

EXPANSION OF OT-3 A PROCEDURE, STEP TWO
HGC ALLOWED PROCESSES

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Step two of OT-3 A Procedure is as follows:

Run cause ARC Straight Wire to give the preclear a win on getting audited. Once each, over and over. And process only with the preclear in present time on cycle.

"Recall communicating to someone"
"Recall a time you felt affinity for someone"
"Recall something that was 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 experience. And when the pre-clear 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 apparency 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 was 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 uses is as follows: "The next time you come close to to present time, I am going to end 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 it's all right 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 may 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 guage it a bet 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 thoughts, for the purposes of differentiation, the first process, "What would it be all right 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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