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LISTING AND NULLING FOR LOCKS, NOT RIS.

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The only actual test of a list is "Is it nullable?" Can it be nullled? Or will a dirty needle take over?

Assessment is prevented by the following:

(1) List taken from erroneous source.
(most corny)

(2) List is incomplete.
(most common)

(3) Missed missed witholds.
(least common)

(4) List Mid Ruds out.
(most overworked)

(5) Session Mid Ruds out.
(most neglected)

DEFINITIONS

ASSESSMENT - The whole action of obtaining a significant Item from a pc,

LISTING - The auditor's action in writing down Items said by the pc in response to a question by the auditor.

NULLING - The auditor's action in saying Items from a list to a pc and noting the reaction of the pc by use of an E-Meter.

NULLABLE - The condition of a list must be in, in order to have an Item found on it.

WRITING THE LIST

The list is written on 8" x 13" or 8 1/2" x 13 1/2" paper, on two sides of the paper, in one or two columns, depending on size of the writing. A fold of four pages is sometimes used, 8" x 13".

The pc's name in brief, the date and page number of the list and the question being asked are put on every sheet on the first side of that sheet or on the first page of a set of four pages unseparated.

The question is repeated only as often as actually needed by the pc.

Items are softly acknowledged now and then, not each Item.

All Items are written down that the pc gives.

The list is complete when the needle is clean and flowing (but this won't happen with the session mid ruds out.)

An auditor never repeats Items to the pc after the pc says them. If the auditor doesn't understand he asks pc to spell it or if it is singular or plural. Don't fake an understanding. The list must be accurate or it will foul up the needle on nulling.

When you X out an item in nulling, be sure the item did not react on the needle. To do otherwise is dishonest in the extreme. X means No Reaction on Needle.

Overlisting causes a dirty needle through protest and decide. Underlisting causes a dirty needle and lots of Items to react.

If you try to null a list which is incomplete, the pc will ARC break.

DOPE OFF AND HARD LISTING

If the pc dopes off while listing, it's a missed withhold. However, the missed withhold can also be that the question or Item being listed from is wrong or the Item is not on the list.

If a pc doesn't list brightly and easily on any list, the pc has missed withholds or has protested or decided out. Or is being listed on a wrong question or from a wrong item. Always try to pull missed withholds first if a pc dopes off or isn't listing well.

The commonest flub is to fail to get in the session Mid Ruds before writing or nulling a list and thereby getting a dirty needle. Auditors who fail are auditors who won't clean up a dirty needle before nulling. A needle can be dirty before and during the writing of a list without harming anything. But the needle must be clean or cleaned up when the completion test is given.

The commonest source of a dirty needle is out list Mid Ruds.

A common source of trouble in finding an Item is missing an in Item that is marked in and not re-nulling it. The auditor misses the slant/.

Each page of a list is examined carefully for all Items X before being abandoned. It is then marked with a big X in the upper left corner, meaning "all nulled." This saves an inspection of it again in going over the list.

NULLING

When a list is said to be complete by the preclear the auditor

- 1) MAKES SURE THE NEEDLE IS CLEAN BEFORE DOING ANYTHING ELSE.
- 2) Says the question of the list and sees if it reacts on the meter or upsets the needle flow.
- 3) If meter reacts auditor completes list and does test of question until either the needle is smooth or dirty. If dirty and won't clean by listing, do Session Mid Ruds and List Mid Ruds and checks needle.

(Until these steps have been gone through carefully the auditor hasn't a prayer of nulling a list properly).

(A pc can become harassed by an auditor trying to smooth a smooth needle with unnecessary Mid Ruds).

The Session Mid Ruds are: PROTEST - ASSERT - DECIDE.

The List Mid Ruds are: SUPPRESS - INVALIDATE.

The auditor now starts to null the list by the following steps:

Calls each Item on the list one time (or more times if read was missed by auditor, the first time);

Marks each Item that goes out with an X.

Marks each Item that stays in with a /.

If three or four Items stay in in a row, the auditor concludes that an Item earlier on the list has been invalidated and politely turns the list so the pc can see it and, indicating the already passed over Items, says "Which one of these might you have had thoughts on?" The pc looks at list and answers. The auditor simply acknowledges politely and goes on nulling. He does not re-state the "falsely in" (/) Items.

Every ten or so Items that go out consecutively (X) the auditor asks for a possible suppress. "On this list has anything been suppressed?" If it reacts on meter it is cleaned up and the auditor draws a line down the side of the (X) Items from moment of the suppress to where he now is as a group to nul them again next time. The auditor does not re-null them until the next time around.

At the end of the first time through the Auditor gets in the List Mid-Ruds until the needle is clean and flowing. It may sometimes be necessary to get the Session Mid Ruds in to accomplish a fully clean needle.

The auditor starts down the list again, calling off each item left in (/) one time (or until he sees the reaction or lack of it).

Items now out are marked X and Items that are still in are marked /. Don't forget the X groups that were marked suppressed.

When the auditor has gone through the list a second time the List Mid Ruds are put in swiftly.

Null to one item.

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 TA" 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 question, 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.

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.

LIST APPEARANCES

A nulled list does not look like this: (This is the result of Incomplete Lists or out ruds or improper source):

```

Tiger //////////////x
Waterbuck //x
Wind //////////////x
Willowand //////////////x
Catfish //////////////x
Game Warden //////////////x

```

A null'd list also does not look like this: (i) above

Tiger DRX
 Waterbuck
 Wind /
 Willowand //
 Catfish
 Game Warden.

This is how a rightly null'd list should look:

Tiger DRX
 Waterbuck x
 Wind RSx
 Willowand RSpn/RS/RS/RS
 Catfish X
 Game Warden sen/x

If a pc's list mid ruds (On this list has anything go out and if pc inspection Step (i) above is not done, this is what happens:

Tiger X
 Waterbuck /
 Wind /
 Willowand /
 Catfish /
 Game Warden /

Pc Invalidates this Item after pc hears it.

Invalidation is dragged over and makes these look like they're in.

If a pc suppresses an item or something else this is what happens:

Tiger pnx
 Waterbuck X
 Wind X
 Willowand X
 Catfish X
 Game Warden X

Pc Suppresses

These also look like they are out

This is the way the list just above is marked when the suppress-factor is found on check as in step (j) above:

Tiger X
 Waterbuck X
 Wind X
 Willowand X
 Catfish X
 Game Warden X

Sup. xxxxxxxxxxxx
 xxxxxxxxxxxx
 xxxxxxxxxxxx
 xxxxxxxxxxxx

(5)

Horns X

Claws /X

Creek X

Auditor discovered
pc suppressing
waterbuck here.

A list can be nulled only when a needle is clean.

The definition of a CLEAN NEEDLE is one which flows, producing no pattern or erratic motions of the smallest kind with the auditor sitting looking at it and doing nothing. A CLEAN NEEDLE is not just something that doesn't react to a particular question. It's a lovely slow flow, usually a rise, most beautifully expressed on a Mark V at 64 sensitivity.

A list has to be listed until this needle flow is observed (with no Mid Ruds put in). But ruds or no ruds, a CLEAN NEEDLE always appears when a list is complete.

A DIRTY NEEDLE is one that jerks, tips, dances, halts, is stuck or has any random action on it with the auditor sitting looking at it doing nothing.

On R3SC Listing, the "Itsa" line must always be wide open, though the auditor must maintain sufficient control to ensure that the "Itsa" Line stays in this current life time only and not go whole track.

LRH:jw:tlm
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