

HUBBARD COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE
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Remimeo
Student Hat

ISSUE III

INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDENT HAT

(First item of the Student Hat Course)

The definition of "HAT" is: The beingness and doingness that attains a product. The term and idea of "a hat" comes from conductors or locomotive engineers etc, each of whom wear a distinctive and different type of headgear. A "HAT" therefore designates particular status and duties in an organization.

The purpose of the Student Hat is to teach and train the person in use of the study technology so he will be able to use (apply) what he studies.

This course is a prerequisite to any major course in Scientology.

STUDY TAPES AND STUDENT HAT

The student's first training step may be either the Study Tapes (or authorized transcript or translated tape but not notes) or the Student Hat.

It will be found that course facilities may be better employed where a student is allowed to do either as the first step, so long as he does both one after the other.

(a) The Study Tapes are played first for the words themselves. One may not just play the tape and list the words and then look them up. This is an exact action. The only variation of this will come when a full list of these words is issued in alphabetical order. Each is looked up the first time it appears on the tape. The word is USED in several sentences. A grammar such as "English Made Simple" should be to hand. Good BIG dictionaries should be to hand. And a photographic dictionary or glossary.

The tape is then played through. A Method 4 check is made. If there is any read that is a true read (not a false surge) on the question, "Was anything not fully understood?" the word is hunted down and defined. And then the whole tape has to be done again (ie: listened to for sense and again checked Method 4. One does not again clear all the words, only those found to be misunderstood by meter check).

In this way, reel by reel (or chapter by chapter when transcribed) the Study Tapes are done.

An M4 Meter check is made on the whole tape series.

The person is sent to the Student Examiner.

If there is a flunk of the exam the student goes to Cramming.

(b) The Student Hat is done like the Study Tapes.

Each item (P/L, HCO B etc) in it is read through once, looking up each word the first time it appears and using it in sentences.

At the end of each item the student is checked with Method 4 as on the tapes.

And if he misses one word he does the whole item again.

In this way he goes through the whole hat.

Now he reads the whole hat for sense.

Each time an ACTION is called for in an item (demo or clay demo) he must do that item correctly.

He now reads the whole hat through using a Demo Kit continually as he goes along.

He is again given an M4 check and if there is no read he goes to the Student Examiner.

If he fails, he goes to Cramming.

If he passes he may do the Study Tapes if he has not done them or he having passed those is a product.

THE PRODUCT AT THIS POINT IS A STUDENT WHO KNOWS HOW TO STUDY AND WILL BE ABLE TO USE WHAT HE STUDIES.

HOW TO USE A DICTIONARY

YOU USE A DICTIONARY when studying. The word is looked up in the dictionary and the meaning read and understood so that you know it WITHOUT AGAIN REFERRING TO THE DICTIONARY. Then use the word in several sentences which clearly indicate the meaning and use.

WORDS SOMETIMES HAVE DIFFERENT MEANINGS AND YOU HAVE TO CHOOSE WHICH IT IS. The use of the word in sentences must have the same meaning as the use of the word in the material you are clearing.

THE ALPHABET

Words are arranged in alphabetical order in all dictionaries. All words beginning with the letter A would be in the first section, all words beginning with the letter B in the second section, and so on. Within these sections the words themselves are arranged so that each second letter in the word is in alphabetical order. (For example, the word fall precedes the word few, which precedes the word field, etc.)

Near the top of each page, printed in bold type, are the first word and the last word on the page (in very large dictionaries it's every two columns). You can use this as a guide to quickly find the page that contains the word you are looking for.

HOW TO BREAK UP A WORD

Many words are in a combined form and by separating the word you can look up each part in the dictionary. By doing this, the meaning of the word often becomes clearer. Take the word Theo-logy. The first part, Theo- means god or gods and the second part of the word, -logy means discourse or expression or the science, theory or study of. When you put the two parts together, you have the science, theory or study of god. Sometimes in combining forms of words, a letter is changed, as in the word in-dividu(e)-ate.

LOOK UP WORDS IN THE DEFINITION

Many times when looking up a word, you will find in its definition other words which need to be looked up in order to understand the meaning of the original word. Therefore, any misunderstood word given in the definition must also be clearly defined and understood so that there are no underlying misunderstood words on the word you are looking up. Always return to the original word and its definition after clearing any misunderstood words within the definition. Large child's dictionaries are good as the definition words are simple.

The World Book Dictionary available from Field Enterprises, Merchandise Mart Plaza, Chicago, 54, Illinois, is a huge and very good child's dictionary. In UK the 18 volume Oxford or any Oxford series are good.

USE A BIG ENOUGH DICTIONARY

The smaller dictionaries (paperback or junior) seldom contain complete definitions of a word. Sometimes a most vital part of a definition is omitted. This can involve running around to look for another dictionary or missing the real meaning of the word. So always use a big enough dictionary.

The dictionary usually has several examples of use. These are not enough. The person has to make up several of his own before he really knows the word.

WORDS OF A SPECIAL TECH REQUIRE A DICTIONARY OF IT IF POSSIBLE.

FOREIGN WORDS - GET A DICTIONARY OF THAT LANGUAGE

There are two kinds of foreign language dictionaries. One is a dictionary entirely in the foreign language. The other is the English/Foreign language dictionary, in which one half of the dictionary is English words with the foreign word next to it, and the other half is the foreign word with its English counterpart next to it. Such dictionaries are valuable for persons studying in English who do not have English as their native language.

SCIENTOLOGY TERMS AND GLOSSARY

Scientology Dictionaries containing definitions of Scientology terms are available at the bookstore of your org. You must have your own copy and use it for definitions of Scientology terms not usually contained in dictionaries.

There is a separate glossary at the back of the Student Hat pack giving definitions of additional Scientology terms not covered in the dictionary. If you can't find a word in the dictionary, use the glossary. If it isn't in the glossary, use a better English dictionary.

SUMMARY

The value of your future studies in Dianetics, Scientology or any other subject is dependent upon how well you do this course. So work hard, apply all you learn, and have tons of success from here on out.

Training and Services Aide

for

L. RON HUBBARD
FOUNDER

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