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R2 - R3  
LISTING RULES

An idiocy of long long lists can creep into Routine 2 and Routine 3. This is not as harmful as under-listing but it can make pcs pretty green or black and certainly holds up auditing.

You must realize that "listing to a still Tone Arm" takes several things for granted:

- (1) That the auditor has his sensitivity at about 4 (Mark IV about 6) during listing.
- (2) That the auditor does not adjust the TA for surges (cognitions, etc.).
- (3) That the TA is adjusted only when it has to be to get the needle into a readable position.
- (4) That the pc is answering the auditing question and not varying it or running havingness on himself.
- (5) That the rudiments are reasonably in, particularly SUPPRESS, INVALIDATE, PROTEST and DECIDE.
- (6) That the pc is capable of being in session.
- (7) That the pc isn't fiddling with the cans, yawning, stretching, etc.

In other words, if an auditor has his pc under calm control the TA rule applies. As the control of the pc diminishes the TA rule grows less workable.

But even so all is not lost.

TA shifts because of body motion, yawning, asking questions, and particularly because of PROTESTS! does not count in reading TA position. The TA position that must be steady is for the list. So if you read it "TA position for the list must be motionless" you have it absolutely correct. The TA will also read for other attention positions such as on the auditor, on the room, on the body. The pc shifts his attention from the list and you get TA motion. The thing we want to know is: did the TA go right back to List Position when the pc put his attention back on the List. Or, with the pc's attention on the list, did the TA now move. If so, that's TA motion for the list and the list is incomplete.

It's really very easy even if the pc is out of session, to find a motionless TA on the list. Understand this and you'll stop endless listing.

"TA action out" is, however, not the first rule of a complete list.

The rules of a complete list for R2 or R3 are:

- (1) TWO ITEMS (RR and RS) ARE NOT FIRING WHEN THE LIST RR AND RS ITEMS ARE READ BACK TO THE PC.
- (2) ONLY ONE ITEM RSeS or RReS ON THE LIST WHEN RRs AND RSs NOTED DURING LISTING ARE READ BACK TO THE PC. THE OTHERS DO NOT READ.
- (3) THE LIST HAS THE RELIABLE ITEM ON IT.

In Routine 2 these Rules apply:

(4) ON A COMPLETED R2 SOURCE LIST, ONE RSing ITEM ONLY WILL RS WHEN READ BACK TO THE PC.

(5) ON A COMPLETED R2 LIST TAKEN BY OPPOSING (EITHER WAY) A ROCKSLAMMING ITEM, THE RELIABLE ITEM WILL BE THE LAST ROCKSLAMMING ITEM ON THE LIST. IF IT IS NOT, THE ITEM BEING OPPOSED IS WRONG OR THE OPPOSITION WORDING IS WRONG WAY TO OR THE LIST IS INCOMPLETE.

In Routine 3 these Rules apply:

(7) ON A COMPLETED R3 SOURCE LIST, ONE ROCKET READING ITEM ONLY WILL RR WHEN READ BACK TO THE PC. NO RS OR OTHER RR ON THE LIST SHOULD NOW READ.

(8) ON A COMPLETED R3 LIST TAKEN BY OPPOSING (EITHER WAY) A ROCKSLAMMING ITEM, THE RELIABLE ITEM WILL BE THE LAST ROCKET READING ITEM ON THE LIST. IF IT IS NOT THE ITEM BEING OPPOSED IS WRONG OR THE OPPOSITION WORDING IS WRONG WAY TO OR THE LIST IS INCOMPLETE.

Contd./

(9) AN ITEM OR GOAL WHICH WAS SEEM TO ROCKET READ WHEN BEING WRITTEN DOWN BUT WHICH RISES WHEN READ BACK TO THE PC WILL ROCKET READ AGAIN IF GIVEN A BRIEF BIG MID RUDS PREP CHECK.

The above are the rules which must apply.

As some variability can result in various auditors' interpretation of a "still TA" and in how good a session the auditor can run, the TA rule is secondary. It still applies, it is still valid. But a pc on PROTEST! varies his TA all over the place and an auditor that can't handle a pc with a few deft mid-ruds or get his question answered will get TA action when the list is flat. When you get the hang of it you will see that listing to a motionless TA is valid, but that of course is in an auditing session.

On one of these overlong lists, you can tell if it's overlong by seeing if you have gone 50 Items (25 Items opposing RR RIs) past the last RS or RR, making sure that you don't get two items on the list that fire, and thus find your Reliable Item.

It's finding RIs that count, not how long can we list.

Also, avoid buying a pc's "hard sell" on an Item or condition. If it follows the above rules buy it. If not, just ack and go on. Auditors with low sales resistance need not apply. Often the pc says "It's a terminal" when it's an Oppterm. Apply the tests and do a decent test list before you make up your mind. PCs don't really know - RIs have an aberrative value you know - so why buy a dramatized sales talk. The auditor is necessary because an auditor isn't in the RI and can think. So an auditor who buys a sales talk isn't an auditor. Get it?

Audit R2 and R3 by the rules. If the rules don't seem to apply, take a walk and think over why. Don't just keep on in haggard hope.

LRH:gl  
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