## YOUR OWN CASE TO YOU, THE STUDENT

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This is the last lecture of the Philadelphia lecture series, and the name of this lecture is "Your Own Case." And this is addressed to you, the student, not to your preclears.

You as a student are, we all know, a difficult case. And the reason you are difficult is we decided and agreed upon a long time ago in Dianetics that you were a difficult case because you knew all the answers yourself. And therefore no auditor could have any real altitude with you, and you knew all the ways to dodge.

Another thing, a fellow works it in this way sometimes when he gets rather bad off, and he said, "The only reason it is working upon me is because I have heard all about it. And I have agreed that it works, so it's working on me. And then I don't know whether it's working on me or not, and I don't know whether I'm any better or not, and I don't know... and I don't know, and..." The next thing you know, he's sitting right there on the Chart of Attitudes, "I don't know." What do you know! Apathy!

Now, the way to get over this is to take the responsibility through these next periods of lecture review, when you're hearing these tapes and having seminars; you as an individual take the responsibility for the fact that your fellow student knows what he is doing, because not only you, but the fate of what you're interesting in, are in his hands.

You perhaps can be more or less sure what you're going to do with it, but can you be sure that he knows what he is doing with it? Let me inject that insidious question. Can you be completely competent yourself, and yet be the only competent auditor in your immediate area?

You might think that this is desirable from a standpoint of economics, you might think it's desirable in numbers of ways; there's reverse vectors on this, and your best intention sometimes might go awry. But, let me ask a not insulting question: Can you be absolutely sure of his competence? Because till you can feel some confidence in his competence, you're not a group, and you won't have any security about being audited.

If you think there's one person in this class who will never become a competent auditor, then you have not reached an optimum, and you have not made very sure that that auditor knows what he's doing. That sounds like that would introduce a lot of randomity. But that won't introduce any randomity. What'll introduce randomity is this: Trying to prove that you know and that he

## doesn't.

That's the way Homo sapiens goes about it, and look where he is. Try to prove that you know and he doesn't. No, no. You're not interested in proving that you know. You're just interested in making sure he does.

You take that sort of an attitude, you won't calmly let something go by the boards. There isn't any reason why you should let anything go by the boards. There isn't any reason why you or three or four of you shouldn't take that auditor of which you're not secure in his knowledge, and back him up against a corner and make darn sure that he is. Of course you're making the old deal that used to go on on the track a lot of the time, is on the basis of "Prove it! You've got to prove that you know." Proving that one knows is quite aberrative -- unless it applies to procedures which can be articulated with the ease that these procedures can be articulated.

In order to get a block and tackle to work, one must know how to rig one. And in order to get a preclear up the scale, one must know the fundamentals of auditing so thoroughly that it becomes a completely automatic proposition, in a complete scale of knowingness with no automaticity.

You either know data, or you don't. There isn't any halfway point about it. You either know what a cycle of action is or you don't, because the answers which have been dug up here are not vague answers. They -- not talking about me, I'm just talking about this subject line. They're not vague answers. And if there's a vagueness which exists, it was either a vagueness of communication -- because a communication, to be a full communication, has to be received -- or you're fighting something that would make it seem nonsurvival to you to know that datum.

In either one of these two lines then an auditor could fail. But he could mostly fail if he did not have confidence in his auditors. Not one man, not one girl, in this room but has had the rather sorry experience of being part of a team of Homo sapiens. College. High school. Your gang, and everything was going along fine, until all of a sudden you found out one day one -- somebody was cutting your throat. Or you wore the old school tie, and you found out that the moment you were no longer in the old school, there wasn't any team anymore.

You've gone through a continuous process of falling away from teams of various sorts or another, or seeing them break up, seeing groups not reaching their goals. And it is no wonder that you would feel a disgust for groups of Homo sapiens. But it would be every piece of curiosity in the world if you began to develop one as a group of auditors who have in your hands all the skills to come up the tone scale and to be and to make good teammates. You know, it can be done all by yourself and by nobody else, by the way. You don't need any help. And that, I know, is the best reason why you should have some teammates you can trust. Coming up all the way up the line, however, necessitates that at no time you will ever stumble or fall in any way whatsoever. That precludes that fact: You must not stumble or fall -- anywhere. You must get up the line by your own bootstraps and remain stable there, and then never one day blunder into a theta trap or get into a perihelion around something or other that has an undue field, and you can't quite manage it and you get rattled something or other.

No, no, there's no great danger waiting on it. But there is this: If you were perfectly confident in your own mind that you can progress and do the entire job of the reclamation of earth, or the reclamation of yourself -- it doesn't matter much which -- if you are perfectly confident that you are competent to do that, then you can. There isn't any doubt about that. One man can do this whole job. Any one of you could do this job. I could do this job. Doesn't have to be passed on. There's no pressing necessity that it happens that way.

But there's two factors that enter in: one, it's more fun when one has fellow members of the group trying to accomplish a common goal; and two, there's a lot more certainty in it -- a lot more certainty.

Now, when you look over this situation you'll find out that a lot of group activities are quite limp. One of the group activities that's most limp is trying to group audit with mock-ups. It's bad because the variation from preclear to preclear is bad, and some guy there is going to be coming invalidated or upset. He's invalidated by your commands because he can't accomplish them. Group auditing is kind of weak. Individual auditing isn't.

There are other group activities. There are group political activities. Other activities are kind of weak. And a group is as weak as the individual finds a scarcity and finds he must have, or must not have. That's the weakness of a group. Havingness. Spoils the time duration of the group, because the time duration of the group cannot be made to depend upon MEST. It must depend upon the top of the scale. And that of course has no great time duration. It doesn't have much havingness.

A group can own a great deal, so long as the individual members of that group, here and there through the group, do not have as their sole and only goal, pronoun, capital I alone must have; I want the power of the group, I want this, I want that. You have to feel that way, you see, if you haven't got confidence in the rest of the group. If you can't have confidence in the competence of your fellow auditors, then you have the necessity of taking the job on your own back. So it's to every single, slightest good end in yourself to make sure that the members of your group are competent, that they are able, and that they are high enough up the tone scale so they do not have to have, so they cannot and do not run into that horrible cul-de-sac "I am the only one who must be," and they're the only one who can control. The only place where that condition of mind exists is above the middle of the band.

A group on earth is on a decrease spiral -- Homo sapiens -- on a decrease end of the spiral. They seldom increase any. And you want to go up and run the spiral backwards up into the increase band. And if you want to do that, then don't get somebody nailing down everything in sight, and crosscurrents, and putting out bad information; because if they bring you bad information, they'll take bad information away about you. Believe me, believe me, it's true.

My grandma had a statement like that. She used to say, "If a dog will bring a bone, he'll take one away."

If people are easily stampeded, or people are easily upset about this and that, they aren't just (quote) "basically weak" and therefore to be abandoned at the nearest crossroads. Their case is in a hell of a condition, and that's about all you can say about it.

Now, there isn't an auditor here, there isn't one here, that could not become sufficiently competent, aesthetically, rationally, to do the highest level of job that can be done in these United States. There isn't one who couldn't do that. And the only reason that couldn't happen is if the other members of that group did not make absolutely sure about it. It could happen that people of this group could fall short of that goal. And the only way they can fall short of it is if the other members of this group didn't make sure he could. So then that tells you that each member of the group could, if he makes sure that anybody in the group could, and makes it his concern that the rest of the group can.

It's all very well to stand as little island universes. A single candle in the middle of a huge, huge room can be an artistic thing, but there's also an awful lot of dark in that room too. And that room looked pretty good if there were half a hundred candles in it. Look a lot better if there were half a thousand. Up to about a certain level, it becomes too many candles, aesthetically. It does. And there isn't any reason why this subject has to be passed on and on, and people trained and trained and trained in this subject until we have hundreds of millions of auditors.

We don't even vaguely want hundreds of millions of auditors. How many universes do you want to control simultaneously, for heaven's sakes? What kind of a thirst would this be? Probably there is a natural tolerance level for this much action in the field of knowledge, in terms of numbers of people applying same. I'm afraid that is the case. It doesn't mean that there's the sheep and the goats; it just means that you push a certain balance forward and it'll hit it after a while.

And what is it? A guy per planet? A guy per town? What is it? It'll hit, somewhere along the line. And it's got a chance of doing that only if you become responsible for the group, because it can't be a group unless every member in that group is responsible for the whole group.

Somebody comes around to you, and they say, "You know, there's an auditor that down the street -- and so forth. I understand that class so-and-so, Scientology, and you understand, and -- and -class..."You see, you've got a wide-open field. You're not up against Dianeticists. There are a lot of Dianetic auditors around. You're not being rated as Dianetic auditors; you're being rated as Scientologists. They're something else. I don't care how snide anybody gets, I don't care how snide I get when I drape a flag to the effect that it doesn't work.

The point is that you're not into that level of competition. You couldn't be into any level of competition at all, because there is no competition. There is no end of cannon fodder for your auditing phrases -- no end of it -- any more than there's an end of mock-ups. But there is this, there is this: There's somebody coming to you and saying, "That Scientologist down the street, so-and-so and such and such, did this and did that"; and such a thing as you having a pretty good idea maybe that Scientologist did. Beautiful girl, quiet auditing room, nobody else there -- maybe he did. I don't advise you to go against every mores and that sort of thing, and support such a horribly terrible story as that might have some slight grain of truth. All I ask you to do is to look at this preclear and say, "You happen to be talking about a member of my class." Boy, do they get propitiative in a hurry. They'll probably give you an extra five!

That's right. It's bad medicine. Because the greatest of degradation is brought about by this mechanism: You get a member of the group to degrade himself by going against the remainder of the group. And then that degrades the whole group, and therefore the group is shattered. So regardless of the irrationality, and regardless of the fact that you have ample precedent for not supporting anybody in the group, go ahead and support them. That's all there is to it, I mean it's very simple. You don't have to have a precedent, an overt act-motivator combination. You don't have to find out that there's a fellow who was a part of your class and was a friend of yours, and was that -- part of that group, that is saying this and saying that and doing this and doing that, and that it's all wrong. You've found that out; yes, he was, he was doing that; yes, he is doing that right this minute, and somebody comes along and says to you, "And you're no good 'cause you're..." so on and so on and so on. I mean, what they're really saying is "You're no good," and it -- when they say so-and-so.

And you say, "Well, that's up to him. That's up to him. But at the same time, I think it's perfectly all right."

They say, "Why, you degraded being! How could you possibly think such a thing?"

"I don't know. Maybe it's because I have a right to think that too. And maybe it's because you don't have any right to think anything about it at all. So the fellow hung up advertising signs twenty feet high, all along the side of that building. Well, I might think it's wrong, but you haven't got any right to think it's wrong."

Oh, gee! Terrible approaches.

I'm not trying to ask you to do anything that you would not do of your own determinism. I'm just trying to point out to you that as you float along on an island universe basis, detached by Lord knows how many light-years one from another, that it can be a long track and a dark room, because there is our first consideration -- the case. Your case.

And you know, it's a shockingly low number here in terms of results, and I know you haven't had much time. But do you know how long it takes to make theta clear out of fifty percent of the people? Takes about twenty minutes -- if you really got the horsepower on and you know what you're doing. About fifty percent. It doesn't take any time. There isn't any time to it. You de-have the guy, and of course that reduces time. Did you ever figure that out? I mean you've taken away an awful lot of MEST suddenly so it of course couldn't take any time.

One day you'll find yourself auditing for five hours and have been gone for fifteen minutes. I mean, it isn't a joke I'm trying to put over on you, I'm just talking about that. I talk in this very extreme fashion. I talked in this extreme fashion for years, of reducing people's time on them. That's a mean trick. I'm giving them too optimistic a result. That's a mean trick. Up to the time when you accumulate sufficient overt acts to get a reverse vector, to push a whole show across when you've got a full package and get it on its way.

And everybody who's done an overt act -- they're still standing down in the sticks, you see -- everybody who's done an overt act and said a mean thing, got everything all upset, and here's demonstration and activity and all this sort of thing going on on every hand -- oh, boy, do you get support! That's a fact. Why don't you try it out someday? For twenty-four hours make people do overt acts against you. How do you make them do it? Just be overoptimistic. Go around and say, "Well, you'll be all right," and "Ha-ha! I guess there's nothing wrong with you! I mean -- haha! You say you got a toothache? Well, that'll be fine, that'll be fine." You just look at them, they grrrrrind! grrrowl! snarl!

They'll do plenty of overt acts against you. Because a criticism unspoken, to most people, is an overt act, and they don't realize it. They just think a criticism, they've done an overt act. They're that wobbly on their pins, that's the truth.

Now, there isn't a tough case present. There isn't a tough case present. I looked over this series of cases here, and this is very, very -- we've all agreed that people shouldn't know this subject to be audited by it very neatly, we've all agreed to that very thoroughly, but there isn't a tough case anywhere in this room! That's the truth!

I looked around here, and I spotted two or three cases as being rough. And in the course of this, of asking them a question here and talking to them there and listening to them someplace else, I've spotted every one of those cases. I don't mean to eavesdrop, but I spotted every single one of them.

Now, for instance, we have a boy over here, if you don't mind my mentioning it, all he's got to be given, all he needs is a little Black and White Control, that's all -- Spot Control. I audited him too heavy one afternoon, standing over there, wondering if he could take it. Practically shut his mock-ups off. Put a tire down, the manhole cover, and a few other things. You could still throw him through on standard mockups. He kept seeing two bands of light through a dark field, isn't that right?

[from audience] That's right.

All right. What do you do with those two bands of light through a dark field? Have him start mocking up communication beams someplace and tying knots in them. Just give him more bands of light. He's worried because of two bands of light. Give him six to worry about. Real tough, isn't it? Sounds tough. And unfortunately that is exactly what toughness is high on the scale. We don't -- we find ourselves unable to handle one area, and so instead of doing the natural cycle thing and reducing the area we're trying to handle, we just double the size of the area. That's the way theta works.

You don't find out, "Well..." -- how many times in your life have you decided, "Well, let's see, I couldn't handle so-and-so and so-and-so, I guess I'd better handle just a little bit less." And then the first doggone thing you know, you couldn't handle that less! What if you'd said -- what if you'd said, "All right, now let's see, I don't seem to be able to do this. (Sigh) -- where's two of 'em?" And yet, that's processing in present time. I recommend it to you very thoroughly. You can't crack this case you say. Find a couple of worse ones! Go next door and crack that morgue there and see what you can do. Loss of Time magazine misquotes me as saying that it revives the dead and dying. So I guess we'll just have to revive the completely dead. Of course -of course, I don't recommend, I don't recommend going in with the -- starting with the magazine, because I have some respect for your aesthetics. Things can be dead, and things can be dead.

But the point is that you go in reverse, you see? You've decided already, long time since, that it was rough handling a MEST body. You've got a preclear who's fairly convinced that it's tough, and you've got him out there and he's apparently a stable theta clear, but he gets kind of anxious about handling this body; he knows he can only do one thing at once. He knows this. He knows it completely. I don't know, let him go down the street and work two bodies at once. "Oh, no." You'd say, "No, this isn't the right road out. This couldn't be. That's just more quantity, that's..." I'm afraid that is the road out.

And you say, "That case can't be cracked." Sigh because it isn't a tougher case. You actually don't have a representative strata of tough cases in this room. I'm not being -- I'm not joking now, you just don't have them. I've seen some roughies! I know of one, two, mock-up instabilities here that I would call difficult, a little bit difficult, for an auditor. They go on the basis of the black spot, the white spot, you just work with that. That's all. A little bit difficult. Take a little time. When I say difficult, take a little time. Standard process. But I don't know three! And I don't know a VI. There isn't a VI here. And there wouldn't be a VII here anyhow. But there isn't a VI present.

Why, it's a hell of a note. Reverse vector will make somebody say around here, "Well, yes, there is, I must be." But the point I'm making is, is you don't have an adequate starting level here. You haven't got enough V's to go around. So be careful of them and conserve them!

Now you've seen some example of processing, and I should have given you a lot more processing; I should have audited a lot more of these people. One of the reasons I didn't is I kept looking at you, and you're all in good shape. You've had a lot of Dianetics, had a lot of this and that. Well, that -- there is -- wasn't any point in it! But let me count up the number of hours that it would have taken -- not an optimistic estimate. I'd -- you know, there is a sly insouciance of malice that has run through quite a little bit of this. Sometimes I have blandly stood and told an auditor, "Look, you've had the guy in there a whole hour. What's the matter with you?" And then you know what? I knew very well he couldn't crack the case in thirty hours. But he probably could in thirty hours if he applied himself. "Whole hour," I've said. And then find myself faced with the necessity of doing just that. Oh, no. I used to shoot circuits on cases just out of desperation. It was one of the reasons -- one of the ways I started in shooting circuits. And that's a very interesting process. You take a guy who can't see, and he hasn't got anything at all, and you make him feel better suddenly by simply clipping a circuit out, by realizing he must have this circuit. How do you know what circuit it is? No meter will tell you. There are too many circuits to classify them. How do you know? Well -- go on to another subject.

But I'm not being this -- I'm not being malicious when I tell you that you haven't enough tough cases to go around, because you simply haven't, and I haven't got a -- I'm not trying to show you what's being done elsewhere by telling you that in England this deep into the class we had advanced tougher cases than you are, further. Maybe it's just because you're too easy.

I imagine it would take somewhere in the neighborhood, to get a -- thetan exteriors here, it'd probably take me somewhere in the neighborhood of about fifty hours of auditing to get this whole class. Probably. Probably somewhere in the neighborhood of about two hundred hours of auditing to get theta clears for this whole class. Something like that.

I've been struggling and messing around with one or two cases that -- but I've just been messing around with them. I do that with friends of mine. I'm very bad that way. Take some poor trusting individual, I know exactly what the case wants, I know exactly what the case needs, but I don't happen to be working on that at the time. I worked on that last month. And I say, "All right, so-and-so and so-and-so." And there's also this stress: they sometimes will dive in with enormous confidence into doing something weird because I ask them to do it; they figure out it probably is doable. That's not always true! But they always do it, isn't that funny? I run into very few can'ts.

But here we have techniques which are essentially so easy, you haven't found it out yet. You just haven't found this out yet, that's all, to the degree that you could find it out. A lot of you know that they must be fairly simple, but you've got theory and you haven't got it digested at all. A lot of the information's lying around sort of like big lumps of dough, and you haven't shifted it from the right side to the left side and turned it red and blue yet. That's all.

And you're liable to sit down and look at some fellow who's -your first thought's liable to be "I wonder why he's trusting me!" Or when you're on the couch, you say, "I know very well he was sitting right there in the same place and he doesn't know any more about this than I do!"

Well, if you don't want to -- if you want to fool around with this information that is up to you. It's up to you what you can do with this, aside from auditing -- I leave to your imaginations. But I would not mess around any auditor here with any of the cases here. I really wouldn't. It isn't that you're dealing with precious cases, or these cases couldn't be solved one way or the other if you did louse them up. It's that the results you're getting are not very satisfactory to you. Your preclear has a half-gone idea already if he's a student here in this class, that what's going to happen, he knows it's going to work, kind of, more or less; he hasn't realized it'd work like that, kind of, because an intellectual... You haven't gone into an action yet. You're auditing somebody who knows more or less what to expect and which way it's going to go. He's liable to find -- you're liable to find special randomities in him, such as he realizes he must take all this seriously for him to do any good. Of course you couldn't more patently reverse a vector if you tried.. But he can still take it all seriously, and it will still work! Don't doubt that.

What I would do if I were you, advice on this situation, is to use Standard Operating Procedure Issue 5; use I: Direct Exteriorization; II: By Beams; III: Spacation; IV: Flow Balancing; V. Black and White Spot Control. And I'd test around on these things and I'd test your preclear up for the automaticity of his mock-ups. Every once in a while you'll find somebody going by who has such a terrific jiggle on any consistency that they're shocked to death to find out that they can't get a simple black spot, when they can get a whole army marching neatly in rows up the road.

That's because just them has to get that black and white spot, no circuits pick it up or anything, it's just them. That's all that's going to get it. There are no marines that can be called on from the year umpty-umph dash umph, that will suddenly turn up in the form of automatic buttons long since installed by this same preclear and do, by experience, this whole thing. Hm-mm. It's just a black spot. That's all. And buttons won't turn it on and off. They go jiggle, zoom, zong, crash! They don't tell it when to move at the right time. Highest level of precision there is is a black spot. You might think a white spot is, but a white spot isn't anything. A white spot is known area. And a black spot may have something in it, and it may not. It is unknownness which may or may not contain something. It has no light in it, and so you can't tell. Guy can handle a black spot, he can handle anything.

If you could handle a black spot completely, and make the thing expand three-dimensionally into a sphere and spread over the whole body, and then contract to a small, black billiard ball on the top of your head, and then go out in front and then stay consistently out in front, and then gradually and quietly and without any effort whatsoever expand as a whole sphere and cover your whole body again, and then go up to the top and out the back -- you're all right! Nothing to that. And I would just take those techniques as I have given them to you and that you'll find on these mimeographed sheets of paper and you've got in your own notes -- there's no randomity in them at all. That's what you do. And you might find out that you will adjust to doing a couple of the steps in reverse, or something -you happen to decide this is the case -- that's all right. But I'd go kind of soft with that in the class here.

In the first place, it'll upset the guy if you're doing it wrong and he knows what you're supposed to do, and that's the only liability. And the main liability is, when auditing an auditor, is that if a fellow is a complete noodlehead on his techniques, the auditor is the first one that finds it out. There is no liability in auditing an auditor if it is done by an auditor who knows his auditing. There's no such thing really as altitude independent of data to auditors and to preclears. And the reason why it seems to work so well on the people out in the street is these people out there in the street, they're just walking around and they -- you hit them with any of these things, it's like shooting rabbits with a 16-inch gun. And it is on this auditor too, but the auditor's got a ritual. He thinks you ought to follow this ritual and he's very critical if you don't. He knows how he's supposed to be brought up before the altar and carved.

And so I would be very and particularly careful to know Standard Operating Procedure Issue 5 in this class, and consider that as the standard of auditing which you're going to receive; and even though I might send you a cable in two, three days, saying, "I have a brand-new technique. I've just issued Standard Operating Procedure Issue 10," you go right on using 5, uh?

And the reason for this is you know 5, it's -- you know that sometimes a fellow could have a whole palace, gorgeous palace, all paved in gold and everything else, and fellow gives it to him and he walks down and he looks at this gorgeous palace and so on; and he himself, he's living in this little gamekeeper's cottage down there at the corner of the grounds. And he goes up and he looks at the palace and, "Gee, it's a nice palace," and then he goes back to the gamekeeper's cottage.

Why? Well, it's his cottage! It's his bric-a-brac lying on the mantel; he knows how many inches to reach over to the right to pick up a pipe or a snuff box or anything that he might care to want; he knows how -- he knows that the water tap in the kitchen leaks, and he knows you have to give it an extra twist; and he's got all of these little gimmigahoojits of handlingness worked out in it. It's not a new, strange space to him.

That's why people hold on to Book One, for Christ's sakes. People trained in Elizabeth in 1950 are still auditing by Book One. And they'll get better results by Book One, up to a point where they would use this by rote, practically.

There's no substitute for knowingness. And what's knowingness consist of? Well, in terms of use, in terms of use, it gets it out into space and energy, and my God, I mean you've got -- of course, this type of knowingness can't be beat. You know the space, and the energy and object content of that space, which is to say you know the auditing room and the preclear, and you know how that body is going to move and twitch if you say so-and-so to it. And this is what you expected. And so you get into a nice, quiet, calm rut about the whole thing.

Well, you've got to be in pretty good shape to change, fast. But let's take out immediately the question mark which is going to be in the mind of any preclear present, by not agreeing to be audited by anything but Standard Operating Procedure Issue 5. Let's establish that, and it has a consent of agreement that we're not going to issue anything else on that, and let's just chew right ahead.

Now, we've got a certain course schedule that has been laid out and that is all very nice, but the people present are not fair game. Let's just knock that out as fair game. The world's lousy with preclears. Why would we have to test any locks or engrams or anything elses upon anybody here? I submit to you. As practically anybody can be made better with these techniques, why should you just test on somebody that isn't going to benefit by them? Why not spread yourself out a little bit? You might have information or recommendations to the contrary. I notice a little wave of "Oh, no" on that coming back at me. Nah, it isn't important. It isn't important really that you do anything but get your cases in the best most possibly wonderful condition as fast as possible and though. get Step I completely out of the road, including all of the lifting exercises. And just get it out of the road, that's all.

And then if you want to know what facsimiles look like, look at some. Pick them up and sort through a couple of card packages' worth. If you want to know what locks look like, why, spread a few out. Or go down the street and push somebody's face into one to see how he acts. And then say, "What do you know? It makes him cough." And you can do your research completely in reverse rather than on a couch, if you go at it in that fashion.

That schedule is laid out against a longer course period than this. And it is laid out in the hope that you won't use class members to finish off that experimental line. They happen to need your skill, and you as your own case happen to need the skill of your class members. Right away, and as soon as possible, and daylight and nighttime, and the MEST universe is burning. There isn't any reason to loaf around on a case.

The essence of any auditing is learning how to handle something. And if you can handle something you can handle something more. There's a much tougher gradient scale that a guy like me follows. I don't follow a gradient scale as closely as you might think. If I fail at something, I set up two. You say, "Yes, you can fall flat on your face doing that." Yes sir! But when you make gains, you sure knew you jumped a span. You didn't wait for the realization to sneak up on you.

You found out you couldn't drive such and such a car, because it so happened that it had a very, very bad kingbolt. And the front wheel went kerfluppityflup every once in a while, and every time you'd skid it into a turn the doggone thing just went fluppityflup and you knew damn well that that was not going to work out that way. So you pull the other kingbolt, give it a good solid rap and a bend and put that back in and then drive it. And after that, you know, it doesn't matter what a car does. When you go around a turn and it goes fluppity-floppity flue, you just go right on around the turn -- with the complete conviction that you could probably pick up the front end anyway if it fell off. Pick it up and sort of run alongside of the car with one hand.

The way to do it is not to go back to the garage and have the kingbolt repaired, because that thing is just MEST universe. The mission of the MEST universe is "Fail, fella. And then we're more MEST." "Unless thou failest, I shalt not be." says the MEST universe. "So you better fail."

The only way to fool it is, is just take a look at it and say, "It's just MEST. All right." Your own case isn't serious, then. Your own group could be serious though.

I don't think anybody has given any thought to something, maybe because it's too far out and beyond one's thought. The incredible and the fantastic are our best safeguards that you possibly could have -- the best possible safeguards -- because nobody's really going to interfere with you.

What do you think -- what would you think of a precaution that caused you to write down three numerals on a piece of paper and make your preclear memorize them completely, as an identification tag and then you threw it in the top drawer of your desk? What would you think of that? You'd think that was being too cautious, wouldn't you? Well, you know, in the course of averages, I would say over a course of five years there will be at least once, if not five or ten times, if not a -- five hundred times, when you'd be damned sorry you didn't do it. Just like that.

Who guarantees this fact? The thetan is used to communicating with the body, right? And a new thetan suddenly grabbing a body or something of the sort which was left and abandoned could make it emote, couldn't he? But the guy would look like your friend, wouldn't he? Dramatic, isn't it? Think about it for a minute. A fellow could say, "I'm John Jones," because lying all over the place is the name John Jones. Why, sure, sure, sure, there's nothing to that at all. Yet he could say, "My auditor was so-andso and such and such because it's right there on the ridges, pictures of same. Must be on the ridges. GE knows something about it, sort of a dim recollection here, and I can plow around in this dim recollection and scatter enough stuff up and find all sorts of things out about the whole deal."

Identification. Who's going to identify you as a thetan? Where would you go if something happened to you? What if you were walking down the street and you got halfway across the street and you had your body down there in the middle of the street and it was walking from curb to curb, and a fire engine came around and you didn't even happen to notice it -- you were a long way away -- and all of a sudden, crash, and you didn't have any body anymore? Mm, you could go over to the hospital if you wanted to and pick up this kid that was going to die anyway, and he wasn't in bad shape; and there's another thetan there in a kind of a stupid state of mind, so you tell him, "Oh, go on back to Mars. Another implant won't hurt you." And then you walk around and you come around to the Foundation, and you say, "Um... What are you going to say? "Can I come in?"

You obviously are Johnny Jones, just obviously as hell -- except you're really Mary Stevens. And you want to find somebody who's in charge of the thing, and you say, "I'm 3-1-1, 3-1-1, 3-1-1. And you better arrange to get my office and gear back in a hurry, and let's see if we can't collect the life insurance on that body!" You think I'm being facetious. It sounds very dramatic -very dramatic. It's above the level of your experience maybe right now, to some slight degree. We're really climbing into the realms.

And so you've got a lot of things to do besides audit. You've got a lot of things to be interested in. And you poke around enough and fool around enough and monkey around, and let your own case be pushed this way and that and not insist on Standard Operating Procedure on it, and get tacit consent and patty-cake, not go through this lineup, you can waste all kinds of time! You can just have a wonderful time, and you can finally wind up by not having had to do anything at all. That's a hell of a state of affairs, isn't it?

Is Standard Operating Procedure Issue 5 hard? No. I've had an awful hard time talking to you about it this many hours. You think there's an awful lot of data here. Well, there is. There's an awful lot of communication here that's communicated from eighty different ways. But the whole truth of the matter is when it finally becomes yours, it'll sort of go bang! And you'll say, "Well, I couldn't possibly have spent all that time wondering about this! I just couldn't have. There it is." Because it's so simple. And of course you'll go over to somebody, and you'll say -- Well, you crossed the abyss. That magic, mystic operation happened at that moment, see? You went from just a schnook to "I know."

You go around and you say to the grocer, you say to the... "You know, there's this stuff called Scientology and all it is, is really just..." and you'll give what your concept of it is.

And he'll say, "Huh?"

And you'll say, "Well, it's like this, like this, you see, there's space, there's energy, and there's havingness..." and so on and so on, "and I want to explain to you why you don't have any time doing the whole thing."

And the fellow will say, "What are you talking about, mister?"

Yeah, that's right, "What are you talking about?" That doesn't fit with his frame of experience.

You can go around and explain to somebody about this and he'll look at you so intelligently. Boy, they just look at you so intelligently, and they go on and on. And you finally find out they've picked up that when you said that time wasn't as long as it is now, when you were a little boy. And they finally agreed to that, because -- the reason they agreed to that is they had a sudden recollection of how long they thought a piece of ice lasted when they were young or something like that, and now they've got the whole subject down. And they go around and they explain it to somebody, and they say, "You know, when you're young, pieces of ice don't last as long, they last longer than they lasted now."

And this fellow says, "Oh, they do? That's very interesting," and go on about his work.

That's the way knowledge dwindles out. You don't have to go at it that way, the hard way.

Your own case is quite important. It's important to this group, it's important to Scientology at large, and it's also important for your own peace of mind. Because as long as you poke around in unreality about actuality, things that come along, people can do this to you, they can do that to you, they can do something else to you.

I learned something, really, by experience, for the first time in a long time the other day. Something happened here. Why, I just realized this. I have been pretty busy. I've been pretty busy, I've been having a good time about a lot of things and so I've been working very hard. I haven't had as good a time as I might have had about a lot of things, but I all of a sudden realized something. I realized it would be too bad if I suddenly had to kick the mooring lines off, but didn't really make any difference. And not -- that is -- wasn't the decision of idleness, but it was a decision that that wouldn't impede the action in any way whatsoever. It was too easy to go ahead and pick it up elsewise. And I -- you know something? I hadn't ever realized that before?

You know, I mean, really to know, I was in the field of action with knowledge. And that's the place you know. And suddenly it was there, and I had a complete realization on that fact, and with it came this realization: I couldn't be touched! That's a fascinating thing, isn't it? And you look at these great big solid trucks, and you look at these great big solid walls, and all that sort of thing, and you say, "Boy, it sure is prettied up, isn't it? Looks practically (thump!) real!" But it's not.

And that was action. Worked for a long time, worked very hard. And actually, under the frame of reference that I was working sometimes, believe me, it was hard. Because I thought I was supposed to think it was hard, too.

There's a little over 80,000 hours of work, and there's a lot of things I would have rather done a lot of times. But I had never come up along the level of estimation -- something like walking into one end of a tunnel and suddenly coming out of the other end of the tunnel. I mean, you can walk in that tunnel for so long you don't know you've been in a tunnel. And you say, "Well, it sure is pretty in this tunnel. Yeah, sure is pretty in this... tunnel. It sure is pretty in this place. Sure is pretty around here.... Yeah, sure is pretty in this great big tunnel. Yeah, 'tunnel,' that's name for a universe. That's what you call a tunnel. And that's one of the vastest parts, and that's, oh, I don't know, two tunnels make an infinity. That's right, that's the width of a tunnel. Well, maybe a tunnel goes up to infinity. Yeah. And there's lights, and suns, and stars and everything in the tunnel," and you go on about this thing. And what's "tunnel" mean? It's changed its evaluation entirely and there it is, there it is.

Then one day you're standing outside something and it hasn't got anything to do with a tunnel. And you say, "Holy cow! How did I -- what is all this stuff out here? It's space! What do you know! Why, it couldn't po----" Gee, you know, it's something that you just all of a sudden then remember that there was a time when you weren't in a tunnel. And there was a time when I was not working on Dianetics or Scientology. That's a fact. There was a time.

And another symbolism of it is shoving across an abyss. Well, you better get sharp, that's all I've got to say. There isn't any reason fooling around with your own case to learn something. Phooey! Learn it off somebody else's case. Standard Operating Procedure Issue 5 will crack your case. I know that. It's about time you did. Because, believe me, the best way I know of for you to know this subject now is to find out that it works on you. And that's the best way.

And it's a funny thing that we've boiled it down to about five techniques. Five major techniques. That's funny, isn't it? For the very, very bad off, we've got that, but we're doing essentially the same techniques, they're all backed against the same thing. But it's really only about five techniques there. It's fantastic!

We've only got one process that is key process, and that is we handle space and energy. And how do we do this? We handle space and energy by mock-ups. And then we get actual space, and then one day we'll be looking at actual energy. We say, "You know, it's the funniest doggone thing, but every time I make a piece of space the mock-ups in that piece of space are -- were so good! What do you know! Look at that mock-up! You know, that's the funniest thing, there, there it is," and so on. You'll find out they appear and disappear just like -- bang! when you can make space. There's nothing to it. The value of MEST starts getting lower, but the value of randomity is such you continue to hang around it.

Your own case is very important to you from a standpoint of knowing Scientology. Now I can tell you and tell you and talk to you and talk to you, and persuade you, and say, "Yes, it works on you, and it's this way and it's that way and it's some other way," and so on. That doesn't do any good.

A sudden change in your case, a sudden difference, will do more for you than any amount of study. Now as you review these tapes you should also be doing a lot of auditing. On what? To repeat those class records? No, you go out and get -- you go send --Western Union sends you a messenger boy, if you want to do that. You do that otherwise. The thing for you to do is get your own case in shape, as you go over a review. You really get it in shape. And of course that's your responsibility, not really your auditor's. And it's your responsibility that his case is in shape, and it's the responsibility of every member in this group to make sure this group's in shape. From there on you won't need anybody to pop you up in any way whatsoever or tell you anything more about it. You'll know.

That's the best way I know to know, is to get up the Chart of Attitudes toward the level called "I know." And I invite you to climb that ladder as rapidly as possible, not by esoterics or aesthetics or something of the sort, but by using just exactly what we've got here, Standard Operating Procedure Issue 5, and you apply it to the preclear in liberal quantities and get it applied to you. I don't want to have anybody in this class, really, if I have any thought about it at all, who goes around saying, "I helped everybody, and therefore I didn't get..." That's MEST universe. Phooey! No good. There isn't any point in my trying to stress the importance of this, because the best place to know is at the level of the Chart of Attitudes "I know," and the best way to get there is to use Standard Operating Procedure Issue 5; and when you use Standard Operating Procedure Issue 5, you better find out that you get there. I mean it's that simple. And there isn't any piece of knowledge I've left out.

The case of an auditor above a certain level does not need refurbishing continually. He'll keep it squared away. But the case of an auditor below that level requires constant attention, so it's better to get up above that level. That would be the level of stability, the level of tolerance.

And it's in the tolerance of he can get into action or he doesn't have to, at will. And that doesn't say that you're dependent, then, upon the economics or other things of this MEST universe. You are not, not even vaguely. And the sooner you learn it the stronger and happier you will be and this group will be.

Recommend to you very strongly liberal doses of this.