HCO BULLETIN OF APRIL 8,1957

GROUP AUDITING

Group Auditing is as effective as we can continue control over the group. As therapeutic as the control can be bettered.

Control can be of attention, person (body) and thinkingness. Should any of these break down, auditing value stops.

Attention is easiest - thinkingness is hardest.

Order of control factors available to the auditor - group or individual auditor, are: 1. ATTENTION   2. PERSON   3. THINK-INGNESS

Thus the group auditor has only available to him in any group which consists of new or unclear people: 1. ATTENTION 2. PERSON.

Thus we see at once that a significance process or any process aimed at thinkingness in a new or rugged group or one which contains any rough case must NOT BE RUN.

Let's audit the WHOLE group always, not just the disciplined ones. So we must delete all thinkingness processes from group auditing - and this is quite a trick.

Model Processes in order:

1. "Look at (indicated wall, etc.)"

2. "Take your right hand and touch your head (chair, right foot, left hand, etc.)

3. "Feel your chair", "Look at the front wall". Run one command then the other one time each (alternating).

4. Put up two objects, right and left sides of room in view of group. "Look at object one". "Look at object two".

5. Hand mimicry mirror image from Group Auditor.

6. Hand each of group an object. Auditor also takes one. Then group is made to do a simple mimicked motion of his object by the auditor. Auditor repeats his motion with the object until whole group has done it right.

7. Group standing mimicking auditor.

8. Verbal mimicry - beware of repeater techniques.

As each one of these could be itself a total of group auditing, the length of time it is to be run is long. You would be surprised how a group's interest stays up. (The reason Group Auditors vary commands is they're afraid interest will flag).

The institution of the Assistance Group Auditor must here come into his own. Group chairs are widely spaced so the assistant group auditor can walk through. Anyone not doing the command is manually guided into doing it (not verbally) by the assistant group auditor.

The auditor asks only "did he do the command", not "did the command have an effect upon his health". If the former persists, the latter follows.

The use of significance in a command puts thingness beyond

the auditor's control. Hence "See that wall, put it there" is wrong
with the "put it there". The pc has to THINK that. The auditor
cannot be sure he did and cannot enforce it easily.

All group auditing is done from Tone 40.0.

NOTE: I have never written a book about group auditing. Now that
we've found that from control proceeds communication ability. I can.

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