

HUBBARD COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE
Saint Hill Manor, East Grinstead, Sussex

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Issue I

REVISED 11 JANUARY 1989

Remimeo
Tech/Qual
Supervisors
Supervisor
Courses
Cramming Officers
Word Clearers

(This bulletin was originally compiled at LRH's directions and approved by him. It was later incorrectly cancelled and reissued as Board Technical Bulletin 1 July 71. This BTB is hereby CANCELLED and the original HCOB is reinstated with revisions to include each method of word clearing with illustrations and to correct the signatory format. Revisions not in script.)

Word Clearing Series 9R

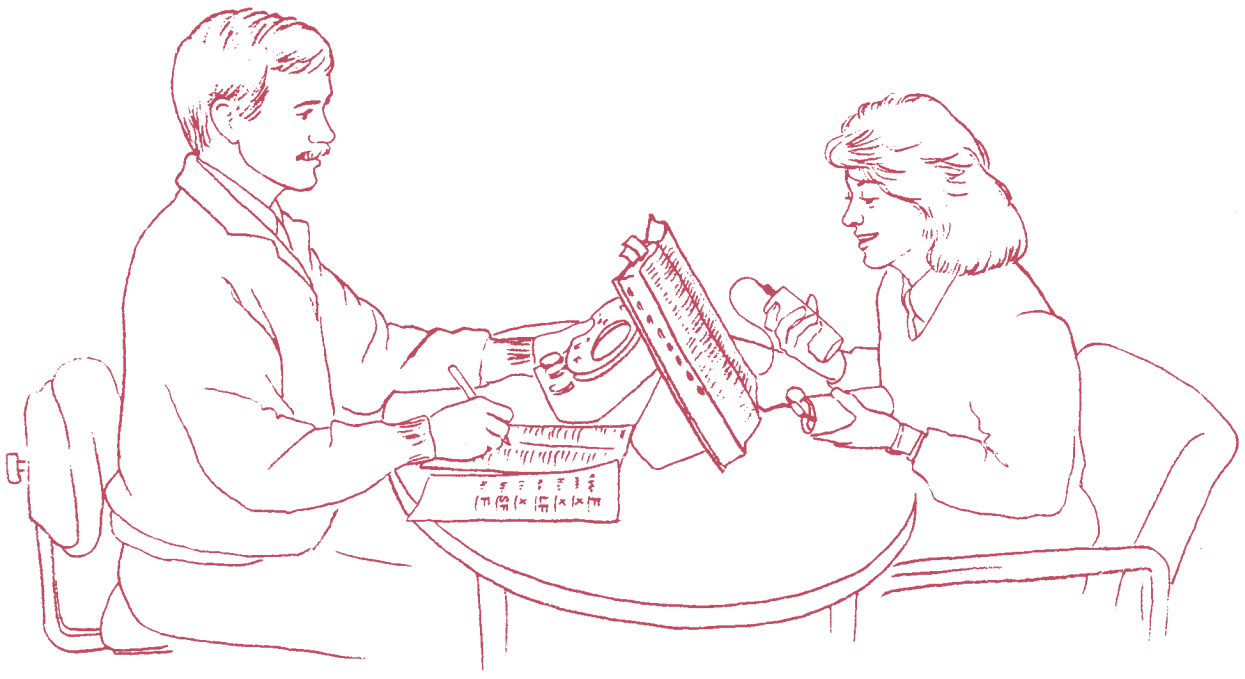
THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF WORD CLEARING

Refs:

The HCOBs of the Word Clearing Series

There are 9 distinct methods of Word Clearing.

Method 1



This is done by meter in session. A full assessment of many, many subjects is done. The auditor then takes each reading subject and clears a chain back to earlier words and/or words in earlier subjects until he gets an F/N, VGIs. The list of subjects is reassessed and handled until the entire list F/Ns on assessment.

Method 2



This is a metered action of clearing up words in specific materials. The materials are read by the student while on a meter and the misunderstood word is found by meter read. Then it is fully defined by dictionary. The word is then used several times in sentences of the student's own verbal composing. The misunderstood area is then reread until understood. When the person is constantly F/Ning on the materials being word cleared, the end phenomena has been reached.

Method 3



Method 3 Word Clearing is the method of finding a student's misunderstood word by having him look earlier in the text than where he is having trouble for a word he doesn't understand. When the student is not flying along or is not as "bright" as he was, he must look earlier in the text for a misunderstood word.

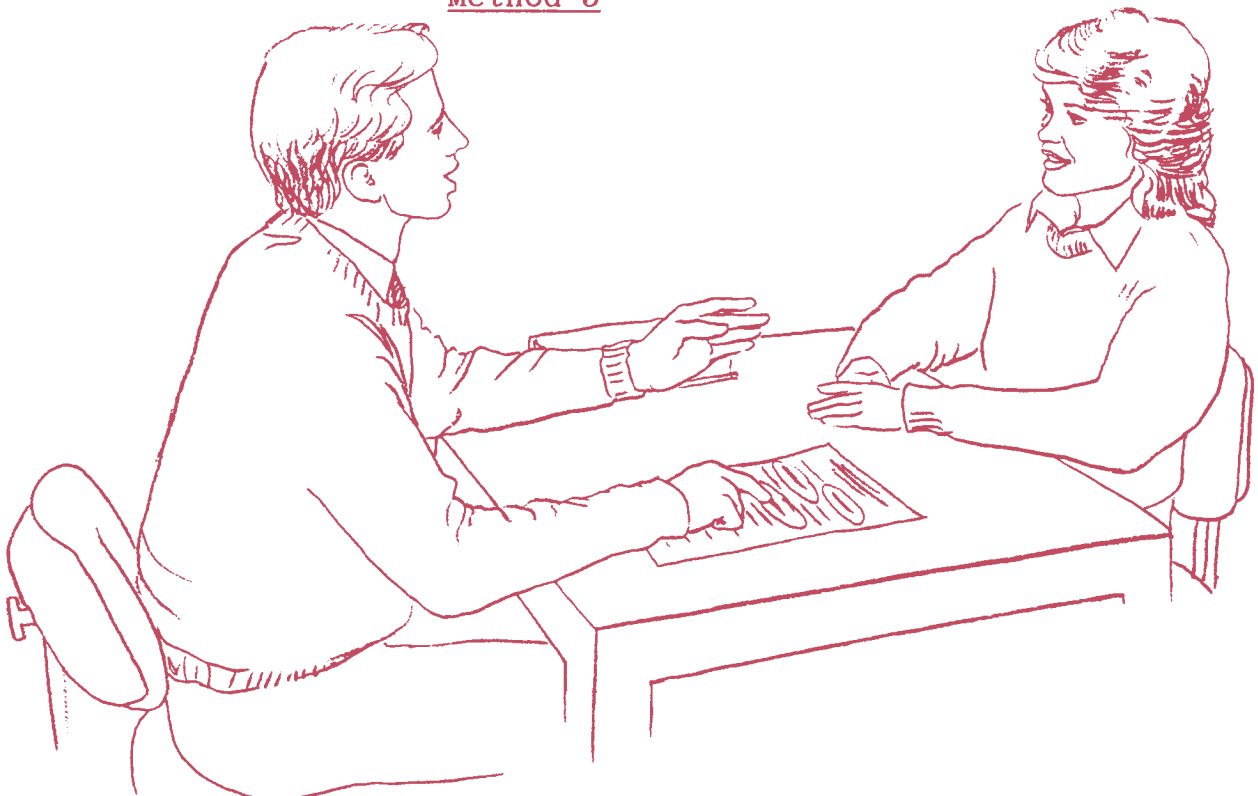
The word is found and then looked up and used verbally several times in sentences of his own composition until he has obviously demonstrated he understands the word. When any misunderstood words are cleared and the student is bright, uptone, etc., he is told to come forward, studying the text from where the misunderstood was to the area of the subject he did not understand.

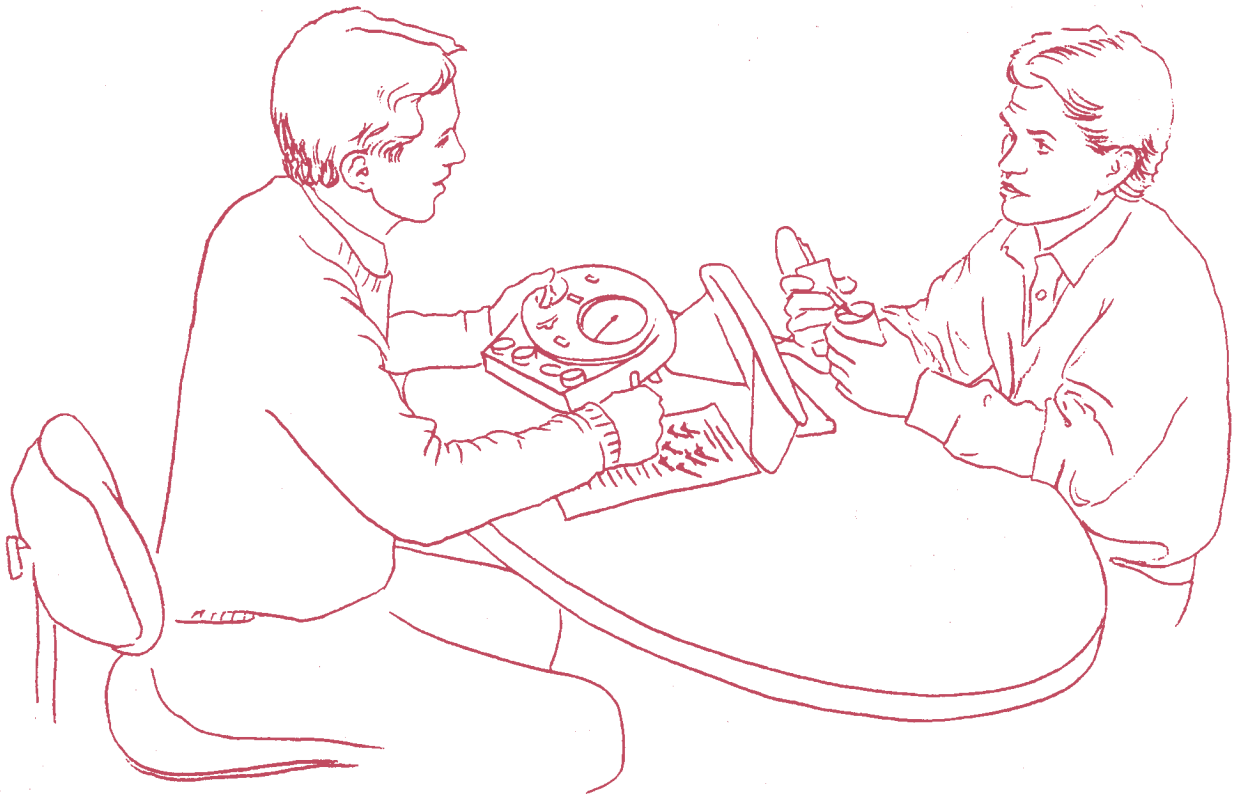
Method 4



Tech and Admin Cramming Officers, Word Clearers and Course Supervisors use Method 4 Word Clearing when fishing for a misunderstood word. Method 4 fishes for the misunderstood word, finds it, clears it to F/N, looks for another in the area until there are no more with an F/N, VGIs. The person doing the word clearing then moves to another area, handles that - eventually all misunderstands that resulted in the cramming order or non-F/N student are handled.

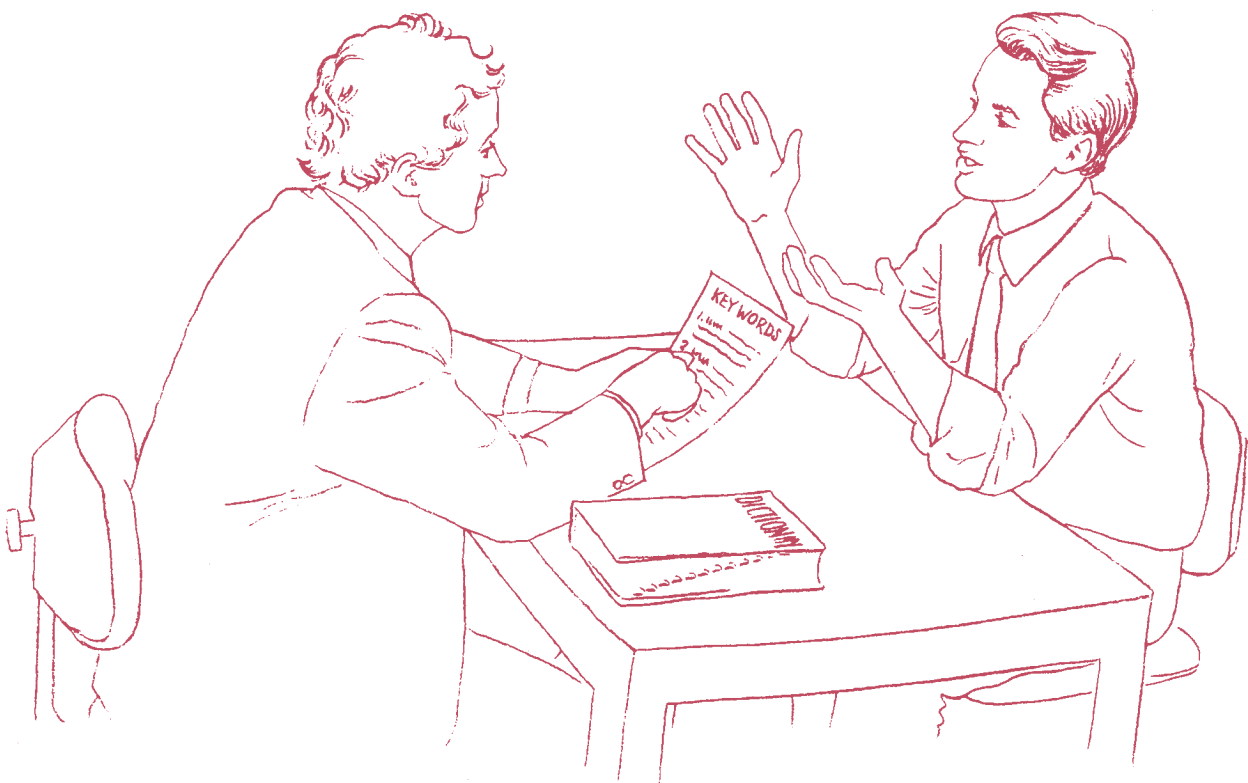
Method 5





This is a system wherein the Word Clearer feeds words to the person and has him define each. It is called Material Clearing. Those the person cannot define must be looked up. This method may be done without a meter. It can also be done with a meter. The Word Clearer asks "What is the definition of _____?" The person gives it. If there is any doubt whatever of it, or if the person is the least bit hesitant, the word is looked up in a proper dictionary. This method is the method used to clear words or auditing commands or auditing lists.

Method 6



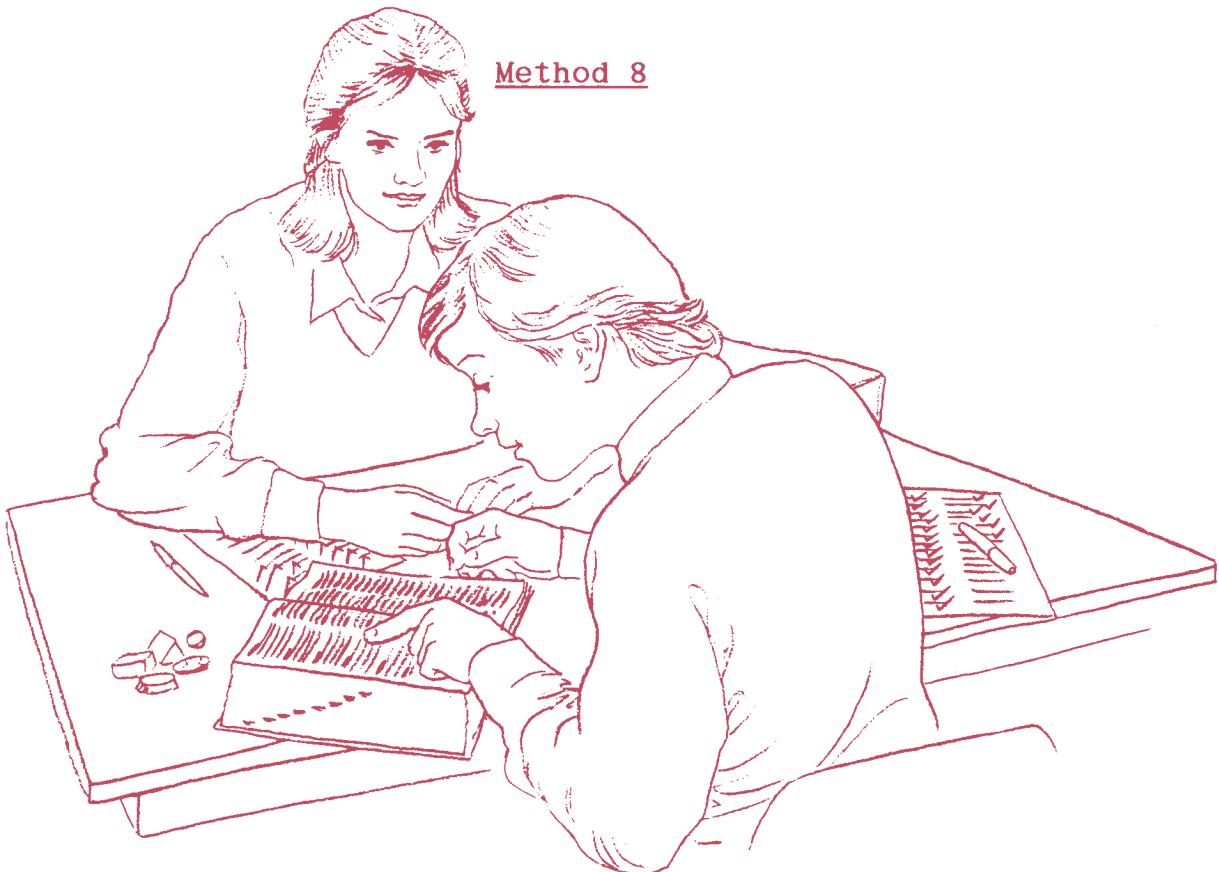
This is called Key Word Clearing. It is used on posts and specific subjects. The Word Clearer makes a list of the key (or most important) words relating to the person's duties or post or the new subject. He looks up each word in the dictionary and writes down the definitions. The Word Clearer, without showing the person the definitions, asks him to define each word. The Word Clearer checks the definition on his list for general correctness - not word for word but meaning. Any slow or hesitancy or misdefinition is met with having the person look the word up and look up any word in the definition the person does not have a grasp of.

Method 7



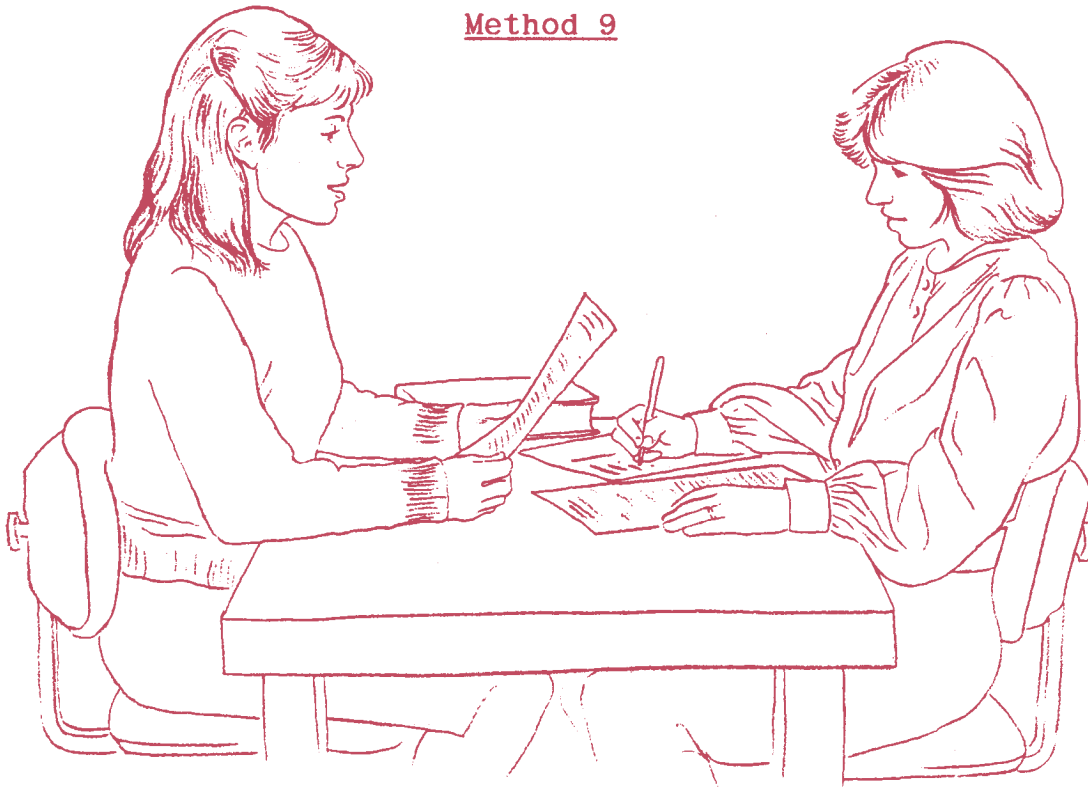
Whenever one is working with children or foreign-language persons or semi-literates Method 7 Reading Aloud is used. In this method the person is made to read aloud to find out what he is doing. The procedure is: have him read aloud. Note each omission or word change or hesitation or frown as he reads and take it up at once. Correct it by looking it up for him or explaining it to him. By doing this a person can be brought up to literacy.

Method 8



This is an action used in the Primary Rundown where one is studying Study Tech or where one is seeking a full grasp of a subject. Its end product is Super-Literacy. On courses such as the Primary Rundown, where Word Clearing is the essence of the course, Method 8 is always done with a twin. Usually an alphabetical list of every word or term in the text of a paper, a chapter or a recorded tape is available or provided. The person and his twin alternate looking up each word on the alphabetical list and using each in sentences until they have the meaning conceptually. They then read or listen to the paper, chapter or tape for its sense or general meaning. Method 4 Word Clearing is then done to find any misunderstandings. These are cleared up and the material is read or listened to again. When all the material has been done in this way, the students will be fully able to apply all the material.

Method 9



Method 9 Word Clearing is an unmetered way of finding the words a person doesn't understand in a book or other written material by having him read it aloud to the Word Clearer who follows along in his own copy of the materials. Anytime the person makes an error in his reading or reacts in some non-optimum way (such as by changing a word, adding a word, leaving out a word, leaving off part of a word, stumbling on a word, hesitating or pausing or reading more slowly, frowning or looking stiff or uncertain, becoming tense, yawning or reading with effort), a misunderstood will ALWAYS be found before that point or sometimes at that point itself. When this happens the Word Clearer stops the student and asks for the misunderstood. When the word that was misunderstood is located, it is cleared in a dictionary. The student will brighten up and will begin reading clearly and correctly once again. The end result of a well done Method 9 is a student who is certain he has no misunderstandings on the material so that he can easily study the material and apply it.

L. RON HUBBARD
Founder

Revision assisted by
LRH Technical Research
and Compilations