

ACC PROCEDURE OUTLINED E-METER TRS

A lecture given on 15 July 1958

[Based on the clearsound version only.]

Thank you.

How are you doing today?

Audience: Fine. Good.

All right. Is there anybody here that wasn't doing at all?

This is the second lecture, 20th ACC, July 15, 1958. We are going to cover in this lecture the auditing procedure - the auditing procedure of this ACC.

Before we cover an auditing procedure, however, I should call to your attention that there are certain prerequisites to being able to audit. The first and foremost of these is the Auditor's Code. Bang! Auditor's Code is a very important document. It's becoming more so and more so and more so. It is one which is aging in wood. It definitely is. So it's time for you to take it out and look at it again because it answers an enormous number of questions.

„How long should I run a process?“ It's answered in the Auditor's Code. *„What should I do with the pc,“* and so forth. Actually, there's one more clause on the Auditor's Code than appears in the earlier versions. There are actually sixteen clauses in the Auditor's Code, and the last one is: Stay in two-way comm with the pc.

Now the Code of a Scientologist is apparently not as germane to auditing as you might believe. However, it is your best protection as an auditor, and your reputation has a great deal to do with the Code of a Scientologist. Therefore, it is very much to your interest to keep this code alive.

The next thing that we run into is a series of training drills, the TRs. Now there are a great many TRs. There are more TRs than you take up in Comm Course and Upper Indoc. A full list of these TRs is available.

The entirety of know-how on the backtrack of Dianetics and Scientology should be pretty well at your fingertips: such things as the composition of the reactive mind, what you can do with the reactive mind, the behavior of mental image pictures in general, engrams, secondaries, and so forth.

If you don't know the definition of an engram, you sooner or later are going to run into one and have to have it escorted from the classroom so that you can get on with the lecture about engrams.

These things are pretty-pretty wicked in the reactive bank of an aberree. They're pretty wicked. And they're what you hit as an auditor with these later, very heavy processes, and you hit engrams with a crash. You plow right into them with such things as Help, and if you don't know what's coming off this case, you might think he has medical association sciatica or something, you know? And he might have all sorts of horrible physical ills.

I'll never forget a medical doctor becoming hysterical while I was running an engram. He became quite hysterical. He became quite a medical doctor. To watch one of these boys operate on the Effect Scale is quite fascinating. The surgeon particularly. He's in there with total effect, total effect, total effect. Got to get in there with a knife, got to get in there with a knife, gotta make a total effect, you know, arra ugh! And you never saw the like of this.

I've seen these guys absolutely froth at the idea that somebody was not going to have his stomach cut out. I have seen them in a hospital just - just become very upset because some diagnostician said that he didn't have stomach cancer after all. I saw a surgeon throw down a stethoscope and his gloves on a desk and spatter papers all over the place, and he says, „*What'll you think of next?*“ Now, you have to have surgeons in order to keep the insane happy and they're a necessary part of the community of course, naturally. But in auditing if you don't have a command of the scales, various behaviors will become extremely incomprehensible to you. You know, why is he doing that? You know? Well, there are only three vital scales and these scales are: the old ARC Tone Scale, the Chart of Human Evaluation. That thing is as valid today as it ever was.

However, it has an extended bottom. It goes down into the Minus Tone Scale as given in Scientology 8-80. The scale that is most used by you is that scale. For instance, you'll watch people coming up through this emotional band.

Now, this emotional band has suddenly become more important than it has for the last few years, because when you hit the Rock on a case, when you manage to get in there and actually surround the point on the case that the person has identified with all other points everywhere, you will hit the case's greatest reality.

These cases that are very unreal (we'll talk about this some more later) these cases that are very unreal - what wall, you know - actually do have a point of reality. And that

point of reality is the Rock, this point on the case that they're obsessively mocking up, and that thing is real to them.

It is more real than anything else, and you want to hit the reality on a case, you do a proper delineation of what this item is that the pc has associated with all other items everywhere and which we call slangily „*the Rock*“ because at the congress I hear people calling it the Rock, and so I'm following suit.

And when you hit that one, he goes up the emotional scale. He will go right on up to apathy, and he'll hit grief, fear, anger, antagonism, boredom, conservatism, enthusiasm.

But a new manifestation comes in that has been observed before, but has never been particularly stressed, and that manifestation is that the Rock goes down scale through all of these points before the pc starts up scale. In other words, the Rock is in serenity and goes down to enthusiasm, goes down to conservatism. Got the idea? Well, the real Rock first runs this ARC Tone Scale in reverse and then runs it right side up for the pc. He is emotionless during the period when the Rock or the central pivot of the case is being emotional. See, it is alive; he is not.

Now, if you don't know about engrams and secondaries, you wonder how the devil this Rock got into his hoof in the first place. A valence - a valence is no more and no less than an interiorization into an engram. It's a total interiorization into an engram where the pc has done the unheard of thing of flipping from the identity which he had actually in the engram into another identity in the engram. And this engram is totally solid, and then he now has the track and bank of the item he has gone into in the engram.

It's as simple a mechanism as this: You have a mental image picture containing pain and unconsciousness, and you have this fellow - there he is and here is the medieval torturer or something of this sort. (There is very seldom anything goes on in this lifetime the way the world is today that would really aberrate anybody.) But anyway, here is this medieval torturer and the medieval torturer wins. He's able to make this fellow be unwilling to communicate with anything, anywhere. And when this item we call „*the man*“ becomes unwilling to communicate with anything, anywhere, in any means or manner, he becomes the nearest thing which he thinks it's safe to use for a communication system. Well, it might be the torturer, it might be the boiler, it might be the whip. You see, it could be most anything that is in his vicinity.

But he's got a mental image picture of it, and the funny part of it is he actually does a flip into this mental image picture. And then he does a beautiful computation about what its track and bank should be like. There's some people who have totally black fields which are simply derived from the fact that a whip would naturally have a totally black field as everybody knows.

Now, more understandably, he goes into the valence of a furnace. Well, of course, a furnace always has a totally black field. Get in one sometime and you'll see. Or you won't see as the case may be.

Now, the ARC Tone Scale is an index of life and livingness, and it is, you might say, a measure of how much alive a person is. When he is just so much alive he manifests some position on this scale. Well, when he is being something else, then it of course is alive and it manifests some livingness. You see that? And the index of that livingness is this old ARC Tone Scale.

All right. Let's go on to another one and that is the old Know to Mystery Scale. And if you don't know very much about the Know to Mystery Scale, why, you'd better re-view it because you'll understand why your preclear figure-figures when he cannot confront effort.

Now, beingness and valences and other such like - is just the shift of livingness that he does - very often lead us into some fascinating computations on the Know to Mystery Scale. And the individual - the individual involved is usually parked somewhere on the Know to Mystery Scale as well as the ARC Tone Scale. In other words, livingness is also expressed in the chief class of significance which he assigns to the universe around him. And that is described by the Know to Mystery Scale. In other words, all things are symbols, you see? Now, you'd better know this scale because it gives you classes of viewpoints - classes of viewpoints. Now, a fellow can be a symbol. He can be nothing but a symbol, which is quite wonderful. You know, he's not a body, he's not anything but a symbol. And in view of the fact that a symbol, definition of, has mass, meaning and mobility - and that defines a symbol - we see that he always becomes to some degree a symbol when he becomes any thing.

Well, therefore, his attitude toward thinkingness becomes explained by the relationship or the position of symbol to think. So this person is telling you that he is a symbol. You're processing somebody. He says he's a priest. All right, very good, he's a priest. Or the Rock is a priest or something like this. He's a priest. Very good. All right.

You say, „*Think something*“ You know, you start running some kind of a think process or you sit there waiting for this man to think. Well, a man has to be able to think in order to cognite, a little bit. And he's a priest, you see? And he's a symbol. To you maybe a priest is somebody who walks around and does things. A priest is somebody who wears a uniform of some sort, a cassock, or something of the sort. He has a body. You've got your idea of what a priest is. Ha! That's not his idea of what a priest is. He is a priest, p-r-i-e-s-t. He doesn't do anything, wear anything, be anything. He is this symbol. See? And now he never gets a cognition. You process him hour after hour after hour and he never cognites on anything. Well, if you don't know how a person can grade down on this Know to Mystery Scale, and if you don't use this scale as an evaluative scale, you're liable to get in a little bit of trouble with some of these people that you process.

Now, of course, he could have been a priest and then gone down scale on the Know to Mystery Scale and gotten totally into mystery, so he is now a mystery. And you, you poor auditor, are looking for some explanation or rationale of the case, and there's no explanation or rationale of the case except one: He's a mystery.

Well, mystery by definition has no explanation or rationale that is known, to you, you see? And he will just go on being a mystery. Well, now where is he going to graduate to when you get him out of being a mystery? Well, he starts studying Freud, won't he? The behavior of people - the behavior of people should not be a closed book to you, and once you have become used to observing them on these bases .. These scales, by the way, aren't something I just dreamed up. They were discovered more or less empirically, by observation and so on. Basically, originally, by the way, they were extrapolated as just - this is about the way they would fit. But there have been several hundred scales which were, you know, figured out and extrapolated, and they were all nice, and they were all neat, and they were theoretically perfect, only they didn't apply to the real universe, you know? Ah-hah.

Of course, that would be the thing dearest to the heart of a psychologist. Totally no application anywhere, so that would be just the thing to have.

The last of these three scales is the Effect Scale and this is peculiarly an ACC scale. The only place it is really taught very much or talked about very much or used very much is in an ACC and used by its students. The reason for this is, the scale is one of these simple esoterics. It should be, could be so much, you know? And most people look at it casually, and they say, „*Well, that's that.*“ They throw that aside and don't pay much more attention to it because it's not really complicated.

Or somebody else gets ahold of one, this Effect Scale, and he says, „*Well, we can make it very, very, very, very complicated and then they no longer have an Effect Scale.*“

Now, this one - this one is your preclear's behavior under auditing. And it's a very simple scale; I'll mention it in passing here, just describe it. If you had an enormous V, wide at the top and pointed at the bottom, this huge V, you would get a graph of satisfactory effect. And up here at the top, above the V, you get a person who didn't have to make an effect on anybody. It's the old Axiom 10 thing. He doesn't have to make an effect on anybody and he doesn't have to have an effect, you see? He's totally free about it, but by choice he could make an effect or receive an effect. That's way up scale.

Now, we get into it where a person operates to make effects and then we go down scale to a level where he makes effects so as not to receive effects. And then there are several flip inversions as you go down the scale whereby he doesn't make an effect on anything because he wants an effect. See, he's now on receiving an effect. And the point we're interested in is the gradient scale of effect on self in relationship to the effect necessary, for his peace of mind, on others.

So the gradient goes down to no effect on self, total effect on others, and that's the bottom of the scale. And he will have adopted some valence or some beingness which meets this desirable effect standard. And that beingness is somewhere on this Effect Scale.

And an individual who is being a piece of MEST realizes that a piece of MEST can have no effect on it, but it can have a total effect on others. A particle of lead, for instance, is very, very nice that way. You can take it out of dead bodies and melt it down

and put it into another bullet, and so on, and none of the molecules are damaged or deranged, according to the physicists, and it's all set but it sure does have total effects on other people. You get the idea. It's total effect on somebody else, no effect on self.

Now, when you get this extreme case as a pc, he's lying there totally anaten; he's the insane asylum case. But you'll see versions of this case wherever you look.

Now, you start processing somebody and he specializes in telling you how it isn't having any effect on him. He puts it numerous ways. At various parts of this Effect Scale, he will put it in different ways. One of the ways he will say is, „*Well, I'm getting along fine. I'm improving all right.*“ You know, that's a fairly high reaction. That means no effect on me.

A little bit higher he might tell you, „*Well, I can cope with these effects okay.*“ See, he's beginning - a little bit higher he admits that an effect occasionally occurs. A little higher on the scale, he cognites. „*Oh, that's what that is,*“ you know? This is what that is. It's quite a bit higher on the scale. See? But below that level he just sits there, you know? Being whatever he's being, you know, he just sits there. And the only thing he's telling you is no effect on him. There's no cognitions, there's no somatics, there's no reaction, there's nothing.

But boy, you give him a little chance, and man, can he try for a total effect on you, you see? He knows privately the kind of an effect that would be satisfactory and expected in this situation. And you'll find these people are in „*Wait.*“ They're below mystery; they're just sitting there in „*Wait.*“ Now, the Know to Mystery Scale, and this Effect Scale and actually the ARC Tone Scale can all be drawn on the same music bars. And they match up right across the line. Nobody has done this task. I'm lazy. I could give you a fancy explanation about being too busy and so forth, but that's not the explanation for this one. I am in a complacency. I know these so well and use them so frequently that they just seem to me to be. You know? And life in its various agreements seems to have come down to this type of a scale.

Now, you must realize that these scales are built out of a whole set of special agreements and that thetans, one after the other, have evidently agreed to these scales, and we are not describing something which I invented, you see? We are describing something which was discovered and observed and happens. And possibly - possibly someday we'll have a process which would just directly pull up these scales and tear them up as the expected behavior. By that time these scales become no good and we will really be cooking.

But until a person gets Clear, particularly, and gets well up the line, these scales are terribly in force. He believes this is the way he ought to operate, I guess. It, by the way, isn't necessarily the way a thetan operates. It's the way a thetan has agreed to operate and that describes these scales.

Now, don't let me catch you in the ACC being sweetness and light about this pc, totally, totally complacent. You're auditing this pc, and this pc is sitting there in some position of the Effect Scale that is not changing at all - don't let me catch you being complacent about that pc, you understand? Because when they get better, they go up

scale. And when they get worse, they go down scale. And sometimes they are below scale, and they get better by getting apparently much worse.

We have an HGC preclear right now that every time anybody takes a couple of 90-ton building jacks and puts them under him and puts him up the Effect Scale a little bit, boy, does he try for a total effect on everybody. He goes running around telling everybody how it's all bad, it's all bad, it's all bad. And the funny part of it is the people he's telling this to are all in communication with one another, but he is telling each one of them that the other two have as their sole ambition killing him. I consider this quite - quite interesting because each time they have an effect on him, he knows this is all wrong. He's evidently just there to prove that nobody can have an effect on him, and the processes that are being used on him are chewing him up and tearing him up and throwing him away in his dearest areas.

Now, where you hit the Rock you change scale position, and it can happen suddenly. Why? Because you take him off the ARC Scale, you take him off the Know to Mystery Scale, you take him off the Effect Scale - of a valise. He's been a valise now for the last fifteen, twenty generations, and you take him off the point of the scale where he is being a valise, you see. And you shift him over, perhaps not to himself, but at least to a more desirable identity, and of course, you'll get a sudden shift on this scale.

So it doesn't always happen gradually, and these scales are not always approached on a gradient, except the ARC Scale. While this transfer of beingness takes place, he goes down scale on the ARC Chart of Human Evaluations, and goes up scale as his next personality. That's not himself probably unless you are very, very good and you hit the Rock right on the top with a sledgehammer the first time. You can do that. Don't think that you can't.

And then the shift will be quite violent. And he wouldn't just come up little by little by little. During the exact period of auditing, you will see these scales readjusting. He will follow the pattern of the scales and all that sort of thing. When I say it's rapid, I mean at the beginning of the session he was at this position on the Tone Scales. At the end of the session, he's at some other selected series of positions. You get the idea? Now, you audit him again and you move him further over into a beingness closer to himself, and he will again shift position.

Unless you're shifting a person's position on these scales, you're not getting anywhere with auditing. So one of the little tiny goals, the little tiny goals that you have - this is a small goal in clearing - is to shift his position on these three scales. So, you better know what these scales are so as to know what to shift him on.

Now, these prerequisites which I have just mentioned are of course accompanied by a fairly broad understanding of the subject at large. You should know something about time tracks, and you should still know something about other observable phenomena which we have made into noumena. There is very, very little phenomena left in Scientology. I hate to say that, but we have come to a point where so much phenomena has become noumena that now the preclear himself is a phenomenon.

And that is, we don't quite know what the Rock is. Otherwise we know how he's going to behave. We don't know where he is sitting and we don't know quite the combination that's going to unlock this case and let him out.

Now, this makes Scientology a slightly different subject than you have studied before because it isn't just a subject of study of a number of very set procedures. It's a number of evaluative data and scales by which you can understand the behavior situation, position and escape route of your preclear and whether or not you're making it. But the preclear himself must be observed today. Years ago you might have gotten away with just auditing an engram, but now you've got to look at the preclear. You got that? I don't say that with any sarcasm. It is actually true that I have actively attempted for years to avoid, because I have failed each time, that I've tried, to avoid the task of slamming into an auditor's hands the problems of diagnosis, judgment, understanding a case, so forth. I have actively avoided this. I have tried to bypass it every way I could because every time I've tried to broadly teach this, the factor of judgment was very, very poor and it was not teachable. So therefore I was trying for processes which would not make it necessary to actually judge this case. Now Christian philosophy says thou shalt not judge, so get over that and get on with the game.

When we discover that there's 10 to the 29th power data as an absolute minimal figure - 10 to the 29th power number of things a pc might be being, and that the route into them is devious indeed, and that there's at least 10 to the 10th power (these are just gag figures to give you some idea of magnitude), 10 to the 10th power of locks, any one of which looks like the item you're going for, you begin to get some idea of the complication of the thing but that he will only get reality on that chain and total reality on the item itself, and that he is obsessively mocking up this chain and the item itself and obsessively repressing it at the same time, we see where all of his attention units are locked up, what his reality is, why all other things are unreal to him. We understand this case from beginning to end the moment we start hitting that thing.

Had an HGC auditor tell me last night, *„I kept wondering why I was thinking about a prisoner in a boat, and when I got all through with the session, I realized what this throwing up the head and putting the E-Meter cans back of the ears and all of this sort of thing was. The guy was being a horse!“* A Rock sticks out like mad if you know how to look. It sticks out for you, but it doesn't stick out for the pc.

Now listen. If you try to audit out of the pc your own Rock, it'll never work. So I'm afraid you'll just have to look at the pc. Now, based on what I have just told you - these prerequisites - we get to our better rundown here of an ACC procedure. We've had several ACC procedures. And each ACC, they're a little different, they're a little better, they're a little more advanced, and this time we have really taken off into the blue.

Now, this looks very much like the ACC procedure of the 19th. It looks quite like it, but it isn't, so don't be fooled. Now, this is merely an ACC procedure. It's an ACC procedure. It is not an outside auditor procedure. It is not an HGC auditor procedure. It is not a procedure that you would be expected to use on preclears from here on out, necessarily. Just - just forget about the furthest complications and ramifications

of this procedure and look at it as a procedure which is going to be used for this unit. And therefore we don't put any strain on you about thinking about how true it is, and how you've got to memorize it all, and how you've got to do this and that. And if it doesn't work for you in this ACC, of course, in the ACC, you are perfectly welcome to tear it up and use something else.

I am consulting with your reality. You got that? Your reality is what I am attempting to enlist in this ACC, so get it off your Rock and let's go with this procedure.

The first thing that we run into is a Clear checkout. Now, that's part of ACC procedure. And we have a new TR which was originated just for this ACC and which will continue on, which will undoubtedly be used for a very long time to come.

It is the TR - the training drill - by which an individual uses E-Meters.

And I will rapidly go over this drill. Some of you got it yesterday; some of you got some personal coaching on it yesterday. And it is simply this: One, does the E-Meter respond to any action of the pc? This is the first thing you discover. So the cans are in his hands, the E-Meter is in the auditor's lap.

Now, the first thing you want to discover to your own satisfaction is this fact: Does the E-Meter register anything about the pc? Now, I had auditors telling me yesterday, „*Well, yes. If I ask him so and so I'd get a lie reaction.*“ Oh, no, no, no, no. Let's come out of think and let's get into actual fact.

Is there anything he's going to do? Yes. He could short the cans. That's about the crudest. If he shorted the cans, then some action of his is expressed on the E-Meter. You got that? And I don't mean squeeze the cans. I'm talking about a cruder reaction than that. He'd have to have some strength in his hands or something. But if you were to push his hands together so the cans would hit, you would get a flip on the needle, right? So there is something that could be done there by the pc that could influence that E-Meter, right? Well, that one will always happen. Theoretically, you could get somebody so stuck that you don't have enough sensitivity on the meter to crank up to permit the needle to move when he squeezed the cans. Remember that. So further south on this „*What reaction can the pc make on this meter?*“ is: short the cans.

Now, the next one is: Squeeze the cans. Now, unless you have a pc squeeze the cans to find out whether or not the meter is operating, then you from there on do not know whether the meter is connected to the pc and operating. I say that in all seriousness. You don't have him squeeze the cans to find out where to set the Sensitivity knob first. That's not your first action or your first concern at all. You have him squeeze the cans to find out whether or not the meter works.

Now, remember, since the last session, somebody might have come along and dropped the thing. Somebody might have put it on a steam radiator and melted the solder out of it. The battery might have gone bad and it just gave up the ghost. And the auditor, for his own security, must establish that when the pc squeezes the cans, the needle on the E-Meter works. And if that doesn't happen, have him short the cans and see what happens because he might be that low.

I suppose there'll be some cases around someday that somebody will find that are just stuck because you notice on some pcs you have to crank that sensitivity knob up there pretty high to get a quarter of a drop on that needle. So the stucker the pc is on the track, the more sensitivity you have to have in order to get the needle to swing. But you want to know if this meter is operating. That's what you want to know right now, and the way you do that, and the first action that you ask him to do is to squeeze those cans. Now you know that his action of squeezing the cans is what made the needle go phoof.

Huh, this sounds awfully elementary, but that's what things are. That's life. Life is awfully elementary, and what is wrong with life is that it seems awfully complicated. You could sit there for hours trying to get the pc to register on an E-Meter that was busted. Don't think you couldn't. Do it all the time with Mathisons.

You know, I've seen auditors operating with a big, complicated Mathison that was registering house current. It wasn't registering the pc. Needle flying around, looked so active that everything was going along. Wondering why he couldn't get a reaction off this thing. Well, it was busted in some fashion. Any tube meter and any meter which is attached to house current are more liable to error than a good transistor meter which is battery contained because you are now independent of the surges of electricity. Somebody turns a light on and off someplace in the house and you get a flip on an E-Meter, see? An elevator goes up or down in the next apartment building to you and you get a flip on your E-Meter. So you're too connected in to the house mains.

The earlier meters that were battery operated were simply battery operated because they were cheap. But there is a good reason why. These batteries in these new meters last for a very long time, by the way. I don't think we've worn one out yet, have we? We've had them in operation; they've been sitting around left on overnight and all that sort of thing, and we have yet to wear one out. They don't - so I don't know how long - we have no estimate yet. It may be a battery will last a year or two.

Now, that's the first thing you've got to find out, and just asking him to do it once is no proof. It might have been at that moment that you sneezed too or something, you know? Now, you told the preclear to squeeze the cans. And he squeezed the cans and then the needle dropped. All right, we'll take that first one as coincidence. Let's do it again, therefore. We haven't even gotten to the „*set sensitivity*“ yet. We just cranked the thing up and told him to squeeze the cans. We don't care how many dials it drops just as long as it moves when we tell him.

We say to him again, „*Squeeze the cans.*“

And to set one you'll probably have to adjust how he's squeezing the cans because sometimes they grab them real quick and let go of them real quick, and so forth, and the meter doesn't even get a chance to operate or... You don't get a set that way. You want a steady, hard squeeze and then have him let go. That's to set the needle.

But all you want to do at first is just get him to squeeze the cans. You say, „*Squeeze those cans.*“ He squeezes the cans and the needle goes wham! Well, that could be dou-

ble coincidence, see? So you say to him again, „*Squeeze the cans*.“ He squeezes the cans and the needle goes wham.

Now, note carefully that the needle did not go wham when he wasn't squeezing the cans. So sit there for a short time just looking at the meter to see whether or not it goes wham when he's not squeezing the cans. You got that? Now, by that procedure, you yourself arrive at a certainty that this meter is registering the preclear, not something else. Now, you know it's registering the preclear, right? And you are ready to proceed with the E-Meter operation. Now, the TR for this is really a Clear checkout. If you're doing a Clear checkout, look at the position of the tone arm and the position of the sensitivity knob. The Sensitivity knob at 12 o'clock: your tone arm registers more or less 5,000 ohms resistance for a female and 12,500 ohms resistance for a male. And if it isn't somewhere near there, you can skip your Clear checkout right at that moment. If it's way down on the dial or way up on the dial, that invalidates a Clear check. You see this? Now, if you doubt your meter and if you're really using your meter for Clear checkouts, you should get a 5,000 ohms clip and a 12,500 ohms clip resistor. Get two resistors, put them between the cans and set your tone arm, and then hand the cans to the pc without further setting the tone arm. That would be a testing Clear checkout meter. That's what you would use it for.

You'd put this little resistor between the two cans instead of the pc, you see. Then when you took it off, then you'd set it to exact zero, see, so your needle is up there where it should be and everything is fine. You take the resistor off and hand these cans to the pc; they ought to be right on. If he's Clear, they will be somewhere close to on.

Now, position of the arm then gives you an indicator of where this pc is sitting.

Your drill now continues on this basis: There are five actions to a needle - five actions to a needle. Four of them are reactions, one is an action. And it's very interesting to hear a professional Scientologist boggle at this fifth action.

They always have a hard time. I've had several now to date, and they can't think of this fifth action; they can think of these four reactions all right. But this fifth action evades them which is very funny. And the fifth action is the first one we take up which is: free needle. The needle is free. That's where you're supposed to be going with Clear Procedure, is a free needle.

But in the drill we are interested in the four reactions, and we're interested in them in this order - and purposely this order: We're going to have the auditor ask questions and say things to the preclear which then make the needle behave in a certain way. And after an auditor finds out that he can selectively ask questions of non-Clear pre-clears that make the needle behave as he wants it to behave as a result of the questions, he, one, gets a big reality on the pc's bank and behavior and gets a big reality on using this E-Meter in auditing.

The first one of these is a drop. It's any kind of drop.

The next one of these is a theta bop.

The next one of these is a stuck needle.

And the next one of these is a rising needle. Any kind of rising needle - fast rise, slow rise, so forth. Any kind of stuck needle - very stuck, not so stuck. Any kind of a theta bop, wide or narrow. And any kind of a drop going back in reverse on these things.

Now, how does he turn these manifestations on? The thing drops every time you get an emotional disagreement. An E-Meter registers disagreement. That's what it registers. It doesn't register lies or anything of the sort. It really, I don't.. Basically, because thetans make by consent and belief all this energy and so forth, maybe it doesn't even register energy but it certainly registers disagreement. And when he disagrees totally with life, he's totally stuck because that's his agreement; that if he disagrees, why, then he penalizes himself.

All right. Now, this first one is drop. So you tell the preclear not to say no to each one of the following: Improper statement. It's „*I want you to lie to me about each one of the following questions and say no.*“ Not that. Plant it in his skull that it's a lie as well as no, don't you see? So then he'll listen to it and he'll say, „*Well, I'm supposed to lie to this. All right. I'll lie.*“ you know? And he knows now he's disagreeing. This is what you tell him now.

And you will find as an auditor that you can, by this mechanism, make the meter drop at will. But you have to find out what his lie reaction is. Therefore, you have to crank up the sensitivity until you get it. And the sensitivity may be all the way up and around the dial before you're getting a good lie drop. You may have to have it totally cranked up to the top on a relatively stuck case anyhow, but you will see the lie reaction.

Now, you've told him to lie to you and say no, so you ask him a question like this: „*Are you sitting in that chair?*“ And he says „*No,*“ and the machine drops. The needle drops. Eh-heh. But that might have been just a fluke. So you say to him, „*Are we in a room?*“ And he says, „*No.*“ And once more the same drop occurs. Now you're getting a little more to it. If it doesn't, you certainly better start looking, see, because the machine is out of order or something is wrong here or you haven't got the sensitivity knob cranked up high enough or something of the sort.

Now, you say something on the order of - of course, you wouldn't ask him if he was alive because he might say no, and it might be the truth. By the way, the question „*Are you Clear?*“ is not a good lie question because a person might honestly believe that he himself was Clear, and you might not get a lie reaction on it at all. It's already happened twice.

The person stuck all over the track and they said with total belief that they were Clear. Get the idea? They just said that as part of a lie reaction test. Yeah, but they evidently believed it.

So you ask such questions that obviously require the answer yes and the preclear is under agreement to say no. And you'll get this reaction drop each time you ask the question, and therefore you eventually get a reality on the fact that it is your question that's making the needle drop, and it's dropping just that much because you're asking that question. You get the idea? All right. Now, we get into how we make a needle do a theta bop. All right. We've proven the thing is dropping; that we, the auditor, can

make it drop at will. So let's get into a theta bop here. How do we do a theta bop? Well, we just talk about death in each and every one of its forms. „*Have you died lately? Have you ever died? What do you think about dead bodies? Do you have any dead friends? Have you lost any pets through death? Have you ever had an operation that you exteriorized in?*“ and so forth.

Well, what is this theta bop? Theta bop is the yo-yo of a thetan going in and out. And it may be the yo-yo in a picture or it may be actually happening in present time.

You could take a Clear and ask him to get back of his head to some distance, and you'll get a theta bop on a machine if he in any way, shape or form is holding on to his head with an energy beam. In other words, the guy - that is not really an invalidative test on Clear. But just talking casually about death and getting a theta bop, that for sure is.

Of course, if a person gets a lie reaction on a machine, he's not Clear, following the Clear checkout. A Clear can lie without penalty. That's one of the reasons you should be Clear. Anyway...

The theta bop is unmistakable. It's a little hunt to the right, to the left, to the right, to the left. Sometimes it's wide, sometimes it's narrow. On some pcs it's very narrow; some pcs it's very wide. It depends on where you have the Sensitivity knob to a large degree.

So on your talk of death, do you turn on a theta bop? Yes, it turns on a theta bop. When I'd stop talking about death, does a theta bop turn off? Well, if it doesn't, you better chalk him up for seven weeks of auditing or something because he's sticky on the track. But the second you stop talking about death, it stops theta bopping, why, there's some hope for him.

See, you can measure how long it'll take to clear a person by the length of time the reaction you elicit persists. The more persistent is the reaction on a needle, the longer it's going to take to clear him. All Clear estimates are based on this factor.

All right.

You turned on a theta bop at will, so you the auditor must be having an effect on the meter with your questions. This reality should be coming fairly clear and clean now. You turned on the theta bop, see? You asked the question; you turned it on.

And by the way, you can turn it on on any preclear; you can do this on any preclear if he isn't dead. And if he's dead, you get a Clear reaction. You get a free needle. That's right. It's uninterfered with, with bank.

A female body evidently registers 5,000 ohms, a male body 12,500 on dead bodies as far as I can find at this time, providing they aren't too dead. You have to catch them just after the thetan leaves and before the GE collapses, so there's a period there of a few seconds when you would get a Clear reaction on a dead body.

All right. Death is not the same as clearing but there is, remember, R2-45. It's a very valid technique. A lot of people have used it before now.

All right. Now, let's get to this third reaction - the stuck needle. How do you stick a needle? Well, you just start looking for the Rock - I don't care how expertly or how crudely - and you'll get it. But there's another method of turning it on if you miss finding the Rock. That's really what you should do is just go looking for the Rock, you know? Make any notes while you're doing this on a preclear that you care to concerning what made it stick. For instance, we were asking a person about death yesterday, and all of a sudden we got into stabbed bodies, and stabbed bodies has something to do with the Rock: a knife or it's something there - something - because we started to get a sticky needle. It went from theta bop to sticky needle.

The reason why we do this in this order, by the way, is because you can only turn these on in this order with any degree of orderliness. You start turning them on in some other order, and you get the needle totally stuck and then try to theta bop it and so forth, and you - you can do it, but it's a little bit more difficult. All right.

Now, let's talk about hate. Things he distrusts. Things he betrayed. You know, you couldn't find much of the Rock and you couldn't get a stuck needle. You just start talking about things he distrusts, things he hates, things he'd rather not communicate with, in other words. But don't use that word „*things he'd rather not communicate with*“ for the excellent reason that it might, on a limited process, simply free the needle. See? It might work for a few commands. So, anytime you use that word „*communicate*,“ things happen, so you want to lay off of it if you're trying to mess up a preclear. So talk about hate, distrust, betrayal, you'll get a stuck needle - it'll get over there - and the longer you talk about it, the stucker it will get.

Now, you've got a stuck needle. What is a stuck needle? Well, that's something you should look at an E-Meter and find out: what is a stuck needle? There's no sense in describing it. I can tell you how to get the manifestations that then will appear this way. But you have to be confident that you in asking questions as an auditor of the preclear stuck the needle. You stuck the needle. It wasn't that the battery went out of operation or something. You get that? It's you that stuck the needle. All this time we're developing big certainty on the auditor's part regarding the performance of an E-Meter with the cans in the hands of the preclear. Until he's got that certainty, the thing is no good to him as an auditing tool.

And if you keep on sticking the needle, we get to the fourth reaction which is rising needle. All a rising needle is, is a needle that's stuck so good that the more resistance you add to the top of it, the more it rises because what is a rising needle but an increasing resistance on the preclear. And how do you best increase the resistance on the preclear? By just pulling the bank in on him. Pulling more and more bank in, more and more bank, more and more bank. Then you'll get a nice rising needle, I guarantee.

Processes that give a rising needle, you know then are really sticking the preclear harder and harder and harder and harder. This is all right. He'll come free on the chain sooner or later. You'll hit something and it'll go back, but it's kind of slow auditing to let it rise and rise and rise and rise and get up to 6.0 on the tone arm and then have it go back to 5.0 and then have it go to 5.5 and then have it go to 4.0 and then have it go to 5.0, then have it go to 2.0 and then go on up the line again.

You should realize what you're doing. You're just playing around with the Rock and its chain. You're just playing around with this, and you're not really directly spearheading it. You can make a needle not do this. See? You can chop it up so the pc isn't just pulling in locks on the Rock. You can shoot the Rock out from underneath and practically free a needle almost at once if you're an expert. All right. I say „*at once*“ - within a few hours of auditing.

Now, those are the four reactions of a meter and that is the first of this procedure for the 20th ACC. Confidence in your meter. Reality on what it is reading.

Now, I got a clue for you. Don't think because it worked on one preclear that it's going to work on every preclear. So you want to check every preclear out that you get your paws on in this course first and foremost when you first start to audit with the procedure I just gave you.

Now, we don't care what you mark down on the Clear checkout sheet. You can go right ahead and give a full Clear checkout sheet. You ought to, to see how they react, but this is the first thing you ought to do with the meter. Got that? Now, one of the ways to learn how to check out Clears is check out plenty of people that aren't. And that's the only way I know of to learn how to check out Clears. And when you finally get your paws on a Clear, you'll say WOW! You know? This is open and shut. Or it's such a relief we don't care if it flickers a couple of little times over on the corner, you know? You'll say, „*He'll get over that.*“ It is such a difference. I mean, the difference is so tremendous. But don't make the mistake of getting an inoperative meter that is going in tune to the local TV station, putting the cans in the pc's hands, seeing the needle is free, and then saying he's Clear. You start right in from scratch and you have him squeeze those cans so that you know that the pc is the one who is having the reaction on the cans, and then if you're giving a Clear checkout try to stop him with each one of these - try to stamp on him with each one of these. If you can't turn on any of the manifestations, he's Clear. The only one he can turn on is the can squeeze. A Clear squeezing the cans will produce a drop.

All right. Now, that is your first and foremost action. And that is where we find ourselves at this stage of the course. And that one, learn well. There's no sense in sitting there with an E-Meter in your hands unless you know that it's operating and that you are causing it to operate with your auditing commands. And when you get that all settled, why, it becomes a tool. Up to that time, it's just something that makes your hand tired during auditing.

All right. We will continue on with this procedure in a later lecture. I think you're doing very well in going along with these checkouts, these Clear checkouts. I'm sure those of you who are doing it are getting it down very well, but that only comprises at the moment about a quarter of the class, and the rest of you are going to be coming up to this. So just because it was done and stressed a few days ago is no reason why you shouldn't remember it and go through this exact procedure just as I have given you.

You get this one pat and then we know where we're going and we know what we're doing and auditing becomes much more meaningful.

You also should develop an ability to aberrate a preclear because in 200 years we'll have cleared everybody and that will be our sole business and we'll have a sign out in front - „*Thetans aberrated: 25-hour-25-hour dissection. Individuation our specialty. We have the most powerful electric shock machines known to man.*“ That's what they're buying right now. We're not selling it. The APA is.

But the point is, your procedure that we are following here is totally one of reality. And as I describe this to you and as this is given to you by your Instructors, it is given to you by the viewpoint of getting you to get the process real to you before it operates for you as well as it should.

For instance, there are many parts of Clear Procedure right now that are totally foggy to most people using it. They don't realize the help and so forth.

In this communication process here, the ARC Straightwire process, you should realize one of the most powerful assists there is underlies this process - one of the most powerful assists there is.

You just ask a person what part of an aberrated body part he wouldn't mind communicating with and you're liable to blow it more solidly than anything else. This is a powerful process and there are people right here who don't realize the power of this process. We're going to get that reality through to you if we possibly can so that it is your reality. And those of you who have already operated on this TR for E-Meters, I think, like this method of teaching. Don't you?

Audience: Yes.

All right. You know more about E-Meters than you did, don't you?

Audience: Yes.

Yes. Well, that is what we are here to do. Thank you.

Thank you.

[end of lecture.]