

EXPANSION OF OT-3A PROCEDURE, STEP TWO

HGC ALLOWED PROCESSES

Step Two of OT - 3A. Procedure is as follows:

Run Cause ARC Straight Wire to give pc a win on getting audited. Once each over and over. End process only with pc in present time on cycle.

"Recall communicating to someone"

"Recall a time you felt affinity for someone"

"Recall something that is really real to you".

Now people do have time tracks, the time span of the individual from beingness to present time on which lies the sequence of events of his total existence. And when the preclear is in session and is being run on a recall type process, he, with his attention, goes up and down this time track. He may recall things only from this life or he may recall things from his whole past track; but however that may be, his attention cycles from early on the track to present time or from present time to early on the track to present time. This is known as the cycle aspect of recall type processes. In ending such a process it is of utmost importance that the auditor end it with the preclear in present time on the cycle. The auditor wants to watch ending the process when the preclear has not made a smooth cycle into present time, but has made a big jump from way back in the past to present time. In such a case, the preclear has really bounced out of the past incident into present time, and it is only an apperency that the preclear is in present time.

So when ending such a process, the auditor must exert caution to be certain the preclear is in present time. Being left with one's attention back on the track is not a comfortable sensation and sometimes can be quite painful, despite any justification offered by an auditor who himself has no reality on the time track, and I hope there are no such auditors.

With Cause ARC Straight wire, the auditor must forget his fastidiousness about ending the process precisely so on the last command, "Recall something that is really real to you." He ends the process, no matter on what command of Cause ARC Straight Wire, when the preclear's attention has come into or close to present time, close to present time being the last day or two.

In ending such a process the communication bridge used is as follows: "The next time you come close to present time I am going to end the this process." He continues to give the commands using the question, "When was that?", after each answer the preclear gives and before the acknowledgement. When the preclear gives an answer close to present time, he says, "That was the last command of that process; end of process." Bang. With processes that cycle, there can be no communication bridges like, "If its alright with you in a few more commands I am going to end this process," It could take fifty more commands until the preclear is close to present time; and by that time, the preclear has entirely forgotten that there ever was any intention on the auditor's part to end the process as it seems to him that the auditor must have changed his mind and decided to run the process longer than a few commands.

An auditor should not get upset with a preclear when the auditor, in an effort to get the preclear to give an answer right in present time, starts the preclear back down the time track again. Remember it is the auditor who calls the shot, and if he misses, then he had better learn to gage it a bit better. A good auditor allows himself time in which to properly end a process.

Now two further cyclic processes which can be seen under Step Two of OT - 3A are:

1. "What would it be all right for you to make forgotten?"
2. "What would you permit to have happen again?"

These are called Cause Elementary Straight Wire and are two separate processes which are not to be run alternately.

The first process puts the preclear at cause over forgetting, and the second process rehabilitates the preclear's ability to duplicate. These are both terrific processes in turning on recall in the preclear. All processes under Step Two are unlimited, with the "make forgotten" one only slightly less unlimited as it has a bit of a tendency to run down havingness. Havingness, however, should be checked upon in each session and run as needed.

The Auditor should not consider Step Two of OT - 3A lightly. These processes are, in reality, very potent and will certainly do more for CCH - step cases than anything we have had before. An example of this is how preclears broke through from psychosis to neurosis to sanity with the simplified version of ARC Straight Wire as given in the original Self Analysis. So use these processes and win faster.

NOTE: On second thought for purposes of differentiation, the first process, "What would it be alright for you to make forgotten?" should be termed Cause-Elementary Straight Wire; and the second process, "What would you permit to have happen again?", shall be called Duplication Straight Wire. These two processes were first used in early Advanced Clinical Courses in Phoenix and were called at that time "Elementary Straightwire." The commands of "Elementary Straightwire" as given in Dianetics 1955 were: "Give me something you wouldn't mind remembering " and give me something you wouldn't mind forgetting". As the ability to recall depends upon the mechanisms of forgetting and remembering (the ability to duplicate) you can easily understand the importance of these in Step Two of OT-3A.

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