

HUBBARD COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE  
Saint Hill Manor, East Grinstead, Sussex

HCO BULLETIN OF 25 OCTOBER 1971

Remimeo Issue II  
Div 6 HQS Course  
Supers Checksheets  
Dept of Special Cases  
Checksheets  
Co-audit Super Checksheet  
Auditors  
C/Ses Checksheets

THE SPECIAL DRUG RUNDOWN

Ref: HCOB 15 July 1971 C/S Series  
48R Drug Handling

Where the Special Drug Rundown is done.

The Special Drug Rundown has 3 parts.

Part A Consists of an R-factor given in Dept 10, Dept of Special Cases.

Part B Consists of a new Course of TR's and Objective processes which is done in Div 6.

Part C Consists of the auditing rundown which will be done in your new Dept 10 (Department of Special Cases) when it is set up. It may be handled in the HGC until that time provided it doesn't jam your normal HGC traffic to a halt.

Who gets the Special Drug Rundown.

The Special Drug Rundown is for the following types of cases who have taken drugs:

1. Currently on drugs such as marijuana, LSD, Hash, tranquilizers, or alcohol, etc.
2. New to Scientology and has a previous drug history.
3. A Scientologist with a drug history not yet fully audited out.

(Heavy current addiction to heroin, opium, or similar drugs is best left until more experience, staff, and facilities are achieved.)

Brief Outline of Steps of the Special Drug Rundown

STEP A An R-factor is given to the person by the Dir of Special Cases (D of P, Dept 10) concerning:

- a. Coming off drugs
- b. The Special Drug Rundown
- c. Required rest
- d. Vitamins
- e. Required medical exam and report.

STEP B The Special TR and Objective Processes Course in Div 6 (HQS Course). (Objective Processes and recall co-audit follow as part of this course--CCH's 1-7, Op Pro by Dup, and Self Analysis Recall Lists.)

STEP C The Special Drug Rundown auditing in Dept of Special Cases. (Consisting of Dianetics C/S 1, PC Assessment Form, Drug Rehab & Drug Chains handled (Class VIII Drug RD), Somatic Chains connected to taking each drug handled, and then Prior Assessment to drugs.)

(End of the full Drug Rundown)

THE WHOLE RUNDOWN LOOKS LIKE THIS

STEP A

1. R-factor by Dir of Special Cases in Dept 10 Div IV.

(Then in Div VI on the TR/Objective process course, the HQS Course. Refer to HCO PL 21 Oct 1971 HQS Course Checksheet.)

STEP B

2. TR's 0-4
  3. TR's 6-9
  4. CCH's 1-4
  5. CCH's 5-7
  6. Opening Procedure by Duplication
  7. Self Analysis Recall processes
- } Co-audit on Div VI TR and Objective process course.

(Back into Div IV Dept 10, Dept of Special Cases)

STEP C

8. Dianetics C/S 1
  9. PC Assessment Form
  10. Drug Rehab
  11. "Taking drugs" chains handled Triple Dianetics (R3-R)
  12. Somatic Chains connected to taking each kind of drug, handled Triple Dianetics (R3-R)
  13. Prior Assessment to taking drugs handled Triple Dianetics (R3-R)
- } Class VIII Drug Rundown
-

SPECIFIC DETAILS OF THE ABOVE STEPS ARE NOW GIVEN

STEP A: R-FACTOR

The person is routed to the Director of Special Cases who will give the person an R-factor on the program and the following data:

1. He must come off drugs as soon as possible. (For the person still taking drugs.)
2. He will have daily course sessions and, later, daily auditing (personal counseling).
3. He should get plenty of rest, 8 hours or as much as it takes to be well rested; good food, at least 3 full meals a day with lots of protein; and vitamins. The Vitamins, dosage of each, and the method of taking them are given on HCOB 25 October 1971 DRUGS DRYING OUT. The person is told to acquire the vitamins and is given very exact instructions on when and how to take them.

The student is also instructed to report daily to the supervisor of the course whether he has taken his vitamins and any effects from them; whether he has eaten and slept well; and whether he has taken any drugs, if so what and how much.

4. The person should then be requested to have a full medical exam and a report of the results, from the doctor, given to the Dir of Special Cases.

At the end of the interview the person is routed to the Special TRs and Objective Processes Course (the HQS Course).

STEP B: TRS & OBJECTIVE PROCESSES

This step is the Special TRs Course which is given in Division VI Dept 17 as the HQS Course. (Refer to HCO PL 21 Oct 1971 HQS Course Checksheet). The course includes TRs 0 to 4 and 6 to 9, basic data about Scientology, and a co-audit including objective and recall processes.

The person is routed on to the course in Division VI, Dept 17. (This same course is used for the general public as objective processes are required prior to Dianetic auditing of engrams.)

TRS AND BASIC DATA

The following are the basic steps of the first part of the course including special instructions for handling the Drug Program students.

FIRST, the student studies basic data about being a student, what Scientology is, and how to study; and learns how to apply it.

SECOND, specifically for the Drug Program students, the student goes through the TRs on a gradient and learns about Communication from chapters of Dianetics 55, by L. Ron Hubbard. He does each drill to a win and then goes on to the next. He goes through TR 0 to 4 three times (more if necessary) each time on a steeper gradient (longer period of doing TR 0, tougher bullbaiting, more exactly achieving the purpose of the drill) until he gets a major stable win on each TR.

THIRD, the student studies some more basic data about ARC, Cycle of Action, handling confusion, and exhaustion in chapters of Problems of Work, by L. Ron Hubbard; and learns to apply it.

FOURTH, again specifically for the Drug Program students, the student goes through TRs 6 to 9 on a gradient, getting tougher, and each to a stable win. He goes through TRs 6 to 9 twice (more if needed).

FIFTH, the student studies some more basic data about the Tone Scale, 8 Dynamics, and the Parts of Man in chapters of Fundamentals of Thought, by L. Ron Hubbard; and learns how to apply it.

#### SUPERVISOR NOTE

The supervisor of the TRs must see that the Drug Program students do go on a gradient and go through the TRs several times. He should see that individuals on the Drug Program do not go past misunderstands, or that they are handled quickly. Persons who have taken drugs tend to bog easily on misunderstands. The supervisor should also see that the students become good coaches, by referring them to their materials. This will help ensure that they stay on a gradient and end up with the TRs being done very tough.

It is on the TRs that a person will usually come off drugs both mentally and physically. He will decide he doesn't need drugs anymore, and/or will cognite on Scientology.

On completion of the TRs, with both the supervisor and student satisfied that the student has successfully completed the TRs, the student goes on to the co-audit.

#### CO-AUDIT

The Co-audit contains objective and recall processes. The Co-audit gives the person both case gain, and wins on producing case gain in others. It increases the person's cause level. The Co-audit section includes data on auditing, assists, the processes to be co-audited, and a very exact drill for each

process so that the student can gain certainty on doing the process before running it on another student.

The supervisor must ensure that each student understands the process thoroughly before running it on another. He then pairs up the students by similar speed and place on the check-sheet and gets them co-auditing. He sees that each student gets experience at being a pc and being an auditor. He observes the co-audits and handles any confusions or upsets quickly and smoothly. The student will signal if any difficulty comes up he can't handle and will also signal if the pc reaches the EP of the process.

The supervisor of the Co-audit will act as the C/S. He may send any folders he is not sure of to the Div IV C/S via PC Admin. He must keep his C/S hat separate from his supervisor hat.

CO-AUDIT PROCESS COMMANDS FOLLOW AT THIS POINT  
FOR EASY REFERENCE

The processes and optimum length of time for running each process are given below. The optimum length of time for running each process are from experience and can be used as a guide for the C/S, as it will vary for each PC.

FIRST! PROCESS CCH'S 1 to 4

COMMANDS OF PROCESS:

- CCH 1 "Give me that hand." "Thank you"
- CCH 2 "You look at that wall." "Thank you"  
"You walk over to that wall." "Thank you"  
"You touch that wall." "Thank you"  
"Turn around" "Thank you"
- CCH 3 "Put your hands against mine, follow them  
and contribute to their motion."  
"Did you contribute to their motion?"  
"Thank you"
- CCH 4 No set verbal commands. Auditor makes a motion with a book. Gives the book to the pc. The pc duplicates the auditors motion with the book in mirror image.

(Refer to HCOB 1 Dec 1965 CCH's)

RUNNING THE PROCESS:

These are run together as a four part process with each part to flat point (3 equal comm lags with the pc doing the

process). The student may go through the series of the four parts more than once. (The exact steps are set out for the student in the data and drill on the co-audit section of the course--HCOB 1 Dec 1965 CCHs and HCOB 30 Sept 1971 Drill - Model Session for CCHs 1 to 4.) CCHs 1 to 4 are repeated (1, 2, 3, 4, 1, etc.) through and through until

- a. all are flat on one run through,
- b. or until pc has good cog with VGIs,
- c. or pc exterior.

When the student sees one of these, he ends the process and signals for the supervisor. Supervisor reads the report. If all looks well, the supervisor sends the pc to the Examiner, where he is put on a meter for a standard exam. If there is an F/N at the examiner, the Co-audit C/S (the same person as the supervisor) will C/S for the next process. If there is no F/N, he will C/S to check if the process is overrun or unflat, and handle. (The supervisor after changing his hat, may handle this C/S.) If the process is unflat the student will then quickly be C/Sed to continue the process. If overrun, rehab the process. When the process has reached its EP and it has been acknowledged, C/S for the next process.

#### TIME ON THE PROCESS:

The optimum length of time for this process is 2 to 4 hours. It is possible to do the process in two or three sessions as long as the student has specific instructions and ends on a good flat point.

#### SECOND: PROCESS CCH'S 5, 6, & 7

#### COMMANDS OF PROCESSES:

- CCH 5 "Touch that (indicated object)." "Thank you"  
(to EP-Cog, VGIs, F/N)
- CCH 6 "Touch your (body part)." "Thank you"  
"Touch that (indicated room object)."  
"Thank you"  
(to EP-Cog, VGIs, F/N)
- CCH 7 "Touch that table." "Thank you"  
"Touch your (same body part)." "Thank you"  
(to EP-Cog, VGIs, F/N)

(Ref: HCOB 30 Sept 1971 CCH's 5, 6, & 7.)

#### RUNNING THE PROCESSES:

Each of these CCH's is a separate process and is taken to EP (Cognition, VGIs, and F/N, when put on a meter). Each is done in a separate co-audit session, and when the EP is

attained, the student signals the supervisor that the pc has had a win. The supervisor reads the report. If all looks well, the supervisor sends the pc to the Examiner, where he is put on a meter for a standard exam. If there is an F/N at the examiner, the Co-audit C/S (the same person as the supervisor) will C/S for the next process. If there is no F/N, he will C/S to check if the process is overrun or unflat, and handle. (The supervisor, after changing his hat, may handle this C/S.) If the process is unflat the student will then quickly be C/Sed to continue the process. If overrun, rehab the process. When the process has reached its EP and it has been acknowledged, C/S for the next process.

#### TIME ON THE PROCESS:

The optimum length of time on each of these processes is 30 minutes to an hour.

#### THIRD: PROCESS OP PRO BY DUP

(Opening Procedure by Duplication)

#### COMMANDS OF PROCESS:

(Two objects, a book and a bottle, are used alternately.)

- A. "Look at that book."
- B. "Walk over to it."
- C. "Pick it up."
- D. "What is its colour."
- E. "What is its temperature."
- F. "What is its weight."
- G. "Put it down in exactly the same place."
- H. "Look at that bottle."
- I. (Repeat B-G on the bottle.)

(Acknowledge after the completion of each command.)

(Refer to HCOB 4 Feb 1959 Op Pro by Dup.)

#### RUNNING THE PROCESS:

This process is run, continually repeating the commands A to I, to the EP which is Exteriorization. When the pc goes exterior and the student observes the cognition and VGIs he signals to the supervisor that the pc had a win. The supervisor goes over and reads the report. If all looks well sends the pc to the Examiner, where he is put on a meter for a standard exam. If there is an F/N at the examiner, the Co-audit C/S (same person as the supervisor) will C/S for the next process. If there is no F/N, he will C/S to check if the process is overrun or unflat, and handle. (The supervisor, after changing his hat, may handle this C/S.) If the process is unflat the student will then quickly be C/Sed to continue the process. If overrun, rehab the process. When process has reached its EP and it has been acknowledged, C/S for the next process.

TIME ON THE PROCESS:

The optimum length of time for this process ranges from 2 to 4 hours.

FOURTH: RECALL LISTS

(from the book Self Analysis, by L. Ron Hubbard)

COMMANDS OF PROCESS:

- A. Can you recall a time when \_\_\_\_\_?  
(Have him recall a particular sense in that incident.)
- B. Can you recall another time when \_\_\_\_\_?  
(Have him recall the same sense as used for A, but in the B incident.)
- C. Recall the earliest time you can when \_\_\_\_\_?  
(Have him recall the same sense as used for A, but in the C incident.)

(Refer to Self Analysis pages 34, 36 to 39, and 40 to 100)

The endings used in this are found in the book Self Analysis, Lists One through Twelve. The "senses" are also given in the book and include sight, smell, touch, etc.

RUNNING THE PROCESS:

The students co-audit on this process doing each list in a separate co-audit session, to EP (Cognition, VGIs and F/N when put on a meter.) When the student observes cognition and VGIs, he signals the supervisor. The supervisor looks briefly at the work sheets, and, if EP has been attained, sends the pc to the Examiner, where he is put on a meter for a standard exam. If there is an F/N at exams, the Co-audit C/S (same person as the supervisor) will C/S for the next process. If there is no F/N, he will C/S to check if the process is overrun or unflat, and handle. (The supervisor, after changing his hat, may handle this C/S.) If the process is unflat the student will then quickly be C/Sed to continue the process. If overrun, rehab the process. When the process has reached its EP and it has been acknowledged, C/S for the next process (list).

TIME ON THE PROCESS:

The lists are continued until the student has a big win as a pc. When this occurs and the student feels confident as an auditor, the course is then complete.

(End of Co-audit process commands.)



### SUPERVISOR NOTE

During the entire Special TRs Course the supervisors must maintain 8-C on the Drug Program students and stay in good two way communication with each student. The supervisor sees that each student is there every day and, if they are not there, that they are contacted immediately, come in, and the misunderstood or environment confusion handled, using ARC, two-way comm, and ethics (as necessary). Have every Drug Program student report to the supervisor daily whether he has taken his vitamins (4 times daily), had plenty of rest, and whether he has taken any drugs or alcohol (if yes, what and how much). Keep a chart and see that each person is taking his vitamins. A report of all data on each person is sent to the Dir of Special Cases. Any person, who is having trouble coming off drugs, is interviewed by the Dir of Special Cases.

### MISUNDERSTOODS

Note again! The supervisor gets handled any misunderstands any Drug Program student has immediately. A person who has taken drugs tends to bog heavily on them. Any confusions are to be picked up and handled immediately. Full materials for handling misunderstands are given in the Word Clearing Series (WC Ser), especially in reference to the classroom in HCOB 26 June 1971 WC Ser 4 Supervisor Two Way Comm and the Misunderstood Word, HCOB 13 June 1971 WC Ser 5 Supervisor Two Way Comm Explained, HCOB 28 June 1971 WC Ser 6 Metered Word Clearing in the Course Room, and HCOB 13 June 1970 Hubbard Consultant Study Stress Analysis.

On the completion of the Special TRs Course the person is then routed to Dept 10 for professional auditing.

### STEP C: AUDITING RUNDOWN IN DEPT 10

This step includes a full C/S 1 and PC Assessment Form, Drug Rehabs and Drug Chains handled (Class VIII Drug Rundown), Somatic Chains connected to each drug taken handled, and Prior Assessment. (Materials covered on HCO PL 28 Oct 1971 New Life Without Drugs Program Checksheet for Auditors.

### FIRST: A FULL C/S 1 & PC ASSESSMENT FORM

A Full C/S 1 and PC Assessment Form are done. It is done in an auditing room and on a meter. The actions are done as per HCOB 8 Jan 1971 Auditing C/S 1 for Dianetics and Scientology and HCOB 24 Apr 1969 Preclear Assessment Sheet.

(The following are done:)

- a. Give the pc an R-factor that you are going to do a C/S 1.
- b. Do the C/S 1 as per HCOB 8 Jan 1971 Auditing C/S 1 for Dianetics and Scientology, including the Dianetic R3-R commands.
- c. Any F/Ns are indicated.
- d. Do a thorough PC Assessment Form, noting all reads. Any F/Ns are indicated.

(This action may be done in more than one session if necessary.)

#### SECOND: CLASS VIII DRUG RUNDOWN

Class VIII Drug Rundown is done as it is given below.  
This action is to be done by a Class IV HDC auditor (minimum).

(The following are done:)

- a. Start the session.
- b. Using the data from the PC Assessment Form, rehab in turn each drug by counting the number of times released for each type of drug to F/N.
- c. Run three way recall (each leg to EP-F/N, Cognition, VGIs)
  - F1. Recall another giving you drugs.
  - F2. Recall giving drugs to another.
  - F3. Recall another giving drugs to others.
- d. Run three way secondaries (each leg to EP-F/N, Cognition, VGIs)
  - F1. Locate an incident containing loss or emotion of another giving you drugs.
    - F1. GOING EARLIER: Is there an earlier incident containing loss or emotion of another giving you drugs.
  - F2. Locate an incident containing loss or emotion of you giving drugs to another.
    - F2. GOING EARLIER: Is there an earlier incident containing loss or emotion of you giving drugs to another.
  - F3. Locate an incident containing loss or emotion of another giving drugs to others.
    - F3. GOING EARLIER: Is there an earlier incident containing loss or emotion of another giving drugs to others.

e. Run three way engrams (each leg to EP-F/N, Cognition, VGIs)

F1. Locate an incident containing pain and unconsciousness of another giving you drugs.

F1. GOING EARLIER: Is there an earlier incident containing pain and unconsciousness of another giving you drugs.

F2. Locate an incident containing pain and unconsciousness of you giving drugs to another.

F2. GOING EARLIER: Is there an earlier incident containing pain and unconsciousness of you giving drugs to another.

F3. Locate an incident containing pain and unconsciousness of another giving drugs to others.

F3. GOING EARLIER: Is there an earlier incident containing pain and unconsciousness of another giving drugs to others.

### THIRD: SOMATICS CONNECTED WITH TAKING DRUGS

Somatic Chains connected with each drug taken are run. This is done by a HDC (minimum). This is handled as is stated on HCOB 15 July 1971 C/S Series 48R Drug Handling. (Given below from that HCOB.)

(Do the following.)

a. Write down the drugs from the PC Assessment form. Take one that reads best on the meter.

b. List, what pains, emotions, sensations or attitudes are connected with taking (the drug).

c. Take the best reading Dianetic item from the list in (b). Run R3-R Triple.

d. Complete items on the (b) above with R3-R Triple.

e. Take another drug from (a) above that reads.

f. Repeat (b).

g. Repeat (c).

h. Use up the whole list in (b) above in this way until the entire list of drugs F/Ns when called.

#### FOURTH: PRIOR ASSESSMENT

A Prior Assessment to Drugs (or alcohol) is done R3-R Triple. This is done by an HDC (minimum). (Reference: HCOB 19 May 1969 Drug and Alcohol Cases PRIOR Assessing.)

(Do the following.)

- a. Clear the prior assessment question.
- b. List the pains, sensations, somatics and attitudes the pc had before taking drugs or alcohol.
- c. Note down all reads as they occur. (Be sure you get somatics, emotions, or attitudes, not narrative items.)
- d. Take the largest reading item, with pc interest and run R3-R.
- e. If you get a LFBD item with pc interest run that.
- f. Take the next largest reading item with pc interest and run R3-R Triple.
- g. Continue step (f) until the list is exhausted.
- h. Reassess any remaining unrun items to see if they now read. If so run them as given in steps (d) through (g).
- i. Check if the pc wants to add anything, and take what he gives. Repeat steps (d) to (h).
- j. Do this until all items are run with none to add or all remaining items F/Ning on assessment.

(End of the Special Drug Rundown)

#### SPECIAL HANDLING FOR THE SPECIAL DRUG RUNDOWN STUDENTS

##### ETHICS

It is very important to put in ethics when working with a drug case. Ethics is put in with ARC and good TRs and in the form of consultations with the Dir of Special Cases or the Supervisor (unless a heavier ethics gradient is needed and the Ethics Officer is the terminal).

When the person starts the rundown the Dir of Special Cases gives him an R-factor that he is to come off drugs or alcohol quickly and that his gains will increase as he does. He also clears the person's purpose for coming off drugs, and puts in the R-factor that the person is to come have a talk with him if any difficulties come up in his environment that would affect his progress.

If the person slips back on to drugs, two way comm and ethics, as needed, are used to assist him through it. Clearing his purpose for getting off drugs will also help.

#### PRODUCTION

Morale depends on production. This is very true of a person who has taken drugs. If he is not producing, his morale will go low. If he is producing, he is fine. So, the Supervisor and Dir of Special Cases should see that the people on the Drug Program are producing. Two way comm can be used to see that they are applying what they are learning when they leave the course room. They can be encouraged to do things to help around the organization too.

#### HEROIN AND OPIUM ADDICTS

Coming off a heavy addiction to Heroin, Opium, Cocaine, Methadrine, and other such heavy drugs has with it a period of withdrawal which contains body contortions and pain. A withdrawal from Heavy drugs should have Vitamins, and the person in a safe space, with a trained person giving assists throughout the withdrawal (usually a few days).

Once a person is off a heavy addiction he will often need a lot more personal attention than most people and often tends to have ethics trouble.

It is not suggested to take on such heavy users, until the tech of handling lighter drug cases is in full use and facilities and staff for special care are available. (Refer to HCO PL 7 May 1969 Policies on Sources of Trouble.)

The person who is not presently using heavy drugs or has only used it one or two times is eligible for the program.

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Something can be done. Scientologists are doing it. Let's get more doing something and clean up our planet.

Flag Drug Remedy Project

for

Training and Services Aide

for

L. RON HUBBARD  
FOUNDER

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