

HUBBARD COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE
Saint Hill Manor, East Grinstead, Sussex

Dianetic Clear Special
Intensive Delivery
Course Check sheet.
All AOs, SHs and
Class IV Orgs qualified
to deliver DCSIs

HCO BULLETIN OF 2 APRIL 1981

Dianetic Clear Series 13

CIS Series 111

DCSI RULE MODIFIED

REFS:

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|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| HCOB 2 May 79 R I | Dn Clear Series 4 |
| Rev. 25 Mar 81 | DIANETIC CLEAR SPECIAL INTENSIVE |
| HCOB 3 Apr 81 | Dn Clear Series 14 |
| | C/SING THE DIANETIC CLEAR |
| | SPECIAL INTENSIVE |
| HCOB 1 Apr 81 | Dn Clear Series 15 |
| | DCSI CASE HISTORIES |
| HCOB 3 May 79 R | Dn Clear Series 7 |
| Rev. 31 Mar 81 | DIANETIC CLEAR SPECIAL INTENSIVE |
| | CIS AND AUDITOR REQUIREMENTS |
| HCOB 19 Jun 71 | CIS Series 46 |
| | DECLARES |
| HCOB 11 Nov 73 | PRECLEAR DECLARE? PROCEDURE |

Not all those who go Clear in Dianetics or Scientology processing prior to Clearing Course level are going to need a DCSI. This modifies the earlier rule that made the Dianetic Clear Special Intensive mandatory in all such cases.

Here is where the adjudication of a skilled C/S enters into the picture.

The two categories of preclear who would not require a DCSI are:

- 1) The person who goes Clear unmistakably in his current auditing, where there is a qualified C/S, trained on the Dianetic Clear Special Intensive Delivery Course, who can correctly adjudicate on the matter, and
- 2) The person who has formerly attested to Clear where full folder study shows definite and unmistakable evidence he has gone Clear and achieved the EP. This would include the pc having voiced the proper evidences of Clear at sometime during his auditing with no uncertainty on his part as to having achieved the state, a loose, widely F/Ning needle or, as in many cases, a floating TA, and VVGIs at the time. Ordinarily one will find this pc is now making good progress up the Grad Chart, not resistive to getting necessary case actions done and getting good TA on those actions. Providing his auditing subsequent to the Clear attest has been and is being standardly done, such pc will usually be found to be doing well.

Both of these categories require a C/S who is fully qualified to handle DCSI and Dianetic Clear attest cycles, per the requirements listed in HCOB 3 Way 79 R, Dn Clear Series 7, DIANETIC CLEAR SPECIAL INTENSIVE CIS AND AUDITOR REQUIREMENTS and who is fully knowledgeable on all aspects of the subject.

The Straight Attest Cycle

The person who goes Clear right here and now in his auditing, who voices the proper evidences of Clear (and there is no evidence of his having been fed cognitions) and who has all the other indicators present-no uncertainty on his having achieved the state, correct meter phenomena and VVGIs-would not then be given a DCSI.

When this happens there is no "resurgence" of the state to be achieved on the DCSI. The state is there: he just achieved it, unmistakably.

This will all be very evident to a DCSI-trained and qualified C/S. It may not be evident; however, to the auditor on the case who may not be Clear himself or may not be sufficient trained to recognize what has occurred. But for a C/S who is Clear, standardly trained and on his toes, it would be very difficult to miss.

The C/S who is qualified to do so (and only if he is so qualified) verifies that all the evidences are there and sends the person through on a standard Declare cycle. (Ref. HCOB 19 Jun 71 C/S Series 46 DECLARES and HCOB 11 Nov 73 PRECLEAR DECLARE? PROCEDURE)

Former Attests Who Have Had the EP

A person who has formerly attested to Clear who definitely and unmistakably reached the EP and voiced the evidences of Clear at the time, as verified by C/S study of the folder, would not be C/Sed for a DCSI. The rule is: don't force a DCSI on such a pc. One would let him get on with it. Usually he will be doing well unless flubbed sessions or repair actions given since have messed him up.

Adjudication on this point may require some digging first. It takes full application of the C/S Series on the part of the C/S as, if the person is having trouble as a result of misprogramming, auditor flubs, mishandled cramming, etc. done since the attest, the apparency (to an inexperienced or lazy C/S) may be that there is something wrong with the Clear attest.

A C/S might come to the above conclusion unless he did a competent and thorough study of the pc folders.

The criteria is: Does the folder show a Clear attest based on honest and unmistakable evidence of Clear as voiced by the pc with the accompanying expected meter phenomena and VVGIs? The attest with these indicators present could have been done at the time of going Clear or (prior to the release of the DCSI) as a result of a rehab of going Clear. Either way-if all the above evidence and indicators are there and the pc is getting along fine, that's it. Don't make trouble for the pc by C/Sing him for a DCSI he doesn't need.

If all the above evidence and indicators are honestly there in the folder and the pc is now at a later date in case trouble, find out what is wrong and handle that. It may take a bit of unraveling. It will take competent folder study and then correct programming. But it must be done. Otherwise, in such a case a DCSI which was unneeded in the first place, done over the bypassed charge of other flubbed actions, would simply plough the person in deeper.

Note: The above revision is made based on at least two cases who were given the DCSI unnecessarily.

In each case the pc had formerly attested to Clear with the correct indicators present- i. e. the evidences of Clear voiced by the pc, no uncertainty of the state, and dial-wide F/N and VVGIs. In each case incomplete FESes had been done and there was insufficient folder study on the part of the C/S. These pcs were then done DCSIs, one of them over many subsequent flubbed auditor actions which had gone unrepaired. In each case, the DCSI bogged and turned out to be an unnecessary action.

The Clear state of each, if one examined the folders, should not have been in question. Both pcs had formerly attested and evidence of the validity of the state of Clear was in the folders. Clear actually needed no further verification with the DCSI. But repair actions on other handlings done since the attests, were needed and this was what had been missed by the first C/Ses on these cases. When these two cases were given the proper R-factor and their Clear states acknowledged and when they were then correctly programmed for the actions that were validly needed it all began to come straight.

CAUTION: None of this means that a C/S now does a pendulum swing and begins to waive DCSIs indiscriminately or in all cases. A C/S CAN WAIVE THE REQUIREMENT OF A DCSI ONLY IF HE IS FULLY QUALIFIED TO DO SO AND BASED ONLY ON THE EXACT CRITERIA GIVEN HEREIN AND IN RELATED C/S SERIES AND DIANETIC CLEAR SERIES HCOBs.

In making an adjudication that a DCSI is or is not required, the C/S must know exactly what he is doing and MUST be familiar with all aspects of the case before he programs the case for a. DCSI. (Ref. HCOB 1 April 81, Dn Clear Series 15. DCSI CASE HISTORIES and HCOB 3 April 81, Dn Clear Series 14, C/SING THE DIANETIC CLEAR SPECIAL INTENSIVE)

Determining when the Intensive is or is not needed now becomes a vital part of the hat of a C/S who is case supervising the DCSI.

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FOUNDER

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