## HCO POLICY LETTER 23 OCTOBER 1969

## PROGRAMMING

(Reissue of HCOB Sept. 12 1959 refer also to HCO Pol 4 Dec 1966 "Admin Know How - Expansion, Theory of Policy" and HCO Pol 24 Dec 1966 Issue II "How to Programme an Org".)

Dianetics and Scientology have never suffered from lack of programmes. There have always been programmes. And there will always be better programmes and maybe for dissemination purposes, the PERFECT programme.

But what happens to all these programmes?

Alas, I found out the facts of this some years ago, and out of it came the organizational pattern which is working so splendidly in Central Orgs. But the facts that I found out all had to do with execution of programmes.

We get a wonderful idea. It's a slayer. It will tear the tops right off the skyscrapers and send them in for a book. And months later we wonder what happened to this marvellous programme.

Well, I'll tell you what happoned. Nobody did it.

That's the swansong of almost every programme that gets thought up. It was great, but nobody did it....

And before you think I'm being critical of all the Staffs. I'll give you the rest of my findings on this subject.

Programmes didn't get done because everybody was so overloaded with what they were already doing that they didn't have a chance to start the new programme no matter how good it was. Programmes were already in the run. Many of these were so fundamental - such as sale of books or answering letters to incoming preclears and students - that nobody could start on the new programme. And as a result the new programme didn't get started no matter how marvellous it seemed to be.

The reason Executives used to keep pulling people off post all the time was this thing programming. The Executive had, he thought, a better idea or was trying to carry out an old idea. And to get it going he would draft the whole staff to do it and the basic programmes would go begging.

Do you know that nearly every function of a Central Org was at one time a brand new wonderful programme? Well, it was. And this gradually sifting out of activities brought us to a rather final form with one more step to go and that step is programmes, a Department of Programmes. A Department which can carry through new or stunt programmes without bringing the whole place in ruins by tearing everybody off their standard programmes.

Programming is important enough to pay a lot of attention to. And there is a lot of gen about it. And the gen all adds up to no matter how many programmes you have, each one consists of certain parts. And if you don't assemble those parts and run the programme in an orderly fashion, it just won't spark off. These are some of the principles about programmes. And you had better have them because your new HAS Co-Audit Course is a programme and has to be done like a successful programme. And your preclears are a programme and have to be done like a programme. If you don't know these facts of life, here they ars:

MAXIM ONE: Any idea no matter if badly executed is better than no idea at all. MAXIM TWO: A programme to be effective must be executed. MAXIM THREE: A programme put into action requires guidance. MAXIM FOUR: A programme running without guidance will fail and is better left undone. If you haven't got the time to guide it, don't do it: Put more steam behind existing programmes because it will flop.

MAXIM FIVE: Any programme requires some finance. Get the finance into sight before you start to fire, or have a very solid guarantee that the programme will produce finance before you execute it.

MAXIM SIX: A programme requires attention from somebody. An untended progscame that is everybody's child will become a juvenile delinquent.

MAXIM SEVEN: The best programme is the one that will reach the greatest number of dynamics and will do the greatest good on the greatest number of dynamics. And that, my people who want to become victims by going broke, includes dynamic one as well as dynamic four.

MAXIM EIGHT: Programmes must support themselves financially.

MAXIM NINE: Programmes must ACCUMULATE interest and bring in other assistance by virtue of the programme interest alone or it will never grow.

MAXIM TEN: A programme is a bad programme if it detracts from programmes which are already moving successfully or distracts staff people or associates from work they are already doing. Doing that is adding up to successful execution of other programmes.

Let us now take a squint at this all in one piece. Wrong example: We decide to run an ad in the Hatmakers' Weekly to attract people into the P.E. Course. We place the ad. We forget the time this special course is to start. We have nobody there to answer the phone on inquiries on the Course. We have nobody there to great the people and make them feel at home when they arrive. We have nobody to instruct the Course. We get a bill for monies three weeks later that we can't pay.

Right example: We decide to hit the hatmaker trade as a source of P.E. We rule out seven other programmes in favour of this one. We have a staff meeting on at and gen everybody in on the existence of this programme. We see that we have made a lot of money from Co-Audit enrolments and we earmark this to pay for the advect, for the salary of the person who will run the programme. We appoint a special person to administer this programme. When the advert has been placed and appears, our person appointed to it goes on to it full time. Receoption is genned again to send all hatmaker calls to this person and to refer to this person all matmaker bodies. All persons who may also be acting as Reception are genned and this data. The person appointed doesn't sit back to wait for the business to come in. This porson reaches for hatmakers with letters and phone calls. This some person that has been contacted by the hatmakers is then on deck the zero hour evening to greet them all and get them into their seats and make sure the instructor is there and to instruct it himself if no instructor appears. If the programme is sweepingly successful in terms of new enrollees, then we make sure we leave the person appointed for it in the first place right on duty pushing hatmakers into the P.E. And we have a programme. And it was successful. And we got somewhere.

A pitiful wrong example of the above was when I was running the first Am College P.E. as the experimental set-up some years ago. We started to get in longshoremen by the squad. And they brought in other longshoremen. The person in charge thought longshoremen were low cast and tried to get intellectuals instead, thus switching off the programme. You never saw a programme dwindle quite so fast as the long-shoremen did. The correct action would have been to notice that longshoremen were responding heavily and to put somebody maybe even out of their ranks onto the payroll to pressure away at longshoremen. A million pound programme was let go up in a puff of nowhere.

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A wonderfully right example is the Director of Processing staff auditor set up of a Central Organization. That was once just a programme. It prospered. It's still with us. Every field auditor looks at it with envy and snarls and tries to copy it. But he doesn't programme. He is doing everything else in the shop. He can't programme a special clinic drill with his attention everywhere at once. It's now thoroughly against the law in a Central Organization to let a Director of Processing take preclears. That's how far it goes. And we get wonderful results and all is well and the only aquawks you hear about HCC: are from pure green-eyed jealousy or maybe an occasional real goof that the Central Organization jumped on days before anybody else did.

Programming requires execution. It requires carry-through. It requires judgement enough to know a good programme and carry it on and on and to recognize a bad one and drop it like hot bricks.

There's nothing wrong with the will to do amongst Scientelogists. Now let's see if we can't up dissemination by adherence to good, steady programming that wins.

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