

THE GPM

A lecture given on
28 March 1963

How are you today? This is the 28th of March, AD 13. I don't have any messages here saying any of you people have gone Clear or anything like that here today. I guess you must be all slowing down, huh?

Well, it's getting towards the end of the week. Spring's here. That's it-spring. You're suffering from spring fever.

We have a new arrangement here today. We've got a-I got a board here I can draw you some pictures on and it's about time, because if you can't get it verbally you can always get it through pictures, huh? ¹

All right. Now, let's see. Want to talk to you today about the GPM-the GPM. The composition of the GPM-the GPMs-and the composition of any single GPM actually marvelously enough can be found in *Dianetics: The Modern Science of Mental Health* in the description of how an engram is formed. And we're right back to basics. Every time we've had anything that was true and anything that was very useful and usable to us, it is traced back, oddly enough, to the dynamic principle of existence is to survive. That is the primary take-off point, to survive.

And of course, the oddity of that problem is, how can a thetan be so fixated on the effort to survive when actually he can't do anything else. And that is his basic problem. His basic problem is he *can't* do anything else and therefore he works at it.

Truthfully, some thetan worries about will he get through or will he make it. He worries about that in processing. Well, I've been wrapped around a few telegraph poles myself in processing, pioneering the way, as you very often are. Pioneers fall into ice crevasses and that sort of thing. I've had my share of ice crevasses.

But the basic problem here is that you haven't got any other place to go. That's something for you to remember. That's something to keep in mind.

Some pc says, "I don't know whether I should be processed or not. Ha-ha-ha-ha-ha." Huh! That's silly. That's a silly thing. "Whether I should be processed or not."

¹ [Editor's note: The diagrams mentioned by Ron in this lecture can be found in HCOB 2 April 1963, DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING TAPE OF 28 MARCH 1963, Technical Bulletins Volume VII]

Well, you see, he in actual fact hasn't got any choice in the matter. He's definitely in trouble. He may tell you he isn't, but he is. And he's trying very hard to survive.

There one time after I wrote the first book I thought there was a dichotomy here. And I thought that it was succumb was the opposite to survive. And it isn't. There isn't any. The trap of this universe is you can't quit.

Now, we've had-we've had a student who arrived over here and he isn't a student, really and he's been playing footsies with the idea that maybe he shouldn't go on course. He thinks maybe he ought to quit. Did you ever try to quit? Let me tell you something. You can't. It's not possible to quit. You'll always rise up again and try again because there isn't anything else you can do.

Now, if you digest that basic datum, "How can a man quit?"-you go back on the track and what do you find? You find he's still trying to fight the Battle of Antietam or something. He's still trying to fight this battle. He has not been able to quit.

You go back a hundred thousand years and he's still trying to play the game of knighthood was in flower. Only right now he's still trying to play this game. He wants to be a gentleman or he wants to treat the ladies nicely or something of that sort. What's this impulse stem from? He's still trying. Well, this game's been over for ages.

In fact the first game of this nature I know is about a hundred trillion years ago. And there's another sort of knighthood-in-flower game earlier on the track than that even. And he hasn't ever quit. Oh, become degraded, become miserable, become bogged down; but he never quit. He can't! Even though he says, "Well, I quit. Well, that's it."

Well, let's take a businessman. And the government officials are all over the shop and all day and all night, every day and so forth, and the tax people and the licensing board and the food surveyors and the this and that-a's, and he's always mixed up in some way or another, and he just can't get the help to go on. And after a while, why, he says, "Well, the hell with it, I'll quit." Ha-ha-ha-ha-ha. Let him try, let him try.

You know you always can pick up such a person a few months later, and you can ask him whether or not they should have quit. Well, you see, they've had to work twice as hard, because all the papers that had to be filed have now got to be refiled and so forth. And a bankruptcy or something like this is the most overworked activity you can possibly engage in. People come around and they say, "Well, how about this tin of sardines that you didn't sign a receipt for in 1952?" He says, "1952, tin of sardines. Were we even in the sardine business back then?"

"Oh, well, yes. Yes, yes, yes, yes. Well, you'll have to figure that out," and so forth. He can't quit.

You take a box fighter. He has been in there shifting around in the ring and he's gotten

himself well up toward the championship, and so on. And then one fine day, why, he loses a fight, so he says, "I'll quit, I'll quit." Only he hasn't got any finance with which to quit. And here he is fooling around trying to quit and he has a few minor fights so he can have enough money to quit, you know. And he has a few other fights so that he can have enough money to quit. Eventually, here he is a sparring partner, you see, for five dollars to go three minutes, or something like that. And he hasn't been able to quit there and eventually there he is walking around in the street with the birds going tweet, tweet, tweet on every side of him, still trying to quit the fight game.

These fellows who quit the war are all very interesting to me. They quit the war. They stopped fighting the war. They stopped, and by God they're still in the war.

Every place a thetan has ever been, he is still trying to be, or trying not to be. But as far as an absolute succumb, this he cannot obtain. And his basic problem on the track is that he can't quit. I say that very advisedly, he is not permitted to quit.

I remember one time pulling a gag on the stellar organization. There's an organization they used to have. You know, they used to have ships on the sea before they had missiles. You probably wouldn't remember that; it's a long time ago. And they had these ships and they went around and shot at each other, that sort of thing. Interesting game. And I finally worked out how to be left alone. I decided I was tired. And day after day, why, I just laid down on the job. I was on a base and I didn't care anything about it, and so forth. And-why, I really got reamed out, I was supposed to be in there every morning and read that bulletin board and that sort of thing. I found out about as close as you can come to quitting and I said ... This commander-I mean, he had gold lace and all sorts of things-and he says to me, he says, "You're supposed to be here every morning. You're supposed to read that bulletin board. You're supposed to go out here and muster *oh-oh-ah-rruoww*, you know, rocks and shoals, perils of the sea."

And I looked at him and I said, "Oh, Commander, it's been a long war."

"Oh," he says, "you can't talk like *that*. You can't talk like *that*. Oh, come on now. Well, we can find an easy billet for you and so forth, and be a good boy and so forth, and you can't just quit, you know." And God, after that, why, anything I wanted on the base they let me have because they thought I was about to quit. So all life actually conspires to keep people in there pitching.

Now, a thetan exteriorizes out of some mangled body that has unfortunately got in the road of some scientific achievement and he gets out of the skull and he looks around and he says, "I've quit." Well, he may have quit, but what are you and I doing as auditors finding this guy still exteriorizing, and still trying to quit. I don't care whether-if it was a hundred trillion years ago or otherwise; we find the engram of him doing that. Isn't that interesting?.

Now, engrams-engrams are there to provide methods of survival methods of survival.

There's a long discussion of this in *Dianetics: The Modern Science of Mental Health*. He's long since found out that he can't quit so he adapts methods of survival. And these methods of survival are quite interesting. He learns lessons which he instantaneously applies. The one thing he finds out is that life permits him no time to confront. If he were given unlimited time to confront, he could then work out any situation he is likely to encounter. Do you see that? You know that with a reality? If you just had time to confront everything in your environment you would then be able to get yourself enough familiarity with it, in order to handle it.

Well, the one thing which this universe and life omits in the platter of goodies they give you-the one thing they omit-is enough time to confront. That's the main thing-enough time to confront. That's the whole crux of the situation.

Lacking enough time to confront you have to develop instantaneous reaction. Gradually the individual becomes convinced that he no longer has time to confront, so therefore he builds a house which will instantaneously react on given stimuli.

Here's the way this works. Fish swims into an area which has a yellow sand floor and gets bitten. So he just solves the whole problem of being bitten-he hopes, since he can't solve the problem; he didn't have an opportunity to confront it, and he just never seems to get around to having enough time to confront being bitten-that every time he gets over a yellow sand floor he goes away. That is his solution to the problem. Yellow sand floors are dangerous so you don't stay around them, you leave. So he has this engram and he keeps this engram up so that if he doesn't leave over yellow sand floor, if he doesn't leave, he experiences the pain of being bitten. So when he experiences this pain he is reminded that he had better leave, so he gets out of there.

You see that mechanism. That's an engramic mechanism. Then he develops a crazy jerry-rig-built house whereby when he sees a certain stimuli he then replies with a certain response. And you've got a stimulus-response mechanism which is built in in the form of engrams.

Father speaks loudly: drop food on floor. Well, it's a good answer. It sure shut the old man up. He stopped talking about that, didn't he? Huh? So there's a whole little series of pictures here that go along with this and they operate as a stimulus-response basis. It's all survival mechanism. It may not look that way, but it is.

Remember all the data of the service facsimile? The service facsimile was one the fellow used to get out of trouble. This is how he operated. Well, it was very useful, very useful. By observing a certain stimuli he recognizes danger may be present. Lacking the time to adequately confront that danger, he is now placed in a situation by the engram of reacting in some way or feeling the pain of former accidents.

In other words, he sees the stimuli and he gets the response. And he either executes the response or he forces himself instantaneously to execute the response by inflicting upon

himself pain-pain, unconsciousness, something like this. There's always-these things are infinite in the number of ways they can be worked out. This is all discussed in *Dianetics: The Modern Science of Mental. Health.*

Well now, what's this got to do with the GPMs, or a GPM? Well, we're dealing with the engram on a very easily recognized and recognizable level. But the engram is hardly a lock on to an item in the GPM. Every single item in a GPM is to some degree active and the RIs are compulsively active and they all have the same purpose. When confronted by a certain situation, the thing to do in order to survive is the terminal RI. When confronted by the oppterm RI one then assumes the terminal RI. This is survival. One knows what to do.

When confronted with too many loud voices one becomes-or when confronted by a hostile audience, one becomes a cabaret singer. That's the dictates of the RIs.

Well, what about this goal? Well, a thetan was going along minding his own business and he finally found out he couldn't trust himself That is always the common denominator of the formulation of any pattern such as a GPM, an engram or anything else. The lesson he learns is that he cannot trust himself. He did not have enough time to confront, so therefore he could not properly react. That's elementary. He found out that his efforts in some direction became nullified through an incompetence in himself.

Well now, it's slightly more gruesome than this. That's his first determination before he enters these things. But before he enters that, there's a slightly earlier one. And that is he gets the idea of possession and protection. This is compounded later by using things to create an effect with. But early on he is simply trying to protect what he has. And he protects what he has and eventually he has areas as a thetan, you know, like King of the Wood, talked about in Frazer's *Golden Bough*, so on. He plays this game of King of the Wood and he's protecting the wood, don't you see? And somebody comes along and decides to cut down the wood and he protects the wood.

He's playing a game there of havingness, and havingness is an integral portion of this. And then he finds out he can't trust himself to protect the woods, so he fixes up an automatic mechanism. When confronted with an axman, he becomes a storm, something like that. Oppterm, axman; terminal, storm. All right. That's a solution to the situation and he'll put it into effect. He knows that he won't have enough time to confront the situation and analyze it. He's lost trust in himself as an analytical mechanism. He has made mistakes is what he has done, so then he no longer can quite be himself. In other words, he can only continue to be himself as long as he had a reliance upon his own judgment and upon his ability to protect things which he considered his.

Those are the mechanisms on which he is operating. And when he finds out that he cannot trust himself, he has made a mistake. He then, as a being, himself, a thetan, tends to degrade and tends to become some other thing. And these, then, are repeated over and over

with-that is to say, his disasters are repeated over and over with consecutive removals.

Here you have the individual himself, right here. Now, here he is. And as himself he is being perfectly happy here, he's-so on-got a nice halo and so on. He's just a happy thetan and he's not bothering anybody particularly-so on. Somebody comes along and they say to him, "That halo looks silly."

And he says, "Well, it's worn by all the very best saints," and so forth.

And they say, "It's still silly."

And he says, "Well," he says, "I'm-I'm-got a perfect right. I have a perfect right to wear this halo." And he gets mixed up in a glare fight of some kind or another and so on. And instead of being himself, here, totally capable of having a halo or not- halo, he becomes fixedly-he becomes fixedly an identity: a thetan with a halo confronted by a critic. So a critic; here appears a critic. When confronted by a critic he becomes a thetan with a halo.

Now, he's had some wins this way, don't you see? He's had some wins this way. He finally manages to spread the word around that thetans with halos are actually-are actually the chosen of the big thetan. And the critics are actually daring the wrath of the big thetan if they criticize thetans with halos. He's had to then adapt a secondary thing over here which is an imagined force or an imagined power.

But, he's now an identity. That's an item. He's no longer, actually-feels safe as just himself See, he's protecting the havingness of the halo and he is (quote) a thetan with a halo (unquote).

Well, that'd be some kind of a way backtrack sort of a glare fight area thing and we wouldn't have any GPMs yet. But he finds out through many encounters of this character, he finds out that, eventually, that he had better have a purpose in life. And that is about the first identity that he assumes that he never really gets rid of. And the common denominator of all thetans who have ceased to trust themselves is a thetan with a purpose. It is easier to survive with a purpose, he thinks, and he's got this all worked out, but he's always a thetan with a purpose. Therefore he never becomes himself He never becomes himself He's always a thetan with a purpose.

What is this purpose? Well, it's any postulated action which he feels will get him out of the trouble he's been in. That is his purpose. And one of these purposes is characterized just that way. It's a postulated purpose which will get him out of the trouble which he has been in.

Now, I covered that briefly. I said here he was, and one day he mocked up a halo and somebody- somebody criticized it and so forth. Well eventually

eventually, he will have a goal "to be godly." He's now a thetan, not only with a halo, but he'll have a purpose.

Of course, this is way back. Later on he gets this idea of having a purpose, and he'd better have a purpose or else. That's the thing, to have a purpose or else. So he says-about the time he adopts God here-he says "to be holy" or "to be a holy person" or something of that sort.

Well, "to be holy," this is perfectly all right. There's nothing wrong with this, but in the process of "to be holy" he starts out as a thetan with a purpose. There he is, he's a thetan with a purpose. All right. That's fine.

Now, what's his next action? Is to assert the purpose. He's doing this all for survival, don't you see? He's already learned the lesson that he can't trust himself. He's already learned the lesson that he had better protect things and he's already learned the lesson that the real way to survive is to have a purpose. So here he is, thetan with a purpose.

Now let's take our next progressive action here and he isn't a thetan who has a purpose, he's a thetan who is a purpose. Now, this we just have as the stated purpose. This'll just be the purpose here "to be holy."

But this, by the way, will be an all-dominating thing, and he'll call this the goal "to be holy." Now, this becomes the thing, you see. That's becoming more-more important than he is. And now let's take it one more stage-one more stage here - and we've got a purpose and then we also have him as *somebody*. "Somebody with the goal to be holy" or "somebody who wanted to be holy," something like this, and we get the first three stages of evolution of a goal.

First it's just the goal. You see, it -all by itself, it's just the stated postulate. And then the postulate gets a little more massy and becomes, "the goal to. . ." And then -gets a little more massy, "somebody with the goal to.. you see. And that succeeds in every case. There is no variation from this.

Now, he goes further than that. And as he goes up the line here, he eventually finds himself in a very fine state of affairs. Let's take it the way you find it.

Here's a purpose and over here some kind of a provocation and here is the goal, stated as the goal-purpose, you know; "the goal to. . ." That has some kind of an opposition. And then over here, here is, "somebody with the goal to. . ." and more opposition. And then, so on, and then so on, and then here he is, his terminal lines, don't you see. Well, a lot of these things-but when we look this over we find out that he is down here, he's down here, and that's just the stated purpose. And then it becomes "the goal to. . ." and then "somebody with the goal to..." And now look, if this is holy, this will be "a holy person," see? The purpose is now getting more and more massive, don't you see? It's interiorizing more and more.

In other words, the more he conflicts with these things over here-these opposition terminals which are the difficulties he finds in life-the more he conflicts with these things, why, the more massive he himself becomes and then of course conflicts with something else

and then the more massive he becomes, and then he conflicts with something else and the more massive he becomes. He conflicts with something else, don't you see? And then to assert that he becomes more massive like this, and there he goes, you see. Rather fascinating the way this thing winds itself up along the line.

In other words, he's asserting this same thing based on the fact that he can't trust himself, based on the fact that he wants to protect or defend something or to survive in general, and based also on the fact that he can't quit.

Now, he gets up the line here and-well, "a holy person," you see. And now he's liable to go into some postulate character like this. He's "being holy." You see? He can't quite be a "holy person," but he's "being holy."

Well, that's fine, that's fine. Now, what's our - what's our evolution up here at the top, as we get into the top of this thing? Here he is "being holy," and what he's confronting here, what he's confronting, you see, is "critics" was the first one, you see. And then "critical people" was the next one. And when we get up here, why, we'd say "sneering, overwhelming people." And then over here, see, this is "being holy"-in sequence to the other one that we just had-this is "being holy." And over here are "critical church people."

Oooh, what's this? Well, his purpose is beginning to cross over here, don't you see. Is-he's getting a cross-over purpose. So he's-now he's got, "critical church people," you see. Waah, what's this? Golly, he's now fighting, "critical church people," so what you resist you tend to become. And he gets up here and he's got here a *new* identity which is a crusader. Well, that's not quite a holy man, you know, that's somebody who fights.

And over here-over here he's got, "religious bishops who excommunicate," or "excommunicators" or something of the sort. And now as we go on up he finally gets to these top terminals and here you have him being "a critical thetan." That's "a critical thetan," see, and then over here what do we find? We find "holy people." You see the evolution of what he did there, see. And here we have "a critical thetan."

Now, what have we got? What are we looking at? We're looking at the bottom-to-the-top proposition. We're looking at a situation here where the individual is being called on to defend mass. He postulates himself new identities in order to do this. He can't trust himself, so he has to postulate these new identities to keep it going. And of course he starts in critics and he gradually mingles his identity until the *whole* thing crosses over and changes over.

Well, what do you know? This is still a survival situation, just as the bottom of the thing was a survival situation.

How did you handle a critic? That was his problem. And he solved it by becoming a holy person and he winds up here fighting holy people.

Now, there is the course of existence as far as he's concerned. To some degree he becomes these too, don't you see? So he's less and less his goal, and more and more the enemy becomes his goal.

Now, you ask, in running off goals you say, 'M right'-here's oppterms-"What would be the goal of holy people?" See? And he'd say "to be holy." *Bang*, and you'd get the thetan's goal. You ask, "What would be the goal of a critical thetan?" He'd say "to be critical." And it won't check out because that's actually the goal of the oppterm throughout.

Now, this is very interesting. These things contain ... I haven't drawn the complete number of items which are actually to be found in one of these GPMs, whatever it is, twenty, thirty, forty. And it all takes-how long it takes them to graduate, you see. And here he goes right up to the top.

Now, when he gets here he's got a new problem, he's got a new problem. He no longer considers this a survival activity. This he doesn't like. It's a violation of his own purposes. So he has to do something new, and this becomes extremely important to him.

Here's the bottom of one of these -here's the same two that you just saw. Here's "holy people," right here, and here's a "critical thetan." This game is worn out. This game is worn out. The old game, you see, that's gone. That's gone. He's not got anything more to do with this.

How do you get out of a spot like that? How do you get out of a spot of being "a critical thetan?" Well, you do it by postulating-you go into a sort of a blank area and you say, "I'm completely lost now. I haven't got a goal. It's all gone." Get into this blank area-you've still got, however, over here, "holy people."

How do you handle these dogs? Not as a "critical thetan," that's all unsuccessful and he feels pretty degraded. No, he's got to postulate a new goal. A new goal has got to be postulated here which handles these "holy people."

How are you going to postulate this goal? Well, you just up and postulate it. But you see postulating and insisting upon is quite interesting. You don't just sit off-you've got-probably got an idea of a thetan sitting off in space, in the blackness of space saying, "Oh, I think I will postulate a goal. Yes, 'to be a good boy.' Yes, that's what I'll do. All right. Now, that's postulated."

No, man, that isn't the way that goal is postulated. That goal is postulated something on this order, see: He says, "It's gone. I just feel like the devil, you know. And everything's gone to pieces here. And these confounded 'holy people.' God! What are you going to do about them? There's only one thing that would work, I'm sure, only one thing that would work, only one thing that would work. *Haarrrrrrrr!* To be a devil. *Ha-ha-ha-ha-ha-ha*. That would work. Yes, yes, yes. I think ... I think I'll try it out tentatively."

“Well, how are you today father? You probably don’t recognize me. I’m a devil.”

Oh, holy people say, “*Eeek!* God almighty.”

“Oh,” he says, “that’s terrific.” He says, “That’ll handle them.” So he says, “To be a devil. All right, that’ll handle it. *To be a devil. To be a devil. To be a devil. To be a devil. I’m going to be a devil, a devil. I’m going to be a devil. Now, you got that now? You hear me now? Me, you know. Listen! I’m going to be a devil, a devil, a devil. Rrrr-rrr. I’m going to be a devil. I’ve got to concentrate on that, you see. To be a devil, that’s the thing to be. Brrrrr.*” Finally- finally, “That’s pretty good, you know, that’s pretty good, and it *handles* this. There, it handled it.” And he finds he’s now the enemy of “good people.”

He’s got a new enemy. He handled these “holy people” but now all the 49 good people” in the community turn on him as a man and they say, “*Oh, oh. He’s a devil. Ho-ho-ho.*” And he recognizes these are good people so he begins to detest good people. So he dramatizes this one. And of course he has to become the goal to be a devil and he runs into self-righteous people, and then of course he has to be much more-more mass involved in the thing. And he’s got to say, “I am somebody who is a somebody with the goal to be a devil. That’s who I am. I’m somebody with a goal to be a devil, who else I am, that-that’s me, somebody with the goal to be a devil. I mustn’t forget that.” And of course runs square into “inquisitors.” And there we go again. And what does he finally wind up at the top of the next bank? (Just amputating this.) Winds up at the top of the next bank “devilish people-a good thetan.”

You see how this goes? It’s his effort to survive. You don’t even have to mild it up to the point of saying, “the effort to have a game.” You understand? It is frankly, very correct, that at the bottom of this bank it is a violent effort to survive. He’s finished. He’s absolutely finished at this point. He’s a critical thetan. He hates himself. He is faced by holy people; he can’t stand that. It’s an intolerable pair, so he postulates himself a brand-new goal.

Now, how come thetans do this? How come they do this time after time after time with such great regularity? How do they do this? Why do they always do the same thing. Well, they are faced with exactly the same problems.

The problems are identical. You have the problems of this universe; you have the problems of formulation Of MEST and mass, matter, energy, space and time; you have the thetan’s effort to cope with this situation; you have a common denominator that he actually can’t quit; you have a common denominator that he will wind up not being able to trust himself; you have the common denominator that he inevitably will try to protect some of this MEST and as a result he winds up with the identical solutions.

And it actually rattles off on a whole set of axioms. These axioms are unwritten at the moment, but they are a whole set of axioms like the MEST universe axioms. And they consist of now-I’m-supposed-to’s or laws. And he actually forms his GPM by law. And that law is

all agreed upon and-at any time that it's this and that. Actually they are very simple laws and they are based on the very elements which I gave you earlier in the lecture.

Now, that's how that GPM parades. To some degree, you see, each time, he becomes "holy people." To some degree he becomes here, "good people." To some degree he becomes, in each case, the opposition terminal. So when he's finally through-when he's finally through this mess and mass and potpourri-we have you, and actually have me. And when we start going on the backtrack, what do we run into? We run into the top of the bank (or we should), and we find the thetan in his most degraded form opposing an exalted opposition terminal. And then by opposition we go on down through and we finally come down to the bottom and in every case you find somebody with the goal "to be a devil." Some-you'll find somebody with the goal to be a devil or somebody who wanted to be a devil. You'll find in every case an item down here which will be "the goal to be a devil." In every case you will find right here "to be a devil." That's inevitable.

Over here you get variation. This is variety at the bottom of the bank. You say, "Well, listing these things out, if the pc knew they were there he could simply put them on the list." Yes, pcs who know they are there put them on the list. But the trick is just this-if you're not overlisting madly-the one that belongs in the position will fire.

Let us say at this position of the bank we've got an item here, "a devilish fellow," see. This is this item here, that's "a devilish fellow." All right. And the pc says, "Well, let's get down to the bottom of this thing and get the show on the road and let's put 'to be a devil' on the list," see. Well, he'll also, of course, list "a devilish fellow," and he'll list two or three other things. And he'll also list "to be a devil." And it won't fire. What'll fire on your short list is "a devilish fellow."

All right. Very well and good. Our next action in here when we come down, the pc says, "Well, I - I - I know what this would be. I know what this would be, this is obviously somebody or something who wanted to be a devil. That's obviously that." So he puts that and two or three other things on the list. And if he, at that same time put on the "goal to be a devil," and "to be a devil," on the same list, only the one in sequence will fire.

You're saved from this embarrassment. We don't care how he-well he knows the bottom of the bank. In fact, I'd prefer him to know that there are three down there at the bottom of the bank. When he puts them on the list, if he's way up here somewhere, "a devilish fellow," they just don't fire. You say, "Well, that's the goal. Of course that will fire." No, the goal won't fire as an RI when expressed as an RI with-if it's not in proper sequence.

In other words, it will come out by 3M correctly unless you are overlisting. But that's what occurs on the bottom of a bank. And there's a border between these two banks like that, and you actually go over the border of the banks. Well, it's-they're two different GPMs. They exist as great big black masses in their own right, which is a compounded

squeeze-together of all of these items I've been talking about. In other words, one goal, one black mass.

Well, what happens-what happens if you have four or five goals all jammed together? No, they still come apart-one goal, one black mass; one item, one black mass; one-inside the goal but part of the black mass. In other words, every GPM is a black mass. And the GPMs, if they're apart or separate or stuck together or anything else, constitute what looks at first glance like a mass; but as the pc begins to run them his perception picks up, he begins to recognize one mass from another mass. Quite interesting.

Well, why are they so burned down? Why are they so black? Well, it's just that he's exhausted all the energy out of them, that's all. You'll find he'll still dramatize these things. They are apparently moving on forward into present time and always under formation. He's always in some stage or another of the GPM in its formation. He's always forming the top of it, but he also very often dramatizes that which has gone yesterday.

You see, he couldn't quit, so he's just as likely to use this goal of his, "to be holy," in some given circumstance. Well, he goes into a church and all of a sudden he's restimulated. He feels kind of weird and kind of sick, but he's restimulated. He goes into this church and at first he-well, let's say he starts to church as a career. And, oh, he gets along all right. He goes to church for a little while, he goes a lot-a lot of Sundays, a year or two, or something like that and one day he starts to feel kind of sick. He gets into the - sits down in the pew, and he starts to feel kind of sick. And he looks around and suddenly he realizes that that priest is pretty critical, pretty critical of him. Or maybe the priest *did* say a critical thing. And he's all set, you see.

And the next thing you know, why, he gets this *horrible feeling that he had better do something devilish*. Inexplicable. All of a sudden he does something devilish. In other words, he just picked up an old area in an old GPM-was restimulated momentarily-he lived through it, did its responses and so forth.

Why? Because it's the *now-I'm-supposed-to*. He's got a whole system of now-I'm-supposed-to's. And these now-I'm-supposed-to's routinely will give him the right answers and the right responses for any given condition instantaneously without further inspection on his part. He just knows what to do, man, and then he will survive. The only trouble is these things have never been very survival and formulated to match the times of Charlemagne, they don't go very well in the days of Khrushchev. They don't match anymore.

"I know what I'm supposed to do-a swordsman. Ha-ha. Golly, ain't nobody wielded a sword for a long time." He feels sort of out of place. He feels upset. He is faced with something and it says to him that he must be a swordsman, but, *thuhh*, he can't make it. He goes and reads books about sword collections. That's about as close as he can come to it. The more he reads, the more he's got to read. The more he reads the sicker he gets, but he's still got

to read these books about sword collections. But he's in an interplay here of the universe around him and these things still have survival answers.

This girl is faced by a loud man and she knows what to be. She knows what to be - a cabaret singer. And she goes ahead and tries to be a cabaret singer and fails at it most gorgeously. Whereas the girl could probably be an opera singer with no difficulty at all. The one-see, opera singer, that isn't-wasn't going to be very upsetting. But a cabaret singer -*oh-ho-ho-ho*, that's the thing she's got to be and can't make.

You'll find people all the time trying to do things that they can't do, whereas they can do something superior to them superiorly and won't do it. That's one of the puzzles of human behavior. Well, those puzzles of human behavior are contained in this.

You can explain these things by engrams for the excellent reason that that which sticks and has a command value in an engram is actually one of these GPM items underneath the engram kicking in. And when you ran the engram you actually ran it off the top of the GPM item and it didn't trouble the pc. Old repeater technique, or something like that will as likely as not, as often as not, key the thing out and free it.

This is why processes have worked where they have worked, and also why they haven't worked where they haven't worked. Because these items here, the fellow has lived. He's lived those things with ferocity. Those goals haven't just been, "Well, I now think I will put a goal in 'to be a devil.' Yes, I think I will postulate that. All right, 'to be a devil.' That's postulated." Ah, God no, man. He worked at the postulation of this goal *day in and day out, week in and week out, year in and year out. And he just got it so it would stick. Never, never again is he going to be caught in any such situation as into be holy.* "Never. Never. "To be a devil. That's the thing to be, to be a devil. Now, you hear me now; you hear me now. Now, listen-to be a devil," and so on. This is to-in other words, he trains himself into the thing. And then of course he inevitably gets its enemies and then he partakes of those enemies, and then he partakes of those and those and those and finally this thing betrays him and he can no longer have that goal or basic purpose.

A thetan has a basic purpose-a thetan has a basic purpose when a thetan can no longer trust himself after trying to protect something in the physical universe. That gives him a system of goals and out of that system of goals you give him the piled up system of items which you get in a GPM.

When a GPM fails to survive anymore-I mean, to serve anymore as a survival mechanism-when the GPM fails our next immediate action after that is to create a new goal and to go the limit on it as long as it is useful. And is -when that one wears out and one is no longer able to see anything in it but a totally degraded form, to achieve the next-to postulate the next goal to solve the GPM that's just past. So we just have nothing but a solution to a solution to a solution to a solution. In other words, the cures become the illness.

Now we go back and look over this situation, and we find out that the reason this fellow can't stand this universe, can't stand closed places, can't stand anything in a dress, can't stand this and can't stand that and yet can't stay away from them is because of this goal "to be holy." And the reason he can't do that, of course, is because he's got a goal "to be a devil."

I'm sorry, if anybody has these actual goals I'm sure they will be found. I'm not using synthetic goals in this lecture. But there's the whole mechanism. There's the whole mechanism of the GPM. There's why it exists. There's how it evolves, and so on. It is far simpler than you would believe.

Now, when you realize-I said why they were black-when you realize that this item here, the "goal to be a devil," may very well consist of lifetimes, each lifetime having a full array of pictures, and that that has all been burned down and charred to nothing but cinder by the hammer and pound of existence, you'll see why it's a black lump and you'll see why the GPM is a black lump. Actually, the GPM is a lump of burned up residue, but its postulates are still there, the charge is still in it, and it still separates and it still squares away.

Now, as you recognize, an individual has gone through a great many very weird and terrible adventures on the course of postulating a goal and becoming the various items in the G-in a GPM. And you recognize also that he has been through GPM after GPM after GPM in order to get where he is today, and so on. And he's got a lot of overts, and he's got a lot of difficulties on the backtrack and he's having a lot of difficulties in present time-that it is not easy, it is not easy to find the goal, to find the top item, to go back on exactly the right number of items and to walk all the way through the GPM, to never skip, to never jump out into another GPM, to get down to the bottom of the GPM and list it out and find your next goal, and so forth. None of this, none of this could be considered to be easy. It isn't easy. But oddly enough, these GPMs are so much a carbon copy, one to the next, from pc to pc, they only vary in the significance of the goal and the significance of the items. They don't vary in the pattern of the goal.

You'll find the person's goal there and you'll find the -the item, "the goal to be a devil," or "the goal to catch catfish," or "the goal to be a tiger." "Somebody or something who wanted to be a tiger"-you'll find that *there*. You'll find out up here "a tigerish person" or "a devil" or something like that. And we go up the line and we get up to the top of the thing, we inevitably find in this column of terminals, we find "a saint," something like that. "A saintly person," something. It's totally reversed from the situation.

We find out that the similarity of items in this GPM here, well, let's say we have an item "people who care for nothing." Nothings pile up more than anything else. We have "people who care for nothing" as an oppterm here. And down in "the goal to be good," "people who give up nothing" or something. And those two items are liable to collapse one on the other. And because they're liable to collapse one on the other the GPMs bang.

In other words, very similar items sometimes group. And you'll be auditing along minding your own business and all of a sudden the pc will go whop, or whoop, or urp, and so on, and he'll have felt a couple of GPMs smashed together.

You'll have excited-through some wrong listing, or something of the sort-you'll have excited a similar item in another GPM and have collapsed it on.

Well, all this is avoided-the randomness is avoided-by being particularly careful to get the items that belong in sequence in sequence. And that is normally done by not overlisting on an RI opposed list and not underlisting on a source list. There's nothing much to it. You can even find on the last R-the goal as an RI oppose is a source list and you can even find the next goal on that if that last source list from here down into this bank is completed.

There's all kinds of mechanical arrangements here and we haven't even really begun to exhaust the number of possibilities that you could do to get a GPM. It very possibly is not necessary to do a goal oppose terminal to get this top GPM up here. You just say, "All right. Tell me an item, who or what would be the least likely to have the goal 'to be a devil'." And the guy says, "a saintly person." It RRs and you put it in as a beginning terminal line. I mean these things-these possibilities are great, but they are-are mostly assistive in recovery. If you do the goal right in the first place you don't run into these things.

And then there's the admonition that in actual fact you should make a Clear before you try to make an OT. You'll find auditors will go on at a fantastic rate of speed GPM after GPM after GPM and they never clean up the GPM they're in and they never look for these various items. They don't try to get the pc. They don't-they find something still ticking so they just list it further. They don't go back and patch it up. They don't try to find any of these bypassed items. They don't try to get these bottom items in the goal line. They don't try to neat this thing up before they go along. As a result you've got three or four or five GPMs alive and they frankly are maybe not as easy to patch up as it would have been if you had just patched up one and done it right in the first place. You haven't lost any time. You can patch these things up. You can take care of them.

The way to take care of them best, however, is to know the anatomy of the GPM. To know what you expect to find in the pc. Not go on expecting that every pc is different, that every pc is going to have a different pattern, that all of these things are going to be so difficult, and so on.

Well, I saw a GPM just today which -well, I won't try to quote the items out of it, but it's something like this, "the goal to be a lady," and the first oppterm, "a steam locomotive," and the first terminal, "astronomy." Well, come out of it. I mean, how does this relate? The auditor has banged off into three different GPMs. He's got a goal for something, but he hasn't got any terminals for anything. In other words, he's very dispersed on the thing.

No, if you know, you get experience as to what these are all about and you know what

the thing should look like and you know whether you're right or not and you know how this thing should add up, you'll all of a sudden become aware of the fact that you've skipped something-both by the pc's ARC break and behavior and so forth, and because you can't go on, and for other reasons; but also because you just know your stuff on the anatomy of a GPM.

The easiest way to run a GPM is know what you're running. I've given you the picture of the GPM, its basis, modus operandi and repetitive characteristics of the GPM. If you know these things quite well you won't have too much trouble clearing anybody.

How many GPAs are there? I don't know. You've sure been around long enough. I can hear you now on Marcab and on this place and in that age and that age. "All right. So that's failed. So I can no longer be a holy person, and so forth. I'm going to be a devil. Yes, to be a devil. Now, listen carefully, to be. . . " You know? You've been doing it for a long time.

I don't know how many GPMs you'll cook up in somebody. I'd say the more complicated the GPM first found sounds as a goal, the more GPMs there are in the bank. I think you'll find out that's a working rule. If the first one-the first goal you find of a person is "to be somebody who plays a pipe on various clouds and looks sad," I think you've got an awful lot of GPMs in the bank.

There's the other factor. The first GPM you encounter is sometimes truncated there, so you just have a new thetan, he looks like. His behavior will be very brash. Next one will be truncated up here someplace and he'll be a conservative. He'll be backing up the conservative. And up here someplace it just happens to be where you find him in that GPM. And you get him up here at the top ranks of the thing, he will inevitably be a beatnik.

It's funny how coincidentally we have so many people who are just winding up their banks in this present society at this particular time. But remember we also have the new ones.

So that we have somebody cycling down the track. At some time we'll have the fellow being a great success. Well, he's in this part of the bank, the lower part. He'll be a rather conservative mediocre. He's in this part of the bank. And we'll have somebody very degraded. He'll be in this part of the bank. Actually his current conduct depends to a large extent on where he sits in his first GPM.

All right. Well, that's all the data I had for you on the subject. I hope it'll do you a lot of good. I know it's been very difficult to dig the stuff up and get it hinged together and make sense and get processes that make it work. But we're at this point and the information is there and it is stable and it's yours.

Thank you very much. Thank you. Good night.