

HUBBARD COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE
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H.A.S. CO-AUDIT & COMM COURSE

The new HAS course starts with two weeks comm course followed by an unlimited time on the HAS co-audit course. Almost any student can co-audit, even if he has no reality on coaching. If a student is unreal on the comm course, then put him onto the HAS co-audit - at least he will get some processing and some gains.

COMMUNICATION COURSE

The comm course consists of TRs 0, 1, 2, 3. The emphasis on TR 3 is not on comm bridges so much, but on the duplicative question.

Method: The coach sits opposite the student auditor with his back to the centre of the room. He never flunks the student auditor. His only originations are "start", "fine" and "that's it". He may make an occasional short, complimentary remark.

If the student auditor is doing something wrong, the coach puts his hand out behind him and waits for the instructor to come and handle the difficulty. The instructor never corrects the student auditor. He just gets him to carry on with the session.

The idea here is: 1. To get the student auditor to do the drill and not spend all evening discussing it. 2. To prevent the coach from coaching with unreality and invalidating the student auditor.

HAS CO-AUDIT COURSE

1. The students are briefed and told that if they blow session the instructor will not stop them. The course exists to help people who can help themselves. They will not be persuaded.

2. The students are divided into co-auditing teams. The auditor sits with his back to the centre of the room and the pc faces the room.

Assignment: The instructor goes to each team, puts the pc on the E-meter and finds a terminal for the auditor to run. He does this by asking the question "Who would you blame for the condition you are in?" If no terminal bites, run "Himself". If this still doesn't bite, run Dynamic straight wire. The question asked on Dynamic straight wire is "Tell me what would represent yourself", (on Dynamic one etc.) After asking this question about each dynamic, run the following commands on the wackiest answers.

Processes are selected persons overt straightwire. "Recall something you have done to (terminal)" "Recall something you have withheld from (terminal). General persons overt straightwire, "Recall something you have done to somebody" and "Recall something you have withheld from somebody". Each command in these two straightwire processes is repeated alternatively.

The auditor does muzzled auditing. Muzzled auditing means that the auditor says only two things. He gives the command and acknowledges the answer to that command. If the pc says anything that is not an answer to the command, the auditor nods his head and awaits an answer before giving acknowledgment.

If the auditor gives the wrong command or gets confused, or if the pc forgets the command, the auditor says nothing to the pc. What he does do is place his hand behind him and wait for the instructor to handle the situation.

The auditor never leaves his chair to ask the instructor anything. The instructor never talks to an auditor who leaves his chair.

The auditor keeps on running a terminal until the pc starts repeating answers. When he judges the process is flat he puts out his hand and the instructor comes around to check.

At the end of the first session students change teams simply by moving one seat round. They keep the same auditors and prelearners for as long as possible on course. Seats may be numbered to ensure consistency.

At the end of the evening the auditor writes out an auditor's report. This places his attention on his pc, keeping him more in session, and has him feel responsible for doing something to help his pc.

If the auditors remain strictly muzzled nothing can go wrong. It is up to the instructor to see that they remain muzzled. He is processing the pcs via the auditors, and to do this, rigid control must be maintained at all times.

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