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Remimeo

C/S Series 41

C/S TIPS

LISTS

Always C/S to correct lists first when lists are out or suspected to be out.

Don't do ARC Brks first in a case of out lists as an out list can make an ARC Break that can't be handled by ARC Brk but only an L4B.

On a GF when lists show up or overlists you should handle that (first action in handling the GF) but also you must order an "L4B Method 5 and Handle." Method 5 is the once through for assessment.

NO READ AUDITORS

When auditors can get no reads on things you get their

- a) TRs checked to see if they can even be heard.
- b) Their metering checked for meter position on auditing table, can they see meter, pc and write without shifting eyes?

And can they see pc's hands on the cans?

And was the meter turned on and charged and can an auditor work the Tone Arm smoothly with his thumb.

c) Does the auditor discount reads gotten on clearing commands? (They are the reads.)

d) Can the auditor read out a list and see the meter reads as a coordinated action?

CRAMMING

Send auditors to cramming on all flubs, insist they GO to cramming, insist cramming calls them in and crams them and insist on a carbon copy of the fact that cramming has been done.

All the hard work of C/Sing comes in when auditors are flubby.

It takes weeks to make an auditor after he has had a course and its only done by Cram - Cram - Cram.

R FACTORS

Never order an R Factor that takes pc into future or past as he then won't be in session. Example: C/Ses "R Factor we are setting you up for Dianetics." Promptly the pc is up ahead not in this session.

### MIXING STARTS

There are many ways to start a session. Don't mix them.

It's "2 wc what do you have your attention on?"

"Fly a rud if no F/N."

"Fly all ruds."

"2 wc the TA down."

"Fly a rud or GF + 40 Method 5 and handle."

It's not a mixture of frantic efforts to get a TA down.

If the auditor can't on what the C/S says THE AUDITOR  
ENDS OFF.

Interiorization is undone or out, there may be list errors,  
there may be overruns, but for sure it's a case for FOLDER STUDY,  
not for an auditor C/Sing in the chair.

### HIGH TA & ARC BRKS

Train your auditors NEVER TRY TO GET A TA DOWN FROM 3.5  
OR ABOVE ON ARC BREAKS.

### LOW TA QUITTS

Some auditors see a TA sink below 2.0 and then won't  
continue the 2 wc or process to get the TA back up.

"The TA sank so I quit" is a common auditor note.

Compare this: "The TA rose above 3.0 so I quit."

See? Doesn't make sense.

If a TA sinks below 2.0 - and the auditors TRs are good -  
the same action will usually bring it up to 2.0 and F/N.

Come down hard on auditors who do this.

Get their TRs checked, make them continue.

### EXAM F/Ns AFTER FLUBS

Pcs whose TAs are high in session or low in session get  
F/N at the Exams put the finger on the auditor. They are  
protesting or being overwhelmed.

Always C/S "Examiner! Ask pc what auditor did in session."

Then you know it's the auditor or the case. The pc will  
say the auditor was okay. So it's case. But usually when cases  
are puzzles there's weird things going on with TRs.

Also the auditor may be noisy or laugh hard or is  
boisterous and being "interesting".

C/S VIA

The C/S is handling cases on the via of an auditor.

If the auditor is perfect the C/S can handle the work out of the case. If the auditor is not perfect in TRs, metering, Code, reports and doing the C/S then the C/S is solving a factor unknown to him, not the pos case.

So, be a perfect C/S. Demand perfect auditing. Cases fly.

HIGHER LEVELS

A C/S who assesses a pc to higher levels to solve lower ones is really asking for a wreck.

It's always the earlier actions that are out.

Trying to cheat a case up to Grade 2 when he won't run on Grade 1 is like trying to run the whole grade chart to cure a cold.

A pc can always be solved in or below where he is.

"Oh, we'll put him up a grade and cure his high TA" is like "He can't pass kindergarten so we'll enroll him in college."

C/S EXPERTISE

A C/S has to know his auditing materials HCOBs and texts MUCH better than an auditor.

If a C/S is not being successful, get a retread on VI and VIII materials.

A C/S also must be confident HE could crack the case as an auditor.

When a C/S is shakey on his materials then the world of auditing looks very unstable.

The tech is very exact, very effective. If any errors existed in it they've been corrected.

So the variables are the knowledge of the C/S, his discipline and demands of auditors and the actions of the auditor.

If THESE are stable then the cases that come along are easy as can be.

The successful C/S knows his materials. If he wants to be even more successful he keeps his study up.

Then he is steady and calm for he is totally certain.

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