

HUBBARD COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE
Saint Hill Manor, East Grinstead, Sussex

HCO BULLETIN OF 1 NOVEMBER 1968
Issue II

OVERT - MOTIVATOR
DEFINITIONS

These are problems in FLOWS.

They exist with or without intention.

One can add "Intentional" or "Unintentional" to the definitions.

An OVERT - An act by the person or individual leading to the injury, reduction or degradation of another, others or their beingness, persons, possessions, associations or dynamics.

A MOTIVATOR is an act received by the person or individual causing injury, reduction or degradation of his beingness, person, associations or dynamics.

An overt of omission - a failure to act, resulting in the injury, reduction or degradation of another or others or their beingness, persons, possessions or dynamics.

A Motivator is called a "Motivator" because it tends to prompt an overt. It gives a person a motive or reason or justification for an overt.

When a person commits an overt or overt of omission, with no motivator he tends to believe or pretend that he has received a motivator which does not in fact exist. This is a FALSE MOTIVATOR.

Beings suffering from this are said to have "motivator hunger" and are often aggrieved over nothing.

Cases which "cave in hard" suffer from False Motivators and resolve on being asked for overts done for no reason.

Cases which do not resolve on actual Motivators have overts that have to be handled.

There is also the case with FALSE OVERTS. The person has been hit hard for no reason. So they dream up reasons they were hit.

Cases that go into imaginary cause (imagining they do or cause things bad or good) are suffering from False overts, They resolve on "when were you hit (punished, hurt, etc.) for no reason?"

LRH : jp

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