

HUBBARD COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE,  
Saint Hill Manor, East Grinstead, Sussex.

All Central Orgs.  
All Franchise Holders. HCO BULLETIN OF AUGUST 27, 1959

Clear Tests Revised

Mest Clears and Theta Clears.

There are three sections to a Clear Test. The first is Auditor Evaluation. The second is written tests, such as the OCA and I.Q. The third is E-Meter questioning.

Auditor Evaluation.

All chronic psychosomatic illnesses are visible to the eye. If someone comes in for a clear test and he is wearing glasses or twitches, etc., then he is not a Theta Clear. He may, however, be a MEST Clear, as psychosomatics stem from engrams and a Mest Clear is only "mind clear" not "body clear".

OCA/APA and I.Q. Testing

The graph of the preclear should lie in the top third of the top half of the graph. He should have an I.Q. of more than 135 points. If this is not the case then he is not a clear so don't bother to put him on the E-meter for a test.

E-Meter Testing

A Mest Clear must be able to confront any terminal on his track without any change in needle pattern. The tone arm and the sensitivity should be reading at Clear for his or her sex and should stay there and not have to be changed at all no matter what buttons you push. Get the preclear to mock up terminals going through all the dynamics without fail.

A Theta Clear must be able to confront anything that might be in his bank. This means that he should be able to read at clear and be able to confront any engram and any terminals. So start checking through his engrams. If there is no change in his needle pattern and no reaction, then he is a Theta Clear.

A female clear reads on an E-meter at 5,000 ohms. A meter being used to check out clears should be preset for itself with 5,000 and 12,500 ohm resistors. If it isn't preset and the person under test is reading steadily at a slightly different point than that marked on the dial, there is a chance that the tone arm is off, not the person.

A clear needle is not a sticky needle. It doesn't narrowly theta-bop. It doesn't rise or fall on a question. The needle follows through a loose pattern of movement, not necessarily repeated. There are no "sticks" in this motion. It is wholly free. Even with sensitivity on full the needle doesn't jam when you ask a clear under test questions on strong buttons. The only time a clear's needle changes is when you ask him to make something solid. For an instant as he does it you get a flick of the needle. He is changing mass which changes the needle, of course.

Don't mistake a Stage Four Needle for a clear needle. This is a mockery of the Clear needle at a lower harmonic. Nothing reacts on the needle but the needle has a pattern. It rises more or less a third of a dial, sticks and drops and does this over and over. Such a person would have to do the paper trick for quite a while on a light terminal with a comm. process before he could get on the dial. However, in case of Stage 4, you don't usually get a clear read on the tone arm.

Stable State Test.

For the assurance of a stable state of Mest or Theta Clear, all self-invalidation impulses must be off case or the clear will postulate himself back to slightly abberated. This is ensured by carefully examining "victim" as a button. Make sure it's flat. If not, although the person may otherwise generally check out on clear, he or she may get a future restimulation on VICTIM and start postulating down hill again. As a clear can postulate easily, the impulse to invalidate causes him to be clear sometimes and unclear at others. (He arises in the morning with a dropped tone arm, reads clear at noon, reads 2.5 at midnight, etc.,)

All clear tests should be done by persons skilled with meters and cases such as HGC auditors or Directors of Processing. Off-brand or home-made meters have not been designed for these check-ups and have been found to be misleading.