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C/S Series 41RA

C/S TIPS

LISTS

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

Don't do ARC breaks first in a case of out-lists as an out-list can make an ARC break that can't be handled by ARC break but only an L4BRB.

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 "L4BRB 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 it's 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/S's 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 "2WC what do you have your attention on?"

"Fly a rud if no F/N."

"Fly all ruds."

"2WC 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 AND ARC BREAKS

Train your auditors NEVER TRY TO GET A TA DOWN FROM ABOVE 3.0 ON ARC BREAKS.

LOW TA QUILTS

Some auditors see a TA sink below 2.0 and then won't continue the 2WC 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 auditor's 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 *yet* 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 workout 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 pc's 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 II when he won't run on Grade I 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 shaky 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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