

Dissociation
By Dennis Stephens
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Transcribed by
Pete McLaughlin
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Hello Greg this is Dennis Stephens here and the date is the 12th of January 1993 and ahh... I thought I'd get round to giving you a detailed reply to the ahh... to the tape you sent me in December about the upper level Scientology tech.

Our weather here in Brisbane is typical ahh... tropical Brisbane weather. We have two types of summer weather here. Were you... by the way, were you born in Brisbane, in which case you probably know the weather here better than I do. Your mother lives here and maybe you were born here and lived here most of your life, but as far as I'm concerned we only have two types of summer weather here.

When the monsoon trough moves down over the tropics we get the tail end of it down here and it makes us very, very humid and very cloudy and very wet. Then once in a while very, very hopefully, when we're very, very lucky some cool air breaks through from the south, the wind, which has been in the north east which is... when the tropical air is in... comes in from the north east from the Coral Sea. Then the wind goes round to the South East and becomes the South East Trade Wind which is probably the real... the real wind for this latitude in the summer and ahh... the weather goes back to perfect. Just a little overnight rain and beautiful blue skies and big fluffy masses of cumulus during the day. Typical sub tropical summer weather.

Well we've had a fortnight now of the... of the umm... monsoon trough... active monsoon trough weather and it's very, very trying, very trying indeed, with the high humidity day and night and high temperatures, well the temperatures aren't high they only get up to about 85 during the day but unfortunately the nights don't get much lower than 75. This is Fahrenheit of course. And it makes sleep very, very difficult. But anyway if you've lived up here for any length of time you would know... know all about this weather in Brisbane in the summer.

You may be umm... be able to faintly detect some background music. I'm playing some space music in the background umm... largely because it ahh... helps my concentration when I'm recording and also cuts down considerably on background noises from my neighbors and so forth. Barking dogs, yelling children and what have you, so you may hear this background music on the tape. I don't think you'll hear any other sounds.

02:33

Now before I go any further Greg, I ought to tell I've recorded this tape with a Dolby filter in place. The reason for this is that uhh... soon as I put the tape through the machine I realized that it had a fair bit of background noise on it. It's a speech tape. It's not a... it's not a tape that's good enough quality for music, but it's a good enough quality for speech but unfortunately it's

got a fair bit of background noise and umm... the Dolby filter...may... your probably familiar with the principle of the Dolby filter. That the effect is, of course, to umm... on the recording, when you record with the Dolby filter in, you boost the highs and then when you play it back you put your Dolby filter in and that cuts the highs back to where they were when you made the recording and the overall effect is to cut the tape hiss down. Course most of the tape hiss and noise on the emulsion on cheap tape comes from... is in the high frequencies, so by using the Dolby filter you can cut down a lot of the noise.

03:42

Now I may be teaching my old grandmother to suck eggs here because you may be much more familiar with the electronics of this than I am. I don't know how familiar you are with electronics. But umm... what it amounts to is that if you play the tape without the Dolby filter it will be a bit scratchy. The high frequencies will be boosted. Now it will be quite listenable, it will be quite intelligible but it will be scratchy. But if you can play it on a machine with a Dolby filter it will go back to normal... the speech will go back to normal and all the back ground... or a good 80% of the background noise will vanish.

So if you've got a bit of equipment there with a Dolby filter on it play it... play... replay this tape with the Dolby filter in. but if you haven't doesn't matter, press on. The recording will sound better recorded on a... when you've got a tape, this is a general principle by the say you may not be familiar with, that if you've got a piece of noisy emulsion that's got a fair bit of background noise in it, and you... you know, background noise in the emulsion itself that you get a better recording if you record with a Dolby filter in than you do... and then play it back without the Dolby filter, in other words with the highs boosted, you get a better... you get a better recording listening to it with boosted highs than you do with unboosted highs, because the boosted highs...cough... excuse me... because the highs when their boosted do tend to cut into the background noise and make the speech more intelligible.

05:18

I hope this make sense to you. So I'm recording it on... as a general principle when I'm working with cheap tape umm... cheap bac... nor any...sometimes you can pay a lot of money for a bit of tape and find that it's very noisy, but when you're dealing... recording on tape with a fair bit of background noise it's best to record, if you've got a Dolby filter on your equipment to put your Dolby filter in when recording cause it always makes it clearer on playback. This is only true of speech, of course, music is ruined by the Dolby filter unless you can return it back to normal cause all the highs are boosted and it shrieks at you, but speech that is true for speech as I said. Ok so much for that.

06:00

Ok, now to proceed with umm... our reply in detail on the tape that you sent me. First off I would umm... it's a pity that never will be able to meet Bill Robertson because he's now deceased. I would have liked to have met the gentleman umm... because people who do research

in this field are very few and far between, very, very thin on the ground, as they say are people who do research into the ahh... into the human psyche and into the human spirit.

You've only got to look into the field of psychiatry to see how few and far between researchers are in the field of the human... human psyche. Because the techniques of psychiatry are very, very... very, very; very little different than they were 20 years ago. And uhh... so ahh... there hasn't been any... any great...great development there in the field of psychiatry, indicating that there's not many people active doing... active psy... psychiatric research.

Oh, there's no doubt lots of psychiatrists spending lots and lots of funds in universities and so forth getting absolutely nowhere but they're not doing anything ahh... anything useful, coming up with any practical breakthroughs in their subject, in their field that's just exactly material today in psychiatry is much the same as it was 20 years ago.

07:26

No doubt the ahh...yes, no doubt the rarest of all researchers into the human psyche are those who do research into their own psyche. That is a very rare, very rare indeed. For every... every 10 that do research into other people's psyche there's only about one who does research into their own psyche. And umm... which is why I would like to have met Bill Robertson. Was he very old when he ahh... when he died? Was he an old person or did he die somewhat unexpectedly.

08:09

You mention in your tape that you've got a... got a stack of data there about a foot high, of paper about a foot high so he must have been very, very... his research must have been very, very productive in the... while he was active, to get a stack of paper a foot high.

08:27

Umm... I was interested in your preliminary remarks on the subject of NOTS cause I'm familiar with the NOTS procedure, I was also familiar with the fact that the procedure tends to go on forever, having known a person who was uhh... working on NOTS and uhh... he seemed to be getting ahh... getting absolutely nowhere very, very fast.

08:49

I don't know whether he's still working on it or whether he's given ... given it away umm... one should always be very, very, VERY suspicious of a technique which umm... where material seems to vanish then seems to come back into the mind again. In other words, you get rid of something and umm... something else takes its place and you get rid of that and something else takes its place and this goes on forever and ever. And one should be very, very; very, very suspicious of such a technique. Or there is something very, very fundamentally in error when this occurs. The error is usually that you're simply on the wrong track, that what you think is going on is not what's going on and there's something entirely different going on.

09:39

When I used to think of this, when I ... I used to talk to this guy who was doing these NOTS and he used to... we used to talk about it and the procedure and umm... I got... he... you know I tried this procedure... this NOTS, it just didn't mean a thing to me. I... I... I worked really hard at it. It just didn't mean anything.

09:56

I could mock up these ahh... I mean, these entities and I could move them around and put funny hats on them. I could do anything with them and ummm.... But there's one thing I... I... I couldn't get the things to do and that is, do what they were supposed to do according to the textbook. You know, I used to try really hard. I used to try and mock them up, I used to miss own them. I'd say, "somebody else is mocking them up" and I put them here and I put them there and I get other people to move them around and I create abundances of them, I'd create scarcities of them. I'd do everything to them but nope... nothing used to happen. The E-meter just used to sit there, tone arm at 3 with a floating needle and the whole thing just used to yawn at me and ahh... after a few weeks of fiddling about with this that I finally said to myself, "Well this god damned procedure is flat on you Dennis Stephens. You're just wasting time." And umm... Then the needle really freed up then and started to float nicely so obviously that was the correct... that was the correct thing. The process was flat on me.

My own research, in other words, my own work I'd done, my own level 5 technology had flattened the process if the process ever needed flattening and uhh... it was flat on me when I started it so I had nothing to report on the subject of NOTS except that it was flat on me when I attempted it. I just couldn't get any... any of the phenomena that other people got... other people reported or any of the phenomena that this guy reported. Cause he used to explain some of the phenomena he was getting to me.

11:35

And umm... I certainly got nothing compared to the phenomena he was getting.

11:40

All right, well so much for the preliminary remarks Greg. Now to get down to the... to get down to the meat as they say.

What I'm going to say is possibly a bit, a little bit revolutionary but umm... I'm going to have to say it because it's very, very real to me, and umm... it's the way I see the... see the procedure. One has to be very, very careful indeed... before what one comes across a phenomena in the human psyche. One has to get... be very, very careful indeed before one determines that this phenomena is being created by any other entity than the preclear.

12:30

No Such Thing as Entities

Even though the preclear will swear over a stack of bibles that this ent... this thing in this mind has nothing to do with him, one has to be very, very careful indeed to agree with him on this subject. I myself in all the research I've ever done, and I can assure you Greg that I've ransacked this psyche of mine, I've also very, very carefully with exteriorization. I mean if I want to tune up my theta perceptics one of the old procedures I do is... I do a little "Opening Procedure by Duplication" between two MEST objects in present time. That's ahh... that's the sort of a limbering up exercise for me that is. So I'm no slouch at the subject of OT, OT work.

13:22

But I can assure you in all the OT work I've ever come across and worked on and so forth, I've never come across anything in my psyche that is anything but my own creation, my own mockups. I never come across any entities. I haven't yet, don't come across them. I have never come across them.

13:44

Now that might come across as startling to you, never have in all of my research, nowhere in the levels in my own technology, nowhere in the lower levels of my own tech, nowhere in the upper levels of my own tech, nowhere in all the materials of Dianetics back in 1950 that I ran. In the hours and hours of scientology techniques that were run on me and various other techniques and items that were run solo, the clearing technology... the clearing tech. none of it, ever have I found any entities in my psyche. Now that's interesting isn't it?

14:22

So one has to be very, very careful when one comes across something in one's psyche which you believe is some entity in present time that's influencing you in present time.

Now I'm not just saying this because I've never found any because I can assure you that the insane asylums all over the world are full of people who will swear on a stack of bibles that they've got things in that... in their minds which are alien to them. That they swear that their mind is haunted by beings who are influencing them. The insane asylums are full of the... these people. And it's ahh... one of the first things that a person dealing with mentally disturbed, insane or mentally disturbed, he has to become familiar with this phenomena.

I mean you can walk up to any psychiatrist and talk about entities in your mind and he will just yawn at you. He's heard it all before. He has it every day, five days a week, his working days. And when he gets called out on the weekends he's called out to people who've got... got entities in their minds, and their all as nutty as bloody fruitcakes. Every god damned one of them. Not one of them turn out to be anything else but umm... miss owned circuitry in the bank.

So I say this advisedly Greg whoever... put it this way, there's really two types of people in this universe, and uhh... two types of beings. There's those who will... those who swear that their mind is haunted by entities at the drop of a hat, you know. You know they'll just swear at the drop of a hat that their mind is haunted by entities, and those who've never seen an entity ever.

There's two types... there's definitely two types of people. And I'm one of those who've never seen one. There aren't any as far as I'm concerned, and there's those who swear that their mind is haunted with entities.

16:27

The idea that the... the concept of the entity in the mind that we... as a thetan, a degraded thetan or a OT thetan which is a separate thetan from self which is influencing self is a peculiarity of umm... a... of a certain section of humanity, there.

16:52

Now quite clearly whoever did this research and developed this technique of NOTS is one of the types of people who believes in the haunted mind theory and who has entities, and ahh.... He no doubt grabbed upon this idea of entities and developed this idea of NOTS.

The technique simply couldn't have been developed by a person like me because I've got no reality on the concept you see, of entities. And so umm.... It's the last thing I would develop is a technique, a technique on the subject of entities simply because as far as I'm concerned they don't exist. I've never had any, you know, never had any reality on them.

17:34

Dissociation

Now this phenomena of the haunted mind, which I choose to call the haunted mind theory is known in psychiatry, they have a technical word for it in psychiatry and it's as good a word as any. The word they use, they call it Dissociation. DISSOCIATION. DISSOCIATION. dissociation.

18:07

Not to be confused with disassociation, to dissociate. The ... sort of... to not to... to dissociate means to not associate with someone, but dissociation means in psychiatry... has a very precise definition, and is a very good definition in psychiatry, is the shutting off of one part of the mind by the main part of the mind and classifying this shutoff part of the mind as the class of not self.

18:42

In other words the person simply compartmentalizes their psyche into the class of self and not self. There's the bit that their inhabiting which they call self and there's the bit over there which their now opposed to which they call not self. And this becomes the haunted mind. And the person will swear over a stack of bibles that that bit over that way is not them. Even though fundamentally they are mocking it up and making it go through all the motions that it's going through.

Now this of course is a classic miss ownership situation. Here they are mocking something up, putting it on automatic, having it go through various motions and everything, endowing this entity with life with one hand and with the other hand denying that their doing it. Now is it any wonder that when they get into this area with these entities that their tone arm goes up high and their needle sticks. Is there any wonder when that happens when there's this classic case of miss ownership.

19:55

One would have thought that ahh... some scientist down the line on... faced with a preclear or a clear as they say working with NOTS who's plagued with a high tone arm... first of all plagued with an endless process that never flattened and his tone arm had gone up high and his needle is stuck that surely the guys tech would have come in and he's said to himself, "Good God what the hell is going on here. Have we got a classic miss ownership? There's something wrong here somewhere this tone arm shouldn't be this high and this needle shouldn't be this sticky with this preclear or this person." You see that?

But no, they all blithely go ahead with the whole denying theory. They don't apply their own tech to the subject.

There's obviously something very odd going on when a person deals with this... starts dealing with these entities and ends up with a high tone arm and a stuck needle. This is a serious needle... this is a serious case manifestation; it's a serious manifestation... that there's a high tone arm and the stuck needle, means that there's something seriously wrong in the session.

I mean only a complete idiot would try and audit through a high tone and a stuck needle. You know?

When I used to train... train auditors in HASI, you know. This was one of the things that... that I used to get into and I used to stand and beat over the heads, I did the students. If you get a high tone arm and a stuck needle you better do something about it. You just don't blithely press on with a high tone arm and a stuck needle. There's something seriously wrong in the session. You better find out what it is.

21:31

Could... Could be the guys got... got a present time problem. He's got a nail in his shoe that's hurting him or we don't know what it is but it's giving him a high tone arm and a stuck needle you better do something about it. Ok so much for that.

21:38

Another... another name for the haunted mind theory is the... is the theory of the hidden influence. Now some people do honestly believe that their mind can be influenced by entities of which they know not what of. In other words, they believe that they... their behavior can be influenced and they have no way of ever finding out who the influencer is. Who is doing the

influencing? And ahh... they genuinely believe this. Of course this is a lot of bull shit. This is a complete violation of communication theory.

22:21

The truth of the matter is that ahh... if anything is influencing your mind if anything is capable of influencing your mind or influencing you as a personality then you are quite capable of communicating with it... with this entity and finding who it is and what it is and finding out all about it. You'll find a note to that effect in my research there. In other words, there aren't... aren't any such things as hidden influences. The whole thing is a complete lie. It's a lie to scare the kiddies, see that. There's no such thing. If you believe there's such thing as hidden influences you end up with a haunted mind. The truth of the matter is that you can only be influenced by those things that you are capable of discovering.

23:09

If it... If it can influence you then you can discover it. You see that? It's just two way communication. If someone can communicate with you then you can communicate with them. The fact that they can communicate with you means that you can communicate with them. If something can touch you then you can feel the touch. See that? It... it's the way it goes. It's two way communications in the universe. Somebody's going to influence you and move you around and cause you to do things then you're quite capable of being aware that this is happening. So there is no such thing as a hidden influence. One of these delightful little fictions somebody dreamed up to scare the kiddies.

23:51

Well I can assure you... assure you Greg that there's a large percentage of the inmates of our insane asylums who will again swear over a stack of bibles that such things as hidden influences do actually exist. See they know that they exist, that's why they're in the insane asylum.

By the way, reverting back to the high tone arm and stuck needle, for a moment, you mentioned on your tape that the... the current fad or at least one of the recent current fads on the subject of high tone arm and stuck needle in HASI is to blame it on overrun. Well certainly overrun can produce high tone arm and a stuck needle, there's no doubt about that, but to say that that is the only cause of it is simply untrue. There's many, many causes of a high tone arm and a stuck needle, many, many, many, many phenomena can bring this about in the human psyche and overrun is only one of the causes.

24:41

Now without more ado let's get into the anatomy of dissociation. I mean I've been talking about dissociations and so forth. Well can... can we do anything about it. Is the phenomena solvable? Oh, yes indeed. It has a definite anatomy of which I am very familiar with and ahh... it has a... has very easy, very easy solution, the subject of umm. .. of... of dissociation, the subject of entities.

25:13

First of all the anatomy of dissociation the essen... the essence... well first of all before going into the anatomy of dissociation I think I better give some of the more common manifestations of dissociation. I think... unless you aware of this Greg, you may be surprised at the ramifications, after all this subject of dissociations is the most simple manifestation of dissociation is, of course, the old Dianetics circuit, where the person has a...a... a command there in the mind which commands him to do things. He maybe... say a bouncer that bounces him up and down his time track, that's a, you know, a circuit. A little bit of... a little postulate, sort of shut off from him which is commanding him there. In which he's ... he's quite aware of but he's powerless to do anything else but ahh... but obey it.

26:07

That's probably the most simplest manifestation of the... of dissociation is the circuit, which Ron covered very, very well in Dianetics Modern Science of Mental Health. He spoke very well on the subject of the circuit. He covered the phenomena very well. He obviously researched it very thoroughly, the subject of the circuit.

26:25

By the way this whole subject of dissociation was skirted by Ron in his research. He... he... he nibbled at the corners of it but umm... he never... he never came ... never came to grips with it head on, Ron didn't. He never came to grips with it.

The reason he never came to grips with it head on, this is only a personal opinion there, I believe that he himself suffered with dissociation. He was a dissociative personality and was very, very, as I say more about the subject you'll see... you'll see why I believe this, more about this subject of dissociation you'll see why I believe that Ron was... suffered with it. So of course he was inhibited in his research on the subject because of the fact that he was invol... personally involved in it. That he was dissociative umm... personality himself so he couldn't really come to grips with it objectively. And he never did in the whole research of scientology. He nibbled at the corners of it but he never got right down to grips with it. But, anyway let's press on.

27:23

Ummm... the next level of umm... in terms of severity. The next most severe level of ahh... of dissociation would be a person under a compulsion to do something, or ahh... compulsive behavior. Where a person is very, very aware of... of... of being compelled to do a thing. It maybe when they go out walking the can only... they mustn't walk on the cracks between the paving stones and they feel compelled to avoid the cracks between... on the paving stones. They mustn't put their foot on a crack, they must put their foot between the cracks. It's a ser... a compulsion there and that's dissociation.

28:08

Or it may be a compulsion to do any behavior or... compulsive behavior is a manifestation of dissociation. It's not a severe manifestation. There's much more severe ones than that, but it is essentially... there's a part of the mind which is split off which is comm... Now commanding the main psyche to do something and the main psyche is obeying it, and the person is powerless to... to... to not obey the commands.

28:36

Now the next level of severity, we leave the normal types of neurotic or ordinary behavior the ordinary type of person. We are now moving into what are classified in psychiatry as a psychoses and umm... probably the most... least severe of these would be the multiple personality per... personality. Where the person umm... manifests one personality for a spell and then that personality disappears and they become an entirely different person. If you ever read the book "The Three Faces of Eve" there... It's well documented in psychiatry. It's not a... it's not a common condition but ummm... when it does occur it's most startling but it's a manifestation of dissociation and the psychiatrist or the therapist job is to marry up these... all these entities and get them back to one bit again. You've got a... got a split personality.

29:31

You've got a shattered personality; you've got to put the bits back together. When you get all the bits back together you get one personality again, all the rest have gone. And umm. That is a manifestation of dissociation.

29:45

A digression: between the circuit and the split personality are the entities

Now more severe than the split personality is the umm... oh, by the way, long before... before we get in the psychiatric bands I missed one out. Yes umm... somewhere between the circuit, the level of the circuit and the person who has... is under a compulsion... compulsive behavior. Between the circuit and compulsive behavior would be these entities in the mind which we come across on the subject of NOTS. You know? Their simply little circuits, that's all. And uhh... they don't indicate the persons insane or anything. They just, you know, their just little split off circuits. Their just down there at the same level as circuitry.

30:28

So it's not... it's not... it's not a serious phenomena at all. It's quite mild. Just mild dissociation. It's certainly... it's ahh... same level as circuitry between circuitry and ahh... the person who is ahh... under a mental compulsion. It's certainly not as severe as a mental compulsion. It's certainly not anyway near as severe as a multiple personality. Anyway above multiple personality, more severe than a multiple personality and of course is the schizophrenic, schizophrenia. Where the person hears voices and compulsions to ahh... to act and do things, be told to do things by voices that talk to him and so forth and whole sections of his mind are shut

off and umm... he's under compulsive behavior. And umm... and so on, all the manifestations of schizophrenia which one can read about in any textbook of psychiatry.

31:20

This is a severe manifestation of ahh... of umm... of ahh...of dissociation, dissociative personality.

31:33

Equally severe is paranoia. The paranoia, the paranoiac. He believes that the world is against him. He... he believes... it's a psychotic condition, he believes that people are plotting there, that there's entities out there that are plotting and he unreasonably believes that he's being influenced by these entities. And they're out... they're all out to get him, there all out to destroy him and umm.... This is the paranoiac.

32:02

And uhh.... Schizophrenia and paranoia go together. You get the classification of the paranoiac schizophrenic. The two go together. Sometimes their separate, sometimes there together.

32:13

Now why, the reason why I believe that umm... Ron... Ron Hubbard was never able to complete his research or... and never did, well not complete, and never did come to grips with this subject of dissociation in Scientology is because I happen to know from personal experience of Ron that he was markedly paranoiac. He was definitely a paranoiac personality, was Mr. Hubbard. It was quite obvious when talking to him. I used to go out and have dinner with the guy. And ahh... We used to sit and burn the mid night oil and so forth, and chat and drink together. And it was quite in the way he used to talk, it was quite obvious that he felt that he was being got at. He used to generally believe that the psychiatrists were ruining Scientology. And I used to argue him, I'd say, "Ridiculous Ron, just leave them alone, they're not doing us any harm. We leave them alone, they'll leave us alone." "No, Dennis," He used to say, "No, No, there... there's all sorts of things happening." He's say, "there's... there's funny things going on in... in... on our comm lines and it's the damned psychiatrists. Their... their out to get us. And we got to get them first." And I used to say, "yea". And after a while I began to realize that this... this guy was paranoiac. I was dealing with a paranoid personality.

33:28

It wasn't marked, I mean he wasn't insane but he was a paranoiac personality, was Ron Hubbard.

He... He... Oh, it showed on many, many times occasions in Scientology. Many, many he showed many, many paranoiac. I'm not the first person to... to... or the only person to have known that Ron Hubbard was paranoiac... had marked paranoiac tendencies. So it would be no surprise to me that a man with that degree of paranoia would have difficulty in researching this subject of dissociation because he himself would ahh... would dissociate quite badly, and would

have... tend to have bits of his own psyche shut off there and uhh.... acting ahh... quite independently of him. And he would be unable to determine whether they were genuine bits of his personality or whether they were ahh... ahh.... Other thetans in present time dictating to him. And he'd be unable to determine this because of his own umm... own paranoid tendencies. So that's the uhh... that's why I believe he never was able to complete this research and thoroughly research this subject of dissociation. He should have done, you see. It was a... it was, considering the importance of the subject that he never... he never did come to grips with it.

34:42

There's another area of ahh... of ahhh of the mind, while I'm on the subject of areas of the psyche that Ron Hubbard never come to grips with. Ron Hubbard never came to grips with the subject of sexuality, either. He... he... you look through ... you hunt through the textbooks of umm... of a Dianetics and Scientology and apart from the good old umm.... Prenatal coitus engrams of book one and a bit on blanketing in "The History of Man" you will hunt in vain for anything on the subject of sex in ahh... in the textbooks of Scientology or in his lectures come to that. That Ron was very, very quiet on the subject of sex.

35:26

Well when you consider how important sex is in the subject of human beings lives you would think it would have far greater mention in the subject of Scientology than it actually had. And uhh... so we can probably assume, and I happen to know for a fact that he did have lots and lots of trouble on the subject of sex, did Ron. And he was quite unable to do research on that subject.

Anyway that's a digression. They... but that gives you some idea, going back to those umm... manifestations of umm... dissociative personality. It's quite broad, isn't it. Goes from a simple circuit through compulsive through the phenomena you see in NOTS and through compulsive behavior into the... into the realms of umm... of ummm... of psychosis. In fact apart from various degenerative conditions of the... of the mind there, to do with old age or alcoholism or poisoning and so forth umm... dissociation, the dissociat.... Dissociation is the common denominator of most insanities. That's the vast majority of people in insane asylums, who are classified as insane, are dissociative personalities. The only other types of personalities that are classified as insane is... is the... the dementia's of aged people, dementia's or alcoholic dementia, dementia from poisons, so forth, and that pretty well, that pretty well wraps it up.

There isn't any other... they aren't any other psychoses.

37:01

So you can see how... how important the subject of umm... how important the subject of dissociation is, and how... how strange it is that it was never researched by Ron Hubbard, never fully researched. It was quite interesting when you start to study this subject of dissociation you see it as ahh... realize that this whole thing is a great big hole in Scientology called, "Where's Dissociation?" Ron never mentioned it, never mentioned the whole subject called dissociation, interesting.

37:29

In case you think I'm maligning Mr. Hubbard, I'm not. I still think that he's one of the... one of the greatest psychotherapists of this century. In fact he may have... may have been the greatest cause his contributions to knowledge... human knowledge the... of the mind, his contribution is second to none. The man was a genius in his field but ahh... that still doesn't get away from the fact that he was markedly paranoid and was a dissociative personality and had lots and lots of troubles on the subject of sex. That's the truth of the matter.

38:09

Well I see this tape is umm... this tape is running towards the end. I'll just stop it and have a look at it.

No, it's not running towards the end. It's my eyesight that's running towards the end. I just taken it out and had a close look at it there's a... there's a good 3 or 4 minutes on this. So I won't go over. I'll probably run off the end of the spool.

38:33

So umm let's now go into the subject of solving. The solution to the uhh... to the umm... subject of dissociation.

Now the ahh... the subject of dissociation... the basis of it is our old friend the subject of problems and solutions. A person has a problem... this is the way it works out... the person, usually in childhood, has a problem and they solve the problem and the solution works. Laughs. That's umm... that's the key point the solution works. So every time they get this problem they put this solution into action and the solution keeps working. The solution eventually they... they... they haven't... this is the key point, this is. The solution becomes automatic, becomes an automatic solution and every time a problem turns up the solution goes in and the thing becomes more automatic. Eventually they create a little entity, the child will create a little entity in his mind, there, which puts the solution in as soon as the problem comes in.

39:45

We all do it. and then the problem comes along and automatically he... he... he will put the solution into effect, there. Now the intensity. The degree to which he puts the automaticity in varies from person to person. Although we all do this some go completely overboard on it, and create a fully fledged entity complete with a purple hat or what have you, and create an identity that goes with the purpose or the function and ahh... the whole thing is sort of mocked up, there. And this is the dissociative personality.

And umm... where another person, a person like me, simply created it as a little machine, a little survey mechanism but it never really was granted much life and so it never did build into it... get

itself into anything special. It was just a little survey mechanism that will put the postulate into action when the ... when the problem turned up, it will put the solution into action you see?

40:47

So although we all do it, we all do it to varying degrees and the dissociative type of personality does it to a marked degree and the type of personality who doesn't dissociate in later life only does it to a very, very minor degree.

41:03

So that's the... the essence of it there Greg, is the fixed solution which... which it goes into... which goes into action. Then one day, inevitably what happens is that one day the fixed solution goes into action and horror of horrors it doesn't solve the problem. And this is awful, see, Always up to now the solution as worked and suddenly it stops working.

Why would this solution no longer work? Well of course it could be any number of reasons, times change, different circumstances. Nothing stays the same for very long in this universe as we all know. So his fixed solution one day inevitably his fixed solution is no longer going to work and we know it for absolute certainty.

41:54

Well I know for absolute certainty I'm getting to the end of this spool so I'm going to switch it over. I'll see you on the other side of the spool Greg. Run... just run it on to the end and I'll start right close in on the... on the other side. So just run the spool till the end.

42:00

Well here we are back again on side two Greg. Same date. You might have noticed umm... about half way the first side of this of this umm... of this tape that ummm... The background music stopped. I switched it off. I switched it off because there is no need for it any more. The... the... the external noises stopped, ceased to dis... ceased to distract me so I switched off the background music because it was no longer necessary. It's now quite outside.

42:43

Moving along on the subject of problems and solutions umm... yes we have the fixed solution and then one day he finds it doesn't work, it no longer works. Inevitably that can happen to... it's the inevitable end to all fixed solutions, is that one day they don't work. And ahh... then, of course, he tries to stop the solution from going into action, then the fun starts, he can't stop it. He can't stop the... he can't stop the machine from working. He set it up to act automatically you see and he can no longer... he's lost control of the machine.

43:25

Now this is where he does a very, very stupid thing. Very, very stupid thing. He opposes the machine. He now opposes the thing. And he says, “this ahh... this is now compulsive behavior, I’ve got now, I don’t want to do this any more but I find myself doing it every time X happens I do Y, and I don’t want to do Y every time X happens and I must stop myself from doing Y every time X happens.

See he opposes his fixed solution. Now that is ... this is where the trouble starts. Up to now every things all right, no problem at all. The correct thing he should have done at this instance was to create lots and lots of machines and put them over that way that were doing thing for him. In other words he should have duplicated his exact sequence up to that point, of creating the automaticity to put in the ... the solution automatically. He should duplic... he should have consciously... done what the machine was doing for him automatically. In other words he should have duplicated the machine.

Now Ron had this technology he knew this very... very thoroughly and I learned this from the old may back in the 1950’s. See he got that bit out all right. He knew about the automaticity... the fixed... the fixed solution and so forth and ahh... so there’s nothing new about what I’m telling you to... up to now. It’s standard Scientology tech unless they’ve gone and lost it. Unless they’ve lost it, I don’t know what they’re doing down there these days. They might have lost it. But anyway Ron had that tech. he understood that but he didn’t associate, he didn’t talk it in terms of dissociation, he talked about it in terms of problems and solutions. He didn’t relate it to the subject of dissociation like I’m doing.

44:17

So anyway the person makes this mistake, he now opposes the fixed solution, of course he can’t stop the machine from working so now he puts it over that way and goes in... and raises his flag and goes into a great games condition with his own fixed solution.

Now again ahh,.. some personalities do this much more than others. Some do it very, very little. Some seem to think it’s a stupid thing to do, to go into opposition to their own machinery and they simply don’t do it. They somehow skirt round and unlock the machine. They don’t do it.

Umm... I never did it. I ransacked back through my childhood, I... I... this mechanism I’ve never... never done. I can’t find myself ever having done it. I used to set the machines up but I always knew that it was me doing it. I never took my finger off the machine even though the machine was running automatically I could always take my finger... leave my finger on the machine and always stop the machine. See I never took my finger off it. Maybe that was the secret of my success, I never took my finger off the machine.

But some people take their finger right off the machine, put it in the class of not self then when the machine... they want to stop the machine, they can’t stop the machine cause now the machine is over that way. It’s out of their control by their own postulates. It’s not that the machine runs out of control or any other postulate than theirs. I mean soon as you put a thing into the class of not self you’re now saying that It’s no longer going to obey your postulates. That’s

what you mean when you put a thing into the class of not self. It's no longer going to obey your postulates. It's now acting under other determinism. It's now acting under some... some other... somebody else's postulate. So you've got nobody to blame but yourself if you've... if you set up a machine, put it in the class of not self and then wonder why you can't control it anymore. It's only... it's only obeying... the machine does... the machine never does obey... never do anything else but obey your own postulates, so you can't blame anyone but yourself for being damned stupid.

47:19

Any way some people do, do it and they get caught in this mechanism and this would be the dissociative type of personality. And so they end up with this machine over that way that their now opposed to, they've now got a split off part of their psyche, this automatic machine over that way and umm... the next thing you know they've ahh... they've got an entity there and uhh... or a cluster of entities, all on the associated subject, cause you know from NOTS that the uhh... entities tend to cluster in similarity of subject. They associate in the mind under... under similarity of postulate. Similarity of subject matter and uhh that's no great surprise to anyone that this should happen cause that's the way the mind gets built.

48:06

But, never the less, there is the... this is the anatomy of the ahh... of the dissociation, Greg... Greg, this is how it... this is how it comes about and umm....

48:20

Now what is required to be done about... about it in therapy? Well in my own therapy, nothing. It simply comes out in the wash at level 5A. By the time the person's done level 5A, just to remind you what level 5A consists of, a person is putting up postulates and creating postulates themselves and they're then creating postulates.... Putting up postulates in the class of not self created by others... their mocking up others creating postulates in the class of not self and their creating postulates in the class of self. They're working all the time with this class of self and not self on very, very powerful postulates at level 5A. Well after they've been doing this for 10 or 20 hours their machinery... all their automatic machinery's shot to pieces, they just tear it apart. Because you see, their now an expert at creating things in the class of not self. It's as easy for them to create things in the class of not self as it is to create things in the class of self, it doesn't make any difference to them. I mean, I can mock up things in the class of not self just as easy as I can create them in the class of self.

49:31

I can mock up other people mocking things up just as easy as I can mock things up myself. I know which... which is which, I keep them quite separate. One's just as easy for me to do as the other. No great difficulty in it.

Most people unless they've worked on this subject, you ask them to mock something up they mock it up in the class of self. It never occurs to them to mock it up in the class of not self, unless you ask them to do so and some people have a lot of difficulty doing it, they can't mock things up in the class of not self. They say, "Oh, no, I can't do that." Well, all that comes out in the wash at level 5A on my tech. They... they get over that by the time they finish level 5A. they've just... just broken this machinery down, all the entities have gone. So this... my solution to umm.... To the problem of umm... dissociation is level 5A.

50:24

It's not a specific address to it. It simply comes out in the wash at level 5A cause this is... it's covered in level 5A when you've done level 5A you've broken all the entities down. They've all gone. Because their only just the postulates in the class of not self.

What is an identity?

You see, look. Look Greg. Let's understand that ahh... ahh... ahh.... What is an identity? Let's understand what an identity is. And how an identity comes about in the mind. An identity is simply a collection of postulates. Now the postulates come before the identity. This is a very, very important datum. It's not that you create an identity and then the identity starts operating on certain postulates. That isn't the way it works. It works the other way around. You get the postulates... first theirs the postulates, the postulates go into action and then we say well a person who uses those postulates is a "blank." See that?

And we will call this person... this now... this is now the identity of a "blank". You know a fisherman is a man who fishes. His postulate is "to fish". You see that?

But first, how did the fisherman, the identity of the fisherman every come about. Well one day somebody started fishing, you see. And then it got put... then somebody else started fishing, and they started fishing and they say, "well, umm... we need... we need an identity for this... who is the person who's doing the fishing. Well, fisherman, he's now fisherman, so they invented the word fisherman and the word gives us the concept of an identity there. And now we have the identity of a fisherman. But the identity of a fisherman comes later than the postulate "to fish", see that? And it comes... stems from the postulate "to fish".

52:20

So the entity in the mind... you come across an entity in the mind, your tendency is to say well I must try and get rid of this entity. Flunk! That's the wrong way to go about it. The correct way to take an entity apart in the mind is to find out what postulates it's operating on. Is to... just to find out its postulate and one by one take over control of those postulates. Create them yourself. I mean, it could be just creative processing, it could be as crude as that or it could be something as sophisticated as my level 5A.

52:57

But, ahh... it amounts to the same thing. But ahh... your going to get in there and ahh... and try and create these postulates ... and take over the creation of these postulates, then the entity collapses . Once you... once you've got rid of the postulate... you stop creating the postulate that the entity is... is based upon, the entity vanishes cause the entity is only... consists of the postulates. It doesn't consist of anything else but postulates.

53:29

A fisherman, the... the... the entity of a fisherman, the valence identity of a fisherman, doesn't consist of anything else but the postulate "to fish." Plus the postulate "to be human" we might say, but that's common to all human identities, the postulate to be human. The thing that differentiates out the fisherman is the postulate "to fish", see that? And once you... once you've erased the postulate "to fish" out the mind the fisherman's gone. And that's the easy way... the easiest way to erase... the easiest way to erase a fisherman from the mind, is to erase the postulate "to fish".

54:09

The hard way to go about it is to try and erase the fisherman without touching the postulate "to fish", that is the hard way to go about it. You might get there, you might get lucky. But it's the hard way to go about it. The correct way to go about it is to address the postulate. Then the entity, the identity call it what you will vanishes.

54:31

That's why in my therapy I only work with postulates I don't work with identities, don't work with entities I don't have to. I work with postulates, the identities the entities come out in the wash, they all do. I knew that according to my research data. The identities consist of postulates, that's all they consist of, so you only have to work with the postulates in the class of self and in the class of not self and all the entities and identities and so forth come out in the wash.

55:01

And they do, they fly off at level 5A. They fly off in all directions quite violently. They all come apart. So that's the way I would do it in my therapy. Now there's other ways you could do it. there's lots of ways you could skin this particular cat, called dissociation. You could treat the thing purely as a ... as a problem in.. in problems and solutions and back up Scientology tech. you could get the person to mock up a machine that creates entities, mock up a machine that creates these postulates, mock up a machine that creates postulates that become entities. Then mock up lots of machines. Now be... become the machine, in other... have other people mocking the machines. You can put creative processing . You can get... take him back into childhood and pick up the points when he created the solution to the problem and pick up ... date it, find the moments in time when he first came across this postulate and set the machinery up. Do it that way. That might be a hard way to do it by the way. But you could do it that way. It could be done Dianetically, but the fastest way to do it would be with my tech and Level 5A. I... I... I swear it, the fastest way to do it.

56:18

It's not the only way to do it, there's lots and lots of ways you can do it if you understand the mechanism involved, the mechanism of the entity, the mechanism of the identity.

56:29

Basically it's a problem; it's the old problems and solutions technology.

Just umm... just in passing. When you mentioned on your tape at the beginning of your tape you were talking about NOTS and the phenomena they came across in NOTS. I had to play this back over, I thought this was most peculiar but no it was the way you said it. and it was quite true, I quite believe it, that umm... you said that when they were trying to put intentions, their starting to come up scale and OT, their starting to put intentions out in the environment and they started to get somatics and ahh... in auditing, you know, or what have you, they started to... as soon as they started to put their intentions out into the environment they started to get somatics. So then they sat down and tried to figure a technique to handle the somatics. Flunk! Flunk! Flunk!
Breach of the auditors code!

Look if you had a preclear walking around... your running 8C on a preclear and your walking around the room and your touching... getting him to touch objects in the room and he turns on somatics, now what does the auditors code tell, you to do? It doesn't tell you to sit down and try to figure out a process to handle the somatic does it? The auditors code is very precise on this subject, it says that you continue the process as long as it's producing change and then you stop doing the process. Auditors code.

58:00

So you're walking the preclear around the room touching objects, if he turns on somatics, you go on with the process. You know, to do anything else is a Flunk. It's a code breach. It's just ahh... you know... it's one of the things that separates the auditors from the non auditors. The auditors go on with the process as long as it's producing change while non auditors don't do that. That separates the auditors out from the psychiatrists, this one does.

The auditors go on and flatten the process and the psychiatrists quit.

But Hey, Hey, Hey we get onto the subject of ... of upper level tech and the person now out in the environment putting... putting postulates into the environment and they start to turn on somatics. The correct solution to that problem is to go on putting postulates in the environment and flatten the process. Get that?

58:53

There never was any need to invent the NOTS you see? It always was an unnecessary solution. All they had to do was flatten the god damned process. If this OT's getting somatics every time

he puts postulates out in the environment, fine, start of session auditing command put some... place some postulates into the environment, thank you. Your getting a somatic . Thank you very much, we're going to continue this process here. Here's the next command, put some more intentions into the environment. Oh, your somatics are getting worse. Ok, we're going to continue this process.

You know, just auditing, routine auditing. Don't have to be a level... level 14 auditor to handle that sort of situation. You know, a level 1 auditor can handle that. Continue the process as long as it's producing change.

This is what startled me. I could hardly believe that somebody of the technical expertise of a David Mayo would... would... would fall so easily into such a simple trap of not flattening a process and coming along and inventing an unusual solution. So, bit peculiar isn't it.

1:00:06

Someone around here's a bit obsessed with the subject of entities. Now the odd thing is that if you was to take a person, a newly fledged OT and he starts putting ... about putting intentions... purposes into the environment and he turns on a somatic, if you was to go on with the process eventually it would turn off. Eventually the somatics would turn off.

He may discover, however, and I've come across this phenomena, he may discover that the cause of his somatics is that uhh... in putting the... the postulates into the environment he's creating effort in his own body and these efforts go into counter efforts in his own body and the conflict between the effort and the counter effort in his body is causing a somatic. In other words he himself is generating the somatic in his own body by creating efforts in his own body when he's putting postulates out in the environment.

1:01:07

Maybe he's trying to throw the... use his body by trying to get the postulates out into the environment by using body effort. Some people do, do this, their... their stuck in effort. And they try and... they try and put... project mentally using the effort band and the end point of that is that they're going to get somatics in their body. They could be their.... All this will come out in the wash if you simply continue the process of... continued on with putting intentions in the environment eventually the preclear would... could know it if he was doing this. He'd eventually could know where... where he was getting these somatics from. "Oh, oh, I'm putting all this effort into my body, that's where the pain is coming from." In other words it has nothing to do with his track it's simply a present time phenomena.

1:01:55

So that phenomena could occur. But anyway that would come out in the wash that was simply just another reason why he's getting the somatics. But the correct procedure would be to apply the process.

1:02:07

So one... I'm afraid David Mayo's gone down in my estimation. I always had a rather high regard for the chap as a... as a Scientologist but say... if he fell for that one he definitely need... needed to do a retread, he did, if he fell for that.

1:02:22

Probably the most awful thing about the dissociative phenomena is that umm... it's cumulative. A person has one failure, have their first failure as a child say, and they get a... they get a machine goes out of control. Some bit of their mind goes out of control and umm... and they shut that bit off over that way and they finally get that bit all quietened down and the next time they get into this it happens... it happens more easily. In other words it ahh... failure breeds failure, and uhh... the next thing they know their well into a haunted mind and this would be... you will get the dissociative type of personality.

1:03:02

Now umm... I can give you more data on the type of personality that is going to become dissociative, the type of postulates that this person will be operating on. I can even give you that, and that's about as far as I can go on the subject and tell you the dissociative type of personality.

1:03:24

You remember the umm... do you remember the four... the four basic postulates in my level 5A? "to be known," "to not be known," "to know" and "to not know," they're the four basic... four basic postulates. They're... they're the ones that I work with at level 5A. And uhh... well now, it should be no surprise to anyone that people tend to fixate into one or the other of these four postulates. And they tend to base their modus operandi in life on one or the other of these postulates.

Now the... let me say at once that the... the two positive legs of the "to know" goals package are... are the favorites. The most common is "to be known" that is... that is the most common of all the postulates that you will find a person dramatizing in life, of that four, the most common you will find them dramatizing is "to be known" this circuit personality,

1:04:38

The person is a circuit and umm... often starting off quite creative, so forth, and uhh... extrovert. All this is in my research notes by the way, I've no need for me to repeat it you can find it by read it up there. These are the characteristics of that personality.

The next most common is the "to know" personality. This person is a umm... tends to be introvertive... introspective and umm... studious umm... wanting to learn, so on.

Now, far less common are the negative type of personality. First of all “to not know” that’s the next most common one, “to not know”, this person is rejecting... a rejecting type of personality. He simply doesn’t want to know.

1:05:40

And uhh... the least common of all is “to not be known” type of person. Virtually in hiding, their a hiding type of personality, the retiring of personality.

Now the thing is that when you audit the negatives you get a person who’s into “not know” or... dramatizing “not know” or dramatizing “to not be known” and you audit them, you take the person who’s into “not know” when you audit him he comes up scale and he starts go over more and more to the “to be known” postulate.

In other words the cycle of the person in the “to be known” postulate is that his opterm, his opposition terminal is “to not... “to not know”. That’s the... that’s the ... that’s the enemy is “to not know” and he takes on the characteristics of it.

Now the further and further he goes down scale the more... the more he goes into the valence of “to not know” so as you audit him and he’s into “not know” as you audit him and bring him upscale you’ll ... eventually you’ll bring him back up to the “to be known” postulate so actually the person who’s stuck in “to not know” when you audit him he comes up scale and you find he’s ... he’s a “to be knower” that’s where... that’s where he really belongs, up there.

1:06:57

And similarly with a person who’s stuck in “to be not known” he’s... he’s... he’s the opposition terminal of the “knower”, you see. With the knower whose opposed to... to the postulate “to be not known” and the knower operating the postulate “to know” he will eventually become... go into of “to not be known” so he goes into ... eventually goes into hiding. And as you audit him he comes out of the hiding and goes back in to the “to know” postulate. So really there’s only the two, “to be known” and “to know” their quite distinctive personality types, quite distinctive.

The knower’s make good scientists and so forth, studious, tend to be academic, thoughtful, so on, the... be known extrovert, outgoing, umm... active, great sportsman, umm... so on, you know. I don’t need to belabor the point you see the differences between the two types of personality, right away.

1:08:03

But the... of the two types of personality the type of personality that is more likely to become... More likely to become ahh... dissociative is the “to be known” personality simply because he’s more likely, you see the opposition terminal is opposed ... the “to be known” personality is opposed by rejection. He... He’s.... you can always tell by the way, before I go on I better explain this a little bits to you, you can always pick the ahh... which postulate goes with a person. You’ve only got to say to the person, “alright now, what sort of incidents upset you in

your life? What type of incidents upset you?" you say this to the person and he says, "Oh, well things I don't like in my life. I don't like being rejected. I don't like rejection." Yes, he say... he finally decides that sort of thing. "I really very sensitive to rejection." Well you don't have to look any further he's ahh... he's a "to be known". He's operating on the "to be know" postulate because the opposition terminal to "to be known" is "to not know" which is rejection. He gets rejected, see. The "not know" of rejection. So he's a... he's... that's his opposition terminal.

So you can always tell.

1:09:29

The "to know" postulate ... the person who is dramatizing the "to know" postulate his opposition terminal is "to be not known" so you say to him, "Now what sort of incidents in your life have upset you most?" and he thinks about it for a while and you think, "Well he's going to say Being rejected." No, he's not particularly worried about being rejection, this type of personality. The thing that upsets him is deprivation. He can't stand being deprived of things. He can't stand being prevented from knowing things you see his opposition terminal is preventing him from knowing things. He's being prevented from knowing. It's the thing that gets him.

He doesn't like secrets he always... his opposition terminal is a secreted person you see there. He's hiding things all the time and depriving him of things. He hates being deprived of things. So he says. "Well, all my... worst things in my life is being deprived of things and being prevented from knowing things." There... there... there.... There the things he detests most, you see. So he tells you that you know where he is, he's a knower.

1:10:34

Now the... the person whose stuck in "to not know" you say to him, "What sort of incidents in your life upset you most and "aw", he says, "tell you that right away. I can't stand people inflicting things on me. I just hate infliction. Inflictions a terrible thing." he'll say. This persons stuck in "not know" his opterm is the "be known" and the "be known's" an inflictor. From the characteristics of the "be known" "must be known" personality. He goes round inflicting things on people and the "not knower" he can't stand that. He can't stand having things inflicted on him. So that's ahh... that's... there the incidents he doesn't like. He doesn't like anything inflicted on him.

And your... your "be not known" personality, you say to him, "Well now what sort of a What sort of process... what sort of incidents upset you most in your life?" and he thinks about it and says, "Well the worst thing i... that happened in my life is to be... is to umm... being forced to reveal things. Is to be found out. " and their the worst things that could happen to him. You see he's a secreted type of personality and if I was coming along... he... he's... he's opposed to the knower. He can't stand people, who know, want to know things. He can't stand their curiosity, their inquisitiveness and the worst thing... all the worst upsets he's had in his life were of ahh... being forced to reveal things. So he's ... he's... he's upset is revelation. That's really... he's upset by revelation. Being forced to reveal things, being forced to be known, being forced "to be known" that's his upset.

1:12:20

So there's your four you see. So you can tell which... which postulate of the four the person is dramatizing by asking what sort of incidents upset them most, and it's quite distinctive, you know, there's no doubt you'll find that when you ask people this that they.... There's no doubt, you won't get any cross types. People do fall into one of those types or another, there's no doubt about it.

You won't find a person to say, "Oh, well I don't like rejection ... I don't like being rejected and ahh... and I don't like.. and I don't like being deprived of things." Oh, no you won't get that, you won't get cross... that much crossed... crossed up. It's quite distinctive, you know, the person who doesn't like being rejected, he doesn't mind being deprived of things. He don't care for it particularly but it's no great deal with him. And the person who doesn't like being deprived of things, although he doesn't like being rejected, it doesn't really bother him, not really, you know. It's not his game, you see, you see how that would be? So it's quite distinctive.

1:13:26

Now the umm... the reason why the... the dissociative personality is more likely to be a "be knower"... you can see immediately why this is. Cause he's out going , he puts up these postulates, he puts up these postulates, these fixed solutions, you see. And then one day he tries to change the fixed solution and he can't and immediately he feels that he's being got at. That he's being, you know, his own machinery is rejecting his orders, his commands. And uhh... he gets really very upset about this and this is... this is why I think it's the basis... I can't prove this but I think this is... this is why some personalities are dissociative and some aren't.

1:14:11

I think it depends upon this... this basic postulate. Their operating on and I'm sure it's the "be known" person... the ... the "be known" personality is the sucker for dissociation. The "know" personality is quite immune to it. He's quite immune to it. he doesn't umm... he doesn't ahh... you know, he's quite immune to dissociation but I'm a basically or I used to be, the postulates are so feint with me now, but I used to be, before I did my own level 5A, I used to be a "knower" and umm... that used to be my favorite postulate, you see. But umm... it's certainly my case that umm... that this... I'm not a dissociative personality; I never have been even when I was a knower.

1:15:03

I was dramatizing that postulate quite heavily as a young man. That uhh... I was not a dissociative personality, never have been in this life time. But there's plenty of evidence to back up what I'm saying although I can't prove it without doing lot's more research on lots of other people which I probably never get the chance to do at this stage. But I would lay a bet on it that it's the dissociative personality is fundamentally, his postulate that he's operating on is "to be known" and ahh... oh, I know for a fact that the paranoiac type personality is always... the

paranoiac personality is always operating on the “to be known” it’s the only postulate he operates on.

So when you come... now that’s not to say that every person operating on that postulate is a ... is paranoiac. No, no, but if you find a person who’s got paranoiac tendencies this person is basically umm... a “to be known” personality.

Hubbard was basically a “to be known” personality and he was markedly paranoiac. And I’ve known quite a number of paranoiac people in my lifetime and everyone of them showed all the characteristics of the “to be known” personality. There all extroverts, all outgoing, all outgoing in their natures and so on. They showed all the manifestations of ahh... of the “to be known” personality.

1:16:25

So there’s quite a lot of the ahh... quite a lot of correlation there between those basic four postulates and the ... and life, Greg, there not just ahh... you know they’re not just something I dreamed up. And they just sit there in my research. They... they’re real... they’re real living things that sit in real living people in the environment and ahh... the more you work with them the more you come to realize that they are just what I say they are the four basic postulates... they don’t come any more basic than those four. And the person gets those straightened out at level 5A and works with those, gets those out the way they... eh... he... it kicks great big holes in their bank, great big holes, great big chunks get kicked out of their bank.

Blimey old buddy, I see that I’m getting towards the end of this tape and I’m going to close off now. It’s getting towards 9 o’clock, half past 9, it’s 9:15. Getting a bit tired, I may, a bit more space on this tape. I might fill it. I may not before I send it off to you. Anyway I’ll bid you good night for the moment. Ta ta for now.

1:17:27

Addendum

This is an addendum to the tape made... made some time later and uhh... in listening to the tape I realized that umm... that I forgot to mention on other applications for TROM the resolution of the subject of entities from the mind.

Generally speaking it’s not advisable to address the subject of entities in the mind unless they interfere with therapy. So unless they interfere you wouldn’t... you wouldn’t ahh... you wouldn’t mention... you wouldn’t get involved with this subject. One would simply proceed on through the... through the levels but umm... if entities did interfere umm... with the running of TROM they can be addressed right from... virtually from level 2.

1:18:18

There's nothing at all to prevent a person from umm... putting up an entity and ahh... and finding some differences and similarities between an entity and ahh... and a present time physical universe object. In other words simply treat it as a part of the mind. The entity is a part of the psyche and can be treated as such and if it shows up in therapy it should be treated as such. So if the entity shows up at the level... at level 2 ... interferes with therapy at level 2 then it should be addressed at level 2 and uhh... the entity or entities should be put up and uhh... differences and similarities found between the entity and present time physical universe objects.

1:19:02

Similarly at level 3, if ahh... if entities interfere at level 3 they can be timebroken... timebroken against present time umm... physical universe objects.

For the vast majority of people umm... the whole phenomena will be gone by the person gets to the top of level 3. But never the less, if the... if they're not... if the phenomena does persist, it will of course as I mentioned on the lecture, the level 5A will hit... will hit at it. It will fall apart at level 5A and if it doesn't fall apart at level 5A, Oh my God it should have gone by then, you can always, if there's any residual phenomena hanging around... you... you can simply make the junior universe of entity the subject matter of the "to know" goal package at level 5C, and that, so help me, will be the end of it. That will be the end of it.

1:19:55

So it... the subject of entities, to recap... recapitulate. Can be address at levels 1... sorry... at levels 2, level 3, level 5A will... will... will get at it, get at the subject... as I mentioned on the main lecture and also it can be addressed specifically and finally at ahh... at level 5C.

(Dennis says 5A but it should be "at level 5C." here)

So there's the little addendum I wanted to... wanted to make on the subject of entities. But just to repeat again so you've got the message. You do not address entities unless they interfere with therapy. You just continue on with the therapy unless they interfere but if they do interfere in TROM... in the running of TROM then you address them in the way that I've suggested it at these various levels.

Thanks very much.

1:20:42

End of tape