

L. Ron Hubbard

MISSION INTO TIME

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Important Note

In reading this book, be very certain you never go past a word you do not fully

understand.

The only reason a person gives up a study or becomes confused or unable to learn is because he or she has gone past a word that was not understood.

L. Ron Hubbard

The confusion or inability to grasp or learn comes AFTER a word that was not understood.

Have you ever had the experience of coming to the end of a page and realizing that you didn't know what you had read? Somewhere earlier on that page, you passed a word that you didn't understand.

If, in reading this book, the material becomes confusing or you can't seem to grasp it, there will be a word just earlier that you haven't understood. Don't go any further but go back to BEFORE you got into difficulty. Find the misunderstood word and get it defined.

A Glossary containing Scientology words and words dealing specifically with the text is provided in the back of this book and *each word that is defined carries an asterisk (*) by it the first time it appears in the text*. However, new and unusual words are not the only words that cause difficulty. Commonly used words are very often misdefined and usually cause the greatest difficulty. Use a general English language dictionary for these.

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Preface

The subject of past lives is a controversial one in the West today. *Mission Into Time* is an account of one man's adventure into past lives and some of his thoughts and findings on the subject as a whole. The man is L. Ron Hubbard, Founder of Dianetics* and Scientology.*

Well known as he is, it is perhaps not equally well known that L. Ron Hubbard's life has been one of continuing exploration and discovery, not only in the higher realms of the mind and spirit, but also at the level of aerial and marine navigation, and land surveying.

Mission Into Time, though but one of these journeys into previously uninspected territories, is perhaps the most remarkable of all. For into it went a lifetime's expertise on a host of subjects. The biographical sketch of L. Ron Hubbard which opens the book provides the reader with a vivid frame within which the account of the Mission can be seen in its proper perspective.

The main body of the book itself, *Mission Into Time*, is edited from a lecture given by L. Ron Hubbard to members of the Sea Organization* and students of the Advanced Organization* aboard a Sea Organization vessel. It is a report on missions* sent out to Sardinia, Sicily and Carthage to see if specific evidence could be found to substantiate L. Ron Hubbard's recall of incidents in his own past, centuries ago.

Maps, photographs and diagrams have been included within the text of L. Ron Hubbard's account. This account was originally published by itself in abridged form in a limited edition with the title *A Test of Whole Track* Recall*.

In this edition, an Appendix has also been added. It includes an essay by L. Ron Hubbard entitled "Whole Track," to give those readers unfamiliar with the subject as a whole some more general insight into it and, for those with some knowledge of it, greater knowledge still.

Short, historical notes on the locations explored by the missions are also a part of the Appendix. They provide a reference for some of the facets of civilization mentioned in the main body of the book.

Closing the book is a Glossary intended for easy referral of any Scientology terms or unusual words or expressions found in the text. Each of the words to be found in this Glossary is indicated by an asterisk as it appears in the text for the first time (see "Important Note," page iii).

As will readily be seen from the biography, the subject of past lives and the missions recounted in this book are but one chapter in the long, exciting and continuing story of Scientology and its Founder, L. Ron Hubbard. Past lives were first encountered by Dianetic auditors* in the very early '50s, and today in Scientology there is overwhelming evidence of their existence and the effects they create upon our present lifetime.

As L. Ron Hubbard has said, "The weird idea is that one only lives but once."

Dianetics and Scientology contain the answers to the mysteries not only of past lives, but of this one and of lives to come, as well. The Afterword, following the Glossary, tells you where and how you, too, can find these answers.

L RON HUBBARD
Explorer Of Two Realms



*Sluicing with crew
on Corozal River*

'37 P.R.

L. Ron Hubbard

L. Ron Hubbard (facing camera) conducting the first complete mineralogical survey of Puerto Rico, at the age of 21.

[image 1]

L. RON HUBBARD has always been an explorer. Even as a youth, it was natural for him to look beyond the descriptions of others and to see with his own eyes the thing described.

And, as he grew to manhood, the urge was strengthened and the ability to organize resources towards the attainment of a more precise observation increased.

As a young man he had already travelled around this world, lived amongst peoples of the most varied culture and studied their behavior and beliefs with great interest and understanding.

While still young his attention had been drawn increasingly to non-materialistic realms, but a vivid curiosity about the details of existence always informed the loftier areas of his research and writings. So it was not at all unusual for him to be exploring underwater sites in the Caribbean or Mediterranean at the same periods as he was developing some of the highest spiritual concepts in Scientology.

The mission into time which gives this book its title was the natural outgrowth of L. Ron Hubbard's attainments as an explorer, mariner and Founder of the most rapidly expanding religious movement on earth, Scientology.

But let's go back to the beginning and recount the events that made this all possible.

L. Ron Hubbard was born in Tilden, Nebraska, on 13th March, 1911, to Commander Harry Ross Hubbard of the United States Navy and Dora May Hubbard (*nee* Waterbury de Wolfe.) As his father's career kept the family on the move, his parents decided to send their son to his maternal grandfather's cattle ranch in Montana. It was here that he spent his childhood years.

L. Ron Hubbard found the life of a young rancher very enjoyable. Long days were spent riding, breaking broncos, hunting coyote and taking his first steps as an explorer.

For it was in Montana that he had his first encounter with another culture — the Blackfoot (Pikuni) Indians. He became a blood brother of the Pikuni and was later to write about them in his first published novel, *Buckskin Brigades*.

When he was 10 years old, in 1921, he rejoined his family. His father, alarmed at his apparent lack of formal learning, immediately put him under intense instruction to make up for the time lost in the 'wilds' of Montana.

So it was that by the time he was 12 years old L. Ron Hubbard had already read a goodly number of the world's greatest classics—and his interest in philosophy and religion was born.

Not that the explorer in him had been stilled. Far from it. A Montana newspaper of the period reported thusly on one of Helena's newest high school students:

Ronald Hubbard has the distinction of being the only boy in the country to secure an eagle scout badge at the age of 12 years. He was a boy scout in Washington, D.C., before coming to Helena.

In Washington, he had also become a close friend of President Coolidge's son, Calvin Jr., whose early death accelerated L. Ron Hubbard's precocious interest in the mind and spirit of Man.

The following years, from 1925 to 1929, saw the young Mr. Hubbard, between the ages of 14 and 18, as a budding and enthusiastic world traveller and adventurer. His father was sent to the Far East and having the financial support of his wealthy grandfather, L. Ron

Hubbard spent these years journeying throughout Asia.

He explored many out-of-the-way places and saw many strange-seeming peoples and customs. But it was in Northern China and India, while studying with holy men, that he became vitally engrossed in the subject of the spiritual destiny of Mankind.

With the death of his grandfather, the Hubbard family returned to the United States and, after intense study at Swavely Preparatory School in Manassas, Virginia and at Woodward Preparatory School in Washington, D.C., he enrolled at the George Washington University Engineering School in the fall of 1930.

At George Washington, L. Ron Hubbard became associate editor of the University newspaper, "The Hatchet," and was a member of many of the University's clubs and societies including the Twentieth Marine Corps Reserve and the George Washington College Company.

It was while at George Washington University that he learned to fly and discovered a particular aptitude as a glider pilot.

Here, also, he was enrolled in one of the first nuclear physics courses ever taught in an American university.

As a student, barely 20 years old, he supported himself by writing and within a very few years he had established himself as an essayist in the literary world. The pattern was becoming clearer. A relentless interest in all forms of human activity, exploring the frontiers of his time as they were revealed to him.

And, explorer that he was and is, he made the time during these same busy college years to act as a director with the Caribbean Motion Picture Expedition of 1931. The underwater films made on that journey provided the Hydrographic Office and the University of Michigan with invaluable data for the furtherance of their research.

Then in 1932, the true mark of *anexceptional* explorer was demonstrated. In that year L. Ron Hubbard, aged 21, achieved an ambitious 'first.' Conducting the West Indies Minerals Survey, he made the first complete mineralogical survey of Puerto Rico. This was pioneer exploration in the great tradition, opening up a predictable, accurate body of data for the benefit of others. Later, in other, less materialistic fields, this was to be his way many, many times over.

Throughout this whole period, the writing never let up. Several million words poured from his pen and into print, both fact and fiction. Travel articles, stories of exploration and adventure, essays and anecdotes as well as science fiction and western stories appeared in over 90 magazines and journals. Today, his science fiction stories, in particular, are still widely read and new editions are on sale in many countries.

More exciting travels, this time with his sailing ship (a ketch) "Magician," which he called "Maggie," along the coasts of Alaska, added to the existing knowledge of unfrequented navigational passages and islands in America's northwest ocean waters.

His aviation articles in "The Sportsman Pilot" dealing, among other things, with aerial navigation of the Indies, date from this period.

By 1936, at the age of 25, the restless explorer was in Hollywood, ready for adventures of a different sort. Working as a scriptwriter on several films, he made his reputation there, appropriately enough, with the highly profitable Columbia production titled "The Secret of Treasure Island."

Hollywood has always been a good place to study "what makes men tick," and the late '30s were no exception. In fact, L. Ron Hubbard dates his own statement of the discovery of the primary law of life, summarily expressed by the command "Survive!", at 1938. He says, "A work was written at that time which embraced man and his activities." This was the still-unpublished "Excalibur," a sensational volume which was a summation of life based on his analysis of the state of Mankind. The part played in this by his explorations, journeys and experiences in the four corners of the earth, amongst all kinds of men, was crucial.

As a logical consequence of his achievements in the field L. Ron Hubbard, on December 12th, 1939, not yet 30 years old, was proposed as a Member of the Explorers Club of New York. He was duly elected a Member on February 19th, 1940. Now the honors were coming.

In May of that same year, 1940, he was awarded his first Explorers Club flag for conducting the Alaskan Radio Experimental Expedition. Carrying the Club's flag on an expedition is one of the highest honors granted.

Also in 1940, on 17th December, he earned his "License to Master of Steam and Motor Vessels" from the U.S. Department of Commerce. Within 4 1/2 months he had further obtained a second certificate attesting to his marine skill: "License to Master of Sail Vessels" ("Any Ocean").

Now, in 1941, the time was at hand when L. Ron Hubbard would take a voyage with many other men of his generation: he was ordered to the Philippines (which he had known as a youngster) at the outbreak of World War II.

He survived the early war in the South Pacific and was relieved by fifteen officers of rank and was rushed home to take part in the 1942 battle against German submarines as Commanding Officer of a Corvette serving in the North Atlantic.

After continual service in the various theaters of the war, 1944 found him crippled and blinded in Oak Knoll Naval Hospital. From Commander Thompson of the Medical Corps of the U.S. Navy, a friend of his father and a personal student of Sigmund Freud, he had received while still young an extensive education in the field of the human mind. That data would now prove itself invaluable. Aligning what he knew of psychoanalysis to his own observations, he developed techniques that would help him overcome his injuries and regain his abilities. His research and hard-won knowledge was beginning to pay off handsomely in an unexpected way.

Altogether, he spent a year at Oak Knoll, during which time he synthesized what he had learned of Eastern philosophy, his understanding of nuclear physics and his experiences among men. He says, "I set out to find from nuclear physics and a knowledge of the physical universe, things entirely lacking in Asian philosophy."

He concluded that the results he was obtaining could help others towards greater ability and happiness, and it was during this period that some of the basic tenets of Dianetics and Scientology were first formulated.

Thanks in great part to the unusual discoveries that L. Ron Hubbard made while at Oak Knoll in 1944, he recovered so fully that he was reclassified for full combat duty.

Even for L. Ron Hubbard, this degree of penetration into the mysteries and secret ways of the human mind represented a new form of exploration. And this was to be only the beginning.

More research and writing, and the direction of future work was becoming clear. A major breakthrough was in the offing.

In 1948 it came. *Dianetics*. The original thesis, his first formal report back from the frontiers of the mind and life, which he had been scouting for years, was a 30,000 word revelation. The manuscript was copied out extensively and quickly passed from hand to avid hand in many countries.

A grass roots interest in Dianetics spread like wildfire. Letters began to pour in asking for clarifications and advice. Answering them was becoming a full time occupation.

What was needed was a complete popular text on the subject which would answer all questions. A publisher, Hermitage House, was anxious to print such a book. There was one condition: the manuscript had to be delivered in three weeks.

Three weeks of fever-pitch writing and concentration, the summing up in a tremendously communicative style of a full, young life of direct observation and experience, of absorbing and coordinating data from the most disparate sources of knowledge and the book was done and delivered.

Here was the anatomy of the mind, and a technology—called auditing*—out in the open. 180,000 words of breakthrough, *Dianetics: The Modern Science of Mental Health* exploded onto the booklists of May, 1950, like a roman candle of life and hope.

Providing, as it did, for a truly workable school of the mind which would predictably improve the human condition, it leapt to the top of the New York Times best seller list and just stayed there. The 12-year-old eagle scout had come quite a ways.

And in the Winter-Spring issue of The Explorers Journal of that year (1950), in an article entitled "Terra Incognita: The Mind," L. Ron Hubbard paid homage to the vocation he loved and had always followed:

Probably the strangest place an explorer can go is inside. The earth's frontiers are being rapidly gobbled up by the fleet flight of planes, the stars are not yet reached. But there still exists a dark unknown which, if a strange horizon for an adventurer, is nevertheless capable of producing some adventures scarcely rivaled by Livingstone.

During the course of three minor expeditions before the war, the realization came about that one of the most dangerous risks in the field of exploration is not located in the vicinity of the geographical goal, but is hard by from the first moment of planning until the last of disbanding—the unbalanced member of the party.

After some years of war it became even more of a conviction that there are some things more dangerous than the kamikaze, just as they had been more dangerous than malaria.

For a mathematician and navigator to become involved in the complexities of the mental frontiers is not particularly strange; to produce something like results from his explorations into the further realms of the unknown definitely is.

There is no reason here to become expansive on the subject of Dianetics. The backbone of the science can be found where it belongs, in the text book and in professional publications on the mind and body.

But in that Dianetics was evolved because of observations in exploration for the purpose of bettering exploration results and safeguarding the success of expeditions, it would be strange, indeed, to make no mention of it in its proper generative field.

Almost immediately, thousands of readers began to apply the data from the book and Dianetic groups sprang up across the country, with and without sanction.

Realizing already at this stage that the mind in itself, no matter how liberated, was limiting and that there was something 'animating' the mind, he founded, in 1950, the Hubbard Dianetic Research Foundation to facilitate investigation into the realm of the spirit. Thus was Scientology born.

And in this period, revolted by the excesses of Man's inhumanity to Man, he resigned his naval commission to concentrate his attention on the furthering of Dianetics and Scientology.

The pace of research and writing quickened. To an already crammed schedule, lectures were added. These lectures, usually arranged in a series spread across one or two weeks of intensive meetings, were later to become even more famous, and many are preserved on tape and in book form.

The Oakland Lecture Series in September of 1950 and the Los Angeles Lecture Series in late November of that same year are preserved in book form in *Notes on the Lectures*.

1951 saw the publication of *Self Analysis*, a very practical self-help volume giving a way to improve memory, reaction time and general ability. Also in 1951, *Science of Survival* was published, a 506-page volume outlining and describing in detail the relationship of Man to the physical universe and an exact pattern for the prediction of human behavior.

Then came *A History of Man*, with its extraordinary account of evolution and past lives as revealed in Dianetic and Scientology processing*. This was the explorer again, setting out into uncharted territory to return with truths that at first could only seem real to those who followed and saw for themselves.

Pressure was brought to bear on L. Ron Hubbard to prevent the publication of *A History of Man* on the grounds that it would appear literally unbelievable and damage his reputation. But he, secure in the tradition of the true researcher and explorer, published what he had found, pointing out at the same time that two-thirds of the world's population still held religious traditions aligned to the basic premises of *A History of Man*.

In 1952, L. Ron Hubbard published *Scientology 8-80*, which described the physical

manifestations of thought and past identities in terms of flows and ridges surrounding the body.

The data was pouring forth. A gate long locked by superstition and fear had been thrown open. A new series of lectures was delivered in Philadelphia, also in 1952, in course format: The Philadelphia Doctorate Course. These lectures, all of which were preserved on tape and are available today, went into great detail about the behavioral patterns of the spirit—a breathtaking delineation of the spiritual landscape he was now surveying.

Many awards and honors were offered and conferred on L. Ron Hubbard. He did accept an honorary Doctor of Philosophy given in recognition of his outstanding work on Dianetics and, "as an inspiration to the many people . . . who had been inspired by him to take up advanced studies in this field..."

A historic milestone in the personal life of L. Ron Hubbard and in the history of Dianetics and Scientology was passed in February, 1954, with the founding of the first Church of Scientology. This was in keeping with the religious nature of the tenets dating from the earliest days of research. It was obvious that he had been exploring religious territory right along. And whatever the name given to the technique or study and whatever way it had been interpreted by skeptics or sensation-mongers, it was apparent to those with a sense of history and Man's ages-old spiritual quest that this was indeed the realm of the soul and its havens. And Dianetics and Scientology were snowballing across the United States and reaching other shores—England first of all. *Dianetics: The Modern Science of Mental Health*, was everywhere. As early as 1951 the publisher Casini had brought out the first Italian edition in Rome.

In 1954 there was another lecture series, in Phoenix, Arizona. These were startling talks on the qualities and fundamental nature of all life. Today they can be studied in book form: *The Phoenix Lectures*. It was in this series that he described The Axioms of Scientology, those self-evident truths which provide the philosophical foundation for the entire religion.

And in 1955, the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia authorized L. Ron Hubbard to celebrate marriages there.

The search and research went on. The spiritual frontiers being tackled were those which had stopped many of history's greatest men. A search for the source of all life was turning up new ways in which the data could be used to benefit Man. Thousands of people were being audited now, finding out for themselves what could be achieved beyond the barriers of supposition and fixed ideas.

Another new honor was to come his way when, on November 13th 1957, The International Oceanographic Foundation, with headquarters in Miami, Florida, made him a Fellow of the Society, "by virtue of contributions to the advancement and extension of knowledge and discovery in oceanography and the marine sciences."

Reaching the end of the fifties, L. Ron Hubbard decided once again that it was time to move on. This time it was to England that he would travel, there to find a home which could become an international center for the study of Dianetics and Scientology.

Saint Hill Manor, a vast and beautiful Georgian residence in the green hills' of Sussex, was to be that home and that center. Increasingly effective techniques had been developed for the further liberation of the spirit and the exploration he now conducted was leading inevitably to a goal of total spiritual freedom, the ages-long quest of Man's greatest religious leaders.

On a literally 'down-to-earth' level, though, L. Ron Hubbard was moving in a direction new even for him. 1959 and 1960 saw him, now firmly established at Saint Hill, conducting a series of revolutionary experiments on plants in a fullyequipped greenhouse laboratory on the Manor grounds. On September 25, 1959, a local paper was able to record that, "L. Ron Hubbard . . . whose researches in plant life at the Manor look like revolutionizing horticulture, has carried out an experiment which points to the fact that plants react in much the same way to certain situations as do human beings."

And under the headline "Hubbard Seen by TV Millions," London's "Garden News" reported that, "... it was this discovery that took interviewer Alan Whicker to East Grinstead. There Hubbard demonstrated his experiments with an electric galvanometer [E-Meter*] on ageranium plant. The reaction of the plant to the threat or "fear of death" ... was shown by the oscillation of the needle on the galvanometer.

"Viewers [of the Cliff Michelmore 'Tonight' program] had good scenes of the large experimental laboratory and gardens at East Grinstead and must have formed a favourable impression on this most likeable and confident personality."

The plants *were* reacting on the E-Meter. Tearing off a twig or a leaf produced definite reactions not attributable to movement of the plant. And there were other experiments. Ways were found to successfully raise plants from seeds normally planted in the Spring-in September! And an exact X-ray treatment of seeds resulted in larger vegetables and the growing of plants not normally suited to the English climate. In a country where the subject is taken seriously indeed, "Garden News" stated that, "Current experiments he is conducting are 25 years in advance of today's methods and ideas."

This proved prophetic for 13 years subsequent to L. Ron Hubbard's findings, experiments on plant life reaction in Swiss, German, Russian, American, British and Canadian scientific institutions have validated his findings in rigorous test conditions.

But reporters weren't the only ones converging on Saint Hill. Scientologists had good reason to make the trip there from the far corners of the earth, for at Saint Hill, in 1961, he instituted The Saint Hill Special Briefing Course, to bring practitioners of Dianetics and Scientology up-to-date with the latest developments.

Other, higher training courses were begun as the power of the materials uncovered grew to unprecedeted magnitude.

At the root of all the research was the one guiding principle: does the data discovered and the method of its application lead to a direct improvement in the condition of the human spirit? Academic speculation could play no part in the development of a religious philosophy which, above all, had to work. Nor could such have been expected from a man this familiar with the ways and pitfalls of life on this planet. An Ivory Tower is no place to hang an Explorers Club flag.

1965 began with L. Ron Hubbard's election to membership in the National Geographic Society. But 1965 held momentous treasures in store for Scientologists and, indeed, for all men and women.

For more than two millenia Man had dreamed of a spiritual state where, free of his own mental aberrations, he would be truly himself. L. Ron Hubbard called this state "Clear.*" And, at Saint Hill, in August of 1965, he announced the attainment of Clear.

The dream of Buddha, attained by the few, was a reality. Man could be Clear.

And the reality which was and is Clear was to be available to all who followed the exact route he had laid out. This route he called The Bridge. For it was as a span across the abyss of misery and degradation and sorrow to a higher plateau of ability and happiness.

The explorer had reached the land he foresaw. And, in 1966, having paved the way to Clear so that it was safe and sure for others to walk, the Founder resigned from any official administrative capacity in Scientology to devote all of his time and energies in the following years to even loftier looking.

It was then he discovered and developed the astonishing materials above Clear now known as the Advanced Courses. These are the eight OT* sections, enabling one who has attained Clear to regain abilities never before accurately credited to the human spirit, as an Operating Thetan, aspiritual being operating independently of the laws of the physical universe.

In July of 1966, OT I and OT II were released and, during the last months of 1967, came the breakthrough of OT III.

A research accomplishment of immense magnitude, OT III has been called "The Wall of Fire." Here are contained the secrets of a disaster which resulted in the decay of life as we know it in this sector of the galaxy. The end result of OT III is truly the stuff of which dreams are spun: the return of full self-determinism and complete freedom from overwhelm.

The formation of a new Scientology group dates from this same period. Hearing of L. Ron Hubbard's plans for further exploration and research into, among other things, past civilizations, many Scientologists wanted to join him and help. They adopted the name "Sea Organization."

Then came the "ideal expedition." Actually an exploration into both time *and* space, it is fully described in this book. Free of organizational duties and aided by the first Sea Org members, L. Ron Hubbard now had the time and facilities to confirm in the physical universe some of the events and places he had encountered in his journeys down the track of time. And so we have *Mission Into Time*, the voyage in which he combined all the know-how of a life's work on land and sea and with the mind and spirit.

The excitement of the expedition generated greater interest in this new Sea Org and more and more Scientologists wanted to join. Inevitably the Sea Org, whose colloquial name stuck, grew and grew and today is an integral part of the Church of Scientology.

January 1968, then saw the release of OT Sections IV, V and VI as a sequence of

astounding spiritual abilities to be reached. And, in September of 1970 came OT VII. OT VIII has yet to be released.

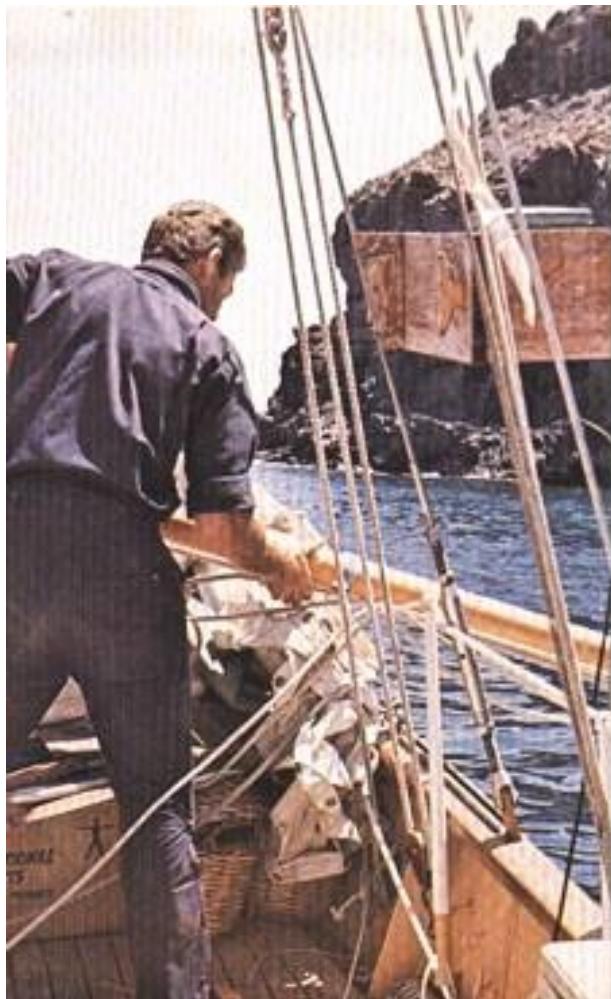
These OT Sections and the abilities and awarenesses they restore to the individual are the greatest gifts to Man of a great man.

Latest in a long series of honors, L. Ron Hubbard, in July of 1970, was awarded the key to the City of Long Beach, California, by the city's mayor. It was accepted on his behalf by his daughter, Diana.

And still the momentous expedition continues through the seventies. Today, Scientology's Founder lives with his wife, Mary Sue, and three of their children: Quentin, 19; Suzette, 18; and Arthur, 15. Their oldest daughter, Diana, 21, is happily married.

Today, L. Ron Hubbard explores the future as he always has. His life work continues unabated. His unrelenting desire to raise the intelligence, ability and spiritual integrity of all men and women is ever leading him to new crossroads and hitherto unexplored realms of life and the human spirit.

MISSION INTO TIME



[image 2]

1

when I go on a cruise, people get curious as to what it's all about and, perhaps, would like to know something about it. I'd like to tell you now about a very successful five week cruise that we have just completed.

Quite obviously, we weren't sunk because we came back. We make a habit of that in the Sea Org - 'We Come Back.'*

The purpose of the cruise was to test whole track recall. *

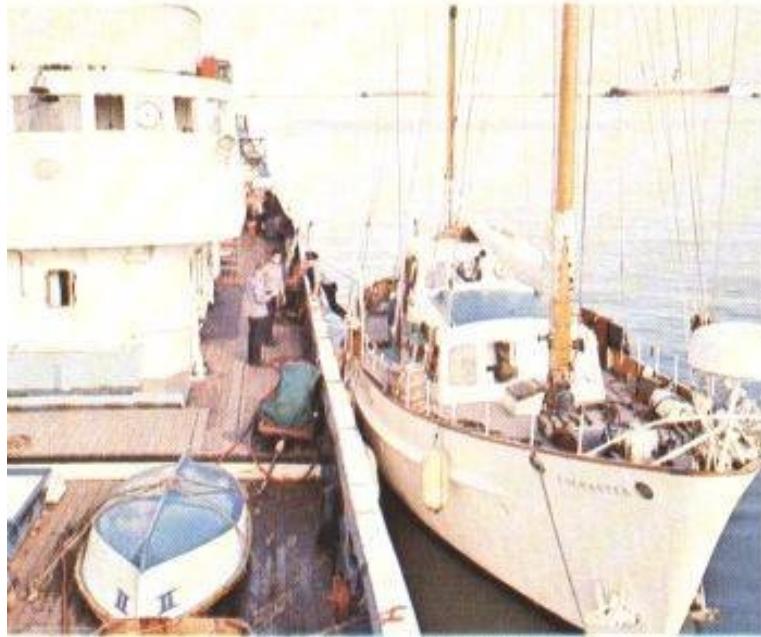
A lot of people fool around with this subject. In any spin-bin you can find "Cleopatra," "Napoleon" and "Julius Caesar." You have people around who are always telling you who they've been. It seems that the only lives they've led are the ones you'll find in the Encyclopedia Britannica.

There's a reason for this, of course. These guys ("Julius Caesar," "Napoleon," etc.) cave someone in* and the person's attention gets stuck on one of these famous personalities. One's history gets mixed up because valences* get mixed up. And so, whole track recall, to some degree, tends to become invalidated. This invalidation (of one's time track*) is a fairly serious thing since the "road out"** includes good recall. When you start straightening it out, you get a pretty good idea of who you were and why.

The Sea Organization, as you may know, has many types of missions so we made this test of whole track recall into a mission-type game. Not that we had anything wrong with our recall and not that I needed it proven particularly, but I decided we would make a checkup on whole track recall a part of our operational schedule.

What I would do is write down "so and so and such and such and so and so and there you'll find the so and so and such and such." Then we would call the object or location of what we were looking for 'the target.'

With good Sea Org efficiency, we would organize the missions across the organizational divisions and the boats would go out. They'd check and cross-check to see if they could locate the target and whether or not the whole track recall of the situation was correct.



[image 3] - *Two of the Mission Into Time vessels in port.*

I would write up an area that I'd never been into in this lifetime, describing the area precisely, and then parties would go out and exactly locate the target and ascertain whether or not these recalls were correct. There were four targets in all. The cruise was very interesting in itself but you can read all about that in travel magazines:—

"We set sail in the ghastly dawn and into a force eight wind* and, as we sailed along peacefully with our topmast being blown out, we were eaten by a monstrous whale. And the First Mate* had brought a puppy aboard whose name was Ginger ..."

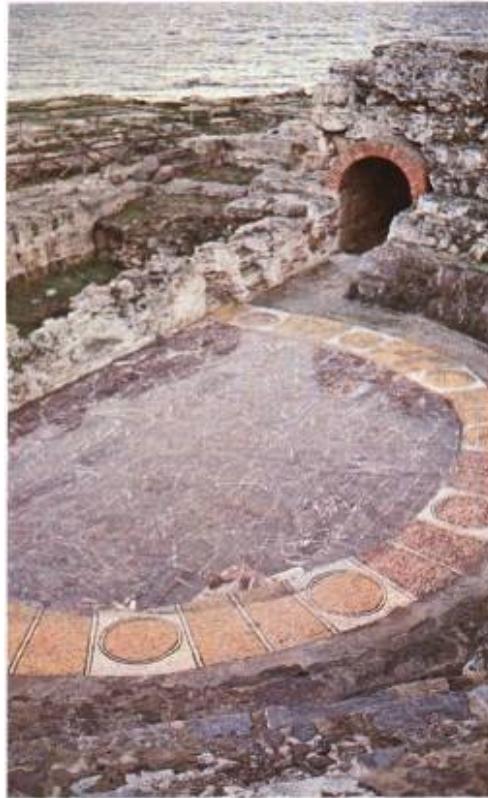
It's all good stuff but I don't happen to be writing for a travel magazine right now.

You can simply assume that the Sea Org, when it pushes a ship to sea, knows its business. You can assume that the ship crosses the water, that the engine drives the ship forward and that we eventually arrive at a destination and do what we're supposed to do and sail on schedule. We carry on our happy, nautical way and return back from where we came all in one piece. So, I will omit the nautical details of the cruise and refer you to "Yachting Magazine" or "Old Sea Stories" or the "Annals of Space Opera,"* whichever you'd like, and we'll go at once to the point.

The first of our targets was on the southeast corner of Sardinia in the ancient city of Nora, an early Phoenician,* then Carthaginian, then Punic,* then slightly Roman city that perished in the second or third century A.D.

The difficulties involved in this situation were created by the archaeologists. Some people can take dirt or leave it alone but an archaeologist has to maul it about. He has a thing on bricks and things, you see, and he's got to sort these things out to see if "this brick is older than that brick" and, if it is, then "the women of Nora, of course, wore highheeled shoes." Anybody could have told them that!

Actually, what they do when they do the "put together"** is they have someone along who's been in the city beforehand and who has some dim recall. He reconstructs it all scientifically as near as he can figure out, but he makes a lot of mistakes because he doesn't do it with an E-Meter.* Then they write up a bunch of lies in some history book and give you a bunch of wrong dates so, when you study history as a kid, you practically spin. These archaeologists had been at Nora and it looked like they'd been trying to bury a bone or something of the sort.



[image 4] *The Roman amphitheater in one of the areas of investigation at Nora.*

I wrote up the target involved in the situation and it was "way back when."

I should be careful about this sort of thing because my reputation is always at stake.

There are tremendous numbers of people around who keep saying, "Ron ought to be...
"My only answer to them is "Ron is."

My sins are probably no greater nor less than anybody else's but I often wonder if they weren't more boring and often, in some places, more interesting. I've missed all the high points people are supposed to have on the whole track, such as being Julius Caesar.

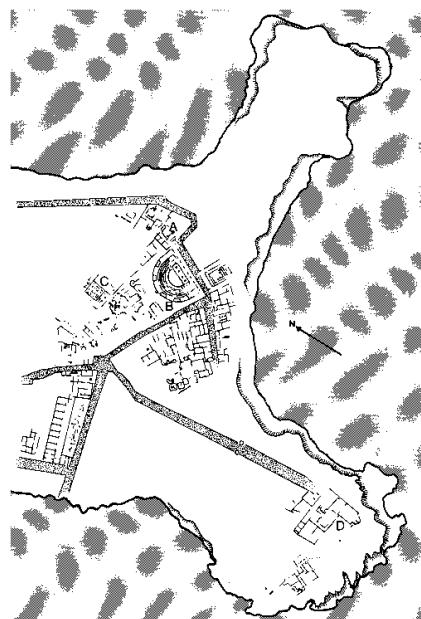
Anyway, I was over in Carthage about the second or third century B.C., operating there with the Carthaginian Fleet.

There's a gag in back of this. Nobody was ever promoted in World War II who was in the battle zone. My crew once presented me, when I'd been passed over for promotion by reason of physical disability, with a commission that said, "Phoenician Navy 1003 B.C." That's funny because it's almost true.

I used to have a pretty good time around Carthage—nice sailing water and so on. Around 200 B.C., I knew a girl over in Nora (it wasn't called Nora then) who was the current Goddess of Tanit* and a good-looking girl. We had a lot of goodlooking girls in Carthage but they didn't come up to her.

And so, I used to sail across to Sardinia. When I was going to Greece with the Fleet why, somehow or other, the ship detoured via a point to the west of where we ought to have been going and we seemed to call at Nora. When we were going along the African Coast, it was always easier to go via Nora. Officers used to kid me about this. They seemed to think that all navigational patterns ran through the town of Nora.

It was usually a good thing that I called into Nora with a war vessel because it was almost a matter of war. The girl would say, "Hey, how are YOU?" and all the other guys didn't have a chance for a while. If you've got enough war vessels and you're making enough dough,* girls usually say this. I probably could have had more duels than sunrises because this was quite a girl. She'd throw all the local swains over the hill and ARC Break* everyone in the place.



[image 5] *Map of the Punic ruins of Nora, showing the Roman Temple (A) and amphitheater (B) as well as the pattern of Roman streets. The Temple of Tanit (Cj and a Punic sanctuary (D) are visible. The other ruins are what remain of the Punic houses and quarters.*



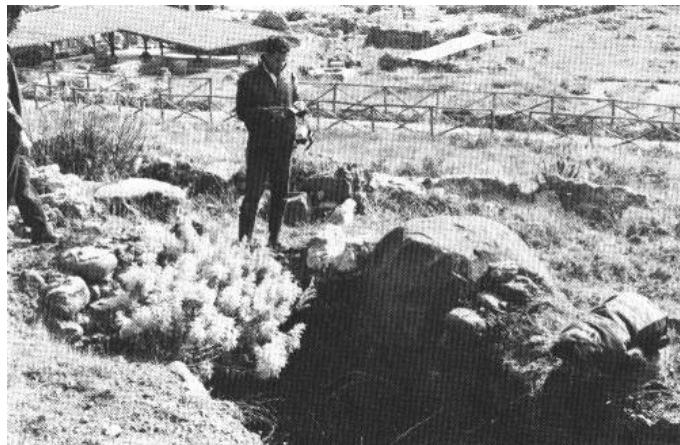
[image 6] *Opposite: The secret entrance to the Temple of Tanit. In the background, is an ancient Spanish watchtower.*



[image 7] *Ruins of Nora as seen from one of the Mission Into Time vessels.*

There had been a secret entrance into the Temple of Tanit and, from my recall, I drew up the plans of both it and the Temple. When we arrived in Sardinia, we went to the southeast corner according to the map. This was the first time in my life I'd ever seen a map of the place. I had too much data. Really wild! Here was the entrance of new data, a

map. It showed the "southeast" corner of Sardinia in a most available point as the "southeast" corner of Sardinia.



[image 8] *Missionaries Philip Quirino (standing) and Ray Thacker (right) investigate the secret entrance to the Temple.*



[image 9] *Missionaries digging inside the secret entrance.*

So, we sailed to the "southeast corner" of Sardinia and looked over the place. There wasn't any basis to anything and I got completely lost. I wondered what the devil we were doing when, all of a sudden, the vessel which had been sent out, came back and someone said, "Hey, this isn't the southeast corner of Sardinia. The southeast corner of Sardinia is down THERE and there's an old Roman city buried down there. It's on the southeast corner of Sardinia just like you said only *this* isn't the southeast corner of Sardinia."

That was very illuminating. We promptly went down there and laid our eyes on the Temple of Tanit as a ruined platform. Missions were sent ashore to survey and map the area to see if they couldn't discover this old secret entrance to the temple as the target that would demonstrate the whole track memory.

We lowered boats and rowed back and forth and sent people ashore. They looked it all over and came up with a result.

And now I'm going to call on Hana Eitringham to tell you whether or not it was a positive result.

Hana Eitringham:

That most certainly was a positive result. We found the base of the old temple right on top of the hill. It was built on a piece of land jutting out into the sea and it had water on three sides of it.

There was the platform, right on top of a small rise. The foundations were there. It was oblong like it should have been and, over to the one side of it, we did find the tunnel. It looked like a ditch about six feet deep, about fourteen feet long and about four feet wide. It led from the side of the rise right up next to the foundation of the temple but not on the same level.

We scraped around the bottom of the ditch and found it was tiled underneath a thin layer of dust and dirt. Going up right to the top of the ditch, we found a few rocks which formed a type of wall against the temple.

We kept on digging there until we were quite convinced that this was the ditch that led into the basement of the temple. So, that was totally proven and accurate.

So, onto our next adventure, with this one positive. Incidentally, I heaved a few sighs over the fact that the girl wasn't still there.

3

The next adventure we were going to "test" was infinitely later in history and, for this, we went over to Sicily. In this particular instance the target was a Roman graveyard and an ancient tower.

When we got into Sicily, it was very remarkable to look around because Sicily has been very, very hammered and pounded and chewed up. It's also full of ancient ruins. The longer I was there, just being in the area, the more memory returned on this thing.

The primary target and our first point of search was the tower. We were also looking for a cellar that went through the side of this tower. The Roman graveyard was fairly hard to identify because somebody had made some stables out of it. I wrote up all of this long before we arrived in Sicily and said, "This is the way it will be and so on, you'll find it so and so and so." When we arrived at the right point, we sent missions over on the beach and, when they got there, they looked around and identified the various objects.

And now I'll call on one of our missionaries* to give his comments with regard to it.



[image 10] *A map showing the Roman Graveyard and ancient tower near Castellamare (formerly Segesta).*



[image 11] *Opposite: Moving in on the Sicilian coast near Castellamare del Golfo.*

Again positive. We were given a map about a day and a half or two days before we arrived. The map simply showed a bay area giving the distance that it would be away from the tower. It showed where the beach was and how the bay area would look.

We travelled for about a day and a half or two and there was the beach just as it was mapped out.

Ron had also given us, before our arrival, a second map that showed exactly the plan of the tower, how it would look, how the cellar would look and the whole construction of the tower.

We went up to the tower and dug around for several hours and found exactly the structure that was indicated.

It was positive. And that was the mission, complete.



[image 12] *The tower at Castellamare which is known as "Sopello." It probably dates from the early 17th century.*

It is interesting that the ancient world was a totally over-populated world. The thickness of population in relation to their ability to organize and manage was many times greater than that of the now known world. People overlook this.

Sicily had, for instance, 160 huge cities. Its population today is probably not a tenth of that. Sicily was dead before the first century B.C. It had already been knocked to pieces. The Greek and Carthaginian occupation and the various quarrels across this island were such that civilization almost ceased to exist before the Romans really took any part of it.

The ancient world, of course, had the problems of over-population which resulted in slavery, which resulted in excessive cruelty and which resulted in war in an effort to conquer more land to feed its people.

We stayed around that area for a while and it was rather interesting to see the barrenness and the desertedness of these ancient cities. The whole of the civilized world at that time, in its density of population has not, in fact, been fully understood. You'll see the city ruins, one right after the other, city up against city and the archaeologist scrambling around in the dirt. Laying bare these things gives you some weird, distorted ideas.

I don't know where the archaeologist gets his population estimates. Maybe he gets them from the sizes of armies. He says, "The Greek army, 36,000 strong, was sent to the support of the cause of Syracuse." Well they had 136 ships and they had a 36,000-man army and what he doesn't include in the statement is "a fighting man is a soldier is a number in that 36,000."

Every one of those fighting men had about five people on his logistic line, you see. There was no 36,000-man army. This was a five times 36,000 plus 36,000-man army. And they're heavy numbers.

In World War II, I think there were only a quarter of a million of us throughout the war and we had four and a half million people in bases Stateside messing up our logistics. Every time you'd go out as the 6th Fleet or the 5th Fleet or the 7th Fleet, you would find the old 5th Fleet that you were just in.

The point I'm making here is that the archaeologist makes a fundamental and fantastic error. When he counts the number of soldiers engaged in a battle, he omits the numbers of supply sergeants, clerks and, of course, "super-generals" who are sitting in back of the lines. There are thousands of those.

It's like the Private that got scared and ran and ran and ran and, finally, he fell down and found himself looking up at a beautiful pair of boots. Somebody said, "Here, my man, what regiment do you belong to?" and the Private stammered "the 135th" and the Colonel looked at him and said, "Well, my man, I'm your Colonel!" And the Private said, "My God, am I that far back?"

The point is the various means they use to estimate the population such as the number of

soldiers in the army "that fought in that battle" do not give reliable figures.

Go out and look at the mountains of Sicily. All deserted. Everywhere you look you see nothing but deserted ruins. There's nobody living there today. They're crushed into a city half the size of one of the ancient cities and the rest of the country's deserted.

The problem of the world, by the way, is not a problem of over-population. It's a problem of bad management. And that was the basic problem of the ancient world as well. They never solved the problem of agriculture and so on.

It's interesting to look at these things after the fact.

5

We sailed across from Sicily to Tunisia on another adventure. As we left anchorage, everything was going along smooth and calm. Then a blow hit with such suddenness that it was fantastic. We hauled into a port and waited it out.

We then went on across the channel and, before we got there, I gave the missionaires a description of the target in the city of ancient Carthage. It was all drawn up and we headed for Carthage. When we got into the harbor at Tunis, however, I looked up and said, "Good golly, there's the old symbol of Carthage. It's one of those mountain shapes over there" — and I turned around and described this fact and I looked at where Carthage is. The target I gave them, of course, was Roman Carthage but I said, "Ancient Carthage used to lie over there on the other side of that peninsula underneath that mountain." I didn't think anything more about it. That was old Phoenician Carthage and it wasn't the target. Our target was in Roman Carthage.



[image 13] *A typical Roman ruin near Carthage.*

After Rome conquered Carthage, she built another city in its place, regardless of what it says in the history books.

We formed up a mission and the lads hit the beach to see whether or not the target was still there. I'm now going to call on another one of our missionaires to tell us whether or not the target was still there:

I don't think you'll be surprised to learn that the target was still there. We went to the area

which the Commodore* indicated. Before we arrived, he had made a small clay mock-up.* These clay demonstrations come in handy in other places besides Saint Hill,* you see. The Mission members checked the mock-up over very carefully before going out.

The clay mock-up had on it two mountains to the northeast and an area of mountains or hills to the northwest. It had an area of old dockyards to the southeast and an area of four ruins from the west to the northwest of the target. The target itself was located on the western to the southwestern side of the hill.

After a few days of looking over the area, the members of the mission began to wake up and see what was there. We found that there were, in fact, four areas of ruins just as indicated in the mock-up. Returning to the ship again and taking a more careful look at the mock-up and returning to the hill, it was found that the largest lump of clay on the mock-up board represented the largest area of ruins. After this was noted, I felt certain that we were close to the right area of the target.

Going to the hill, we did manage to locate the southwest side of the hill. For the exact location of the target, which was fairly small, there is a trifle bit of uncertainty yet remaining . . . there was supposed to be some underground structure and it's difficult for me, at this point, to see underground—so I'm not sure. But we do think that we had this located somewhere within a 40-yard square and, perhaps, much closer than that.

So a very definite positive on this mission.

What's amusing is that you give the Mediterranean people two stones and they promptly make a building. The whole area of ancient Roman Carthage is completely built over with modern apartment houses, asphalt roofs and everything you could mention. It's just about the most obliterated area you could imagine, so this mission was having enormous trouble trying to pick out from the new structure, the old foundations. But they managed to do it.

Here's another humorous note. Just as we were leaving, we had asked for some sort of license to lie off the coast. You always have to have a piece of paper. We sent over an Arab interpreter of ours by the name of Mestasi. He got confused about the whole thing and said we were going to go underwater. When the head of the Bureau there asked him who wanted to go underwater, he said, well his father did. He blew up at this point and so, we got a visit from the head of the Oceanographic Institute.



[image 14] *The stone bench located by Missionaries following a description by L. Ron Hubbard.*

These people were very confused and they tried to tell us we mustn't go off the coast and do any diving because, if we did any diving, they would have to confiscate the ship.

I thought that was very interesting. They could give us a piece of paper to permit us to dive but just the thought of us diving made them very upset. I thought, "What the devil is underwater around here that's so interesting to dive for?"

We cross-queried all of this to get an explanation of what it was all about and it became very elementary indeed. They had discovered an ancient city underwater where I had indicated the site of ancient Carthage. And it's down there intact, just under the sea. The Government is scared stiff somebody is going to come along and loot the place or something because it is untouched by archaeologists' hands.

I'd never heard of this and I don't believe anybody else had. The Government was keeping it some kind of dark secret until asked for a complete explanation. "What have we got? We can't tell anybody because it's a secret but the reason you can't dive is that there's an ancient city down there."

6

About that time, we finished our business and headed for home which was Valencia in Spain.

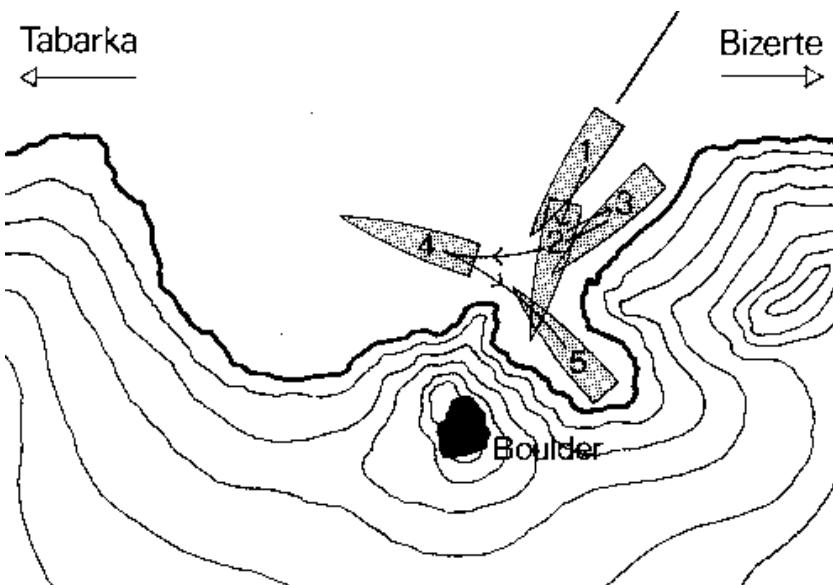
In view of the fact that our schedule would have put us out in the harbor at some ghastly hour and you can't enter the harbor in the dark (the pilots don't work in the dark), I wrote up another target which was down the coast from where we were. "Down there's a so and so and so. We'll slide down the coast in the dark and we'll wait for dawn and get some kind of a checkup on this. As soon as we've checked it, we'll be on our way for Valencia."

We slipped down the coast and when the ship was lying there I told the crew, "Well, your ship's bow (it was very dark) is now pointing at a pointed hill on the east-facing side of a small cove and there's a boulder there..."

We just lay there until dawn and then took a look. I'll now call on one of the missionaries to give you the results of that particular mission:

Well, we got up early in the morning and went up to the bridge.* The Commodore came up with his binoculars. The night before he had told us the bow was going to be pointed at a peak on the east side of this cove and that there would be a boulder on top of it. So, that morning we started looking around and, sure enough, there was a pointed peak on the east side of the cove with a boulder on top of it.

To get a better look at it, we had to do some maneuvers with the ship. There was a large cove with a small cove on its east side which the little peak was sticking up from.



[image 15] A chart showing the ship's maneuver into cove on northern coast of Tunisia.

So, to get various angles of pictures, we put the bow in and then backed the ship out and came along side and then backed in—a bit of a strain but completely safe. We got the shots of the target and everyone saw the target and there was a boulder. It was exactly where it should have been and all night long we had been sitting with the ship's bow facing it. So, it was a very definite positive from the night before.

Well, of course, these are all areas that I've never been in in this lifetime. They stretch back over some time. I've short-handed the history that goes along with some of these places. A lot of it's far, far too risqué.

This trip made a very interesting game. "It was there so many hundreds or thousands of years ago. It should be there now. Is it?"

Therefore, we should try to draw some kind of conclusion. I'm going to call on a missionary to give us her idea of it. She was on most of these missions and she probably has a very good idea. Let her express her frank opinion.

Yes, I was on just about each of these missions that was sent out as each one was a part of our whole mission which was the five-week journey.

As Ron said, 'Is it there?' Yes, it's there! As a whole, Ron wanted to know, 'Is the recall correct?' Yes, the recall was correct. That's all.

And now, as a final witness in the matter, I want to call on Yvonne Gillham.¹ She was on nearly all of these missions and almost missed the ship.

Yvonne Gillham:

Yes, what Ron says is true in every case. As Hana said, 'There was the ditch!' and 'There was the temple.'

Ron would do the little clay models for us and he'd say, 'Well now, there will be two hills here and on this side you'll see the temple.' Sure enough, we'd go over and there would be two hills and there on the left would be a temple.

Then he'd say, 'On the hill, there will be a tower.' And we'd go along and, sure enough, there would be the tower. If you weren't sure you would just go back to the model again and you'd have the mountains in a certain direction, the coast coming down in another direction. You'd go along to that area and there would be a coastline. You'd look for the highest peak, the one which was the closest to Ron's model. It would be that one.

You'd go over and, sure enough, all the coastline would be exactly as the model. The mountains fell just as he said they would, north to east.

It was very, very easy. We just followed the models and followed his drawings and we'd hit the target. It was like that all the time.

¹ Now Yvonne Jentzsch, Executive Director of Celebrity Centre in Los Angeles.

8

There's the sum of this story. There were a lot of funny things that happened on this trip. There were lots of amusing aspects to it and quite a bit of adventure. We also had a lot of things to do to keep the ship moving.

A lot of high points occurred. We found out that motor boats which we'd always had trouble with in the past, were unnecessary. Our little sail boats went along just great.

We had the usual number of close calls, except for the one described earlier about putting the ship forward and backward in that tiny indentation in the cove. It needn't have caused the fright that it gave Hana (who was Captain then) because I had it under perfectly good control. If we had had an extra couple of coats of paint on, it would have been a different thing but our bottom paint had been wearing thin and we didn't touch bottom!

All in all, we had an awfully good time of it. The crew and officers did marvelously. It's a great attestation to the versatility of Clears and O.T.s that things actually went on without a quiver. It was quite remarkable. All of the posts* were given, for the most part, brand new to the people holding them and, yet, everything went off beautifully.

I thought you would find this five-week cruise interesting from the standpoint of whole track memory. It was a great game we were playing. Of course, it was only one way to go about it and only one memory was being tested as far as that's concerned. Next time we do something like this, we'll test somebody else's memory.

The liabilities of this sort of thing, though, do exist. You get a body into an area where it has been injured on the track* and you're liable to pick up the somatics* of it. Practically every third American who goes to London, goes to the Tower of London which is guarded by Beefeaters* and roughnecks and is, of course, where they have always beheaded and hanged the political prisoners of England.

We see Americans walking out after the guide, rubbing their necks and holding their heads at odd angles.

So, prowling around in ancient ruins has its liabilities! Yet, there is definitely something to memory on the whole track.

Ancient civilizations are, of course, an interesting study. I learned a few lessons about political aspects of life on this mission. One of them is that the failure of the ancient world was political. In other words, it was incompetent politics and incompetent politicians that brought down the ancient world.

The peoples of the ancient world had tremendous wealth, great luxury, complex manufactures, quite an adequate food supply—they had most everything. But they tried to solve over-population when they probably were not over-populated and they would try to gain at the expense of a neighbor what they were too lazy to straighten up themselves.

In other words, it was probably easier to politically rob than it was to prudently manage.

The downfall of the ancient world did not come about with the Barbarians. 495 years before the first great Barbarian horde hit Italy, Sicily, previously with 160 cities, was already a ruined desert. One looks upon the ancient world as having been destroyed by the Barbarians. It wasn't. It was destroyed by politicians and by nobody else. A man learns quite a few things, a lot of things of interest, a lot of bric-a-brac, one way or the other. All of these things are grist to the mill. We may have our adventures even today with pirates and politicians, yet the seas of yesteryear are quite amazingly still the seas of today.

It's interesting that the Scylla* and Charybdis* of Homeric* legend still exist in the Messina Straits at the other end of Sicily. Except, in 1908, an earthquake came along and knocked off* Scylla so, now, there's just one whirlpool left and that giant whirlpool, Charybdis, spins today just as it did in Homer's day and engulfs small, frail craft just as it used to.

I don't know how long ago Homer was but thousands of years ago, certainly, and yet the marks upon the land and the marks upon the sea have not varied very much for a very long period of time.

I hope this has been of some interest to you. It's a different kind of thing to hear from me but the material you have in Dianetics and Scientology was never dreamed up from the "Ivory Tower" of Philosophy where a complete and utter withdrawal from life permitted contemplation of one's navel without anything as nasty as reality intruding upon one's fondest theories.

Dianetics and Scientology came from the woof and the warp, the raw stuff of which life is made. In order to achieve knowledge in a sphere of activity, you must look into the sphere from which you wish the knowledge to come.

We have a lot of other things to do now. This test of whole track recall was a lot of fun and I hope it's amused you somewhat.

The ship arrived back in the harbor in better condition than she set out and the morale of the crew was very high. Our cruise was successful and we accomplished our mission. All was very well.

APPENDIX

WHOLE TRACK

I. WHOLE TRACK By L. Ron Hubbard

THE idea of the whole track is very, very intriguing.

I'm not in a position at the present moment to give you a complete history of it but I know quite a bit about it. I know with certainty where I was and who I was in the last 80 trillion years. The small details of it like what I ate for breakfast two trillion years ago are liable to go astray here and there, but otherwise it's no mystery to me.

Whole track is the continuous record of time of the individual from the first moment he began to experience straight on through now, a 3D, 52perception movie. It is not imaginary. The seconds go on, the minutes go on and the days go on and all of it can be plotted out.

For every one individual, existence consists of the physical universe and everything that is in it at this exact, present-time instant and the time track which consists of everything that has been. And that is the total is-ness* as far as this thing called reality* is concerned.

Although you can look at this universe as a big basic trap, the cumulative effect of the time track is the only defeating fact in it. The more you live, the more misadventures you have, the more pictures you have and the more engrams* can be keyed in.* And the more engrams that can be keyed in, the less events you can associate yourself with with a free mind.* That's the dwindling spiral. A thetan is his *own* trap and time itself carrying forward adds a cumulative effect.

It takes a precise knowledge of the whole track and of the consequences of it to get a case* flying. If an individual had lived only once and you processed that one lifetime, wouldn't it become apparent after a while that the individual would be Clear and would disentangle gorgeously on having audited just that one lifetime? If one lifetime were true, then Freudian Analysis* would work. But Freudian Analysis doesn't work. If just one lifetime were true, then running* the engrams off of it would Clear somebody. But that is not true and can't be done.

If you ran all of the engrams out of one lifetime, you could straighten somebody up remarkably and do marvelous things for him but you couldn't Clear him. You could do a very delicate key-out* of one lifetime and leave him separate from the masses of it, but a person has to be able to confront the pictures of more than just one lifetime to go Clear.

In 1951, I rolled up my sleeves and started to investigate the whole track. Because, in late 1950, it had started to raise its ugly and unseemly head. Auditors* who tried to audit and preclears* who dared to bring it up ran into considerable social ostracism. It just was not done.

The first Hubbard Dianetics Research Foundation Board² tried to pass a Board ruling to the effect that nobody could ever look at, believe in or investigate past lives. They wanted to sit there comfortably and grind* on and on in present time and consider that we had it made and they wanted no further research or investigation of any kind whatsoever. Still, in auditing, auditors kept running into them. That was probably the basic split-up of the first Foundation.

I didn't fly in the teeth of this but went in and investigated anyway. There's no resistance at all on my part. Show me something and tell me I can't investigate it and I'm liable to investigate it. Show me something and tell me I can investigate it and I'm liable to investigate it.

Down through the trillenia, I have paid no attention to people who have told me not to look. When people have said, "There are certain things that you mustn't inquire into," they were just doing a Q & A* on the unavailability of existence and is-ness.

Recognizing this, we see then that the time track has remained undiscovered, undescribed, formed absolutely no part whatsoever of modern mental studies and forms no part of the materials of psychiatry. We might ask why. It's because the subject of the whole track has tricks of unavailability and the beings who are working in these fields do not have sufficient confront to look past that unavailability.

You have to be just a little bit tougher to be a Scientologist. The psychiatrist wasn't quite tough enough. He took the time track, consisting of matter, energy, space, time and thought and said it was *all* thought. And this, of course, leaves everything inexplicable.

The time track has a great many tricks by which it becomes unavailable and the first of these is that there is nothing in the mind but thought. Recognize this as an element of debarment. If there's nothing in the mind but thought, anyone who says he's looking at a picture in the mind, isn't. It must be imaginary! He's living in the field of illusion or delusion and must be slightly mad.

Of course, the insanity compounds because then the person who is supposed to be treating it says, "No, you're not seeing things" and the track becomes even less available. The direction of sanity then lies in the capability of confronting the time track and the present time environment.

So, in 1951, I started to investigate how far all of this went and where it went. Mary Sue³

² After the publication of *Dianetics: Modern Science of Mental Health* and because of the immediate vast popularity of the book, colleagues of the publisher organized a company to serve the communication lines* created by the book. This was the Hubbard Dianetic Research Foundation. Ron, at the time, was Director of the company and also chief writer and lecturer of the various organizations which had been formed under the Hubbard Dianetic Research Foundation. He later resigned.

³ Mary Sue Hubbard, wife of L. Ron Hubbard and coworker. Mary Sue has been with Ron since the early days of Dianetics and Scientology and, for many years, they were co-auditors (audited each other) through and up the route that is today so well mapped out for others. The first research on the use of the E-Meter was done with Mary Sue as the preclear. Mary Sue, who is Clear and O.T., is well known for her ability to

was of great assistance to me at that time. An entire year was spent plowing around. There wasn't anything that we didn't chew into one way or another. If there was any track associated with it, we looked at it. A lot of the operational characteristics of the E-Meter were discovered at that time and whole sections of track and incidents of all shapes, sizes and types were uncovered.

I found that there were repetitive types of societies on the whole track. Oddly enough, about thirty-three trillion trillion years ago, there was a society that was not too different from about 1920, but with the rococo of the 19th century-the potted-palm type of motif, the fedora hat, same clothes, the various signs. The razzle-dazzle gentleman wore a wide-striped shirt. Ages later, in the same locality, there was an Arabian civilization that didn't know anything about automobiles or machinery but had lots of minarets, turbans, baggy pants and horses. Space opera is yet another phase of civilization.

There have been all kinds of wild, oddball aspects of civilization and the making of life. All of it goes down to the basic activities of thetans. They forget things, they remember things, they get into trouble and they don't know who they are or what they're doing. They plot out vast and intricate civilizations and patterns. Their desire for complexity exceeds their desire for simplicity. The universe goes backwards and forwards and its various functions and distresses persist.

We find that the "authorities" in the field of the human mind dare to venture only into those areas which have been totally not-ised* by them. They don't believe in pictures or in engrams or in the time track. In some cases, they see a tiny corner of the time track and run. "We want nothing more to do with the study of the human mind. That's that! That settles the point. Should anybody ever investigate the human mind? The answer is no. And, therefore, we're going to stick very closely with Wundt* He doesn't cause you any trouble. He says there's nothing in the mind but meat or inhibitions or an unconscious and that nobody else could see his unconscious. It's all very safe."

The time track often gives people the feeling that the "was" can return and they think if they ran back just a few hours or years down the track, they will once again find themselves standing up at the Battle of Bennington* getting their heads shot off. It makes them very nervous about going back.

I once saw a line of Redcoats* and a line of militia standing up exchanging shells and, for about a minute or so, they were totally 3D with as great a reality as the physical universe. It was solid! I didn't realize I was going down my own time track. I was ready to duck from the next volley. Probably the reason it was there so solidly was that I didn't duck from the last volley. But then, the next thing you know, the is-ness turned out to be what it was, which was simply the is-ness of my own time track. And, at that moment, it all fitted into perspective.

The preclear is sure that if he confronts his time track, something horrible is going to happen to him. But familiarization with it and running it in Scientology processing tends to unravel it and make it available to him. His morale comes up and he comes to an is-ness. It's all a gradient* from can't to can. The preclear says, "I don't know anything about

get an area prospering and she has remained an active and stabilizing personality in Scientology Organizations throughout the years.

this, I never heard of such balderdash. Ron says there's an incident of some kind or another. It's horrible to say such a thing." Very shortly afterwards, he starts to look. After all, he's been given a little piece of data, so he looks. "By golly, it's there. Hey, you know..." He feels better right away. He can see it. He looks a bit more. He feels better and better and there's more to be seen now as the track is opened up to him. All of a sudden, he says, "My God, there's my bird..."

You didn't know you were brave people. Frankly, there's no substitute for guts when it comes to taking a look at what goes on on the back track and you are the people who are willing to look. There have been a lot of people who would have been willing to look only if someone had told them there was nothing to see. There have been all these masses, pictures, identities, madnesses and pain and, yet, someone could look and say, "There's nothing there!"

If someone tells you that past lives don't exist, I'll give you one little tip. People can't think of past lives when they're stuck in one life. These people have normally had the subject of past lives invalidated heavily in this lifetime. If you pull this invalidation apart and get all the ramifications with relationship to it, it will generally straighten out. Past lives are actually the traditional view of Man. For example, in ancient Egypt if you had said there was no such thing as a past life, you were liable to have had it.

Incidentally, one of the customs in Egypt was that a king, after he died, could come back and claim his possessions. It was a very handy mechanism that did very well for a number of years. It went on for many lifetimes before anyone got wise to it and thought, "We've got a better idea and that is, if we claim that everybody, when he dies, is dead, dead, dead, then we never have to give anyone back any of his possessions and that's that." So the idea of just one lifetime stems purely and entirely out of the ideas of property and that is all. So you see why the popularity of it. I imagine the Prudential Life people, the Bureau of Statistics and the Courts of Wills and Testaments would be amongst the first people to shoot you down on sight if you went around saying, "People have lived before and you are only living *again*." Of course, they have a vested interest in it.

So there's the whole track. That it exists, that it is there is quite remarkable.

Unfortunately, unless we admit the evidence before us that one has lived more than one life, we don't Clear anyone or make them feel better. To make an O.T., one has to be willing to look at the time track. Unless you pay attention to only one lifetime as a fallacy and audit past lives and whole track, you make minimal gains.

And, because we're interested in gains and interested in wins we're definitely interested in the subject of whole track.

SARDINIA

II. SARDINIA

SARDINIA became a part of the Carthaginian mercantile empire in the 6th century B.C. Carthaginians became very prominent in the life of the island and left many traces; cultural as well as artistic and architectural. The island's system of government was based on that of Carthage and was highly developed.

Carthage was often prey to the mutinies of the mercenary militia. In 240 B.C., the Sardinia garrison mercenaries revolted. They killed the leading generals and all the Carthaginian residents of Sardinia. They overran the cities and were responsible for so many excesses that the Sardinians finally rose up against them and they were thrown off the island. The Sardinians sent a representative to Rome, inviting the Romans to take over the now undefended island. So, in 238 B.C., the Romans arrived in both Sardinia and Corsica and, in 227 B.C., these became the first overseas Roman provinces.

In 215 B.C., there was an ill-fated Carthageinspired revolt against the Romans but the end of direct Punic rule had come and, from here on, Sardinia was to be Roman. Long after the fall of Carthaginian rule in Sardinia, however, the Romans distinguished between the Punic inhabitants of Sardinia and the original settlers.

Nora

Nora, according to Pausanias,⁴ was founded by the Iberians.⁵ It is the most ancient town on the island of Sardinia. Archaeological discoveries made on the site of Nora, however, have shown it to be of Phoenician origin. It was probably a Phoenician commercial center, then Punic, and, finally, Roman.

Towards the end of the 6th century B.C., the city was included with the limits of the Carthaginian Empire. In the 3rd century B.C., it came under the dominion of Rome, assuming great importance and long remaining the principal town in Sardinia.

The city slowly declined in importance during the period which stretches from the 4th to the 11th century A.D. In 1952, the excavations were begun which brought to light the ruins of the Temple of Tanit, the Roman amphitheater, Punic quarters and other interesting traces of the Roman and Punic civilizations.

Tanit

The Goddess Tanit was patroness of Carthage and the Punic world and as such she represented a broad range of powers and incorporated many of the characteristics of other female deities.

⁴ Pausanias was a traveller and geographer, probably born in Lydia, who lived around A.D. 174.

⁵ Ancient people believed to have migrated from Africa, later comprising the original peoples of Spain and Portugal.

Contrary to what was originally believed, her origin seems not to stem from Astarte, the Phoenician goddess of love, but with another early Phoenician goddess, Asherat of the sea. She also bears traces of Hera (Roman Juno), the mother of fertility and patroness of messengers, and Diana, the Indo-European Queen of the Moon. Hence, Tanit is a cosmic goddess, lady of the sky and earth, of the living and the dead, Virgin and mother.

The broad scope of her powers is revealed in the frequent religious inscriptions that bear her name: *"Rabbat Tanit Phe."*¹ Tanit may have emerged from theological speculation of the Carthaginian priesthood in the 5th century as the beneficial manifestation of the supreme being whose gifts she would distribute among mortals. Her name, Tanit, finds a root in the Hebrew verb *thana* meaning to distribute gifts.

----1 "The Great Tanit—manifestation of God."

SICILY

III. SICILY

BEFORE the Greeks entered Sicily in the 8th century B.C., the largest island in the Mediterranean was inhabited by the Iberian *Sicani* (from the Spanish, or Iberian, Peninsula) and the *Siculi*, from the mainland of what is now Italy. The Greek invaders founded great cities on the island; Syracuse, Agrigentum and Messina among the most famous, spreading their influence and culture throughout the land. Sicily was fertile ground for the Greek art and literature of the period and many Greek names of distinction are connected with Sicily.

One pocket of Phoenician culture on the northwest coast was subsequently taken over by the Carthaginians and between them and the Greeks a struggle ensued, ending finally in 480 **B.C.** with complete Greek domination of the island.

It was war with the Carthaginians (the First Punic War) which finally brought the Romans into Sicily in 241 B.C. and within the space of less than 30 years Sicily was to be a Roman province.

Sicily remained a Roman province until the decline of the Roman Empire when the island was overrun by Goths, who remained in power until A.D. 551 when Sicily became a part of the Byzantine Empire, ruled from Constantinople.

Castellamare del Golfo

Twenty-seven miles west southwest of Palermo, in the province of Trapani, lies the town of Castellamare, close by the site of the ancient seaport of Segesta. At the time of the Mission Into Time, it was undoubtedly called Segesta.

Reputed to be of Trojan origin, the town (as early as 580 B.C.) was often at war with Selinus, an ancient city on the southern coast of Sicily. Segesta was an ally of the Athenians during the Peloponnesian War, became a dependent of Carthage about 400 B.C., was sacked by Agathocles (who changed its name to Dicæopolis) and finally fell to the Romans in the time of the first Punic War. Segesta was treated very favorably by the Romans and the hot sulphur springs they exploited are still in use.

CARTHAGE

IV. CARTHAGE

CARTHAGE was one of the most famous cities of antiquity. It was founded in 822 B.C. by the Phoenicians (Phoenician name *Kart-hadshat*, "New City"), destroyed for the first time by the Romans in 146 B.C., rebuilt by the Romans and, finally destroyed by the Arabs in A.D. 698.

Carthage took its place as mistress of the seas and its fine harbors were distinguished both militarily and commercially.

The history of Carthage falls into four periods: (1) from its foundation to the beginning of the wars with the Sicilian Greeks in 550 B.C.; (2) from 550 to 265, the first years of the Punic Wars; (3) the Punic Wars to the fall of Carthage in 146 B.C.; and (4) the periods of Roman and Byzantine rule down to the destruction of the city by the Arabs in A.D. 698.

The target of the mission was Roman Carthage. In 122 B.C., 24 years after the destruction of the city, the Roman senate decided to plant a colony on the site. The new city was christened *Colonia Junonia* and placed under the protection of Juno Caelestis, the new name for the Punic Tanit. But its prosperity was obstructed and, 50 years later, the city was practically deserted.

Julius Caesar, pursuing the lost supporters of Pompey,⁶ encamped on the ruins of the city and, there, according to tradition, had a dream which induced him to re-establish the abandoned city. Returning to Rome, he thereafter sent people to Carthage who demanded land from him. Later Augustus, emperor of Rome, sent new colonists and from there on, the machinery of administration was regularly centered there. Officials of the Roman Empire began to transfer their headquarters there. The city became known as *Colonia Julia Carthago*.

The city was described as among the greatest and wealthiest cities of the Empire. Roman citizens resident in Carthage boasted of its Punic past and loved to recall its glory.

⁶ Pompey (Pompey the Great)—Roman general who lived around 106 B.C.—48 B.C. He was an enemy of Julius Caesar.

GLOSSARY

A

Advanced Organization a Scientology organization within the structure of the Church of Scientology. At an Advanced Organization one learns how to become an expert Solo Auditor (one who is able to audit himself) and does upper level courses—exact spiritual exercises through which the individual discovers for himself his potential) which is God-given and God-like.

ARC Break a sudden drop or sundering in Affinity, Reality or Communication with or toward someone or something which is often accompanied by misemotion (q.v.) or dramatization (q.v.) An ARC Break is evidenced when a person is completely unwilling or finds it impossible to communicate with someone or something.

auditing spiritual counselling. The application of Scientology processes and procedures to someone by a trained auditor (q.v.). The action of asking a preclear (q.v.) a question which he can understand and answer, getting an answer to that question and acknowledging him for his answer.

auditor a spiritual counsellor trained and qualified in applying the exact technology of Scientology to others for their betterment. A listener or one who listens carefully to what people have to say. An ordained Minister of the Church of Scientology.

B

backtrack the part of the time track earlier than this lifetime.

Battle of Bennington American Revolutionary battle in 1777 fought near Bennington, Vermont.

Beefeater a warden of the Tower of London.

bridge superstructure on upper deck of a ship having a clear view forward and on either side and from which a ship is navigated.

C

case the way a person responds to the world around him by reason of his aberrations.

'cave someone in' to overwhelm someone.

Charybdis whirlpool off the northeastern extremity of Sicily. Homer, the Greek poet, tells us of Charybdis: "With a terrible roar, divine Charybdis swallows the waves of the bitter sea and three times each day she throws them up again."

Class VIII Auditor Course a very high level auditor training course established in 1968. In actual course time, the Class VIII Course approximates an intensive course of study

and application of a Ph. D. The Class VIII is trained to give highly specialized counselling resulting in greatly increased spiritual abilities.

Clear (noun) a person who can be at cause knowingly and at will over mental matter, energy, space and time as regards the First Dynamic (q.v.).

clear (verb) the activity of making someone Clear or causing someone to go Clear. It is done by applying the exact processes of Scientology according to the route that has been mapped out by L. Ron Hubbard.

Commodore the title of the commanding officer of a flotilla (q. v.); the highest rank in a commercial or non-military fleet.

communication the interchange of ideas or objects between two people or terminals (q.v.). More precisely, communication is the consideration and action of impelling an impulse or particle from a source point across a distance to a receipt point with the intention of bringing into being at the receipt point a duplication and understanding of that which emanated from the source point.

communication line the route along which a communication travels from one person to another.

cycle of action the sequence that an action goes through, wherein the action is started, is continued for as long as is required and then is completed as planned.

D

Dianetics that branch of Scientology containing the anatomy of the human mind. From the Greek *dia*, through, and *noos*, mind, thus 'through mind' or 'through thought.' It is the first fully precise school of the mind. (Scientology concerns itself with the rehabilitation of the *spirit*.)

dough American slang term for money.

dramatization the act of dramatizing; thinking or acting in a manner that is dictated by the masses and significances contained in the Reactive Mind (q.v.)

Dynamic the urge, thrust and purpose of life—survive!—in its eight manifestations: 1) of self, 2) through sex or children, 3) as a group, 4) through all mankind, 5) through life forms such as animals, insects, birds and vegetation, 6) as the physical universe, 7) through spirits, 8) through a Supreme Being or Infinity. These eight Dynamics are best represented as a series of concentric circles, wherein the First Dynamic is the center and each new Dynamic is successively a circle outside it. The idea of space adjoining enters into these Dynamics. The Eighth (Infinity or God Dynamic) is therefore seen to be all-embracing.

E

E-Meter Hubbard Electrometer. A religious artifact; an electronic instrument for measuring the mental state and change of state in individuals as an aid to precision and speed in auditing (q.v.). The E-Meter is not intended or effective for the diagnosis,

treatment or prevention of any disease.

engram a mental image picture of an experience containing pain, unconsciousness and a real or fancied threat to survival; it is a recording in the Reactive Mind (q.v.) of something which actually happened to an individual in the past and which contained pain and unconsciousness, both of which are recorded in the mental image picture called an engram. It must by definition have impact and injury in it.

ethics reason and the contemplation of optimum survival. Rationality toward the highest level of survival for the individual, the future race, the group and mankind, and the other dynamics (q.v.), taken collectively.

F

First Mate a ship's officer next in rank below the captain. In the Sea Organization the First Mate is the head of the Technical Division.

flagship the ship that carries the chief officer or the commander of a fleet.

flotilla a fleet of vessels.

flow an impulse or direction of energy particles or thought or masses between terminals (q.v.).

force eight wind a very strong wind. The velocity of wind at sea is indicated by the Beaufort Scale in which 1 is light air and 12 is a hurricane. Intermediate velocities have appropriate intermediate numbers.

Freud (Sigmund) Austrian physician and writer (1856-1939) who developed the theory and techniques of psychoanalysis.

Freudian Analysis (psycho-analysis) method developed by Sigmund Freud (q.v.) for treating neuroses and other disorders of the mind. It is based on the assumption that such disorders are the result of the rejection by the conscious mind of factors that then persist in the unconscious mind as dynamic repressions causing conflicts which may be resolved by discovering and analyzing the repressions through the use of such techniques as free association and dream analysis.

G

Goddess of Tanit see Appendix page 83.

gradient a gradual approach to something, taken step by step, level by level, each step or level being, of itself, easily surmountable so that, finally, quite complicated and difficult activities or high states of being can be achieved with relative ease. This principle is applied to all Scientology processing (q.v.) and training (q.v.).

grind to go over and over something without terminately handling it. To persist in something without actually finding the basis of the problem that would finally eliminate

it.

H

Homeric of or relating to Homer, traditional Greek epic poet who lived probably about the 8th century B.C.

homo novis new man (Latin); the individual who is aware of the fact that he is a spirit and of his own spirituality and his relationship with the physical universe.

homo sapiens knowing man (Latin); human being; the biological species of Mankind, complete with his aberrations and problems.

I

incident an experience or occurrence on the time track (q.v.).

Is-ness one of the Conditions of Existence as described in *The Axioms of Scientology*, the spiritual structure of self-evident truths upon which Scientology is based, (a) *As-is-ness* is the condition of immediate creation without persistence and is the condition of existence which exists at the moment of creation and the moment of destruction, and is different from other considerations in that it does not contain survival, (b) *Alter-is-ness* is the consideration which introduces change and, therefore, time and persistence into an As-is-ness to obtain persistency, (c) *Is-ness* is an apparencty of existence brought about by the continuous alteration of an As-is-ness. This is called, when agreed upon, Reality, (d) *Not-is-ness* is the effort to handle Is-ness by reducing its condition through the use of force. It is an apparencty and cannot vanquish an Is-ness.

K

key-in (noun) an earlier moment of upset or painful experience that is activated or restimulated by the similarity of a later situation, action or environment.

key in (verb) to have a painful incident or upset take effect.

key-out (noun) a temporary release or separation from one's Reactive Mind (q.v.) or some portion of it.

knocked off (slang) eliminated; made ineffective; ceased work or some activity.

L

lama a priest or monk of Tibetan Buddhism.

M

MEST the physical universe. A word coined from the initial letters of matter, energy, space and time.

mind a communication and control system between the theta (q.v.) and the physical universe. The mind is not the brain. It is a network of communications and pictures,

energies and masses which are brought into being by the activities of the thetan versus the physical universe or other thetans.

misemotion emotion which is irrational and inappropriate to the present time situation.

mission the act of setting out and accomplishing a specific task.

missionaire one who goes on a mission (q.v.).

mock-up a clay mock-up is a rough replica of a situation, concept or location done with modeling clay.

N

Not-is (see under Is-ness.)

O

O.T. Operating Thetan. A Clear (q.v.) who has been familiarized with his environment to a point of total cause over matter, energy, space and time and who is not, necessarily, in a body. O.T. is the state of *operating* as a *thetan* or spirit independent of physical laws. One who, after Clear, is on a gradient becoming more and more aware of his spiritual capabilities and using them, limited only by infinity or absolutes (the unattainable).

Organizing Board a chart showing the manner in which the philosophy of Scientology is applied to the functions of an organization.

P

Phoenician of or relating to Phoenicia, ancient land on the coast of the eastern Mediterranean. By 1250 B.C., the Phoenicians were well-established as navigators and traders. Organized into city states, they later established outposts, notably Carthage and Utica. They sailed and traded all over the Mediterranean and Atlantic.

post one's area of responsibility in a Scientology Organization.

Power Processing the processing developed by L. Ron Hubbard in 1965, given only by Auditors who have achieved that level of spirituality, giving the freedom to have (utilize) power, without detriment to others, and permit one's fellows to be powerful.

preclear this term covers anyone who is not Clear (q.v.). However, it is principally used to describe a person who, through Scientology processing (q.v.) is finding out more about himself and life.

present time that which is now and which becomes the past almost as rapidly as it is observed. Now.

processing see 'auditing' above.

Punic refers to the Phoenicians of Africa and, more specifically, those of Carthage. Phoenician refers to the Phoenicians of Asia.

put together the forming of a whole from a combination of parts; the construction and compilation of parts into a whole. As an archaeological term, it means finding the various parts of a ruin or ancient object and fitting them together.

Q

Q & A (noun) a failure to complete a cycle of action (q.v.).

Q & A (verb) to fail to complete a cycle of action (q.v.); to deviate from an intended course of action.

R

Reactive Mind that portion of a person's mind which works on a stimulus-response basis (given a certain stimulus, it gives a certain response), which is not under his volitional control and which exerts force and the power of command over his awareness, purposes, thoughts, body and actions. The Reactive Mind is not the person. The person is the spirit, or thetan (q.v.).

reality any data that agrees with a person's perceptions, computations and education. It is the agreed-upon apprency of existence. If one is told something that doesn't fit in with things one has agreed to know, it has no reality for one. If everyone disagreed with one, one would lose all sense of reality.

Redcoat a member of the British Armed Forces in America during the Revolutionary War.

recall thinking of, remembering, putting one's attention on something that happened in the past all done from present time or now.

ridge accumulation of energy which is suspended in space and time.

'road out' an exact path using Scientology technology that takes one from the confusions of present day existence to the highest levels of awareness, certainty, cause over life and potential as a spirit.

'miming' or 'to run' to go through a process in Scientology or to scan through an incident (q.v.).

S

Saint Hill an upper level Scientology organization famous, especially, for the Saint Hill Special Briefing Course. The original Saint Hill is at Saint Hill Manor in East Grinstead, Sussex, England. There are other Saint Hills at Copenhagen (AOSH DK) and Los Angeles (The New ASHO).

Scientology an applied religious philosophy dealing with the study of knowledge which, through the application of its technology, can bring about desirable changes in the conditions of life. The word Scientology comes from the Latin *scio*, knowledge, and the Greek *logos*, study, and means 'knowing how to know' or 'the study of wisdom.'

Scylla headland on the Italian coast projecting into the Strait of Messina opposite the whirlpool Charybdis (q.v.). A destructive peril. According to legend, Scylla was changed from a nymph of rare beauty into a monster. While she bathed in a beautiful pool, six necks of monstrous length suddenly sprung from her shoulders, surmounted by six frightful heads, each with a triple row of teeth. She lurked in a dark cavern hollowed in the middle of a reef from which emerged only her heads. When a ship passed within her reach, each of her heads would carry off a man from the bench of rowers and no vessel could boast of escaping Scylla without loss.

Sea Organization an expanding group of highly dedicated Scientologists whose efforts are bent unswervingly towards attainment of the Aims of Scientology. The Sea Organization can be likened to a religious order, its members making a symbolic commitment to remain in the Sea Organization for a billion years.

somatic physical pain or discomfort of any kind, especially painful or uncomfortable physical perceptions stemming from the Reactive Mind (q.v.).

space **opera** a novel, motion picture, radio, T.V. play or comic strip featuring interplanetary and interstellar travel and highly developed galactic societies. As uncovered by L. Ron Hubbard in his investigation into the whole track, space opera is a reality and not just a creation of the imagination.

Straits Straits of Messina.

T

Tanit see Appendix for Sardinia.

terminal anything that can receive, relay or send a communication; also anything with mass and meaning.

'the bridge' the exact route as researched and mapped out by L. Ron Hubbard that takes one from homo sapiens (q.v.) to a very high level of freedom, certainty and awareness. One can ultimately reach full O.T. ability: a person who is at cause knowingly and at will over thought, life, form, matter, energy, space and time, subjective and objective.

thetan the person himself, not his body or name, the physical universe, his mind or anything else; that which is aware of being aware; the identity that IS the individual. From *theta [teta]*, the Greek symbol for 'thought.'

time track the consecutive mental image pictures or facsimiles recording the consecutive moments of 'now' through which the individual has lived.

track another name for timetrack (q.v.).

training the Scientology activity that teaches one the anatomy of life and also teaches one how to audit others. L. Ron Hubbard has said that fifty per cent of the gains in Scientology come from training.

V

valence the characteristics of another individual, unwittingly adopted. Valences overlay the real self and weaken it. Valences are the sum of overwhelmings of the preclear. Whenever he lost, he got one.

W

'We Come Back' motto of the Sea Organization (q.v.).

whole track the moment to moment record of a person's existence in this universe in picture and impression form.

withhold an undisclosed contrasurvival act.

Wundt (Wilhelm) professor at Leipzig University in 1879 who became known as the 'Father of Modern Psychology.' Wundt asserted that Man didn't have a soul and began the 'modern' school of psychology which professes Man is an animal. Lived from 1832 to 1920.

AFTERWORD

SCIENTOLOGY is the fastest-growing religious movement on earth today.

Its precise technology of spiritual counselling (auditing) takes a person from a state of ordinary consciousness through to undreamed of heights of ability and awareness.

A broad network of Churches and Missions across six continents offers Dianetics and Scientology courses and spiritual counselling to a rapidly expanding public of all ages, races and creeds.

These services are always available to all who approach Scientology with an open desire to be better, more able, more aware and happier.

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It is easy. It is perfectly safe. And predictably rewarding.

You can find out more about the Whole Track and about past lives. You can know about the million and one factors of life and the human spirit that the researches of L. Ron Hubbard have stripped of any unwanted mystery.

Scientology *is* the Bridge to Total Freedom for you and all of Mankind. Try it and see.

To obtain more information on the state of OT or the address of the Church of Scientology nearest you, where you can take your next steps, write to:

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