

THE JOURNAL OF SCIENTOLOGY

Issues 3-G, 4-G & 5-G [1952, ca. late Sept., early Oct. & late Oct.]

Published by
The Hubbard Association of Scientologists, Inc.
Phoenix, Arizona

Danger: Black Dianetics!

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Death, insanity, aberration, or merely a slavish obedience can be efficiently effected by the use of Black Dianetics. Further, adequate laws do not exist at this time to bar the use of these techniques. The law provides that only the individual so wronged can make complaint or swear out a warrant for offenders using these techniques.

A person on whom Black Dianetics has been employed seldom retains the sanity or will to make a complaint, or does not know he has been victimized. In addition, persons claiming such offenses against their persons are commonly catalogued by doctors as suffering from delusion. Thus the employer of Black Dianetics can escape unpunished under existing legal procedures.

One invites, by the release of such powerful and insidious methods, the censure of those who seek to hold society together. But a little thought will tell one that these techniques are better released and known to many than hidden and known to but a few.

A shabby, inefficient, and fifth-rate shadow of these techniques has been employed by Russia and other governments. The cases of Mindzenty, Vogeler, and Oatis reflect a faint forerunner of such methods. Even the United States government, honorable above most governments, has sought better ways to “influence” human beings.

Hypnotism is a rather old and untrustworthy method of influencing or enslaving others. However, hypnotism is very unreliable even when it can be effected upon an individual. The mechanisms of hypnotism, quite incidentally and of no great importance, are circumscribed in Black Dianetics.

One could not release this furiously violent poison unless one first had the antidote. Processing, even that contained in *Self Analysis*, can undo Black Dianetics unless, of course, the victim has been driven into suicide or past the point of no return—a feat which is not difficult, but a condition which is not desirable where the operator seeks real advantage.

Several people are dead because of Black Dianetics. Hundreds of thousands are dead because of the atom bomb. Thousands may die because of Black Dianetics.

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Millions may die because of nuclear physics. But also because of nuclear physics man may reach the stars. And because of Scientology we may some day win a world without insanity, without criminals, and without war.

Efforts to influence and prevail over the minds of individuals, groups, and nations have been exerted since the dawn of time. These efforts have utilized every known means of psychic and physical phenomena.

One of the earlier broad efforts consisted in the field of astronomy where, in Chaldea, Babylon, and other early civilizations, priests procured power by predicting solar and stellar activity such as eclipses and comets. By first stating the phenomena would occur, the priests would be held to be in league with the gods by a populace which beheld the spectacular occurrences. The courses of men and nations could thus be swayed by a body of men with recourse to phenomena known to them and yet unknown to the vulgar.

Another effort of swaying minds occurred in Persia and Syria between the 11th and 13th centuries A.D. A sect known as the Assassins utilized the popular belief in Muhammetan Paradise to rule, viciously and powerfully, a large segment of the known world. This sect enforced its will upon the rulers and influential men of its time by assassination, and, indeed, that is the derivation of that word. The leaders of this sect would ply religious young men with hashish and then transport them to a marvelous garden which contained all the sensual delights recounted in the Koran, even to the forty black-eyed houris. The young men, believing themselves in Paradise itself, would be told that they could not remain there unless they obeyed the slightest wish of the sect and that they could not return unless they were actually dead. The young men, so bedazzled, were then returned to the “world of the living” and were used to slay important persons, for what mattered it that the assassin was killed, since he would, at worst, return to “Paradise.” Thus any ruler or influential man in the world, once threatened by this sect, would obey its mandates as to tribute or the passing of new laws.

In India, down through the millennia, various methods of influencing human thought have been practiced with greater or lesser success. One of these wandered into the western world and became known as “hypnotism.” The variability of its success was such and the extravagant and unfounded claims made for it were so out of the ordinary that even today there are many people who do not believe it exists.

The basic technique of hypnotism consists of one individual, the hypnotist, relaxing or coaxing into quiescence another individual called the “subject.” The operator then makes certain suggestions to the subject and the subject may, during the session or after it is dictated, obey. Hypnotic subjects are in the minority and skilled hypnotists are few and so this method of influencing minds has had limited scope.

Further, the hypnotist claims curative powers in hypnotism and a careful examination of the field demonstrates that hypnotism is far more harmful to a mind than beneficial. Thus hypnotism, a curious phenomena, is not greatly employed. But it has, nevertheless, been employed to the harm of individuals and the “betterment” of operators.

It is claimed by hypnotism’s zealots—and it has them in plenty—that a hypnotized subject will not perform immoral or dangerous acts. Experiment demonstrates a limited truth in this but it also demonstrates that a hypnotic subject can be influenced against his best interests. The charlatanism in this field is very great.

Other methods of influencing and swaying minds are all about us. They range from the cold brutality of threatened death to the extensive practice of advertising. Each depends upon some natural phenomenon or phenomena, whether known or unknown.