HUBBARD COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE Saint Hill Manor, East Grinstead, Sussex

HCO BULLETIN OF 8 MARCH 1971 ISSUE II

Dianetic Checksheets Ext Int Checksheet HGC Auditors

PRECISION DIANETICS

THE COMMANDS OF R3-R

(Adds to HCOB 6 May 69 "Routine 3-R Revised Engram Running by Chains". Cancels HCOB 26 Jan 70 "Re R3-R". This HCOB takes precedence ever any earlier Commands for running R3-R.)

Dianetics is Precision run.

Altering Commands, skipping Commands, stumbling over Commands, re-arranging the sequence of Commands drives a preclear out of session and often threws him into different chains, leaving un-erased masses in restimulation and causes unhappy sick pcs.

Altering, skipping, stumbling re-arranging sequence of Commands has the additional consequence of adversely training the preclear to be wary of auditor control and seek to control his own session. This has a deadly result for a pc as it makes him massy, sick and difficult to control in subsequent sessions.

It also causes the pc to lose confidence in auditers and auditing.

A "fast" pc is never too fast for a precision auditor. There is a <u>difference</u> between a <u>fast</u> pc and a pc whem the auditor is not controlling.

There is no such thing as a "slow", "bad" or "rough" pc. It is the <u>auditor</u> who "educates" the pc into being difficult to control.

An auditer who permits a pc to skip commands and jump steps is not running R3-R but is permitting the pc to run some poor form of Recall on himself. Such an auditer could ruin that pe schances for gains in future auditing as he has "educated" the pc to be "difficult".

Since most pc's start their auditing with Dianetics, it therefore is very important to do precision R3-R, have Flawless TRs and metering and session control so that the preclear is handled and controlled correctly from the start. It is the auditor who controls the pc's time track and the Session, and educates the pc for good or for worse.

It is the auditor's <u>full</u> responsibility to audit the pc FLAWLESSLY. Thus the myth of "rough pcs" "slew" and "bad pcs" will disappear and <u>all</u> pc's will audit like a dream.

THE PROCEDURE

PRELIMINARY STEP

Establish the type of Chain the pc is to run by assessment. This is dene usually by using the Health Ferm.

The item that reads best and has the pc's interest is the one ou will run. The same item is run on all four flows. There is one Chain to each flow. Each Chain is run to F/N, Cog, VGIs - Erasure.

FLOW ONE

- STEP ONE: Locate the first incident by the exact Command:

 "Locate an incident that could have caused
 (the exact item worded exactly as assessed from
 Health Form or list)."
- STEP TWO: Date the incident. This is done by asking the exact question: "When was it?"

Take what the pc gives you. It may be a date - or "years ago." It may be "a long time ago," or "during the Middle Ages" or "when there were Dinosaurs." He has told you when it was. Take it.

Or the pc may answer "I don't know." You can place the incident by <u>location</u>, <u>significance</u> or <u>time</u> by asking "Is there any way you can place the incident?" He'll answer "Oh yes, there's a hill with a tree on it" or some such. Take it.

- STEP THREE: "Move to ______ (date pc gave in Step Two)."

 If pc didn't give a date in Step Two but said "A long time ago" you'd say "Move to a long time ago" or if he said "During the Middle Ages" you'd say "Move to during the Middle Ages." You would never say "Move to I den't knew" but you'd include the content i.e. "Move to the time there's a hill with a tree on it."
- STEP FOUR: "What is the duration of the Incident?" Use this exact Command to establish duration (length) of incident. An incident may be anything from a split second long to 15 Trillion Trillion years long.
- STEP FIVE: "Move to the beginning of the incident at (date pc gave in Step Two)." Wait until Meter flicks or pc indicates OK. If date was not given but content was given: "Move to the beginning of the incident at a long time ago" or "Move to the beginning of the incident at the time there's a hill with a tree on it," etc.
- STEP SIX: (If pc's eyes are open, say softly "Close your eyes.")
 Ask the exact question, "What do you see?" Acknowledge whatever the pc says. Do not ask a second
 question here ever.
- STEP SEVEN: "Move through the incident to a point (duration pc gave in Step Four) later." Send the pc through the incident with this exact Command.
- STEP EIGHT: Ask nothing, say nothing, do nothing (except make quiet notes) while pc is going through the incidence. If pc says anything at all, let him may it. Do not interrupt him in any way. When the p has finished saying whatever it was, just gently acknowledge with the exact Command "Okay, continue" and let him continue.

If the pc has obviously finished going through the incident you would not say "Okay, continue" but go on to the next step.

DO NOT COAX, DISTRACT, PROMPT OR QUESTION THE PC DURING THIS PERIOD.

STEP NINE: When the pc reaches the end of the incident (usually pc moves or looks up) say only "What happened?"

Take whatever pc says, acknowledge only as needful, say NOTHING else, ask NOTHING else. When pc has told little or much and has finished talking, give a final acknowledgement.

After 1 to 9 (the first time through), go through the incident a second time.

On going through the same incident a second or third or fourth time, etc time, one does NOT ask for the date and duration again or for any description.

The exact steps for the second, third, fourth, etc time through are done exactly as follows:

- A. "Move to the beginning of the incident."
- B. "Tell me when you are there."

Steps A and B can be done at one time. They will sound like one sentence, "Move to the beginning of the incident; tell me when you are there."

- C. When the pc has said he is, "Scan through to the end of the incident."
- D. When the pc has finished, "Tell me what happened."

The second, third, fourth, etc time through the same incident one uses the same A to D Commands as above, exactly.

ERASING OR GOING MORE SOLID

After the second time through and every time through the same incident thereafter (but not after the <u>first</u> time through), find out if the incident is erasing or going more solid.

You ask: "Is the incident erasing or going more solid?"
If pc says it is erasing, you go through steps A to D again a third, etc time, asking at the end of "D" each time if the incident is erasing or going more solid.

But you would ask if the incident were erasing or going more solid ONLY if the Tone Arm were not rising by the end of Step D. (i.e., you ask if it's Solid or Erasing if the Tone Arm has been blowing down.)

(Tone Arm blowing down usually means incident is erasing.)
See HCOB 28 May 69 "How Not to Erase."

HCOB 8.3.71 Issue II

Occasionally the Tone Arm may be going down but the incident may be fading for the pc or it may appear more solid to him because an earlier incident is coming up - and he may say "I don't know." In any of these instances DO NOT GO THROUGH A to D again. You must go earlier (see exact Commands for going earlier later in this HCOB).

If the Tone Arm is $\underline{\text{HIGHER}}$ after Step D than it was just previously you would $\underline{\text{not}}$ ask if the incident is erasing or going more solid because TONE ARM GOING UP = INCREASED MASS, INCREASED PRESSURE OR INTENSIFIED SOMATIC.

If the Tone Arm is HIGHER after Step D, you \underline{know} it is going more solid and DO NOT \underline{ASK} if it is erasing or going more solid. Do not run the incident on Steps A to D again.

You must now find an EARLIER INCIDENT ON THE SAME CHAIN.

The idea is, if after a few times through, the incident is not erasing you'll want to go earlier. If it is erasing you'll want to continue running the incident.

The <u>Tone Arm</u> indicates if the incident is erasing by blowing down, and it indicates that the incident is <u>not</u> erasing by rising or going high and sticking.

GOING EARLIER

If after Step D the Tone Arm is higher than previously - gone up at all - or

If in answer to "erasing or going more solid?" the pc says it's going more solid, or if he doesn't know, you ask for an earlier incident on the same Chain WITH THE EXACT QUESTION:

STEP ONE A: "Is there an earlier incident that could have caused _____ (the exact somatic or feeling - the item assessed from the Health Form or list) as was used in Step One.

Then you go through Steps 1 to 9 and A to D in the same way, always going down the Chain to an earlier incident whenever the incident you are running is going more solid after the second time through.

EARLIER BEGINNING

Sometimes when you ask for an earlier incident the pc will say there isn't an earlier incident. In this case, the incident you have been running may start earlier.

You would therefore ask, "Does the one we are running start earlier?"

If the pc says "Yes," then you give the Command,

"Move to the new beginning of the incident."

Then continue on to B, C, D and continue as usual.

HCOB 8.3.71

The important thing is to give the pc time to find the earlier incident or the earlier beginning.

If the pc can't find an earlier incident or an earlier beginning, run the incident you were doing on A to D again.

THE FOUR STEP ONE AND 1A (GOING EARLIER) COMMANDS

FLOW ONE

- STEP ONE: "Locate an incident that could have caused "
 (the exact somatic or feeling assessed from Health
 Form).

FLOW TWO

- STEP ONE: "Locate an incident of your causing another (the exact somatic or feeling used in Flow One).
- STEP ONE A: "Is there an earlier incident of your causing another the exact somatic or feeling used in FLOW ONE).

FLOW THREE

- STEP ONE: "Locate an incident of others causing others (the exact somatic or feeling used in FLOW ONE).
- STEP ONE A: "Is there an earlier incident of others causing others the state of the state of feeling used in FLOW ONE).

FLOW O

- STEP ONE: "Locate an incident of your causing yourself ____" (the exact somatic or feeling used in FLOW ONE).
- STEP ONE A: "Is there an earlier incident of your causing yourself the exact somatic or feeling used in FLOW ONE).

Each of the STEP ONE and STEP ONE A Commands are run on the Sull verbatim 1 to 9 and A to D steps as given herein. WITH NO OMISSIONS OR ALTERATIONS.

Each flow is run to basic on the Chain, F/N, Cog, VGIs = rasure.

HCOB 8.3.71 Issue II

STYLE OF RUNNING R3-R

R3-R is run MUZZLED. Only the Commands as given herein are used. The full extent of TR O to 4 is used. No step is skipped ever. No Command is altered ever.

R3-R is precise and exact and never varied whether run by a Dianetic Auditor with no other Classification or by a Dianetic Auditor who is also a highly classed Scientology Auditor.

Training & Services Aide for L. RON HUBBARD Founder

LRH:JR:sb:gb
Copyright (c) 1971
by L. Ron Hubbard
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED