

SCIENTOLOGY AND DIANETICS

BOOKLET 6
of the
PROFESSIONAL COURSE

BY
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Emotion: The Handling of Motion

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TO THE STEADFAST AND LOYAL SUPPORTERS OF
TOMORROW AND THE THINKING MEN OF YESTERDAY

COMPILED IN WRITTEN FORM BY

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AKA RICHARD DE MILLE

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ADDITIONAL STUDY MATERIAL FOR THIS LECTURE MAY BE FOUND IN
THE FOLLOWING BOOKS:

- ADVANCED PROCEDURE AND AXIOMS
- SELF ANALYSIS
- HANDBOOK FOR PRECLEARS
- DIANETICS: MODERN SCIENCE OF MENTAL HEALTH (1950)
- SCIENCE OF SURVIVAL (1951)
- SYMBOLOGICAL PROCESSING
- LECTURES OF L. RON HUBBARD

PAMPHLET COVERS ONE LECTURE.

- COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS (HOW TO LIVE THROUGH AN EXECUTIVE).
- INDIVIDUAL TRACK MAP
- WHAT TO AUDIT

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EMOTION: THE HANDLING OF MOTION

1. It is recommended at this point that the student should read again the entire list of logics and axioms.

The axioms, in particular, mean more and more to the reader as he has data by which to evaluate them.

The axioms are abstractions which are useful for aligning great quantities of data. As one gathers more and more data, it is advisable to review the axioms in order to further the alignment of the data which one is gathering.

The student is urged not to waste time reading the words of the axioms if he is not inclined at the moment toward discovering what new meaning the axioms have in the light of his new data. Let him wait until he is more ambitious. Merely running the glance over the black marks on the white paper is of questionable value and tends to make the student think that he has accomplished something when he has not. Furthermore, a purposeless activity is fatiguing, since it is almost entirely effort and no thought.

2. Motion in the environment is distressing to anyone at any level from 2.2 down the scale.

For this reason, the auditor can easily cause his pre-clear to take an emotional down-curve by producing too much motion in the session or by showing a line of thought which is obviously going to produce motion in the case of the pre-clear. "Motion", in this instance, means specifically change of motion. The stopping of a motion which has continued for

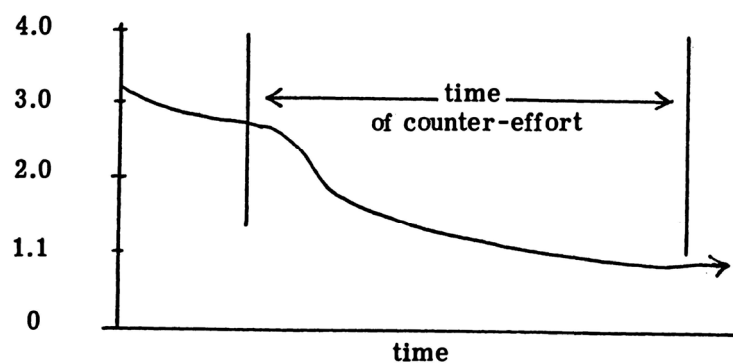
some time is just as distressing as the starting of a motion. The pre-clear's reaction to the motions of the auditor will be strictly in accord with his position on the tone scale at that moment, and if he is in the middle of a heavy incident, his position may be quite low.

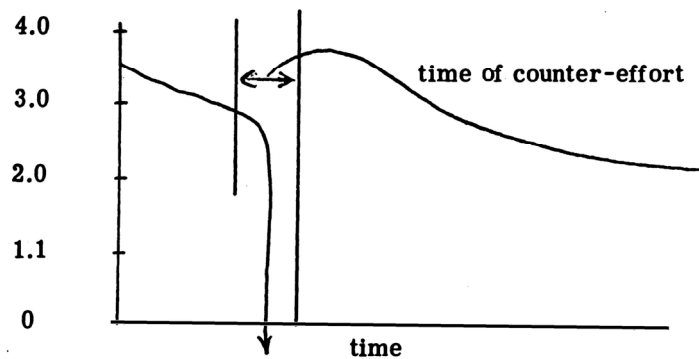
It is a mistake to assume that the pre-clear remembers at that moment that he is being audited and is quite safe. Very possibly he does not.

3. The following figures show the emotional curve, the effect of the time factor, the handling of motion at various levels of the tone scale, and the harmonics of stability and instability.

In the upper figure, a certain motion (counter-effort) has hit the organism. The energy in this motion is "E" foot-pounds. It is delivered to the organism, however, over such a long period of time, that the organism can tolerate it, and sinks only to the level of anger.

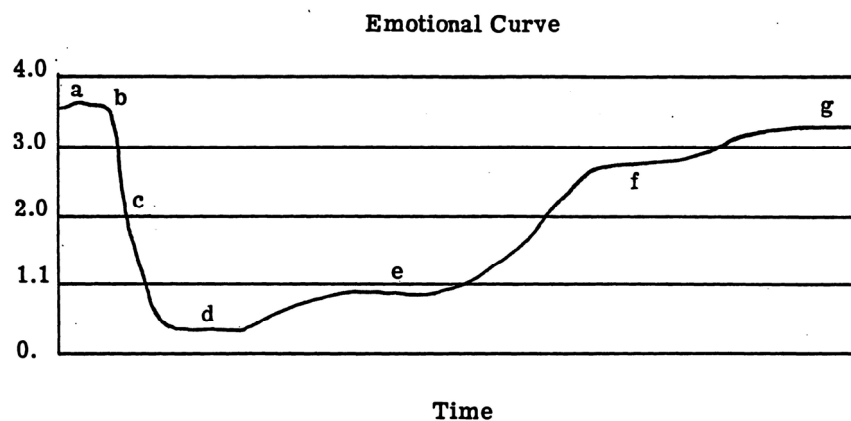
In the lower figure, the same amount of energy, "E", is applied to the organism, but the time is only one-twelfth as long. The organism cannot tolerate such a concentrated counter-effort, and dies.

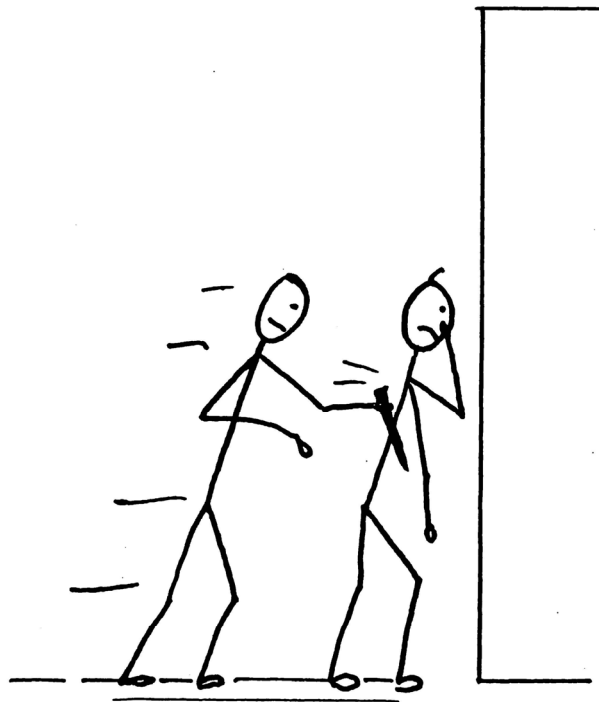




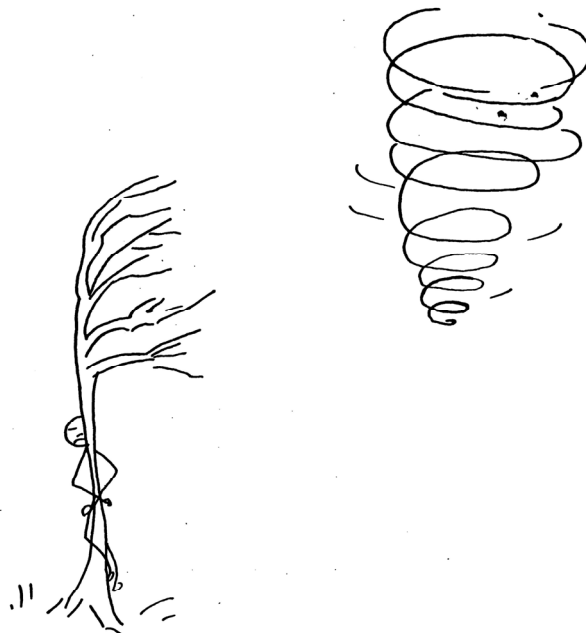
- (a) The individual is at a moderately high level of survival.
- (b) The beginning of the counter-effort.
- (c) The down curve.
- (d) The deepest part of the incident. This is the point at which a careless auditor may begin to run the incident.
- (e) A point of recovery to a covert level, which may be mistaken by the auditor for the top of the up-curve.
- (f) Another point which may be mistaken for the top of the curve.
- (g) The top of the curve. Almost complete recovery.

The whole curve must be run, from (a) to (g). Starting at (b) is starting too late.

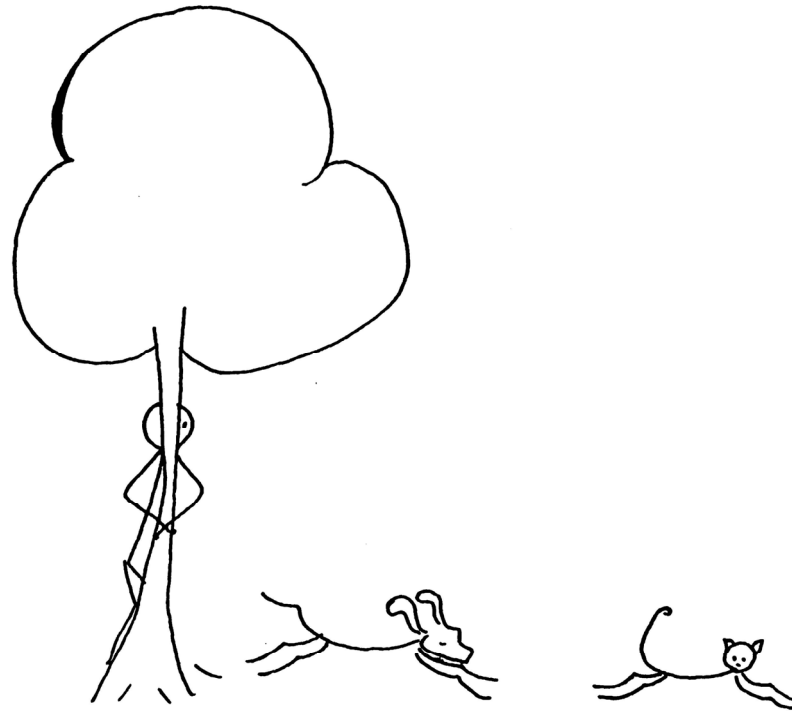




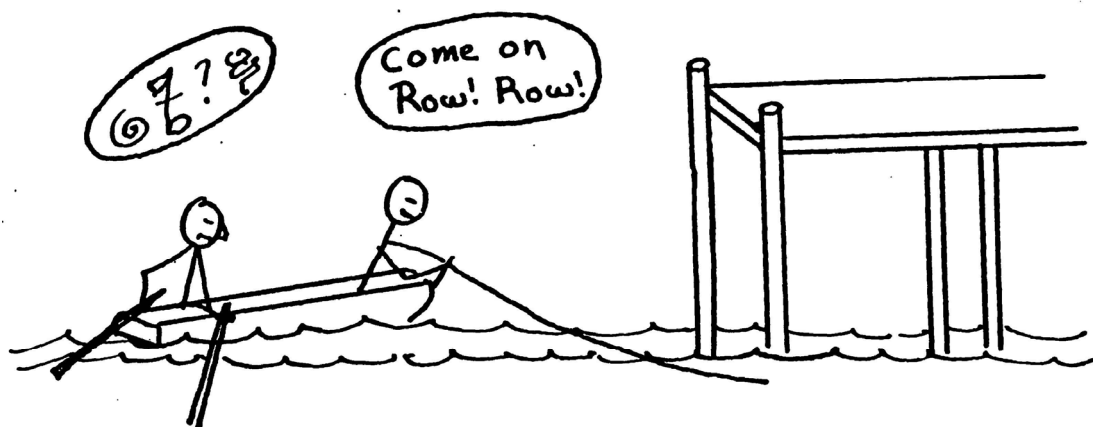
Motion passes through the individual who is at apathy. He does not resist it.



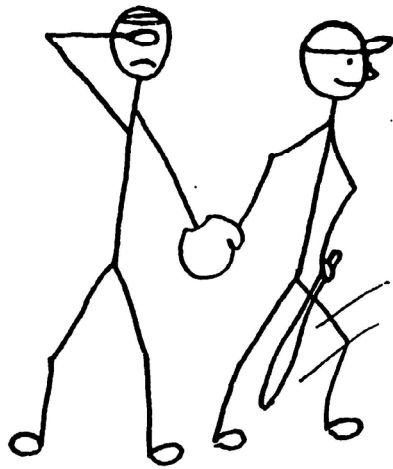
Motion hold the person who is in grief and leaves him frozen in whatever position he has been pushed into.



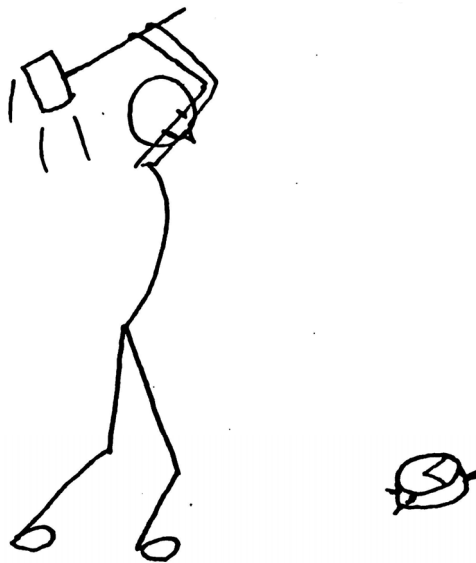
The fearful person hides from motion, avoids it covertly. This state is very close beneath covert hostility.



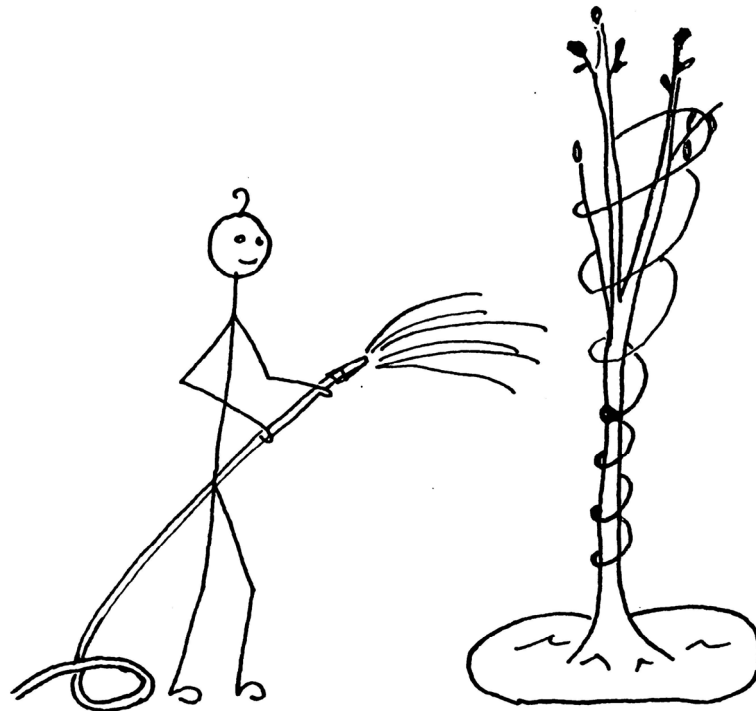
The covertly hostile person prevents motion while pretending to encourage it. If the rope breaks, he will bore a hole in the bottom of the boat, when his companion is not looking.



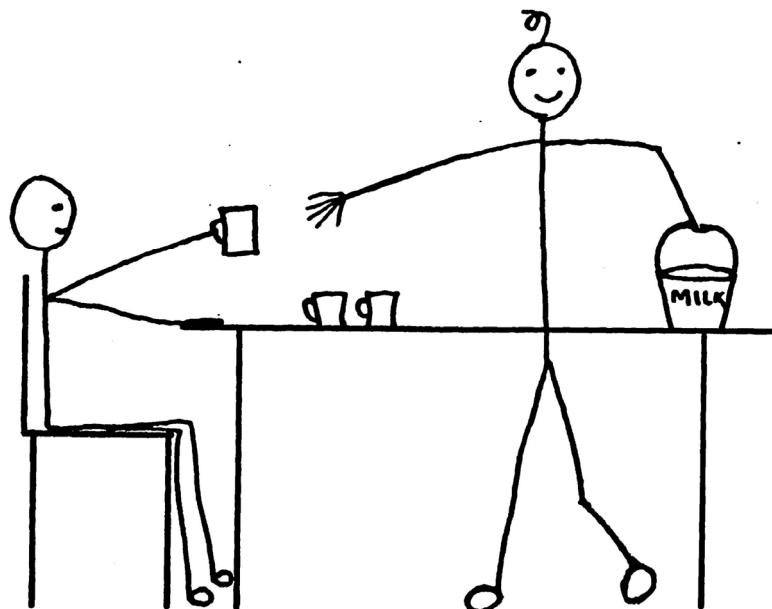
The antagonistic person returns motion destructively.



The angry person uses open force to stop any motion. If he cannot stop the ticking by holding the clock still, he has to smash the clock.



The conservative tries to preserve the status quo. He is glad to water the tree, but he likes it just that size and wishes it would not grow.



The 4.0 returns motion constructively.

The harmonics of the tone scale include an alternation between desire to cause or to participate in a change and desire to maintain the status quo.

- 4.0 Stable
- 3.5 Unstable
- 3.0 Stable
- 2.2 Unstable
- 1.5 Stable
- 1.1 Unstable
- 0.5 Stable

SUMMARY BOOKLET 6

Seminar Questions

1. What is the attitude toward change at each tone level?
2. How would you raise a person who is low on the tone scale?
3. How would you run a secondary on a person at each tone level?
4. How is motion handled at each tone level?

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