HUBBARD COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE Saint Hill Manor, East Grinstead, Sussex

Remimeo Auditors Supervisors Students Tech & Qual HCO BULLETIN OF 23 MAY 1971 ISSUE IV

Basic Auditing Series 4

COMMUNICATION CYCLES WITHIN THE AUDITING CYCLE

The difficulties that an auditor gets into are normally found in his own auditing cycle.

There are basically two <u>communication cycles</u> between the auditor and the po that make up the <u>auditing cycle</u>.

They are - cause, distance, effect with the auditor at cause and the po at effect, and - cause, distance, effect with the po at cause and the auditor at effect.

Preciear

Cause ------ Distance ----->Effect

Auditor

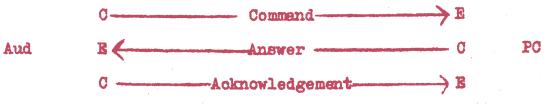
Effect (_____ Distance _____ Cause

These are completely distinct one from the other. The only thing that connects them and makes an <u>auditing cycle</u>, is the fact that the auditor on his communication cycle has calculatingly restimulated something in the po which is then discharged by the po's communication cycle.

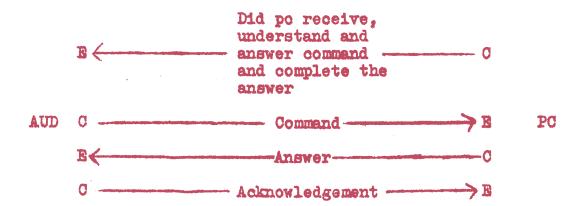
What the auditor has said has caused a restimulation and then the pc has the necessity to answer the question to get rid of the restimulation.

If the pc does not answer the question he doesn't get rid of the restimulation. (Some auditing breaks down because the auditor is unwilling to restimulate the pc.)

Now the auditor says "Thank you" and you have this as the acknowledgement cycle.



Now there is another little shadow cycle. It is the observation of "has the po received the auditing command?" This is such a tiny "cause" that nearly all auditors who are having any trouble finding out what's going on with the pc are missing this one. Does he receive it? You can tell by looking at the po that he didn't hear or understand what you'd said or that he was doing something peculiar with the command he was receiving. The observation of it rides on this line.



An auditor who isn't watching a po at all then never notices a po who isn't receiving or understanding the auditing command. Then all of a sudden somewhere along the line there is an ARC break and then we do assessments and we patch up the session and all kinds of things go wrong.

Well they actually needn't ever have gone wrong in the first place if this line had been in.

Another of these tiny lines is the cause, distance, effect line of - Is the po ready to receive an auditing command?

This is the pc causing and it rides up the line across distance, and maybe the auditor perceives that the pc is doing something else.

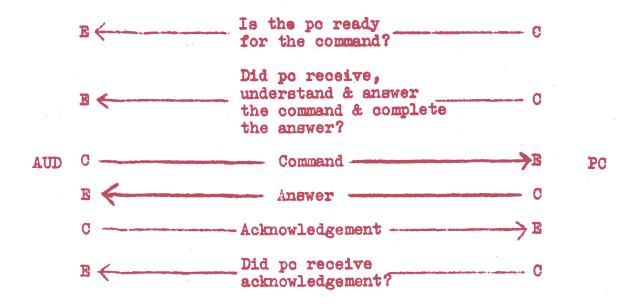
It is an important one, you find that auditors goof that one very often, the pc's attention is still on a prior action.

Now here's another one - Has the po received the acknowledgement? Sometimes you violate this one. You have been acknowledging this one but you've never seen that he didn't receive the acknowledgement.

There is another little one and it's has the po said everything, but that actually comes across on one of the other lines.

The auditor is watching the pc and the auditor sees that the pc has not said all that the po is going to say. You sometimes get into trouble with pc's that qay. Everything at "cause" hasn't moved on down the line to effect and you haven't perceived all of the "effect" and you go into the acknowledgement one before this line has completed itself.

That's chopping the po's communication. You didn't let the communication cycle flow to its complete end. The acknowledgement takes place and of course it can't go through as it's an inflowing line and it jams right there on the po's incomplete outflowing answer line.



If you violate one of these communication lines of course you are going to get into trouble which causes a mish-mash of one kind or another.

There is another communication cycle inside the auditing cycle and that is at the point of the pc. Its a little additional one and its between the pc and himself. This actually can be multiple as it depends upon the complications of the mind. This line is the hardest to detect when it isn't being done.

There are seven communication cycles involved in an auditing cycle.

A communication cycle consists of just: cause, distance, effect, with intention, attention and duplication. How many of these are there in an auditing cycle? You'd have to answer that with how many <u>principal</u> ones there are. If a po indicates that he didn't get the command, the auditor would give a repeat of it and that would add more communication cycles to the auditing cycle - because there was a flub. So anything unusual that happens in a session adds to the number of communication cycles in the auditing cycle, but they are still part of the auditing cycle.

Repetitive commands as an auditing cycle, is doing the same cycle over and over again.

Now there is a completely <u>different</u> cycle. The pc is going to originate and it's got <u>nothing to do</u> with the auditing cycle. The only thing they have in common is that they both use communication cycles. The pc says something that is not germane to what the auditor is saying or doing and you actually have to be alert for this happening at any HCOB 25.5.71 Issue IV - 4 -

time and the way to prepare for it is just to realize that it oan happen at any time and just go into the drill that handles it. Don't get confused with the drill that you have as an auditing cycle. Consider it its own drill.

It has nothing to do with the auditing oyole. Maybe the auditing cycle went to pieces and thir origination cycle came in. Well the auditing cycle can't complete because this origin cycle is now here. That doesn't mean that this origin cycle has precedence or dominance but it can start and take place and have to be <u>finished off</u> before the auditing cycle can resume.

So this is an interuptive cycle and it is cause, distance and effect.

The auditor has to understand what the pc is talking about and then acknowledge. There is a little line where the pc indicates he is going to say something. The effect at the auditor's point is to shut up and let him. There can be another little line where the auditor indicates he is listening. Then there is the origination, the auditors acknowledgement of it and then there is the perception of the fact that the pc received the acknowledgement.

Thats your origination cycle.

An auditor should draw all these cycles out on a sorap of paper and all of a sudden it will become very straight how these things are and you won't have a couple of them jammed up. What's mainly wrong with your <u>auditing cycle</u> is that you have confused a couple of these <u>communication cycles</u> to such a degree that you don't differentiate that they exist. That's why you sometimes chop a pc who is trying to answer the question.

You know whether the po has answered the question or not. How did you know? Even if its telepathy its <u>pause. distance.</u> <u>effect.</u> It doesn't matter how that communication took place, you know whether he's answered the command by a <u>communication</u> <u>ovels</u>. I don't care how you sense this.

If you are nervy on the subject of handling the basic tool of auditing and if that's giving you trouble (and it can get you into trouble) then it should be broken down and analysed.

I've given you a general pattern for an auditing cycle. maybe in working it over you can find a couple of extra communication cycles in the thing. But they are all there and if you made someone go through each one painstakingly you would find out where his auditing cycle is jammed up. HCOB 23.5.71 Issue IV

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It isn't necessarily jammed up on his ability to say "Thank you". It may well be jammed up in another quarter.

Taken from the LRH tape Comm Cycles in Auditing, 25 July 1963.

Personnel Enhancing Chief Flag,

Training and Services Aide,

for

L. RON HUBBARD FOUNDER

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