

BOARD TECHNICAL BULLETIN

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Remimeo
Auditor Courses

Auditor Expertise Drills Series No. 2

BASIC SESSION ACTION DRILLS

PURPOSE: To improve the quality of auditing by familiarizing Auditors with the exact procedure of each auditing action through the use of Drills.

HOW TO USE: These Drills are numbered as Expertise Drill 1 (ED-1), Expertise Drill - 2 (ED-2) etc. The odd numbered Drills are unbulbaited. The even numbered Drills are bulbaited. If Coach upset occurs because of restimulation fruit words should be inserted in place of the process Key Words on bulbaited Drills.

Simply start with the first actions and work through the Drills in the order given.

If a student has trouble on a Drill locate whether the student has a misunderstood or has skipped gradient and handle either or both with standard study tech. This can lead back to outnesses on basics such as TRs, codes or scales. Whatever it is, find out why and handle.

FORMAT FOR UNBULLBAITED DRILLS

NAME: Auditing on a doll unbulbaited.

COMMAND: As for each separate process.

PURPOSE: To train the student to be able to co-ordinate and apply the commands and procedures of each separate auditing action with the actual doingness of auditing.

POSITION: Student seated at a table with E-Meter, worksheets and auditing forms as needed. In the chair opposite the student is a doll occupying the position of the PC. (During the Drill the Coach is seated or standing beside the Auditor. He does not take the position of the doll.)

TRAINING STRESS: This Drill is coached. The student sets up the E-Meter and worksheets exactly as in a session - as follows:

1. Set up E-Meter as for E-Meter drills.
2. Set up shield (to prevent TA and admin being seen by PC - doll).
3. Have extra pens under the E-Meter.
4. Have C/S face down between the bottom of the E-Meter and the table.
5. Have W/S and Lists readily available in sequence required for the session.

Auditor starts the session and runs a standard session with the particular auditing action being taken up on the doll, keeping full session admin and using all standard procedures of the

auditing action. Coach watches Drill and points out any outnesses noted, giving a “That’s lt” and re start, Outnesses should be handled one at a time until none exist.

The Drill is done on a steeper and steeper gradient until the student can very quickly do the action correctly.

The Drill is passed when the student can do the Drill flawlessly with good TRs 0-4, correct procedure and commands, without comm lags or confusions ie. flublessly!

FORMAT TO BE USED FOR UNBULLBAITED DRILLS

NAME: Auditing _____ unbullbaited.

COMMANDS: As for each separate auditing action.

PURPOSE: To train the student to be able to co-ordinate and apply the commands and procedures of each separate auditing action in a Drill similar to a real auditing session and thereby become flawless in applying lt.’

POSITION: Student seated at a table with E-Meter and Auditor forms, as needed. In the chair opposite the Auditor is a doll, as the PC. Coach sits beside doll and is the bullbaiter and gives answers as PC, not about his own case.

TRAINING STRESS: The drill is the same as for auditing in that the “PC” Coach bullbait the student Auditor using “fruit” answers during the session in an attempt to throw the student off a session. Where necessary, the Coach squeezes the cans to simulate reads. He still using “fruit” answers (six apples, blue pears) when asked to speak.

The PC bullbaiter can throw in situations, originate troubles or gains, be tricky, etc . But he must never lose sight of HCOB 24 May 1968, “Coaching”, especially the second paragraph, “Coach with reality”.

Once the Coach throws out a situation, etc., he must allow the student Auditor to carry it out, and handle the situation before the Coach calls a new situation.

Stress is on training the Student Auditor to have his TRs 0-4 IN on the bullbaiter.

The Coach (bullbaiter) does the “Start”, flunking or “That’s it”. Flunks are given for any improper commands, procedure, comm lags, break in TRs or improper session

Each Drill is to be done thoroughly building up the speed of Auditor commands and actions (“It’s the number of auditing commands per unit of auditing time which make gains in a session.” LRH)

The Drill is passed when the student can do the Drill flawlessly with excellent TRs 0-4, correct procedure and commands, without comm lags or confusion.

These are the Drills that train the student Auditor to handle all the elements in a session, to be exact and be real.

ED - 21 FLYING RUDS UNBULLBAITED

ED - 22 FLYING RUDS BULLBAITED

Ref: HCOB 6 Sep 68 "When you check for earlier Auditor false reads..."
HCOB 15 Aug 69 Flying Ruds
HCOB 16 Feb 72 C/S Series 74 Talking the TA Down Modified
BTB 11 Apr 74 Handling ARC Breaks
HCOB 21 Mar 74 End Phenomena

PURPOSE: To train an Auditor to handle Rudiments expertly.

POSITION: Per Basic Drill Format and Procedure.

TRAINING STRESS: Coach with reality and on a gradient, getting tougher as the student auditor gets better and until student auditor becomes flawless.

COMMANDS: As given in HCOB 15 Aug 69 Flying Ruds.

NOTE: Also see Drill ED 53 & 54 for false read handling.

STEPS: (Use Basic Drill Format and Procedure).

NOTE: If TA is not in normal range, do not attempt to handle the ARC Break Rud (or any rud). See HCOB 15 Sept 71 C/S Series 60 The Worst Tangle and HCOB 23 Aug 71 C/S Series 1 Auditor's Rights. "ARC Breaks do not cause the TA to go up and so will not bring it down." LRH

ARC BREAK RUDIMENT

1. On a brand new PC (or PC who is new to you), give an R-Factor on what you will be doing.
2. Clear: Rudiments, ARCU CDEINR and ARC Break. Clear the ARC Break question and the Earlier Similar ARC Break question.
3. Ask PC: "Do you have an ARC Break?" Watch for meter read. (If no read, check suppress.)
4. If yes, have the PC tell you about it.
5. Tell the PC you are going to assess the ARC Break on the meter, or just do it.

"Is that a break in Affinity

 Reality
 Communication
 Understanding"

6. Assess once, take largest read.
Ask PC "Was that a Break in _____ (item assessed)?"
7. If PC agrees, indicate: "It was a Break in _____ (item assessed)."

8. If PC is in disagreement, get (from PC) the correct one or reassess and indicate the correct charge.
9. The PC may want to ITSA. Let him. Acknowledge what the PC says.
10. Assess CDEINR. Watch for reads. ("Very rarely will the PC have his own item instead of CDEINR and will volunteer it." LRH)
11. If no F/N, ask: "Is there an earlier similar ARC Break?"
12. Wait for PC to reach around and find one. When he does, repeat earlier steps 4-11 to EP. (See HCOB 21 Mar 74 End Phenomena.)
13. If the PC is not ARC Broken, the needle should float.
14. A read may occur on the question without the PC being ARC Broken. In this case, the situation gets handled by asking the "False Read Button" question: "Who said you had an ARC Break when you didn't have one?"

This may well have to be taken E/S to F/N by asking "Is there an earlier similar time someone said you had an ARC Break when you have one?"

NOTE: PC may be ARC Broken to the extent of being unwilling to even talk to the auditor. The auditor without further preamble handles the ARC Break per steps 5-12.

PTP RUDIMENT

- 1 Clear: Problem, time, present, "present time problem". Clear the Earlier Similar question (if PC is new).
2. Ask PC: "Do you have a present time problem?" Watch meter for read. (If no read check suppress.)
3. If yes, have PC tell you about it.
4. If no F/N, ask: "Is there an Earlier Similar Problem?"
5. Let PC reach around and find one. When he does, repeat earlier steps 3-6 to EP.
6. False Button can be used - as in ARC Break Drill. "Who said you had a present time problem when you didn't have one?" E/S to F/N.

MWH RUDIMENT

1. Clear: Withhold, missed, Missed Withhold. Clear the Missed Withhold question and the Earlier Similar question (if PC is new).
2. Ask PC: "Has a Withhold been missed?" Watch meter for read. (If no read check suppress.)
3. Get what the MWH is and
 - "Who missed it?
 - "What did he/she do that made you think he/she knew?
 - "Is that all of that?"
4. If no F/N, go E/S to EP.

NOTE: Rudiment questions are not rote. There are many ways to ask for an ARC Break. eg: Upset?, Sad? PTP - Worried?, Concerned? MWH - Not told? Haven't said?

If the PC is not fully OK on a rud, although one chain may have F/Ned, there may be another chain in restimulation. If PC is not fully OK - on that rud - check "Do you have another ARC Break (PTP; MWH)?" Handle to EP.

WITHOLD RUDIMENT (On C/S order, WH rud is used as well as MWH)

1. Clear the Question and Earlier Similar question.
2. Ask PC: "Are you Withholding anything?" Watch for meter read. (If no read check suppress).
3. Get "What" the WH is; if discreditable and MWH phenomena turn on (critical-nattery) find out "all?" and "Who nearly found out?" etc, E/S MWH to EP.
4. Check Suppress when no read and False when PC says "No" but meter reads.
5. Otherwise go E/S WH to EP.

OVERT RUDIMENT (On C/S order, overt is used as an additional rud.)

1. Clear overt. Clear the Question and E/S question.
2. Ask PC: "Have you committed an overt?" Watch for meter read. (If no read check suppress).
3. Get "What" the overt is and "All".
4. If no F/N, go E/S to EP.
5. Check False when PC says "No" but meter reads.

NOTE: For Triple Flow Rudiments, follow the same procedure as for Single Flow Rudiments. The commands are given in BTB 17 June 70 Issue II Triple Rudiments.

ED - 23 AUDITING C/S 1 UNBULLBAITED

ED - 24 AUDITING C/S 1 BULLBAITED

Ref: BTB 8 Jan 71R Auditing C/S 1 for Dianetics and Scientology.

PURPOSE: To train the student auditor to educate his PC so that PC can be audited smoothly and get excellent case gain.

STEPS: (Use Basic Drill Format)

1. Collect all the references you will need to do a thorough C/S 1. If necessary, do some research on the material covered in the C/S 1 so that you can refer your PC to Source quickly on any question he might have.

2. R-Factor: Give the PC an R-Factor that you are going to do an Auditing C/S 1 to familiarise him with auditing procedure and any basic data that may require clarification.
3. Follow the instructions for each step in the general C/S 1 (BTB 8 Jan 71) and the Dianetics C/S 1. On a gradient, the PC (coach) is to mock up MUs' questions, and situations that must be handled by the student auditor.
4. Have the PC (coach) on the cans except when doing demos.
5. Obnose the PC. Watch the PC and the meter for indicators of MUs or confusion. Handle any MUs or questions thoroughly using Word Clearing and Study Tech as necessary.
6. Handle each area until both of you and he are satisfied that he understands it. Make sure he can apply what he is learning and doing in the C/S 1 - to what he will be doing in auditing. Make sure that by the end of the C/S 1 he has no more immediate questions and is ready to be audited.
7. The drill is passed when the student auditor can do a standard C/S 1 on a PC and knows he can get the product of a PC who is educated in the basics of auditing and is ready to be audited.

ED - 25 PC ASSESSMENT SHEET UNBULLBAITED

ED - 26 PC ASSESSMENT SHEET BULLBAITED

Ref: TAPE 6110C11 SH Spec 65 Problems Intensive

BTB 24 April 69R PC Assessment Sheet

PURPOSE: To train the student auditor in doing a PC Assessment Sheet.

POSITION: Use Basic Drill Format and Procedure.

TRAINING STRESS: Maintain proper session admin in handling the PC Assessment Sheet and on what you will be doing.

STEPS:

1. Give the PC a brief R-Factor on the PC Assessment Sheet and what you will be doing.
2. Auditor goes over each question on the PC Assessment Sheet as covered in the tape given in the reference section.
3. Note PC's answer and any physical or emotional reaction to the question.
4. Mark TA each time it changes. Mark all reads on questions.
5. Indicate any F/Ns that occur with good indicators.
6. Repeat steps 2-5 throughout the PC Assessment Sheet.
7. Have additional worksheets available and use as needed.

8. Upon completion of the Form, say: "That completes the Form. Thankyou very much."
9. The drill is passed when the student auditor can confidently and flublessly handle a PC Assessment Sheet.

ED - 27 OBNOSING RUDS GOING OUT UNBULLBAITED

ED - 28 OBNOSING RUDS GOING OUT BULLBAITED

Ref: HCOB 23 Aug 71 C/S Series 1 Auditor's Rights

STEPS: Use Basic Drill Format and Procedure.

1. The student auditor does the drill as in TR 4.
2. The coach answers and on a gradient, throws in an out of session indicator as given in C/S Series 1.
3. At first, the coach is obvious. The student handles as given in C/S Series 1.
4. The coach gets more subtle as the student auditor gets more confident. Coach with reality.
5. The drill is passed when the student auditor can handle out ruds situations standardly and smoothly and when he knows he can handle any out rud that comes up.

ED - 29 FINDING HAVINGNESS UNBULLBAITED

ED - 30 FINDING HAVINGNESS BULLBAITED

Ref: E-Meter Essentials

E-Meter Drill 5

HCOB 18 Mar 74 E-Meter Sensitivity Errors

PURPOSE: To teach an an auditor to find the correct havingness process for the PC.

STEPS: Use Basic Drill Format and Procedure.

1. Student auditor, having already done E-Meter Drill 5 (Book of E-Meter Drills) clears the word havingness.
2. Give the PC and R-Factor that you're going to find his Havingness process.
3. Set the sensitivity knob at one on the sensitivity dial. Adjust the needle to 'set'. Tell the PC to squeeze the cans. (The coach squeezes the cans for the doll.) Ref: E-Meter Drill 5. Make sure the PC knows how to squeeze the cans.

Observe how tight or loose the needle is and how far it goes over to the right. Mark this down.

4. Pick a Havingness process and clear the words and commands.

5. Run a few commands. The coach simulates reads as necessary.
6. Test the can squeeze again. If it is looser (wider swing) than the first squeeze, then you have found the correct Havingness process.
7. If the process tested for Havingness tightens the needle during the test - get rid of it. Don't bridge off. Tell the PC you're going to try another Havingness process. Repeat steps 3-6.
8. The drill is passed when the student auditor can do it effortlessly and flawlessly.

ED - 31 2 WAY COMM UNBULLBAITED

ED - 32 2 WAY COMM BULLBAITED

Ref: HCOB 1 Oct 63 Scientology All - How to get TA Action

HCOB 21 Apr 70 2 Way Comm C/Ses

HCOB 3 Jul 70 C/S Series 14 C/Sing 2 WC

HCOB 10 Jul 70 2WC A Class III Action

BTB 14 Mar 71R Talking the TA down - a Flag expertize subject

HCOB 16 Feb 72 C/S Series 74 Talking the TA down modified

HCOB 17 Mar 74 TWC Checksheets - TWC Using Wrong Questions

Tapes:

5410C05 8AAC-2 2WC Straightwire 8C

5410C06 8AAC-4 2WC

5410C022 8AAC-17 2WC

5411C01 8AAC-23 2WC

5411C29 HCAP8 2WC

5407C27 PRO17 2WC

STEPS: Use Basic Drill Format and Procedure.

1. Give R-Factor to PC that you will be doing 2WC.
2. Write out the question on the worksheet. Clear it.
3. Ask PC the question And watch for read (if you're 2WCing a subject) if no read on question or PC statement, check suppress, inval on the question/subject. If still no read, leave it. (Applies to 2WC on a subject. Does not apply to 2WC "attention on?" or 2WC for data.)
4. For this drill say to PC, "Tell me about _____ (use fruit words)."
5. Listen to what the PC says. Record any reads with the statement the reads occurred on.
6. Don't go off the subject you are 2WCing. You must take what you started to an F/N, Cog, VGIs. Sometimes you may have to go earlier similar to F/N.

7. 2WC is Listen Style Auditing. Let the PC ITSA. Apply the rules “A silent auditor invites ITSA” and “All auditors talk too much. All auditors acknowledge too little.” LRH
8. Don’t use questions that start with “Who”, “What”, “Which” as this instantly turns it into a Listing Question if asking for terminals or locations. Ref: HCOB 17 Mar 74 TWC Checksheets - TWC Using Wrong Questions.
9. 2WC questions must be limited to feelings, reactions, significances; they just never ask for terminals or locations. 2WC questions are not rote but you must stick to the subject and not Q & A. Ref: HCOB 17 Mar 74 TWC Checksheets - TWC Using Wrong Questions.
10. If any ARC Breaks, PTP or MWH shows up on the 2WC, they must be handled to EP at once and the 2WC resumed and taken to F/N, Cog, VGIs. Ref: HCOB 20 Nov 73 F/N What You Ask Or Program.
11. You 2WC the TA out of the subject. Any 2WC question that did read will go to F/N.
12. The drill is passed when the student auditor can 2WC smoothly and fluently with excellent TRs 0-4.

ED - 33 PREPCHECKING UNBULLBAITED

ED - 34 PREPCHECKING BULLBAITED

Ref: HCOB 14 Aug 64 Scn Two - Prepcheck Buttons

HCOB 20 May 70 Unreading Questions and Items

HCOB 14 Mar 71 F/N Everything

STEPS: Use Basic Drill Format and Procedure.

1. The coach makes a list of fruit items and gives it to the student auditor.
2. The student auditor gives the PC an R-Factor that he will do an assessment. Clear the action with the PC if he has never had an assessment.
3. Auditor does an assessment on the list and gets an item. Coach simulates and indicates reads.
4. Clear what Prepcheck is. Clear all words and commands.
5. Take largest reading item (from your assessment) and ask PC: “On _____ (item) has anything been _____ (Prepcheck button)?” If a time limiter is used, the command is: “Since _____ (date or time) has anything been _____ (Prepcheck button)?”
6. Run step 5 repetitively until PC has no more answers.
7. Then say: “I’ll check the question.” Check it and observe the needle. If it read, look at the PC expectantly; if he doesn’t speak up, ask him the question directly.
8. Run the question repetitively until the PC has no more answers. Then follow steps 7-9 until the button F/Ns. Go on to the next button on the Prepcheck and repeat steps 7-9.
9. If indicators of an ARC Break appear during the Prepcheck, handle the ARC Break per ARC Break Drill. When this ARC Break F/Ns, end off on the Prepcheck button. You may

run further Prepcheck buttons on the same item if no major Cog with F/N, VGIs occurs on the subject being Prepchecked.

10. When the item you're handling has gone to EP, take the next largest reading item and handle as per steps 5-11.
11. Repeat as in step 10 on all reading items.
12. Drill is passed when the student auditor can Prepcheck confidently and flawlessly.

ED - 35 REHAB BY COUNT UNBULLBAITED

ED - 36 REHAB BY COUNT BULLBAITED

Ref: HCOB 4 Aug 63 All routines - E-Meter Errors Comm Cycle Errors
TAPE 21 Aug 63 ITSA Line Continued
BTB 6 Dec 68 Release, Rehabilitation Of

STEPS: Use Basic Drill Format and Procedure.

NOTE: If it's the PC's first Rehab, you will have to clear all the words (i.e. Rehab, Release, Key-out, Key-in, Mass, Cognition, Cognite, Suppressed, Invalidated, Unacknowledged.) and go through the basic steps of the rehab procedure with the PC. Make sure he understands why you rehab. Be alert for an F/N on the subject being rehabbed which could occur at any point during the rehab.

1. Tell the PC: "We are going to check a question."
2. Ask PC: "Were you released on _____ (name of process or state)?" and "How many times were you released on _____ ?" Get the correct number of times and it will F/N.
3. If there is a read - but the PC says "No", check "False", or "Protest" or "Assert" or "Decided". Indicate the button if it reads and clean it up. If there was no release, end the rehab.
4. If you get NO read on the release check question, but the PC says "Yes I was." the auditor puts in the buttons: "On that release, has anything been suppressed?" "Invalidated?" until the read turns on.
5. If the PC cannot say how many times he went release, give an R-Factor "We're going to count the number of times you went release." and do so, watching the meter and the PC. Ask: "Were you released on _____ (process or state) one time, two times, three times, four times, etc?"
6. Count until you get a read on a number.
7. Indicate it to the PC: "You went release 4 times" (for example). If it is correct, the PC will have an F/N. (If you cannot get an F/N by doing Rehab by Count, go to the '65 Method of Rehab - see HCOB references and procedure in the following drill.)
8. The drill is passed when the student auditor can Rehab by Count flawlessly.

ED - 37 REHAB REHABILITATION UNBULLBAITED

ED - 38 REHAB REHABILITATION BULLBAITED

Ref: HCOB 30 Jun 65 Release, Rehab of

HCOB 21 Jul 65 Release Rehabilitation

HCOB 2 Aug 65 Release Goofs

STEPS: Use Basic Drill Format and Procedure.

1. Auditor clears all words and commands.
2. Auditor gives PC an R-Factor on the procedure.
3. Then date the session or time to the nearest day the release occurred.
4. If you know you have just O/R the process, check with PC, “Have we overrun this process?” If PC says “Yes” then follow step 5.
5. Get in Supress, Invalidate buttons on the session or time. Indicate anything found to the PC as by-passed charge.
6. Get in “Unacknowledged” or “What was unacknowledged on that release point?” Indicate anything found to the PC as by-passed charge.
7. Find the Key-In that was Keyed-Out in that time or session (the person went release because something Keyed-Out in that time or session).
8. When this is found and recognised by the PC, the PC will then return to Release.
9. If this does not happen, find what Keyed-In that ended the state and repeat steps 3-8 on it.

NOTE: In doing a Former Release Rehabilitation ... you find the point of Key-Out of the moment the PC was formerly released, and then the moment of Key-In afterwards and then get the PC to ITSA these alternate points, one after the other, with a bit of guiding when you see a fall, (Telling the PC - who is thinking - the needle fell by saying “What’s that?”) and then ... you get off any unacknowledgement by the auditor in the rehabilitation session...

... it isn’t a repetitive alternate question, “What was Keyed-Out then?” “What was Keyed-In then?” but a use of these and any such wording one after the other as ITSA invitations, until you get the TA off it and the TA down (and not up again on session comm cycle goofs).” LRH

10. The drill is passed when the student auditor can do a Release Rehabilitation confidently and flawlessly.

ED - 39 LISTING AND NULLING UNBULLBAITED

ED - 40 LISTING AND NULLING BULLBAITED

Ref: HCOB 1 Aug 68 The Laws of Listing and Nulling

BTB 7 Nov 72 L&N Lists

BTB 20 Aug 70 Two complete differences -
Assessment and Listing & Nulling

STEPS: Use Basic Drill Format and Procedure.

1. R-Factor to the PC you'll be running an L&N process.
2. Clear the procedure of L&N with the PC and make sure he understands that he is to give you all his answers to the question.
3. Clear words as necessary. Write PC's definitions on the worksheets.
4. Clear the question watching the meter response and noting any read.
5. If no read on clearing the question, call the question out to the PC. Note any read on the listing sheet.
6. If still no read, put in Suppress and Invalidate on the question until you get a read. eg: "On the question 'What change has occurred in your life', has anything been Suppressed?" "On the question 'What change has occurred in your life', has anything been Invalidated?"
7. If no read on checking the question with Supress and Invalidate, do not list the question.
NOTE: You can also check "Not-Ised" and "Abandoned" as buttons if there is no read using Supress and Invalidate.
8. If the question or button reads, list it by asking the Listing Question.
9. Coach uses fruit words for answers.
10. Write each item VERBATIM, with its reads.
11. List to BD F/N item and indicate the item to the PC; then indicate the F/N.
12. If PC runs out of items while listing, (without a BD F/N item), check the Listing Question. If it reads, extend the List. If it is clean, Null the List and give the PC his item.
13. If you cannot get the item, do an L4BR Method 5, handling what you find by following each instruction for each line exactly.
14. The drill is passed when the student can do Listing and Nulling flawlessly.

ED - 41 RUNNING A COMPLETE SESSION UNBULLBAITED

ED - 42 RUNNING A COMPLETE SESSION BULLBAITED

PURPOSE: TO train a student auditor in the procedures of setting up for, running and handling whatever comes up in a session and then ending a session.

TRAINING STRESS: The auditor executing the session in a business like fashion yet keeping in good comm with the PC and being fully prepared to handle what comes up.

STEPS: Use Basic Drill Format and Procedure.

1. The coach will take the various parts of D of P, Tech Services, C/S, PC Examiner etc. as required. A third person may be used if required. The coach or third person must be REAL in assuming these roles.
2. Coach gives the student a start and the student auditor goes to D of P to get assigned a PC.
3. The student auditor collects the folder from Tech Services and studies the folder and the C/S. If OK, he accepts the C/S as correct.
4. The student auditor liaises with Tech Services and gets his PC set up for a session. He then sets up his auditing room.
5. Tech Services sends the PC to the auditor per C/S Series 25.
6. The student auditor checks with the PC if it is OK for him to be audited in the room. He also observes whether the PC is sessionable and, if questioned, checks with the PC to make sure.
7. If all is OK, (for this DRILL only say) "This is the Drill".
8. Fly the ruds per Ruds Drills.
9. Run a process. Use, "Do birds fly?" or "Do fish swim?". Run to EP.
10. The coach - on a gradient - throws in various Out of Session indicators (per HCOB 23 Aug 71 C/S Series 1), Bad indicators, Overrun, etc., letting the student auditor handle each type - one at a time.
11. As the student auditor gets more confident the coach makes the gradient tougher.
12. Also, drill various session endings:
 - A. The C/S action attempted will not run and cannot be handled in the session. Tell PC you are ending the session for further C/S instructions and "That's it".
 - B. PC has a major win, attains EP of the rundown or Ability Regained.
 - C. The C/S actions for that session are all successfully completed.
13. When the student auditor has completed the "session" he takes the PC to the examiner.
14. Auditor does the folder admin. He turns the folder in to the C/S.
15. The drill is passed when the student auditor can do each action smoothly and flublessly.

ED - 43 DATE/LOCATE DRILL UNBULLBAITED

ED - 44 DATE/LOCATE DRILL BULLBAITED

Ref: TAPE 21 Aug 63 ITSA Line continued

HCOB 24 Sep 71 Urgent - Int R/D

DATING STEPS: Use Basic Drill Format and Procedure.

1. Clear all words and commands you will be using in the Date/Locate actions.
2. Coach chooses an incident - using fruit - not actual incident, and writes down a date for it.
3. The auditor tell the PC, “We’re going to date that point in years, months, etc. ago until somethings blows off - some mass or energy etc. I want you to tell me as soon as that happens. Alright?”

If the PC is confused about “blow” the auditor can do a demo by putting his hand on the PC’s arm and taking it away suddenly.

4. The student does dating by getting the PC to give him the years, months, days, hours, minutes, seconds and fractions of seconds ago to a point when something blows and F/Ns.
5. The PC coach must indicate that “Something blew”, “Disappeared”, “Vanished”, “Went”, “Not there any more”, “Gone”, or some such word.

It must be a statement of LEAVINGNESS. Something like “That handles it”, or “That takes care of it”, is not a blow statement. It must be a decided blow.

6. If the PC gives up on getting the date himself, only then does the auditor meter date the flat point or incident to a blow - F/N.

LRH data re meter dependency of PC’s and echo-metering are to be remembered here.

7. If a big BD occurs and the auditor suspects a blow but the PC will not originate it, the auditor can ask the PC if it blew.
8. If no blow occurs the auditor verifies each part of the date and corrects where necessary to a blow-F/N. If still no blow-F/N, the auditor then checks for an earlier “incident orflatpoint.” If there is one, the auditor dates that point to a blow-F/N.
9. When the date has gone to a blow-F/N and the F/N has been indicated, the auditor tells the PC “Now we’re going to spot the exact location where that occurred, until something blows off. I want you to tell me when that happens. Alright?” The auditor is getting the PT physical universe location.
10. The auditor clears the words: stars, planet, galaxy, location. Point if this is the first time Date/Locate is being done on the PC.
11. When the PC understands what is expected of him, the auditor begins the Location steps.
12. The auditor says, “Point to that location.” The PC points with his finger until he is satisfied he has the exact direction. Then the auditor goes down the rest of the steps to a blow-F/N.

Distance?

Exact?

What Galaxy?

What Star?

What Planet?

What Country?

What City?
What Street?
What House?
Position on street?
What Room?
Distance from front of house?
Where in room?
How far from each wall?
How far off the floor?
How far from the ceiling?

13. If while locating the PC starts running the incident or gives too much "scene", the auditor has the PC point again, then continues from where he left off on the Location steps.
14. If at some point on these steps the location turns out to be in the middle of the ocean or in a field, etc, the auditor uses available landmarks or reference points to get the location. (eg. distance from nearest point of land? or distance from the big rock? etc.) down to a blow-F/N.
15. If no blow-F/N, the auditor verifies each part of the Locate step and corrects any necessary to a blow-F/N.
16. If the auditor suspects a blow but the PC will not originate it, the auditor can ask the PC "Did something blow?" If the auditor suspects he's gone past a blow, he can check "Did it blow previously?" If so, and no F/N, the auditor rehabs by asking the PC how long ago that happened and gets the F/N.
17. If the point won't Date/Locate, do the appropriate correction list. (ie. L3RD, Int Corr, L4BR etc.)
18. The drill is passed when the auditor can Date/Locate confidently and flawlessly.

ED - 45 CORRECTION LIST DRILL UNBULLBAITED

ED - 46 CORRECTION LIST BULLBAITED

Ref: BTB 11 Aug 72 C/S Series 83 Correction lists

LRH ED 257 Int Delivery Prepared Lists

PURPOSE: To train the student auditor to have understanding, familiarity and confident flawless handling of correction lists.

TRAINING STRESS: The student uses actual correction list forms in doing this drill, but uses the prefix "On apples" (for example) rather than a session prefix. The coach answers with fruit answers and squeezes the cans to make reads. The coach indicates an F/N with his index finger. Flunks are given for out TRs, incorrect procedure or out admin. The drill is passed when the student auditor can handle each correction list for his level flawlessly.

STEPS: Use Basic Drill Format and Procedure.

1. Read through the entire list and, with a dictionary, clear any words you don't know as you go along. This step could also be done using Method 9 Word Clearing if necessary.
2. Read through the list again, this time take each line and demo it with another student.
Demo:
 - A. What is happening with the PC and his bank in that situation.
 - B. The handling instruction for each line showing each step of the handling and what is happening with the PC and his bank as it is handled.
3. Drill the handling of each line per the instructions written on the correction list. Drill each line one at a time until you have it. Then on a gradient, the coach throws in situations that are likely to come up in a real session which the student auditor must handle.
4. This part of the drill is passed when the student auditor can handle each question on the list for his level without flubbing.
5. On this step of the drill the coach has a pile of the various correction lists, holds each up in any order and asks "When do you use this?" "How do you use it?" Auditor must answer correctly without comm lag. When the auditor can do this without error, coach then varies the drill by giving session situations and auditor must state the appropriate corrective action to be taken.
6. A flunk is always handled by having the student auditor restudy the relevant bulletin (never by coach interpretation). Any disagreement or confusion is handled by appropriate word clearing on the materials concerned.
7. The student auditor passes when he can smoothly handle the correction lists drill and knows when and how to use each.

ED - 47 METHOD 3 ASSESSMENT UNBULLBAITED

ED - 48 METHOD 3 ASSESSMENT BULLBAITED

Ref: BTB 11 Aug 72 C/S Series 83 Correction lists

HCOB 3 Jul 71 Auditing by List Revised

HCOB 14 Mar 71 F/N Everything

STEPS: Use Basic Drill Format and Procedure.

1. Use meter at proper sensitivity so meter is loose but it is easy to keep at set.

2. Have your meter in a position (line of sight) so you can see the list and the needle or you can see the needle and the PC. The meter position is important. "A good auditor is expected to see his meter, PC and worksheets all at one time." HCOB 28 Feb 71 C/S Series 24 Metering Reading Items.
3. Hold the mimeoed list close beside the meter. Have your worksheet more to the right. Keep record on your worksheet. Mark the PC's name and date on the list. Mark what list it is on the worksheet with the time. The list remains in the folder stapled to the worksheets.
4. Read the question of the list, note if it reads. Do NOT read it while looking at the PC. It is more important to see the PC's cans than his face as "can fiddle" can fake or upset reads.
5. TR 1 must be good so the PC clearly hears it.
6. You are looking for an INSTANT READ that occurs at the end of the major thought voiced by the auditor.
7. If it does not read, mark the question "X". If the list is being done through and F/N and the F/N just continues, mark the question "F/N".
8. If the question reads, do NOT say "That reads." Mark the read at once (sf, F, LF, LFBD, R/S), transfer the number of the question to the worksheet and look expectantly at the PC. You can repeat the question by just saying it again if the PC doesn't begin to talk. He has probably already begun to answer as the question was live in his bank as noted by the meter.
9. Take down the PC's remarks in shortened form on the worksheets. Note any TA changes on the worksheets.
10. If there is no F/N, at the first pause that looks like the PC thinks he said it, ask for an "Earlier Similar _____ (whatever the question concerned)?" Do NOT change the question. Do NOT fail to repeat what the question is. The PC will answer.
11. Follow step 10 until you finally get an F/N and GIs. Use Suppress and/or False as needed. (see ED 53 and 54)
12. When the PC's answer results in an F/N, (Cog, VGIs sometimes follow, GIs always accompany an F/N) mark it rapidly on the worksheets and say "Thankyou. Your needle is floating."
13. Do NOT wait endlessly for the PC to say more. If you do, he will go into doubt and find more.
14. Take up the list and continue assessing. The next question that reads, you mark it on the list, transfer the question number to the worksheet as in step 8.
15. Take the PC's answer.
16. Follow steps 10-15 until you get an EP for the list.
17. If part way down the list, the PC on some question gets a wide F/N, big Cog, VGIs, the auditor is justified in calling the list complete and going to the next C/S action or ending the session.
18. If you got no read on a list question but the PC volunteers some answer to the unreading question, do NOT take it up. Just ack and carry on with the list.
19. BELIEVE YOUR METER. Do not take up things that don't read. Don't get "hunches". Don't let the PC run his own case by answering non-reading items and then the auditor taking them up.

20. This drill is passed when the student auditor can smoothly and confidently do Method 3 Assessment.

ED - 49 METHOD 5 ASSESSMENT UNBULLBAITED

ED - 50 METHOD 5 ASSESSMENT BULLBAITED

Ref: BTB 11 Aug 72 C/S Series 83 Correction lists

HCOB 3 Jul 71 Auditing by List Revised

HCOB 6 Mar 71 C/S Series 26 New Uses For The Green Form

Book of E-Meter Drills E-Meter Drill 26

STEPS: Use Basic Drill Format and Procedure.

1. R-Factor to the PC.
2. Take the prepared list and assess down it rapidly marking reads and the size of them on the assessment sheet. If no read, mark "X". If stop or F/N, mark such. (Coach squeezes cans for reads.)
3. Also keep the PC in field of vision so the PC movement is not mistaken for reads.
4. Continue the full assessment without indicating any reads or handling. If the PC originates, just use TR 4.
5. Mark list in the order you are going to handle, normally in descending size of read or per HCOB 10 June 71 C/S Series 44R C/S Rules.
6. R-Factor to the PC that you're going to handle some of the items. The first one is _____ (line off list).
7. Handle each line that read and mark it with an F/N. Suppress and False can be used where needed to take an item to F/N. (As used in ruds)
8. Occasionally, the C/S will order "Assess M 5 and return to me." In this case, give the PC an R-Factor that you are doing an assessment for C/S info only. Do not tell PC what read or if any lines read.
9. The drill is passed when the student auditor can assess Method 5 flublessly with good impingement and is confident in his list handling on all the lists for his level.

ED - 51 BUTTON HANDLING DRILL UNBULLBAITED

ED - 52 BUTTON HANDLING DRILL BULLBAITED

Ref: HCOB 14 Aug 64 Prepcheck Buttons

HCOB 1 Aug 68 The Laws of Listing and Nulling

HCOB 11 Sep 68 False Reads

HCOB 5 Aug 69 Flying Ruds

STEPS: Use Basic Drill Format and Procedure.

1. The following buttons are used when you get no read on a question, assessment or item:

Suppressed

Invalidated

Not-Ised

Abandoned

2. Use “Do birds fly?” as the question. Coach squeezes the cans for reads when needed.

3. When the question doesn’t read, the Auditor must put in the buttons. If a button reads, ack what comes up; then handle the question.

An example of phrasing: “On the question ‘Do birds fly?’ has anything been suppressed?”

4. If the buttons don’t produce a read, don’t take up the question or item.

5. The drill is passed when the student auditor can use the buttons flawlessly.

FALSE READ HANDLING

STEPS:

1. The following signs indicate a false read:

A. On checking the question you get a read but PC says ‘NO’.

B. Follow up of the read seems to bog down, get nowhere and when PC has no answers.

C. When the PC protests, seems ARC Broken by the read or seems resigned.

D. When the PC starts to explain how the thing has been run before.

E. When there is Protest or Inval.

2. Use “Do birds fly?” for the question. Coach squeezes the cans for reads.

3. Coach acts out various false read indicators.

4. Auditor handles by asking "Did anyone say you had a _____ when you didn't have one?" and going E/S (if necessary) to F/N. (Make the question fit the action.)
5. The drill is passed when the student auditor can handle false read indicators flawlessly.

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I/C: CPO Andrea Lewis
2nd: Molly Harlow
In co-ordination with CS-4
W/O Ron Shafran
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