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

Franchise.

HCO BULLETIN OF NOVEMBER 9, 1961.

# THE PROBLEMS INTENSIVE USE OF THE FRIOR CONFUSION

All sticks on the time track stick because of a Prior Confusion.

The most stuck point on the track is a Problem.

A Problem is caused by a balanced postulate-counter-postulate. Neither postulate has dominance. The problem, therefore, hangs in time and floats in time. Force vs. force, endeavour vs. endeavour, all these are the anatomy of a problem.

One cannot have a problem without overts and witholds against the people involved in it, for one cannot be so individuated as to not influence others unless one has O/Ws on those others.

All somatics, aberrations, circuits, and problems are postulate-counter-postulate situations.

All these items occur only where one has O/Ws on others.

By finding and sec. checking the Area of Prior Confusion to any problem, somatic, circuit or hidden standard, one can alleviate or blow that problem or condition.

### THE PROBLEMS INTENSIVE.

To give a Problems Intensive, the auditor first fills in the Pre-Clear Assessment Form on the pc.

# 1. Complete Change List.

The auditor then asks the pc for all the <u>self-determined</u> changes the pc has made this life. These are written with date first, followed by two or three descriptive words. This list is a long column on the page, or two columns on the page.

It is important that no other-determined changes in his or her life are recorded as these are occurrences and assess because of engram content as in operations.

The pc must have made up his or her mind to change, to move, to diet, to seek adventure, to take up Thackeray, to go to Church, etc. etc.

When the E-Meter no longer reacts to the question 'Was there another time you decided to change your life?' When no needle action remains, consider list complete.

#### 2. Assess Change List.

Now Assess this list. It can be assessed by biggest needle reaction or, better, by elimination.

One change will react consistently. If none remain, find out about any more changes.

You will wind up with a charged, self-determined change.

Write it down.

## 3. Obtain Problem.

Ask the pc for the problem that preceded this change.

If you have the right change, the Problem will <u>leap</u> into view. If you have the wrong change, the pc will appear to be in present time trying to figure out what problem there <u>might have been</u>.

This last indicates he is not stuck in the problem, therefore it isn't it. If pc obviously can't find any problem in the area, even when coaxed, do a better assessment.

When you have the problem, write it down.

#### 4. Date the Problem.

By using any dating system on the E-Meter, find the date in this lifetime when this problem arose This gets the pc into a time perspective with regard to the problem.

If the pc insists on going back track, play along with it. Do following steps anyway on back track. But do not encourage it. A problems Intensive concerns this lifetime.

### 5. Find Prior Confusion.

Discuss the problem with the pc. Find out what people or type of person it concerns.

Locate on the Meter the Confusion which occurred minutes, days, weeks before this problem.

Find out the names of the people concerned in this confusion.

Write down these names.

Now ask searchingly with Meter for any missing persons.

When satisfied you have the persons (and sometimes things) involved, end your list.

NOTE: At this point one could assess the list for the most heavily charged person but the step is not vital nor, in the light of terminal phenomena, since only a goals terminal can be safely run, is this really safe.

#### 6. Compose Sec. Check.

Composing a generalized Sec. Check based on the type of confusion, and using the date of the confusion in every question, make ready to Sec. Check the Area.

# 7. Sec. Check Confused Area.

Get off all the pcs overts and witholds in the Area of Confusion.

## 8. Test for Problem.

Test on E-Meter for the Problem found above. If it is still reacting on Meter, Sec. Check further. Do this until problem seems quietened down.

## 9. Assess for New Change.

Return to Change List and any new self determined changes pc now recalls. Assess List.

Continue on with steps as above.

A Problems Intensive can key out present time problems of long duration, chronic somatics, circuits and hidden standards.

It is one of the skills of a Class II Auditor.

Excellent graph changes have been obtained by giving a Problems Intensive.

LRH:esc Copyright (c) 1961. by L. Ron Hubbard. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. L. RON HUBBARD.