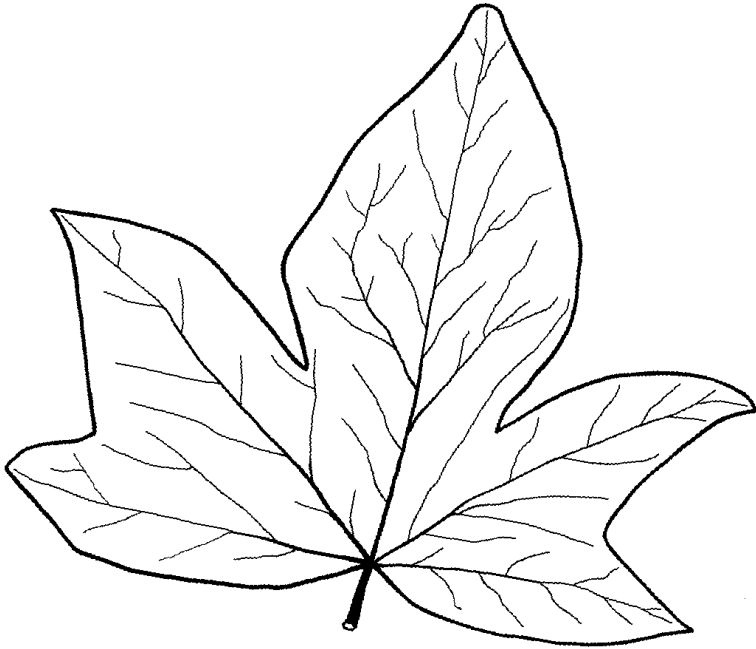


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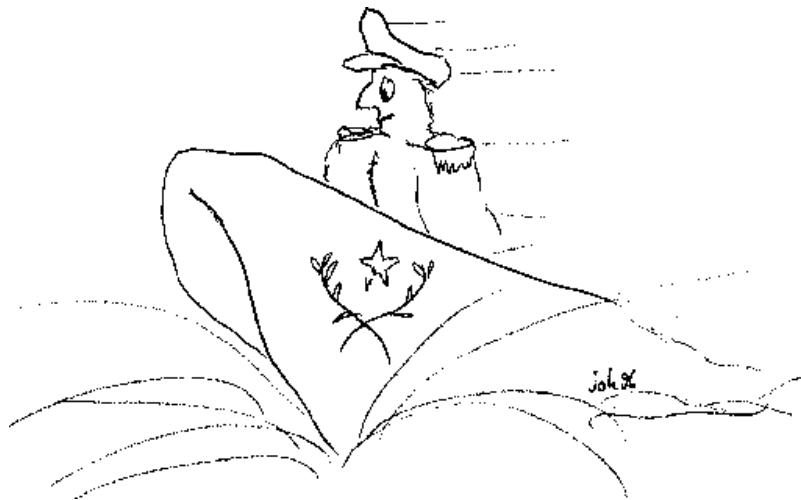
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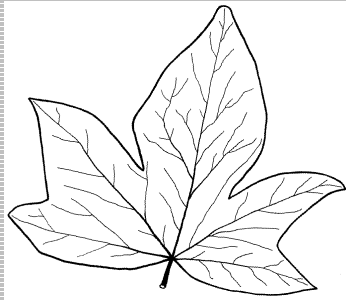
March 2002



# *International Viewpoints*

[Lyngby]





***International Viewpoints Magazine***

**Electronic Supplement to *IVy* 55**

*International Viewpoints* = I.V. = (nearly)  
Ivy (plant and girl's name)

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***International Viewpoints* is independent of any group or organization.**

***Ivy's Aim:***

In 1934 the book *Scientologie* by A. Nordenholz was published. In the middle of the twentieth century the subject of Scientology was greatly expanded as a philosophy and technology by L. Ron Hubbard and a big band of helpers. This band coalesced into the Church of Scientology, which became a little secretive, restrictive, expensive and slightly destructive. From 1982 on, many left or were thrown out of that church and continue to use and develop the philosophy and technology.

It is this large subject that *International Viewpoints* deals with, and it is our aim to promote communication within this field. We are independent of any group (sect). We represent many viewpoints, sometimes opposing!

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*Ivy* (*International Viewpoints*) had four issues in its first year of issue (1991) and five a year ever since.

You can get the back numbers of *IVy*, which contain much of value to those with a Scientology or Meta-Scientology interest. Ask your distributor for prices.

The earlier issues are cheaper (except first two years) especially when combined with a subscription for current year. Our Internet website has further articles from *IVy* on it. For example, follow the links to Homers Archives, then ivy, spickler Address is :

<http://home8.inet.tele.dk/ivy/>

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## FZA and its Demise

by Antony Phillips, Denmark

FZA<sup>1</sup> stands for Free Zone America. It is the name of a Home Page on Internet, which was founded in 1997, inspired by the writings of The Pilot, which came out then.

Paul Misiunas in the US of A founded it single-handed. He made a marvelous job, including much material of much value to all ex-Scientologists, and other Clearing practitioners and interested people. Soon TROM (*The Resolution of Mind*, by Dennis Stephens) was available there for free download, with the Pilot's *Super Scio*, and *Self Clearing*, and other items of value. When the Pilot started issuing large postings twice a month to alt.clearing.technology (a newsgroup, open to all, on the Internet), these postings were quickly placed on FZA, again available to all for free download. It also hosted a discussion forum (which I personally did not visit) and had other valuable features.

It was well built, artistic, and a credit to the Free Zone.

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<sup>1</sup> After sending this to a few people, and getting their comments, I realise that this is a very rough picture of what happened. I suspect a full account would take many pages, and more time than I or you have. So take this with a little pinch of salt!

As with much work in the Free Zone (Scientology and Clearing technology outside the influence of the Church of Scientology) people used it, enjoyed it, and rarely sent a word of appreciation to Paul.

One day (I guess a year or more after it's start) when one clicked on [www.fza.org](http://www.fza.org) one found, not the FZA Home Page, but a family Home Page for Paul Misiunas. There was something of an outcry on alt.clearing.technology. Where was FZA.org? What had happened?

It turned out that Paul had merely removed the first page, with its links to later pages. The later pages (like the books mentioned above) were still there, if you called them with their full address. And why had the front page vanished? Apparently because Paul felt his work unacknowledged and unappreciated.

### Rescue

When this news came out Michael Hunsaker came to the rescue and continued FZA, and kept it up to date and improved it. Again the work on it was for free, and some one (not those who looked at it) paid for the cost of the address and the site. And the Pilot's posting continued to appear shortly after he sent them to alt.clearing.technology

(at that time the Pilot was still posting anonymously, but he had set up a little private circle by email including Michael Hunsaker and myself, and he informed that circle every time he posted to a.c.t. Michael put the post on FZA, and I informed those on the list I ran for *Super Scio* readers).

Some months ago [www.fza.org](http://www.fza.org) vanished again. And this time there did not appear to be much fuss about it on a.c.t. Again I did not follow the affair very closely, but this is my impression of what happened.

### **End of FZA**

Paul Misiunas came under the influence of someone who, as far as I could see, was (a) belligerent (intolerant of other viewpoints), (b) a believer in fighting other viewpoints. I believe the items posted to the FZA's discussion board began to be censored, at least I happened on some indignation with regard to censorship.

This lead into a fight (verbal) with another person, who apparently conceived the goal of destroying [www.fza.org](http://www.fza.org). This was near the end of 2001. I observed a little of what went on, with some mutual impoliteness, and at one point I wrote three or four letters to Paul (who I admire for his work on FZA, he had taken back control of it), with my idea of how he could handle the situation, but got no replies.

And then, in about the middle of February I became aware that the links to FZA, *Super Scio*, etc, were no longer there. I also happened to see a note of rejoicing from Paul's opponent. So far as I know *Super Scio*, *Self Clearing* and *TROM* are still available for free on the net (*IVy's* Home Page links should lead your there).

### **Sad tale**

I consider it a very sad tale. The latter Day Church of Scientology contained an element of belligerency, which is not the best for freeing people or creating a better civilisation, and this tradition has been carried forward to some in the Free Zone - free to denigrate and invalidate each other!

There was a battle between two individuals (possibly with allies on both sides, I have not followed it closely). I would not say the best man won, but more that the one with the most case removed, and the most understanding did.

### **Conclusion**

I see three main things here.

Firstly, a young man, with comparatively little experience and understanding of Scientology (there is an enormous lot to learn), steps in, sets up and pays for a Home Page, which has been of benefit to many, and many have taken advantage of. He gets little appreciation. Admittedly he probably had a counter on his home page which showed how many "hits" he had, but this gives little idea of the value of his Home page. In other words the strong possibility is that many beneficiaries took his contribution for granted, and failed to acknowledge (or help) him. Something each individual can do is thank.

Secondly we have a person with a very high level of training and skill in the church's techniques (as well as high skills in other areas) stooping to use some of the worse characteristics of the church, like the motto "those that are not for us are against us" and the idea (as in the black Panther theory, see *IVy* nr. 1, and the copy of the

same article at <http://www.clearing.org/cgi/archive.cgi?/ivy/iv-01-03.txt> ) that seeking cooperation, and offering help, is not on the cards when one feels someone is at cross purposes with one.

Thirdly, it seems that Paul was something of a "Lone Wolf". He worked alone, and in it's last days he put up a notice on FZA saying that the Home Page was his and his alone. This was possibly because, in the fight that was going on, he was accused of being under the influence of another person, but it possibly reflects his philosophy. So a conclusion here is that, certainly at this stage of the game (thinking of the Pilot's Cosmic History) we do best to work together, to validate, help and encourage others, especially in small ways.

### The future

The world at large has quite a large task on hand. To make it a *much* better place. Scientology, ex-Scientology and Clearing could play a major part in this, but not if we engage in fighting ourselves, being rude to each other (there was a lot of rudeness involved in this fight). No, a shadow of a saintly attitude is involved. Words like respect, help, granting of beingness come to mind. Even pan-determinism.

In my opinion the Pilot, when at his best, displayed these qualities. Remember his sentence quoted in *IVy* 56, page 43, "It also makes me think of talking with the critics on ARS where there are some whom I enjoy talking with and have affinity for but certainly

don't agree with on various things related to the tech." Perhaps a test of a big being might be that s/he enjoys talking to people of other views. I would add that looking at different viewpoints does help one increase his/her reality. Certainly fighting other viewpoints does not indicate a very high level to me, rather someone on the borders of considering him/herself an endangered species.

I'd like to end by quoting a short bit of the Pilot's book *Self Clearing*:

#### 3. Forgiveness

We have been at each others throats for a long time, in a mutually destructive tit for tat. We have taken turns for lifetime after lifetime playing good guys and bad guys. Both Jesus and Buddha saw this one and it is an important part of the road out.

If you need more encouragement, then please realize that forgiving others lessens the weight of your own karma, for in forgiving them you forgive yourself as well. And we have all been around long enough to have tried every possible role and committed every dastardly deed at least a few times. The only way out is mutual forgiveness and an abandonment of vengeance and getting even.

There is positive work to do. I hope this article, while relaying a sad sequence of events, also shows you something of how you can contribute.

### Postscript

The good news is that two sites have sprung up to replace the one we lost [www.freezoneamerica.org](http://www.freezoneamerica.org) and <http://www.fzint.org>. And don't forget Homer's site at <http://www.clearing.org/> and *IVy*'s, all these have links to more sites. ☑

# Reality and Goals – 2

by James Moore, England

It is possible that the article of mine published in the last supplement got rather rambling, and missed the point I wanted to make.

So here are a few more examples.

Let us suppose a group has a therapy and a philosophy. Their reality goes in the direction of people being immortal souls running bodies, that they are by and large badly aberrated, that the world is a pretty aberrated place, and the worlds civilisations are not in a very good state, and there is much unnecessary suffering. That group might come up with a goal of creating a civilisation better than none, or perhaps “making the individual capable of living a better life in his own estimation and with his fellows, and the playing of a better game”.<sup>1</sup>

That’s one example.

Let us suppose another group has a reality that this planet (earth) is a prison planet, controlled by prison warders, and further that this group has realities concerning the mechanism of the imprisonment, and believes (further reality) that as a group it has the capability of breaking out of the prison. Perhaps it has a reality (a plan, which is a form of reality) also of how to handle things after a prison break out. This group, or perhaps the more elite amongst the group might well conceive the goal of breaking out

of the prison (there seems to be a fairly popular belief, or reality, that being imprisoned should be avoided, however sumptuous the prison is, and however barren and unfriendly the area outside is).

That’s number two example. Now here is a third.

Now suppose the group has a reality that we as immortal beings have degenerated down through a series of universes, and as we have come down have limited our powers, and reduced our perceptions more and more. Perhaps the reality includes the fact that in the beginning of our existence (better expressed, our individual separate existences) we were fed with slightly false data, which caused us to fight and suppress, and in fact aberrate ourselves. That these series of universes were in fact each prison universes, which we used to get the opposition at a particular time out of the way. And that there is another prison universe, waiting for us, more unpleasant, more degenerated, than the present one. We can say that this group also had an understanding (a reality) on how this universe is put together, and felt itself capable (another reality) of learning (or relearning) how to create universes.

What do you think people with that sort of a reality might have for a fairly long-term group goal?

I would suggest to you that they might have a goal of getting together and creating a universe which was

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<sup>1</sup> Quoted from L. Ron Hubbard’s *Fundamentals of Thought*, Chapter Ten, 1956

more sane than the present one, more pleasant, where there was an understanding of the various traps we had fallen into, and there was a conscious attempt to move the whole group to a higher, more fun, level, and even being able to rescue some of the beings left in the present universe.

### Hypothetical

The above goals and realities might be regarded as hypothetical. Apart from the first one, which Ron postulated in *Fundamentals of Thought*.

But that was (measured in normally accepted time) over 45 years ago. Realities change (if one is alive and seeking).

What about the second goal? Well, perhaps it is just hypothetical. I got it from the Pilot's work, where, in his book *Super Scio*, he has a section on Reset Time. For those who have not read this part of *Super Scio*, here is a very brief summary of the theory. This planet is a prison planet, sitting in a "pocket" set aside fourth dimensionally from the rest of this universe. There are "prison warders". Unfortunately planetary catastrophes happen (like atom bombs destroying the planet) and to keep us prisoners from breaking out into the universe at large (nowhere else to go!), a back up copy of this planet (such as is sometimes used on large computer games) is placed in position, and we go back to a year ending in 2 or 7 (backups made every five years according to our earth calendar, which seems a bit odd to me). Thus there have been a number of those (for example, 1965's), and to separate them in investigating you need to date with years ago, not (Christian calendar) earth time.

In investigating this, The Pilot found an attempt by Scientology to break out. I don't know what the reality of Scientology was at the time. But I am assuming, given that there is truth in the theory, that at that time Scientology did not have anything approaching the Cosmic History (with its chain of a number of gradually deteriorating universes, etc) as its reality. I would take it that Scientology reality, at the time of this supposed prison break out, was roughly equivalent to that which I had before I met the Pilot's work, i.e. there had been only this universe, with a possible Magic Universe which Ray Kemp and Hubbard talked about, and a Home Universe, which Hubbard talked a little about, plus some fairly good reality on this planet being a prison planet, and the results of investigation done on how to get out. But no inkling of the possibility of Reset Time.

So they, based on that reality, would be almost certain to have the goal of escape.

### Now

What about now? Knowing the Pilot's Cosmic History and Theory of Reset Time, I would not expect us to have the goal of escaping from the Prison Planet. The Cosmic History gives us a very interesting new view on life.

I would suggest two **goals** likely with that sort of a reality:

**One**, independent investigation of Cosmic History and Reset Time. (I have only seen one independent session observation of reset time, and nothing confirming the broad theory contained in the Pilot's Cosmic History)

**Two**, based on the results of one, the long term goal of building a uni-

verse for enlightened people which would lead to universes with existences nearer to the earlier universes.

As a corollary, it should be noted that the possibility of this having been done, and there existing universes which are on the way up, should not be ruled out, and a third goal (or perhaps **goal one and a half**) would be to investigate whether there are universe on the way up, which we could join - and joining successfully would require them to be relatively close in realities to what we are used to.

### Also

Glancing through *Super Scio* for this article I ran across this sentence (in the section Theory of Unified Structure near the end, just before the Theory of Reset Time) which might have relevance: "From the higher viewpoint, you don't care if you have to die a few times to learn an important concept what you will need to get out of this trap".

The Pilot worked alone on *Super Scio*. Perhaps the next stage requires a loosely knit team - and Internet provides a useful way of "loosely knitting" those of us interested! ☑

# Fifty Years On

by Kathleen Grady, Germany

FIFTY YEARS has gone by since modern Scientology started. Have we made any progress?

Yes, in the years from 1950 to 1965 a lot of progress was made.

After that the advances in orthodox Scientology were mainly on the Clearing Course and later levels, which I consider of lesser, some of dubious, value.

Then, mostly from 1980 to the present, there have been advances made in the independent (of orthodox Scientology) field.

So should we be complacent? Can we afford to be complacent? My answer to that is no. I believe the progress made in the last twenty years has been fairly small, and, worse, communication has been inadequate. The early years of modern Scientology (I discount the years 1934 to 1950,

since to my knowledge there was no therapy and no progress in those years) were Hubbard oriented. Broadly Hubbard did, or took credit for, practically all advances (as well as setbacks and false trails). He also had organised a wide communication network.

From about 1965 (to pick an arbitrary date for a gradient change) things deteriorated. From about 1982 (again an arbitrary date) Scientology (or some may prefer to say Meta-Scientology or para-Scientology (or Clearing, in a slightly limited meaning) extended well beyond the control of the Church of Scientology and the various bodies associated with it and with the copyrights on Ron's writings and lectures<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> The philosophic attitude, well enshrined in the Philadelphia Doctorate Course Lectures, cannot of course be copyrighted, trademarked or patented!



There! I have divided modern, post 1950 Scientology into three periods. The first two are history. We would be wise to study them, analyse them, understand them, and learn from them, but we cannot change them. The third period, however, we are in now, and it is not over. We can affect it, we can improve it. And I would suggest that we jolly well better had (to lapse into phrases from my semi-Irish background in the hope of emphasising the point).

### **Not optimum**

Those in the post 1982 Scientology can be divided into two main groups.

There are the official organisations, owning or being granted use of, copyrights of L. Ron Hubbard's writings and lectures. Broadly they call it a Church, but that is a laugh. If I need to refer to it as a religious body, I'd call it Mosque of Scientology (MoS), though that theft of the word Mosque does great disservice to Islam.

I would say the following, to summarise the present day "Mosque of Scientology (MoS)". It is as fundamentalist as some Christian, Hindu, Muslim, or Jewish groups. And we that live in the modern world, lacking the two world Trade Centre Towers, would do well to make a more than superficial study of fundamentalism. There is some danger of us (as citizens, not as ex/etc. Scientologists) becoming part of one fundamentalist group fighting another.

...But I digress. The BBC World Service broadcast in March 2002, two illuminating and informative hours, with many interviews, both of experts/students of fundamentalism, and of fundamentalists of many

breeds. I see strong signs of MoS being quite a long way on the gradient to the deepest of fundamentalism. They have now (it was not there earlier) a concept of "doing what Ron would do", with the implication that that is better than using your own judgement and common sense. The concept of standard tech they (the average person, both staff and client) now have seems to me very fundamentalist, and extremely stifling of judgement, self-determinism and causativeness. Perhaps they would be most effective recruiting people from fundamentalist backgrounds, though if they tried it in Islamic areas, they might lose a hand or two while they were about it.

There is also a stick in the mud attitude, enshrined in some of the policies associated with the Keeping Scientology Working area. The attitude that a way out has been found, it works (actually doubtful in some cases, as they have to resort to something they call "ethics"), and no attempt should be made to improve it. Broadly speaking I would say that the Mosque of Scientology is on the survive (persist) area of the cycle of action, not as close to destroy as some have hoped.

### **Outside**

Outside "the Mosque" we find a very varied scene. We could mention first those who have recently left "the Mosque" (or are still half in it). They often (though not always) are also fundamentalists, and they have also recently left a suppressive sect, and thus may have a considerable amount of charge and doubtful stable data. Not an easy mixture for one who left "the Mosque" a decade or so ago to get into ARC with. One who has experienced results from telephone auditing, and would prefer not to use a meter when

auditing. For such a person to get into ARC with some one who has been indoctrinated into the dangers of “squirrel” auditing, who has a look of horror at the thought of auditing without an e-meter, and possibly has a fair amount of charge from mishandling both in and out of auditing session (auditing in “the Mosque” is of greatly varying quality).

There are those who supply “standard bridge” service to those who have that reality, and I think we should take our hats off to them, for, to be successful, they must have had many hours of good training in a difficult technology, and audited many hours of well case supervised auditing, under excellent case supervisors, with good cramming officers. That is not a common thing. They provide a much-needed “bridge” to these people, a bridge to greater freedom.

At the other end of the “outside the Mosque” world we have those who never been in contact with “the Mosque”. Some of them are in “based on Scientology” groups that hide the fact that there is a connection with Scientology (I met someone who came into one of these groups in the 70s!)

And in between you have many different realities. They have one thing in common (apart from an affinity for some Scientology data, goals and processes). They have in common belonging to a group where communication is poor. That is something we can do something about. Something you can do something about. I guess it has something to do with the overabundance of information (communication) available today. How does one handle it?

### **Success Stories**

Something I have noticed is Success stories in some groups. They re-

mind me a bit of times in the Church (whoops, I mean Mosque). At its worst, Friday afternoon hearing Success Stories, and clapping Ron’s large photograph on the wall.

Of course it is marvelous that people do get successes. Get results. Make big breakthroughs in the direction of living a fuller life.

But in the moment of success, one is inclined to exaggerate a bit. Let’s have a look.

An example of a success story, misleading if you want an objective viewpoint might be: “X (sect leader’s name) has another powerful process for us to do that is saving us many hours of processing in certain [named] areas. It really sorts out the case.” I have also read success stories that make claims like “This handled a chronic headache which Scientology never handled”, and “This ran ten times faster than any Scientology Process”.

While it would be unkind, and damaging to our general overall goals to invalidate the writer of such success stories, if progress and real advances are the order of the day, it would be wise to bear in mind the following points.

Comparison with processing done in Scientology is pretty unreliable, bearing in mind that:

a. Present time (especially a win) is normally more real than the past.

b. The processing received in Scientology may have mostly been of poor quality. A lot depends on the auditors training, and whether the environment s/he is working in is suppressive (even to the extent of she/he not having had enough sleep).

c. Auditing received in Scientology may have been good (some of it) and cleared away charge which allowed the present practitioner to reach the source of (for example) the headache.

As far as I can tell, auditing results depend as much on the practitioner as on the technique. There are basics to auditing. The really good auditor knows these basics, and has a high level of intention to use these basics to help the person in front of him.

It seems to me there is a danger of independent auditors (meaning those not in "the Mosque"), needing to provide results to obtain money, providing a service roughly comparable to the best earlier Scientology provided (which did result in rave success stories). There is also a tendency not to maintain communication with other

non-Mosque practitioners. Perhaps due to nothing more than shortage of time, but quite a mistake, only by communication can survival increase. The rare conferences that occur are a help here. All praise to those that organise them.

While we should encourage people to get results, and proclaim them, it is wise for practitioners to take a fairly critical look at their practice, to make sure they are not just following older Scientology practice, with new names, new clothes. Older Scientology did work. But we have experience and research results dotted about the place, which would make it go even better and further, and we should, in the last twenty years, have gained a better reality on what we are dealing with. ☑

# Secret GPM Research Procedure

by Bob Ross, USA

[Shortly after Bob Ross' death was announced, this article was posted to the Internet newsgroup alt.clearing.technology as a tribute to Bob. There were many misspellings, which we have corrected. We do not know whether these were in the original or that the original has been retyped and the misspellings came in when that was done. *AntEd.*]

The procedure described here comes mainly from the tape of a lecture entitled R4M2<sup>1</sup> but originally entitled R3M2, given sometime in October 1963 at St Hill to the St Hill Student body. If you ask for it from Pubs, you will probably be told that it does not exist. But if you persist, they will let

you know that it cannot be purchased and may only be listened to by permission of the Flag Sr C/S.

This R3M2 lecture was the final lecture on the research procedure for finding the detailed structure of GPMs and successive GPMs in a series. R3M2 was about finding the items in implant GPMs but was also used for the R6 research and I used it later to find ACTUAL GPMs. By actual GPMs I mean GPMs that were created knowingly and consciously by postulate

<sup>1</sup> Tech Vol. V page 376, gives 6310C31 SHSBC-320 R4M2 Programming (indicates it was given on 31st October 63, the 320<sup>th</sup> tape on the SHSBC). *AntED*

rather than by being engramic recordings of moments of impact, pain and unconsciousness of those mental image pictures called engrams.

But, either way, whether engrams or postulate, when they are run, they are mocked up by the thetan in order to be run. And the energy that comes off is created by the thetan running the GPMs. Although actual GPMs are hundreds of times more powerful than implanted GPMs they are no more powerful relative to the being running them, and are created by that being in order to be run.

In either case, the important thing is to improve the confront of the client so that the client can confront the masses and energies. This is either done gradiently by giving the client more and more difficult things to confront or simply by granting the client the beingness of being able to confront the masses and energies.

### **The Plot**

In 1964 as each student qualified for starting to co-audit on GPMs by having passed all theory and practical checkouts on the R5 materials, that student was admitted into a locked office, a wall cabinet was unlocked and he was given time to copy the entire line plot and goals plots from a copy mounted on the back wall of the cabinet. Each student was given the entirety of the data all at once, instead of having it parcelled out a few goals at a time.

At that time I was renting a room in the home of Edgar Watson (Tech Sec. of St Hill). Edgar who was not only our landlord and cook, but also drove us to school and back each day and would regale us with some of the gossip about what was going on behind

the scenes at St. Hill. Edgar's office was below Ron's auditing room and he told of occasionally hearing Ron's voice raised in upset over some session "error". Later he told us that the R6 material had blown so rapidly for Ron, that he could not record the entire plot. So, what we ended up getting was the results of the sessions that John McMaster ran as a preclear. I don't know who the auditor was, whether Ron, Mary Sue or someone else, for there was a staff co-audit going on for all staff at that time.

### **Co-Auditing**

One noteworthy thing for me at that time, was that after I got the materials and started trying to run them under the guidance of my co-auditor Stanley Stromfeld, for almost two weeks I was stalled. I got the first or Top Terminal of the first GPM to be run, but was unable to get the OPPTERM to read and blow. Then one day as I walked to St Hill, I suddenly cognited that the OPPTERM was a piece of bank that was my own creation and part of MY bank, not something outside of me. From that moment onward GPMs ran smoothly and quickly for me.

But, for two weeks, I had been bitching about the auditing of my co-auditor. As a result, just as I began to be able to run the GPMs quickly, I was assigned a different co-auditor, a man from Holland named Hank Laarhuis. It took me a week to run Hank on two GPMs, one that he had run on me, and a new one that neither of us had yet run. Then when we turned about and he was the auditor, it took Hank an hour to run two GPMs on me, one I had run on him and one that neither of us had run. Later Ron wrote the rule

that co-auditors had to have roughly equal speed of running.

Originally in 1964, both R6 EW and R6 GPM auditing was done by co-audit with the purpose of training auditors to audit clients on this material. Due to the magnitude of the charge, however, as compared with almost all prior types of auditing of bank masses, auditors had to reach a point of extremely high confidence and rapidity of proper action or be faced with immediate and explosive upsets. I believe that fewer than ten auditors qualified and graduated as R6 auditors at that time, (Nov 1954), then R6 ceased to be audited by auditors and became exclusively a solo procedure.

Bear in mind that this solo procedure was being engaged in by students who were fully or almost fully qualified to audit the procedure on others, not untrained newcomers who had never worked at clearing others. Nowadays of course clients take a solo course and learn just enough about the subject and procedures to be able to run themselves on the procedure under strict supervision of a case supervisor, and with review practitioners on hand to bail them out if they have trouble.

### **Beginning Solo**

The actual story of the start of Solo is hilariously funny. One day in a lecture Ron announced that Helen Whitney, a competent student who had apparently been difficult to handle because of her lack of tolerance for delays or slight errors on the part or her co-clearers, was going to be assigned to run the R6 GPM materials solo so that she might discover how difficult a client she was to work with.

Instead, it turned out that Helen was able to run the materials with little

trouble and no upsets at all. She no longer had to wait out the comm lags of her partners, because R6 demands absolutely superb duplication and communication on the part of practitioners. Where a client running ARC straightwire for example would be quite comfortable with a lag of even several seconds between completing giving an answer and receiving an acknowledgment and the next proper command, R6ers demanded comm lags measured in milliseconds. Time seemed to stretch out and any delay became intolerable. Well, solo fixed that, as the client one worked with was self, so one did not have to wait for the communication to go to the other side of the table and through the mind of the partner, etc. One knew what one had done and did not have to wait for the next command, or step.

### **Other Differences**

Some of the other main differences between GPM clearing and other prior clearing activities were the fact that meter reads were far far greater. On running implants, for example, meters often had to be cranked up to maximum sensitivity i.e. 32, 64 or 128, and not only that but needles were often dirty (i.e. continuously jerky rather than smooth and flowing) making it next to impossible to recognize reads, when they occurred. Not only that, but with listing and nulling for items for implant GPMs the reads might be microscopic until one found the right item. The same was true for all metered clearing activities. And I can recall that I almost always had my meter sensitivity at 32 during sessions prior to 1964, seldom lower.

The trouble with dirty needles was so bad in 1963-64 that it was the goal of St Hill supervisors that the main

skill taught at St Hill was superlative meter handling in order to be able to read through a dirty needle, because everybody had one.

Another datum, not common knowledge from that time, was that the majority of St Hill Grads, never went into professional practice, and mostly stopped auditing altogether.

### **R6 Reads**

Then Ron or Mary Sue discovered why needles got dirty, and it turned out that it was not dirty withholds but bad auditing comm cycle on the part of auditors. This data is mainly to be found in the book of E-Meter Drills put together by Mary Sue Hubbard.

When running goals and items of R6 GPMs, so much charge was released that it was necessary to run with the sensitivity cranked down to 8, 6, or even 4, and once in a while even down to 1.0. As compared with earlier years and microscopic reads, R6 Meter reads were generally from at least a quarter of an inch to full scale of four inches. Even the Rocket reads of implant GPMs seldom exceeded a half-inch to an inch at sensitivity 32.

R6 meter reads were recorded on worksheets as being small falls (SF), falls (F), long falls (LF) or even long fall blowdowns (LFBD) on one's worksheets. A very small fall (VSF) was about half an inch. A short fall was a one-inch movement of the needle. A fall was a two-inch movement and a long fall was a four-inch movement. An LFBD or long fall blowdown moved the needle so far that one had to move the Tone Arm knob with one's thumb to keep the needle on the dial. Seemingly, each read on R6 released as much charge as an entire implant GPM or more, i.e. as much charge in a few sec-

onds as would have been released previously in an entire session or series of sessions. This one fact alone, proved to me beyond any shadow of doubt that Ron had discovered an entirely new plateau of mental or psychic phenomena that was totally beyond anything known in psychology or psychiatry, prior to that.

Even more important to me, and definitely not suspected by me, it seemed like something Ron had pulled out of thin air. Nothing I knew from prior study pointed in this direction. But then again, I was not familiar with everything Ron had researched since 1950, not even the researches of 1962 with 3DXX and other procedures, nor with data from the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> ACCs which had to do with auditing pre-have scales.

### **About the Data**

Now back to some of the data from the R6 GPMs. To familiarize the client and clearing practitioners with the general structure, and even R6 is small potatoes compared to Actual GPMS.

Each "End Word" applied to a sequence of GPMs with a series of modifying words within each series. Approximately half the list of modifying words given for the GOALS GPM in the OT2 materials were part of the R6 list. Others are different from the words on the OT2 modifier list. What is important is merely that each main word, called an End Word was to be modified by the successive modifiers to produce a long series of GPMs with the same End Word. For example possibly loving goals, hating goals, creating goals, destroying goals, or Small Goals, Big Goals, Green Goals, Red Goals, Black

Goals, etc. These not being words from that list.

### **Line Plot**

The structure of the individual GPMs themselves, was called the line plot and was the same for all R6 GPMs or all GPMs of a given Implant or actual GPM series. Therefore, once the line plot is determined for any one GPM of a given series, that line plot can be used as a pattern or platen to help run the rest of the series. A platen is a sheet of cardboard with the known words of the GPM line plot written on it and spaces then cut out to see the changing words and another space in which to record reads. The changeable words of the line plot are written when one starts a GPM and then the platen is slid upward against that underlying sheet to create the complete wording of the successive pairs.

You see, you don't want to look at an item wording prematurely, as it might blow, out of sequence. Then if you hadn't recorded the read, you might later think that the item hadn't read. After you have read each pair and seen it read or blow, it is safe to write down the full wording of that item. Then, when the entire GPM has been recorded this way, one goes over it to get off the rest of the charge, if any, and there usually is.

One confirms and gets reads on looking over the entire pattern of the GPM while making such statements as "wording of term is the Top Terminal", "wording of Oppterm is the Top Oppterm" "of the \_ (name of GPM) \_" followed by naming each successive item in turn and giving its location in the GPM, B is an item 2<sup>nd</sup> from the top and 8<sup>th</sup> from the bottom, C is an Oppterm 2<sup>nd</sup> from the top and 8<sup>th</sup> from

the bottom. Each location statement will usually read, just like location in a date/locate procedure. Finally you get to the bottom and find "\_\_\_ is the Bottom Terminal 9<sup>th</sup> from the Top", "\_\_\_ is the Bottom Oppterm 9<sup>th</sup> from the Top".

You also read off the goal and state that it has been brought about by the previous goal. Or in the case of implants was opposed by the previous goal. You can check from time to time, whether you are asking questions right way to, or wrong way to. That is, the GPM that you thought was before might be after. This will also be found on a repair list when you look for things that could have gone wrong and developed BPC when running GPMs.

That is to say, you make what progress you can, each time, until you run out of reads. Then you go over all worksheets since the last time things were running well, checking for incorrect or skipped items or even goals and full GPMs. This was not needed so much for running a known series where someone had already found the pattern. But it is extremely important when one is discovering a new pattern for oneself on a previously unrun-by-anybody GPM.

### **BPC**

Let me restate that. In discovering the details of a new GPM in a series, or starting to run an entirely new series, which is the case when running one's own actual self-created unique GPMs, one runs as long as the reads hold out, if you are using a meter; or runs as long as you can quickly and easily name successive items and goals. BUT, when reads shut off, or when you cease to be able to recognize what comes next, or before or opposite, real-

ize that there have been errors. Some charge has come off but some charge has been by-passed as a result of errors.

You then go back to before you were in trouble and reaffirm or change anything that you had recorded before. Here is where we use a new paper trick that replaces the use of a platen.

In addition to recording what one has done on your linear worksheet recording clock time and numbering all worksheets, you write down the names of each item found on a separate card or sheet of paper, with all the reads and the cognitions. You said it was a terminal so you write Term on your worksheet and on the card with the read following Term FBD, or Oppterm SF, etc.

You arrange the cards in proper relationship as you find the successive items, placing them on the table in pairs one below the other. The agreed upon convention, established by Ron was to assume that time is moving forward.

### **Top of the GPM**

Here is another bit of esoteric that needs recording, to replace the tapes that are unavailable from the church. On those old tapes Ron talked about the top of the GPM and of truncated GPMs. That was the apparency as he perceived it at that time. He considered that the GPMs were being created as one lived, and that one was living and creating the topmost pair of items. A more accurate truth later surfaced, i.e. that one was dramatizing a particular pair of items in a GPM in the course of one's life and might spend lifetimes early on the track dramatizing one pair of items or later on the track might have already dramatized many

items in one or more successive GPMs in the course of one's current life time.

In any case, when you have slowed down to a stop, you start back from where things were going well, or even all the way back to the very first item you found and look over the data to see if things still look correct. For example, there might be an even earlier item now accessible than the one you started with. You might decide that certain item wordings need correction, and if so, you make those corrections on your worksheets and on your cards for each item.

As you complete the pattern for each full GPM, you copy that full GPM with all its data and reads on to a separate sheet of paper, which you store with your work sheets. And you collect your cards in a bundle.

### **Implant Stories**

When you have found all the items in a GPM series, you will be able to know, and get reads of (if you are using a meter), what came before the GPMs and what came after. With the implant GPMs you would or could find a story plot of capture or trickery that led to the beginning of the GPMs plus other devices to add confusion and make them harder to run out. For example in implant GPMs, whether from capture, trickery or between lives, there might be one or more false dates and durations. So each time you go through the pattern and get to the beginning, you become aware of a new data. At one point in my own solo-ing, it occurred to me to spot wrong time indications in this or any other life. It just occurred to me one day to do so, and it ran well for a while.

Some of the implant stories have quite interesting beginnings, with



complex stage sets or actual buildings, which one was lured into. Thus there was the aircraft door implants which started by going up a gangplank into an apparent airplane with perhaps a flight simulator inside, there you were knocked out and sent through the zapping stations to receive the implants either in a body or stuck to a post.

There was one set called the Amusement Park, which started in just that. You entered a building and were implanted. There was the Helatrobos which apparently started in a building which looked like a typical American mid-western bank building, and ended by going backwards out of a gate that welcomed you to heaven, The entire series was laid in reverse order, so that time was not merely wrong it apparently went backwards. There was one series called the railway car or railroad train implant series. I ran into one personally which had to do with grammatical terms of language, nouns verbs, adjectives, adverbs, conjunctions etc. It seemed that I had designed it and then been trapped into it by my second in command.

It was in the running of that one that I discovered that I could get through it if my auditor helped me to run out the successive Upsets that took place that were shutting down my perceptions of the experience. She started by assessing on the meter ARCU and then KUCDEINR per the R2H formula to be found in the red volumes.

That reminds me of the hundred or so hours I spent running off ARC breaks early in my yearlong intensive. I had just before that discovered from someone that when doing rudiments for upper levels, the upsetness rudi-

ment was not, "Do you have an ARC Break?" But, "Is there an ARC Break?" I did not realize the full significance of that until after I had run with that question for a while. That newer question ran all four flows, and served to make me aware of the charge of others in my upsets and finally of charge on others, where I was not upset myself at all.

Now back to GPMs again. A couple of items that I can still remember from the R6 platens are as follows: 1. The name of the goal of that GPM as the name of one item. Thus, "To love Goals" as an item in the GPM, "To love Goals". If that was the Oppterm, then we might find that "To love goals" was opposed by "People who used TO LOVE GOALS". Likewise in the "To hate Goals", GPM the Oppterm. "To hate goals" would be opposed by "People who USED TO HAVE GOALS".

Still another item in the "To love Goals" GPM might have been "Needing to love Goals" opposing "People who are against love Goals" and so on. The wordings are obviously artificial.

The Goals GPM in the OT2 materials is the same as the R6 line plot. However, the lists of words given to use with that GOALS line plot are only partially the same as the R6 words. The R6 GPM series contained every major technical term in the subject we had been studying, including such well known terms as Affinity, Reality, Communication, Start, Change, Stop, Be, Do, Have, Past, Present, Future, Time, Space, Nothingness, and lots more. The full combination of middle words and end words resulted in a full GPM series of several thousand GPMs formed into a circle.

In R6, which was different from most of the implant GPM series, the operative function between term and oppterm was the idea of 'bring about' and 'brought about', instead of 'oppose' and 'opposed by'. But a GPM could be constructed on the basis of solve and solved by, or loved and loved by, or even suppressed and suppressed by, these all describing different types of games that people play. So when working out a new GPM find out what it is that the client is mostly engaged in in life to use as the operative verb of the GPM. Find out what it is that the guy is mainly doing to or with his Oppterm. One client dug out a GPM on being a Massai Warrior hunting lions. So that could well have been hunting and hunted by.

### Phrasing

After that it is important to properly phrase one's questions when asking for successive items, or successive GPMs. Thus when using oppose as the connective concept, the terminal is considered to be at cause and the Oppterm to be at effect. Therefore, when asking questions to get the next item to be found one would ask what terminal, or the guy when being the terminal, would oppose. And when looking from the viewpoint of the Oppterm, one would ask what Oppterm, or the guy from the Oppterm viewpoint would be opposed BY.

Thus in R6 we ask or confirm that the Terminal Brings About or would bring about the Oppterm. That when looking from the Oppterm side, what the Oppterm would have been or had been Brought About By the Terminal. Similarly we can have Solve and Solved By; Murder, and Be Murdered By assuming there was such a GPM.

### Asking Questions

We have an important concept here of right way to and wrong way to ask questions. This can be as obvious as the difference between suppressing someone and being suppressed by someone. But seems less obvious when the word represent is used. Thus asking what WORD would the phrase "I don't know what to do next" represent, is much different from the question "what word is represented by the phrase, 'I don't know what to do next'." This actually happened to me. I struggled to answer the first question for a week, with no luck. But asked the other way I got the answer in seconds. That answer for me was the word, LOST. For someone else the word could be CONFUSED.

That occurred when I was running on Clay Table Clearing at St Hill.

The command as given in the bulletin on Clay Table Clearing was given wrong way, too. I had a phrase that described my feelings "I can't decide what to do next?" My auditor asked me, per the bulletin, "What word would represent "I don't know what to do next?" I couldn't find an answer. So, I had a long talk with Herbie Parkhouse (Snr. instructor) after which I got the idea that the question was being asked wrong way, too. I got an answer immediately when my auditor, Joe Van Staden asked, "What word is represented by the phrase, 'I don't know what to do next?'"

I think it was at that time that Herbie told me of a method that had been used in the London Org in early days to put clients in session. They would be deliberately upset, and then the upset would be handled, for it was obviously fully known.

Implant GPMs had many pairs, I think as many as 50 or even more in each GPM and the items were rather stylized with queer grammatical constructions, such as adding ness to unlikely words, e.g. bravadoness, absoluteness, or maybe infinityness. In contrast with such wordings I have found Actual GPMs to be down to earth with words expressive of real situations and parts of ordinary life, trees, rocks, people.

### **Implant GPMs**

Implant GPM theory was an outgrowth of Engram theory, for implants were discovered in the course of attempts to run whole track engrams. My own understanding of GPMs is that there were or are original GPMs which one created for oneself as part of entering "the Game of Mest Universe", as a description of a variety of roles the person selected for himself to play in the game of Mest Universe in order to randomize the play.

Imagine starting a game of Dungeons and Dragons, or a board game like Monopoly, which was made more complicated by the playing piece changing from time to time to have different characteristics as the game progressed. Thus early in the game of money, one gets an allowance of twenty-five cents a week, which he can spend as he goes around the board. As he gets older, by going around the board several times, his allowance gets bigger, or he collects a salary. He can be promoted or demoted, as well as go to jail and pay fines. There might also be other qualities, which would change in response to position on the board or the throw of the dice.

A particular GPM might contain the successive Terminals of baby,

child, youth, adult, old person. A person could be dramatizing any one of these at any age. These would be Opposing in order, the successive Oppterminals of parents, other children, teachers, spouse, and grandchildren.

The goal of that GPM or game might be "To be forever young, or perhaps "To grow old gracefully." A different GPM might be based upon the goal "To be an ogre", "To be a conqueror", and so on.

In general, all the GPMs I have thus far seen or worked with, either my own or a client's seemed to follow a pattern of expressing the goal to start with, and being in some sense against the goal at the end; whereas the oppterminals start by being against the goal to start with, and FOR the goal to end off. Thus the GPM "To Love Life" might start with a Bottom Terminal of "A Baby" but end with a Top Terminal of "A cranky old man". While the Bottom Oppterminal would start the GPM with "A Martinet" but end up in a Top Oppterminal of "Grandchildren", with a transition in the middle of married couple opposed by unmarried couple.

Along each side of the GPM Pattern the successive items can be seen or felt to be expressive of a single idea, and the oppterminals expressive of a contrary idea. Each can be seen to evolve from the one before and move on to the item after.

### **Listing and Nulling**

One discovers which item of the current GPM the guy is sitting in and dramatizing in his life, by asking a question such as, "In this life, what are you mainly being?" You get an answer, which the guy is satisfied with.

In the original R3M2 lecture, Ron was relying on the procedures called 'Listing and Nulling' to find the first item and all successive items as well as the names of the goals of the GPMs, also the number of goals in the series and the number of items in each GPM.

At that time, (circa October 1963), the average number of items on a list before attempting to null that list to a single item, was roughly 25 items on the list. The items on the list were called back to the client in sequence and any and all meter reads observed and recorded. Most important were reads seen when the client first thought of the answer to the listing questions as well as when the item was stated. These reads were to be noted on the worksheets. When the client could think of no more answers, one went over the list again and again. Marking each item with its read each time it was called. As one did this, various words on the list ceased to respond and give reads. This was called nulling the list. When one was left with only one reading item on the list, and the client had no more answers to add to the list, one gave that last reading item to the client as HIS/HER ITEM. If all went well, and this was correct, there would be joy and blowdown on the meter and all was well. If there was no joy, one had to find what was WRONG. And many things could go wrong and often did, so much so that Ron gave all sorts of dire warnings and made the actions of clearing using listing and nulling procedures seem quite dangerous.

The procedures of Listing and Nulling were indeed quite dangerous as used in 1963 and probably to this day, because they were going deeply below the level of conscious awareness

of the client and any error had disastrous consequences. However, if one took only the answers a person was able to give while fully alert and analytical and only took up those things that the person was able to be consciously aware of, GPM procedures are quite safe as one does not dig for what the person does not know but only for what the person does know. If they don't know, and can't answer, then GPM running is not yet for them.

In any case, one went on with this procedure, adding to the list if all items nulled out, until only one item was reading on the list. At that point the Guide, ceremoniously announced to the client, what the item was that was still reading. A smart Guide ASKED whether that was the client's item rather than told him that it was his item. Being given a wrong item, even one that was reading, and even giving oneself a wrong item, had the unfortunate consequence of causing the client to dramatize that item rather than to be free of it.

### **Lies in Implants**

At that time, 1963, this procedure was being used exclusively on implant GPMs, as no other kind was then known. Ron did much theorizing about the nature and formation of GPMs. His task was complicated by the fact, which was slowly discovered, that implant GPMs contained many lies designed to make the implants harder to get rid of.

Some kinds of lies were being given false goals, false items and so on. This could be restimulated in one's current life, by being given goals by one's parents, such as: To be a doctor, or To be a great football player or basketball player. The result was that an

item that seemed clearly on the face of things to be clearly the person's item, next day would be a source of upset. A repair list would then be used and read on wrong item. So we would next extend the list to get the correct item. Or the client would immediately cog-nite on what the correct item was, only to have that one in turn, turn out to be wrong also.

This is similar to the real life situation of a professional like a doctor, lawyer, or dentist who has come in for clearing and discovers that the goal of his life to be a 'doctor' was not really his goal but his mother's. He brightens up on realizing that being a doctor was not really his goal and that what he had always really wanted was to be a jazz musician or perhaps a painter, or sculptor, but even that goal could have been misowned as well, and his real goal at age four was to be a fireman, and ride on the big red truck. Etc.

Implant GPMs had other lies built in to them as well, most often lies of time and place. They could have false beginnings and false endings. The Helatrobis was perhaps unique in that it was installed backwards, with the guy being told that he was at the end when he started and was at the beginning when he ended. There could also be multiple false endings and false beginnings. The duration could be a lie as well. For example being told that an incident took 23 days when it actually took about five minutes to be implanted using high-speed holography.

However, I'm not trying to teach you how to run implants as I consider that the way to run implants is like running any other engram for that is all they are, incidents with impacts and energies and lots and lots of suggestions. Get the guy's confront up and

he will find the details for himself. It does not do the guy a great deal of good to give him a crutch in the form of a line plot or goals plot to follow.

As it says in the Bible or some book like that, "Give a man a fish and you've helped him with one meal. Teach him to fish and you have helped him feed himself for a lifetime."

Give someone too much help and you encourage dependence rather than power and independence.

I had one personal experience in running a previously unknown implant type engram. It was apparently millions of years ago. I had no visio but got clear impressions of what was going on. Then things would go blank.

I remember thinking that there were two major ways people had of becoming unaware of what was going on. One was by disconnecting as a result of upsets, and the other was by using a fixed idea in place of looking. The second method requires finding the fixed idea and letting go of it, the first method requires handling the upset. I decided that this called for handling upsets and asked my clearing guide, to check for breakdowns in ARCU and KUCDEINF by checking on the meter for these categories.

After a bit, I asked her to not go to the meter directly, but to ask me to spot the results of the two assessments, and tell her what they were and to only go to the meter when I could not do so. Doing this improved my ability to spot the charge, but it was still necessary for her to ask me those questions, each time I could not sense what was going on in the incident. Each time we handled such an upset, another piece of the implant became known to me. Then it would go blank

again and I had to spot the charge behind the upset. Finally we got all the way through it.

### Actual GPMs

Now lets go back to actual self-created GPMs, which are pure energy creations, not engrams.

Quite often when doing listing and nulling for items it would be found that the first item on the list was the correct item, but it would not read or blow down, until many other items had been put on the list as well. But this procedure had the liability that placing the other items on the list tended to invalidate the correct item.

Then it was discovered that when a client could name an item, immediately, yet it did not read or blow down, that one could ask the client to RANDOM LIST. That is to name other similar items that one knew it was not. This got off confusion, and resistance, and protest. If asking a client to list other possibilities did not work one could ask for things the client was sure it was not. After this the correct item, which had been given in the first place, would read nicely.

In the course of digging out the full details of any GPM, there are many kinds of charge to spot and get off. Each bit of charge that blows off makes it that much easier to see the rest correctly. So it is important to keep getting off charge in any way available.

If one is using a meter, which I no longer do, one can see the charge coming off as meter reads. But you ask the same kinds of questions and note the client's demeanor as these several bits of charge come off. But even if you

don't see the charge coming off, go through the steps anyway.

(1) First we acknowledge that the item named is the client's item, and write it down on the worksheet. Or if soloing, do this for yourself. (2) If the item found is what one is being or has been being, we call that item a Terminal and write "Term" on the worksheet. (3) We ask how many items or pairs of items exist in this GPM, and acknowledge that answer, by writing those numbers down on the worksheet. (4) We find out what the location of the item we have found is in the GPM we are working on. If a Terminal, is it the Top or Bottom Terminal of the GPM? Or is it one someplace between Top and Bottom? When we find out which one it is, we announce to the world, and write that data down on the worksheet, with its read if you are using a meter. (5) After we have done that we circle the item on the worksheet to show that it has been accepted for what it is. We include data on its position in the GPM, along with all of its reads if one is using a meter. (6) Currently, I then have the client write the name of the item down on a separate piece of paper that can be shuffled around on the table if any change occurs in the client's perception of where that item belongs in the GPM. That saves a great deal of time and effort on rewriting all items, if one perceives things differently at some future time. However, after the pattern of a GPM has been fully laid out, one then records that pattern complete with all wordings, all data, all reads whether it is Term or Oppterm and its location in the GPM. This blows a bit more charge as well. The pattern is recorded for historical reasons so that any time a change occurs one knows what one

had thought it was as well as what one knows it is now. [No number 7 in the original]

Next (8) one finds the companion or opposite item in the opposite column. This is done by asking for it with a properly worded question. There are several ways of asking for the next item one is looking for, depending upon whether one is looking for the next item later or the prior item earlier, in the same column or the item directly across, i.e. the Oppterm if one is starting with a terminal or the terminal if one is starting with an Oppterm.

But before that, we find an initial item or pair of items. That is to say the client may know almost instantly what he has been being or know what he has been opposing, and it may take a little thought to find the other side. Thus you would ask initially "In this life what you have mainly been being?" If you get no immediate answer, you would ask, "In this life what have you been mainly opposing?" (or solving, or whatever) Then find the other side from the side you have. After that proceed as follows:

(A) If one has a Terminal one can ask for the item that would be opposed by the person when they were being the terminal. Or, what item or beingness would be opposed by them or by a (name of terminal). Or, (B) If one got an Oppterm (Opposition Terminal) first, one would continue by asking what would be opposed by the Oppterm. [i.e. Terminals are considered to be causative and Oppterminals are considered to be at effect]. (C) One can also ask what item, term or oppterm would follow next in the same column, or the same side, or (D) what item would have gone before or what would you have been before being a \_\_\_\_\_, on

the same side? (E) Ron started the convention that time flows from bottom to top of the GPM, as written down on paper. Thus earliest is bottom, just above the goal whereas latest is at the top.

In the early days of GPM research, Ron considered the GPMs to be in process of creation and that one was in the item that was still forming. Thus the latest GPM would be a truncated rather than a complete GPM. However, it soon became evident as charge came off, that later items existed in the pattern and you could ask, "What would you be, after you get through being a \_\_\_\_\_?" (the current Terminal). (F) It can be that the person is in the middle of living the particular GPM he is naming and will start out with an item from the middle of the GPM.

(G) If one starts in the middle one goes both upwards to find later items, by asking, "What will or would you be after you have gotten through being \_\_\_\_\_? or if you are looking for a lower item, "What had you been prior to being \_\_\_\_\_?" Or even "What comes after", or "What comes before \_\_\_\_\_?"

If there are five pairs one gets all five pairs.

(9) We check the data in every way possible and if using a meter note each bit of information that reads. Thus reads can be obtained on recognizing and repeating back to the client the name of the item, whether it is Term or Oppterm, its location in the GPM, that it opposes the Oppterm found, that the Oppterm is opposed by the Terminal found. You ask it both ways from both viewpoints. You get reads or at least confirm the location of each item independently from the bottom and from the Top of that GPM. You name the

Top and Bottom Terms and Oppterms. You state that the full plot is correct. If you have found a full set of items for a GPM without first having found a Goal for that GPM, you next ask what goal has been expressed by that GPM or simply "What is the Goal of this GPM?" If on the other hand you have found the goal first as sometimes happens, you asked for items what would express that goal or be opposed to that goal, both to get the items and later to confirm them.

Having gotten a full GPM, you then check for the existence of an earlier or later GPM. I have found most commonly five pairs of items per GPM. But have also found two pairs, three pairs and once one pair, between two sets of five pairs.

You get the client to tell you the story or plot or idea expressed by each separate GPM or of the entire group of GPMs you have found. Doing that will blow some more charge, and permit more things to come to view if there is anything more.

On many of the more complex structures I have found on myself or others, I have found that there can be an overall structure to the GPMs

themselves as they connect together and exist in space. The R6 as stated earlier has an overall geometry of one big loop or circle. I found one set of GPMs on myself about 1978 that was similar but somewhat simpler than the R6 GPM set. Instead of 18 items (or nine pairs) of items as in the R6, there were 14 items making up 7 pairs of items per GPM. They were of a similar order of artificiality to the R6 Line Plot, reminiscent of the artificiality of implant GPMs. This has led me to consider that the pattern was implanted or at least borrowed, though the charge comes from living and not as the impact of a single traumatic incident. The overall geometry of this set of GPMs with 7 pairs per GPM was an entrant spiral configured as a three turn torus, or donut shape. Or it can be described as being like a three-turn spring turned back on itself. The charge on that series did not fully blow until I had spotted that overall Geometry.

I have had some reason to think that the Actual GPMs I have been finding since 1984, may fit geometrically on the faces of a cube or even a pair of cubes like gigantic dice. ☑





# The Black Panther Mechanism: A Dangerous Omission

by Da Professor, USA

One<sup>1</sup> possible explanation for the Church's persistent world view of US vs. THEM, borne out by continual attacks, etc. when TRs and ARC would handle most situations, can be found in the Tech Dictionary under "Black Panther Mechanism," which outlines the possible methods for coping with the environment.

Anything that prevents Gus from getting upstairs can, by this definition, only be handled by attack, flee, avoid, neglect or succumb. While this certainly is quite an improvement over the psych's "fight or flight" response, it still is missing vital viewpoints.

The selection of "a particularly black-tempered black panther" as a model and placing him in the artificial environment of a home obscures other options. Just in case the Gentle Reader might try to think up any other option, the definition goes on to say: "All actions can be seen to fall within these courses." Where some see only prob-

lems, others see solutions or opportunities.

I propose a new name and definition.

## "The Grey Wolf Options"

There are several ways in which a human being reacts toward a possible source of danger. Let us suppose that a man named Sam and a grey wolf inhabit the same wood. Both people and wolves are pretty dangerous critters and they compete for food and cave space.

How can Sam resolve this situation?

1. he could *attack* the grey wolf,
2. he could *flee* from the grey wolf,
3. he could stay in parts of the wood to *avoid* the grey wolf,
4. he could *neglect* the grey wolf,
5. he could *succumb* to the grey wolf, or
6. he could *cooperate* with the grey wolf.

Recognizing that the problem is not the wolf, that the problem is staying alive in the woods, and that *the wolf shares the problem*, allows the man and the wolf to form an alliance. The wolf brings his intelligence, keen sense of smell and swiftness to the bargain. Sam adds his intelligence, thumb, "ability to use tools" and fire. Together, they survive much better

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<sup>1</sup> From *International Viewpoints (IVy)* Issue 1 - May 1991, reprinted from "The Heretic", Issue 12, May 31, 1987. Earlier in the history of "The Heretic" policy was that all authors used pseudonyms. This was possibly because active free scientologists in the USA were more subject to attacks and embarrassments from the church than has been the case in Scandinavia. Ed. [[I later found out that it was to avoid people prejudging the article because they knew (good or bad) about the author. Ant 3.sept.94]]

than either could alone. Indeed, over time, what could just as easily have been Sam's worst enemy, turns into "man's best friend." This blind spot on cooperation is clearer in the definition of ally in the "Tech Dictionary."

According to these definitions, an ally is someone who helps you when you are weak (and *we* are never weak, are we?), and is someone whose beingness takes over the PC. In other words, that with which you ally, you alloy. An ally is something found in reactive engagements, not in analytical thought.

So now, what can or should be done about this? Perhaps an auditing rundown or series of drills could be developed to bolster the being's ability to recognize situations where cooperation is appropriate and to exercise that option.

A model Grey Wolf process might start off with word clearing on the above definition. This could be followed by having the PC spot times when cooperation could have occurred, should have occurred, would have occurred or did occur (a "coulda, shoulda, woulda" rundown). R3R any reading items in order of read.

Perhaps this could be played against the CDEINR scale, the Know-to-Mystery Scale or the Prepcheck Buttons. Another possibility would be to have the PC spot the shared problem on the coulda, shoulda, woulda rundown. This kills the wrong targeting on the grey wolf terminal.

This, of course, is only a rough outline. I invite you to generate and test other rundowns that smooth over a PC's handling of his environment. ☑

