HUBBARD COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE Saint Hill Manor, East Grinstead, Sussex Remimeo All Students HCO BULLETIN OF 1st DECEMBER 1965. St HILL Courses All Staff CCH's (Replaces HCO Bulletin of July 5th 1963 CCH's Rewritten) As per HCO Pol.Let. May 17th 65. The CCH's are processes. They are not Drills. The following revised run down on the CCH's is to be used by all auditors.

CONTROL-COMMUNICATION-HAVINGNESS PROCESSES

The following rundown of CCH 1, 2, 3, and 4 have been slightly amended CCH's are run as follows:

CCH I to a flat point then CCH 2 to a flat point then CCH 3 to a flat point then CCH 4 to a flat point then CCH I to a flat point, etc. , Actor 296, AN Sector Scala has left. More disce 90 fro No: CCH 1. de l'al anti-284 E. 177 н 1 - с. 21 1 NAME: GOVE ME THAT HAND. Tone 40.

AUDITING COMMANDS: GIVE ME THAT HAND.

Physical action of taking hand when not given and then replacing it in the PC's lap. Making physical contact with the PC's hand if PC resists. THANK YOU ending each cycle. All Tone 40 with clear intention, one command in one unit of time. Take up each new Physical change manifested as though it were an origin by the PC when it happens, and querying it by asking "What's happening?" This two way comm is not Tone 40. Run only on the right hand.

AUDITING POSITION: Auditor and PC seated in chairs without arms. Auditor's knees on outside of both PC's knees. and the second sec

PROCESS PURPOSE: To demonstrate to pc that control of pc's body is possible, despite revolt of circuits, and inviting PC to directly control it. Absolute control by auditor then passes over towards absolute control of his own body by PC.

Never stop process until a flat place is reached. Freezes may be introduced at end of cycle, this being after the THANK YOU and before the next command, maintaining a solid comm line, to ascertain information from the PC or to bridge from the process. This is done between two commands, holding the PC's hand after acknowledgement. PC's hand should be clasped with exactly correct pressure. Make every command and cycle separate. Maintain Tone 40, stress on intention from Auditor to PC with each command. To leave an instant for PC to do it by own will before Auditor decides to take hand or make contact with it. Auditor indicates hand by nod of head.

Tone 40 Command = Intention without reservation. Change is any physical observed manifestation.

No: CCH 2.	• (.	$(1-q_{1})^{2} = e^{2\pi i t} e^{-2\pi i t} e^{-2\pi i t}$		
NAME: TONE 40 80				e at tos
AUDITING COMMANDS: YOU LO				
Ub sid nos YOU WA 1 bit with YOU TO 1 bit with TURN A	UCH THAT WALL			
Take up each new physical when it happens, and query is not Tone 40. Commands	ing it by ask	king "What's happenir	ng"? This two	way comm
intention.		$e^{-iM} = 2e^{-iM} + 2e^{-iM}$		$+\gamma T(x)$
AUDITING POSITION: Audito	r and PC ambu	lant, Auditor in phy	sical contact	t with PC as
needed.				1977 - 222 - 271
PROCESS PURPOSE: To demonst	strate to pc	that his body can be	e controlled a	and thus inviting

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him to control it. To orient him in his present time Environment. To increase his ability to duplicate and thusly increase his Havingness.

Absolute Auditor precision. CoNo drops from Tone 40.2 No flubs. Total present time. Auditor on PC's right side. Auditor body acts as block to forward motion when PC turns. Auditor gives command, gives PC a moment to obey, then enforces command with IA physical contact of exactly correct force to get command executed. Auditor does not block PC from executing commands. Method of introduction as in CCH 1. Freezes may be introduced at the end of cycle, this being after the THANK YOU and before the next command, maintaining a solid comm line, to ascertain information from the PC or to bridge from the process, this being the acknowledgement 'THANK YOU' after the command "TURN AROUND". I SE SE SE SHOOT

CCH I and CCH 2 were developed by L. RON HUBBARD in Washington, D.C. in 1957 for the 19th ACC. 2246 074 497 170 a.S.C. (2006 974 5

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NAME : HAND SPACE MIMICRY

AUDITING COMMANDS: Auditor, raises 2 hands palms facing PCIstabout ant equal distance to between the Auditor and PC and says 'PUT YOUR HANDS AGAINST MINE, FOLLOW THEM AND CONTRIBUTE TO THEIR MOTION'. He then makes a simple motion with right hand then left. 'DID YOU CONTRIBUTE TO THEIR MOTION?' Acknowledge answer. Auditor allows PC to break solid comm. line. When this is flat, the Auditor does this same with a half inch of space between his and the PC's palms. The command being 'PUT YOUR HANDS FACING MINE TO THEIR MOTION?' Acknowledge. When this is flat, Auditor does it with a wider space and so on until PC is able to follow motions a yard away? Elevelate the average of the total

AUDITING POSITION: Auditoriand PC seated, close stogether stacing each other; PC's: 14 knees between Auditor's knees.emeto et e soon on at de doordtive ooren ook wyst galaest PROCESS PURPOSE: To develop reality: on the auditor susing the reality scale (solider or communication line) and get pointo communication by control and duplication. To says 1 Bog Frederic Marchard find auditor.

Auditor should be gentle and accurate in his motions, all motions being Tone 40, 11 giving PC wins. To be free in 2-way communication. Process is introduced and run as a formal process. If PC dopes off in this process Auditor may take PC's wrist and help him execute the command one hand at a time. If PC does not answer during anaten to question "DID YOU CONTRIBUTE TO THEIR MOTION?" Auditor may wait for normal comm. lag of that PC acknowledge and continue process. ang ana

TONE940: Motteon
Intentionswithout: Reservation.
Two: Ways Communications
One Question

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<td HISTORY: The Developed by L. Ron Hubbard in Washington DC:: 1956 as a therapeutic version(of Dummy Hand Mimicry, Something, was needed to supplant Look at me! 'Who am 1?' and Jfinde the auditor! parts of stiments. Usiness is subsection of a bine just of a distance of the second of the sec

No: CCH 4.

tation with 1. "到底了一下的样能是是的问题。"唐指《后释》:"我们你。" av 198 de 1, 1970 1, 144 19 1.1 a contrarget for an BOOK MIMICRY NAME:

AUDITING COMMANDS: THERE ARE NO SET VERBAL COMMANDS.

trous the

Auditor makes simple motions with a book. Hands book to the PC. PC makes motion, duplicating Auditors mirror-image-wise. Auditor askes PC if he is satisfied that the PC duplicated the motion. If PC is and Auditor is also fully satisfied, Auditor takes back the book and goes to next command. If PC is not sure that he duplicated any command, Auditor repeats it for thim and gives him back the book. If PC is sure he did and Auditor can see duplication is pretty wrong, Auditor accepts PC's answer and continues on a gradient scale of motion either with the left or right hand till PC can do original command correctly. This ensures no invalidation of the PC. Tone 40, only Milmotions, verbal 2-way quite free. It is not the patropy to a marked the free of the second to be a AUDITING POSITION: Auditor and PC seated facing each other, a comfortable distance apart. La 19 attis control is paired for y measure 0% per aprils A the 1809

PROCESS PURPOSE: To bring up PC's communication with control and duplication (control and duplication a communication). It was and to a believe and to eace whether the standard set of the set of the set of the set of the set of the

Give PC wins. It is necessary for Auditor to duplicate his own commands. Circular motions are more complex that straight lines. Tolerance of plus or minus randomity are apparent here and the Auditor should probably begin on the PC with motions that begin in the same place each time and are neither very fast nor very slow, nor very complex. Introduced by the Auditor seeing that PC understands what is to be done, as there is no verbal command, formal process.

HISTORY: Developed by L.R.H. for the 16th ACC in Washington DC 1957. Based on duplication. Developed by L.R.H. in London, 1952.

L. RON HUBBARD

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