

The Ability Congress Lectures  
Washington, D.C.

# CREATIVE PROCESSING STEPS

A lecture given on 31 December 1957

[Clearsound version checked against the old reels. Omissions marked ">"]

> Well, here we begin the last lecture of the congress, and if it's alright with > you it'll be a totally technical lecture. Alright. > > We've had so many things to jam in along the line. There are many things which > staff has asked me to explain and announce and so forth, and I'm going to have > to forego them. But I will say one or two things. And that is, anybody present > is eligible to be a member of the NAAP. Anybody. It is expected that its > membership will include non-Scientologists. > > And another thing I will say just very briefly is, there is a Washington > evacuation operation. We own two hundred acres of land, or are procuring it, > and another sixth of an acre with a big house on it, and phones and lights and > all that sort of thing. We have three boats, and we have the ways and means of > evacuating Scientology Washington in event of any national disaster, not that > we expect one particularly, but it would be foolhardy at this time not to have > some means of safeguarding some of the principle materials of and the skills > of Scientology. So that lies about thirty-five miles down the Potomac, and is > on a place called Equia Creek. And is well up a small arm from the Potomac. > And if all of the highways were closed here, we still have three boats, fast > ones, that can very easily evacuate staff, their families, preclears and > students who are here at that time. So if you feel like you shouldn't stay in > Washington very long because the place is liable to get sort of hot and > radioactive and so forth, don't worry. You'll be in good hands. > > It has been; I will be frank; a little strain on the operation, getting > together this equipment, this land, and going ahead and trying to put it into > a decent form. But some time in the future I expect an academy to go up on > those two hundred acres we have down there in Virginia, where somebody can > come and his price of training would include his subsistence and so forth. > That will not be for a long time, a year or two. But it is coming. It is > coming. > > So we have the situation pretty well in hand here. In view of the fact that > nearly all of the principle tapes and materials of Scientology, all of its > records, all of its test reports and this tremendous stuff; I suppose if the > Ford Foundation had them they'd evaluate them at somewhere around a couple of > billion bucks. But that's no exaggeration, that's what it would have cost them > to acquire it, had they ever been able to do so. And we have seen to it that > you will not be left high and dry. > > The point is that we do have ways and means of de-radio-activating people. > And we are writing all the government officials and telling them they will be > welcome if they are not properly cared for. We may wind up,

we may wind up > with a radioactive set of government officials on our hands, you know? >  
> It's odd but you know the medical facilities required under medicine to treat > one person  
for radiation amount to about one hospital full of facilities? You > know that? And that under  
any wide spread disaster it would be possible to > treat maybe six or seven hundred people in  
the whole country. It's such a tiny > thing because so much is required to do so little.  
Anyway, we can do one > auditor and some group process, and get you over the worst of it. >  
> Completely aside from that, the operation is embarking as I have invited you > to embark  
on a nullification of radiation. Almost like a prayer, you know? > Another thing is, I don't  
want anybody to get the; well with that, with that, > the evacuation centers, this is, you might  
say, your center. You would still > have ways and means then, if your own area was pretty  
flat and so forth, why > you can always come down there. You get the idea? You'll all be  
welcome. >> Now the, another half a dozen things have been requested of me to say to you >  
one way or the other, but you will find them out by osmosis or some such > process. I  
actually ought to get along with this particular lecture. But > before I do, let me congratulate  
such people as Charles Burner out in > California, and John McCormick, for their activities.  
They are acquiring > property and facilities. I think Dr. Burner has a fifty thousand dollar >  
child's school going up totally devoted to Scientology. >> Many other such projects are  
going on. They are all very worthwhile, and I > want to thank you for them. This is probably  
the livest operation in the > United States, maybe it's the only one that is alive at all. Thank  
you. >

All right, now let's get on with it, huh. We started this congress talking about a thing  
called a Clear. On your congress program there is a misprint. It says definition of a Clear:  
"One who can be knowingly and willingly at cause over life, matter, energy, space and time."  
That's not a Clear. Clear is a Book One definition: It's a person without an engram bank. Don't  
get mixed up. That program definition is Operating Thetan; that's an Operating Thetan.

It's obvious that a person who had total control over life, matter, energy, space and  
time could mock up an army that everybody could see. But we're talking about a Clear and  
that was our goal in Book One and I think it's enough at this congress that I announce its  
attainment – a small thing, by lots of auditors. See, it's being attained now.

And I want to very hastily go over Clear Procedure with you and supplement its  
material just a little bit particularly with regard to Step Six and maybe I can give you a little  
clearer understanding of what this is all about.

The earlier steps are devoted to keeping a session in progress and in devoting – are  
devoted to keeping a preclear under control enough so that he will run the processes. Do you  
see that?

Now, the 19th ACC will be devoted to these processes and they will all be used and  
thoroughly supervised. If you don't make that – at the same time don't feel – don't feel  
discouraged and say, "Well, I'm not supposed to use Clear Procedure because I didn't attend  
the 19th ACC." I expect most of you to be in the 19th ACC so that's a safe remark to make. I  
would actually like to have the privilege of teaching you personally about this sort of thing,  
but nevertheless – you got smart brains and – that's a subtle Scientology insult.

Well, we have here – we have here the earlier part of this devoted to how to keep a session in progress and how to keep the participation of a person rolling and how to get him enough under control so that we can do the crux of the situation which is one of the briefer steps outlined. And it's only half a page here; it's on page 24 of Clear Procedure and it says "Chapter 8, Step Six, Creative Processing."

Well, you all know about Creative Processing, and if you don't you should get Scientology 8-8008 and get as garbled as I did. But you ought to read its basic and background theory because it's given in there quite succinctly.

But this is – this is simply the most condensed statement of the mechanics involved in the creation of a Clear that I could make. I might be able to get a few words out of here the way you do out of telegrams. You know erase some articles and prepositions and so forth but it couldn't be condensed much more than it is there and if anything you may find it a little too condensed. So much so that I have along with every other writing job I have waiting for me – my – the whole – people come in to see me, at the desk and the whole front of the desk is stacked up with papers and manuscripts and notes, you see, on my hat, writing, and then back over here alongside of a big bank of tape recorders is a box and it is totally stacked up with blue folders and each one of them is a book. Otherwise I'm not much behind.

And Creative Processing will be scheduled as a book, but you'll see it sometime this year, probably toward the end of the year however – length of time it takes to get something out.

But the whole thing, the whole story of Creative Processing is one of the more fabulous things you can do with somebody's mind.

Well, actually, what process could there be except Creative Processing if you addressed the mind? What else is there in the mind but mental image pictures and the automaticities one assumes to handle them. Well, now if that's all there is in the mind, then Creative Processing does cover this field called the mind. Do you see that? It possibly is almost a closer cousin to Dianetics than to Scientology. Do you see that?

But in Scientology we consider it this way, and therefore Creative Processing handled from a Scientology viewpoint would be increasing the confidence of a thetan in his ability to handle mental image pictures, not erase or straighten out mental image pictures; that was the goal in Dianetics.

See, in Dianetics we were straightening out these pictures, and in Scientology, we're getting the person, the being himself to straighten out these pictures. You see? Now, therefore the total emphasis of this step (and get this very well) is to increase confidence, increase ability.

> Now the final goal of the step is bringing to the person the realization that > he himself, without any further question in his mind, is actually the one who > is creating the pictures, and who has created all of the pictures, and with > that full realization he doesn't create any more pictures unless he himself > thinks of doing so. He has to create the picture. You get the idea? It's no > longer the picture is created and he looks at it. He creates the picture and > knows that he creates the picture, and hasn't any other pictures than those he >

creates. And that is a clear. And that is the goal of Creative Processing. > And all the goals in Clear Procedure step by step are simply added up to making it possible to run this Step Six, Creative Processing, and its goal is to bring a person into the full and complete realization that he himself creates his own mind. Do you understand that?

> Anything then which doesn't serve that particular goal or activity is not > desired or required. So quantitative running; you know, if we just make eight > or nine thousand more, why the mechanics of it will take care of it. You get > the idea? If we just have him do it for eighteen hundred more hours, the grind > of it alone will come out the top somehow. That's not indicated in this step. > There's no grind about this step. > > Its goal is to increase his awareness and willingness, and to bring about the > realization that he creates his own mental image pictures. His mind, these > mental images. And this includes the totality of the reactive mind. You > understand that? > So that in Book One you read all about the reactive mind which was below the level of consciousness. Now this individual has to be – got to become so conscious that he knows he's even creating his reactive mind. In other words these reactivities which are the total study of older psychologies: reactivity, interaction of pictures, stimulus-response, these were totally the subject of Pavlov's studies, Wundt's studies, only they didn't even know what they were studying. They hadn't even noticed the picture.

Now, Dianetics noticed the picture and said you could do something about it. Scientology has come along and taken the person and placed him in a position where he can create these pictures when he wants them.

Now, fortunately for us, as a man improves in his awareness and ability, he improves in ethical sense. As you remove the limitations on his action, he actually does improve in his social ability to act. How fortunate that is – it could be quite another way.

It could be the way the psychologist said it was, "Man was basically a beast, and that he needed more and more punishment, and more and more barriers to make him better and better."

There was even a book published some years ago: "Be Glad You're Neurotic". Well, that is so far from the truth that as a writer – as a writer I can tell you quite vividly that my speed of writing and ability to cope with writing and artistry in the field of writing went downhill to the degree that it went on automatic and toward the end of the thirties my production was nowhere near as high as it had been in the early part of the thirties because I had set up a whole bunch of mental bric-a-brac to do the job for me and I had reactively begun to write. Do you get the idea?

In other words, my writing had been – come if anything "neurotic." Do you get the idea? "Be glad you're neurotic," indeed! In other words, the more reactive bank I got, the less speed and accuracy there was in my writing, do you see that? And it wasn't until Dianetics came along and took a scoop shovel to an awful lot of this stuff and I got a clear view of things again, that I started to write with any speed. Do you see that?

I used to have a feeling all the time that "I ought to be writing" regardless of what I was doing "I ought to be writing." You know? It had finally seeped in to a point where I knew I ought to be writing. And the more I got that the less I wrote. Do you see that? And after a

while when I didn't give a darn whether I wrote or not and I had no compulsion to do so I was doing much, much better, speed was up, lots of things came up.

Fortunately man is better off sane than crazy. I know that sounds like a remarkably sort of stupid remark, but it would sound like an incorrect one if neurosis makes us do all the good things." You see if it was right to be neurotic, then of course it's righter to be psychotic, isn't it? So obviously the more insane a person is the more benefit he is to the society if you follow out this same line of logic. That doesn't sound right to you, does it?

Well, believe me it would sound right to the old schools of psychology, it sounds right to the psychoanalyst. "Be glad you're neurotic." "All artists write to sublimate their deadlier passions."

> Well what do we mean by these things? We mean the fellow is doing things he > doesn't know he's doing. And if a fellow's doing things he doesn't know he's > doing, he becomes the unknowing and unwilling effect of what he's doing. Do > you see that? He becomes the effect of his own cause and doesn't even know it. > And when a fellow has a mental image picture bank and a reactive mind, and all > these stimulus response mechanisms going on, and doesn't know that he is > putting them there, he of course is the victim of himself. And then he > compounds the felony by blaming everybody else. He blames everybody for what > he's doing. But he's still putting the pictures there. Sure, maybe they put > content into the pictures, but he's still putting the pictures there. > Fascinating, fascinating thing here. To catch a thetan off guard to this > extent. > > We used to think there were G.E. facsimiles. There aren't. This is quite > remarkable. We used to think there were whole track facsimiles that maybe got > put up there by the cells. There aren't. This is pretty fabulous when you get > right down to it. The person who puts them there is the thetan. > > There are very few people in this room are aware of this fact at this moment, > subjectively, but I think you could agree with it intellectually, but it may > sound like I am accusing you of something. I am not at all. I am simply > talking technically. I'm not accusing you of a thing. It's just a technical > statement. A statement which, by the way, we have to accept if we're going to > remedy it. > > Now you start processing quantitatively you get in trouble, because it's the > fact that he is making it that is your target, not the amount he makes. You > get the difference? Look, after a thetan has been around, after a being has > been around in this universe as long as he has been around, he gets an awful > lot of experiences. And he can make any and all of them. He can mock them all > up, to be technical. He can make pictures of them, and with great accuracy. So > he thinks that the pictures are a thing. And he thinks he files them > someplace, and after a while he finds that it's difficult for him to get rid > of his pictures. Now just a minute. He couldn't possibly get rid of a picture > he continued to create. So all you have to do is give him the control of his > creation of the stimulus response mechanisms of the mind, the pictures in > other words, to give him the total control of his mind. It's elementary, my > dear Watson. Why didn't we know this years ago? What grief it would have saved > so many of us, if some of us had known this years and years ago. What grief it > would have saved man if he had known this two or three thousand years ago. > What grief it would have saved all of you if you hadn't forgotten it > seventy-three trillion years ago! > > So here we go all the way along the time track up 'til now, and all of a > sudden why, this datum suddenly falls out of the hopper, and we discover > ourselves

exposed. Now this is the least acceptable datum there is to a human > being. The least acceptable there is. There is no less acceptable datum than > that he is the cause of all of his own misfortunes. Because everybody has told > him this from the last grave to present time. You are the author of your own > misfortune. Well you see, that doesn't totally follow. If everybody else has > got a bank that he is creating, and you've got a bank that you're creating, > the interlocking reactions that you will get means that you can live in an > aberrated society. And I am not now saying that you are responsible for the > whole society and its craziness. You understand? I'm merely saying that you > could have better control of your reaction to the society around you. You get > the slight difference here? Nobody's accusing you of being responsible for > everything that's ever happened. It just says you could have better control of > it. Got the idea? And it says the place it starts is your own mind. Got it? > Therefore this whole of Creating Processing on page 24 of Scientology Clear Procedure, Issue One is devoted to the exact technical steps that should be taken by the auditor after he has a preclear in session in pretty good shape, has him able to control facsimiles and obey the auditor's commands. When he's got him up to that state he can run this step. He can't run this step unless he has got the thing under control. Do you see that? Control is a necessary part of all of this.

Therefore, we have here the first step on this in some cases is conquering black field and invisible field. Well, now, in the 19th ACC (Instructors take note) we're going to divide the unit up into three broad groups. One, with good mental pictures easily attained, mental pictures questionably attained and "What pictures?" Three groups. Got that? So that we don't get co-auditing between somebody with brilliant pictures and somebody with an invisible field because the fellow with the invisible field will not be able to believe that the other fellow has pictures, and the fellow with pictures won't be able to believe that the other fellow has an invisible field. There's a -...

Now a fellow who is auditing somebody with questionable or misbehaving pictures of course will understand this if his own pictures are questionable and misbehaving.

Now, when we have an invisible field or a black field it is necessary to remedy that thing before you go on to the rest of it. Now, one of these days I will probably discover some even more positive method of doing this but the method we have right now is positive enough and that method is as follows: You mock up what the field is and push it into the body until the field clears. You got that? It's a very elementary step.

A person has a black field, it's all black, if he will just mock up blacknesses, you have him "Mock up blacknesses and shove them into the body, mock up blacknesses and shove them into the body, mock up blacknesses and shove them into the body," he will then have a cleared field, in that he'll be able to get a picture.

Now the first things he does with a picture after you've cleaned up a black field is usually very amusing in this day and age. He dramatizes motion picture screens and television sets, and puts the picture against something so that he can get the picture against blackness. You got this? He can get the picture against blackness as long as he has the blackness.

But if you ask him this one question this rather changes the whole thing. "What is the blackness?" And he will find out that he's mocking up pictures against the underside of his eyelids.

He can just as easily, if you take him up a gradient scale in size – they're little tiny pictures, they are just microscopic pictures mocked up against the backside of his eyelids. And if you ask him to get them bigger and bigger in size, you can get them against a book held here or against a door or a wall, and he can get pictures. But what's he dramatizing? He's dramatizing projection.

See, pictures aren't given by projection, but you can get him over this. As soon as you get him to remedy havingness to a point of where he's got a cleared field then, it is necessary for you to coach him on a gradient scale, until he can mock up a picture, any kind of a picture, and you have him mock that picture up. And when he is pretty good at just that, just mocking it up, you remedy his havingness with it.

Which is to say you have him "Mock up the picture and push it into the body. And mock up the picture and throw it away." Well, the steps that you have to go to to get him to throw it away, and some of the cleverness that you have to assume in order to do this is often quite amusing; right there it requires some inventiveness.

How do you get somebody to throw away a picture? Oh, ha – that's pretty wild on some cases. Most of you wouldn't believe it, but they can't do it.

I had one case mock up an elephant and have the elephant walk out the door. It was perfectly all right.

But the person has got to be able to pull in a picture and throw a picture away in order to have any control of a picture at all.

Now, if a person mocks up one picture and then he can't throw that picture away, have him mock up another picture, a duplicate of it, and a duplicate, and a duplicate and a duplicate, and finally after he's done it five or six times, he can throw the fifth or sixth one away. And then if he mocks up two or three more he can throw the eighth one away. Do you get the idea? And eventually he will be able to mock up a picture and throw it away; mock up a picture and put it in.

When he gets into that state only then are you in the running. Now you have begun; you have got his field clear and you have some control over these pictures so they don't go into vast automaticities. Do you see that?

Now, supposing the black field was more resistive than any I have ever encountered? Ever since 1950 I've been totally prepared to have something like that happen – that cases come up in your view that don't come up in mine. That cases occur which are different or vary in some respect.

Now, I haven't seen a new type of case that we didn't know about for many years. But I would just as soon one came up that wouldn't solve on this black – "Mock up a black object in the blackness and shove it into your body." Supposing it didn't solve on that? I actually would go out and get a piece of – a couple of pieces of coal or something like that and I'd

simply have the person "Keep that piece of coal from going away" with his hands over here and then got the black field until it was less resistive because of this hand drill, and then I would have him "Mock up blackness and shove it into the body." You get the idea?

In other words, I'd undercut it with a material object. Similarly with invisible objects, if the invisible field didn't clear up rather rapidly this way, then I would get a couple of pieces of glass, or several pieces of glass and have the person keep these pieces of glass from going away, and have him run drills with these objects until at last the invisible field could surrender to a point where he could "Mock up invisibilities and shove them into the body; invisibilities and throw them away." I would get him to do that. And I'd be very sure that this took place before I went any further with the person's processing. Do you understand that?

All right, now what would be the next step? Well, the next step is a very cute one. This whole thing is faster with an E-Meter. I actually am trying to get some E-Meters manufactured that would sell for – good ones, transistor meters that would sell for maybe \$62.50 less discount – less member discount. Transistor meters that would work out.

Not because you don't have meters available here and there but because there is certainly new Scientologists coming up and they'll need them.

It isn't absolutely necessary to run this stuff against a meter, but a meter can make it faster, you can run faster so that you never do the step unnecessarily. When it's flat, it's flat; the meter is no longer reacting. You just flatten the reaction on the meter on each one of these steps. All right.

Let's say that you've cleared up his invisible field or cleared up his black field. And you've done it with pieces of coal or mock-ups as I have described. What's your next step? Nah, nothing could be more simple, my dear Watson.

You find six nonsignificant things which graduate in size and mass here, see? Get the idea? Six of them. Now, that could go from an apple, to a building, to a planet, to a sun, to a black sun, to a universe or something like that on an extremity. You get the idea?

Or it could come something like a particle or maybe a grain of rice or something, or a particle, tiny particle up to a walnut or something like this, up to let us say a nonsignificant object, up to a jar of some sort you know, up to a chair, up to a house, up to a building; they've got to be a gradient scale of size, don't you see? And they mustn't be significant.

In other words, as you call them off and try to arrange them with a preclear, an E-Meter is invaluable here, because an E-Meter will kick every time you get a significant object, and you come off of it quick. You want six of them – you spend time picking them out. The time you spend picking them out and making sure that they are not significant or upsetting to the preclear in anyway will pay you a thousand times over in getting the processing on the road. You got the idea?

So you got six items now. Regardless of what they were the fellow has some confidence in being able to mock these things up and they don't knock his head off because he does. All right.



We have him take this first one; we have him "Mock it up and keep it from going away." We have him "Mock it up and keep it from going away." We have him "Mock it up and keep it from going away." "Did you?" we ask. "Good." "Mock it up...", whatever it was, "Mock up the grain of rice and keep it from going away. Did you do that? Thank you. Mock up the grain of rice and keep it from going away. Did you do that? Thank you." And when we have no further kick on the meter or no reaction in the preclear of any kind because of doing this one little first thing, we graduate to the next nonsignificant object on our list, and we do the same thing.

And let us say that this was a walnut. And we say, "All right." We bridge it very nicely, and then we say, "Mock up a walnut and keep it from going away. Did you?" "Yes." "All right." We flatten that.

Now, it may take you anywhere from five minutes to five hours to flatten it, and you'll find oddly enough that they vary. You may flatten three of these objects in ten minutes apiece and then spend three and a half hours on the next one. Get the idea? It's not a certain length of time then; it's "Mocking it up and keeping it from going away" until it is flat. In other words there is no further reaction or restimulation or upset or comm lag in the preclear. You can always tell these things also by comm lags.

And we don't care whether this fellow is getting any cognitions or not, not at this stage of the game.

Now, we bridge it up here to the next object and we have him "Mock that up and keep it from going away" until that's flat. Then we bridge into the next higher object, "Mock it up and keep it from going away" until it's flat. Next object bigger, "Mock it up and keep it from going away" until that's flat, and now the final object "Mock it up and keep it from going away" until that's flat. You got that? See? And then we just run that whole thing, each one flat.

Now, we take the same objects and run "Hold it still." And we run that in this fashion, "Mock up a grain of rice and hold it still." "Did you? Thank you." "Mock up a grain of rice and hold it still. Did you? Thank you." Got that? Simple.

Now, when that is flat he may have some difficulty; but the difficulty damps out and he gets better and better at it.

By the way, we've never asked him "Did you mock that up? Are you sure that you mocked that up?" See, we don't do that to him.

Why? Not at this stage of the game. It's a triumph for him just to have it appear from somewhere. Don't rattle him. This all goes on a gradient. You're asking him to discover at once what he'll discover sooner or later for himself.

So we come up the line. "Mock up a walnut. Hold it still. Did you? Thank you." All right.

And then we get that flat and we come up here to the next object. "Mock up the next object. Hold it still. Did you? Thank you." Got the idea? Till we get all six of these objects flat. He can mock each one of them up and hold it still. Nothing to it.

All right, now we've got that flat, we bridge over to the next one which is "Make it a little more solid." And we have him "Mock up the grain of rice and make it a little more solid. Did you? Thank you. Mock up the grain of rice and make it a little more solid. Did you? Thank you." All right, here we go then. Right on up the line, each one of these six objects we flatten in turn until he can make all of them solid.

Now, you say we're all set. Now, we've gone somewhere. Yes sir, this is where we have gone. It's a very, very difficult process. You get six more objects not necessarily bigger or different, but just six more objects that are apparently relatively nonsignificant, and you have him "Keep the first one from going away" until that's flat. And the next one "from going away" until that's flat, and the next one "from going away" till that's flat. And the next one "from going away," get the idea? Six new objects.

And then – and then when we have finally gotten that done, we have him "Hold each one still" until he can do it. And then we have him "Make it more solid" same way we did the first time, don't you see, but with six new objects. And when we got that all flat, we dream up six new objects! And by this time, we don't care whether they are significant or not.

We could have him mock up mothers, or cats or kangaroos; it wouldn't matter whether they banged on the needle or not, because his confidence is sufficient now that he could ladle in to a bit of the reactive kick that he's going to get in the bank.

So we choose these next ones rather carelessly. We've been so far successful and we have another set of six. We don't get them because they are significant, don't read that, we just – don't care whether they are or not. And we have – we get these from the preclear, we don't dream them up as much as we ask the preclear for them, but we are liable to change them.

You say, "What's a small object you think you could mock up?" "Oh," he says, "I think I could mock up a needle" and the thing goes wham! and drops five dials, and you say, "Well, that's fine. How about a pin?" "Well," he says "a pin's all right," and there is nothing happens with a pin, and you say, "All right, we will take the first one for a pin." You get the way you decide these things?

All right, so we have these but-we-this next time as we go up the line, we don't care whether they're significant or not, and we suddenly select out all of these objects one after the other, and we just run the same scale, "Keep it from going away." "Hold it still." And "make it a little more solid." See? We don't run all three on the same object; we run the object flat, the next object flat, and all the whole series flat on "Keep it from going away," then we graduate the whole series to "Hold it still." Then we graduate the whole series to "Make it a little more solid."

All right. If that is the case, where does this finally wind up and what new startling thing do we do? Nothin'. Nothin'. Because those steps all by themselves will finally wind up making a Clear. There isn't anything more you have to do.

Now, one of these fine days I may get smarter or you may get smart and we might dream up a little shorter cut or something we say after that has to be done. Or we decide we had better clean up the dynamics. But wait a minute, you're working on OT! Got it? And I'm

not describing to you the techniques for Operating Thetan, I'm describing to you the techniques for a Clear.

Now, you got that pretty well? Seems pretty simple doesn't it?

Well, I'll recommend an E-Meter to you, and you can build them or beg them or borrow 'em or steal 'em or not use them or anything else. We don't care, the only reason the organization would fool around with E-Meters is just if there is a demand. Somebody shouldn't be left without a meter. We wouldn't try to make any money off of one. The main thing of it is, is they just – if they're in demand – they should be in supply. We are not trying to go into business. The – we've already had trouble with somebody commercializing E-Meters; we had a pretty good meter. It was the HIR-52, that was a good meter, and it's quite reliable. It had a range expander; you didn't find cases that were off the bottom, or too many cases didn't go off the top.

But we did find this: we found that the manufacturer of that meter got more and more complicated and added more and more dials, and more and more things, and there were less and less constants and finally auditors couldn't use them at all and it all but destroyed the idea of E-Meters.

What is an E-Meter after all? It's to register the reaction existing in a preclear. We don't even care how it registers it, or what theory we go by in registering it. All it does is register it. It tells you something is happening in this person's bank. In other words, it tells you about energy displacements.

And there're three reactions that an E-Meter gets or that we consider common. And these three reactions are very – they're nothing very important. There may be other reactions than this. But the main ones I can tell you.

One, a stuck needle, that is one of the more – one of the better tests. Or a theta bop – what we call a theta bop – it's a little hunt, that is always an exteriorization or a death registering. That's just without – there's no exception – it's the only thing that explains it or clears it. See?

And the other one is a surge, it drops, the meter drops, it falls part of a dial. And that is the one that most auditors think is the only one there. You see? They think that's the only one present, this surge. Actually, there is a stuck needle that tells you even more than a surge if anything. The needle just goes whap! And you say, "Kings, cats, coal heavers, your mother-in-law, are you telling a lie?" or anything else? You got your needle frozen, it isn't going anyplace. Well, you must have frozen it with a question. If you don't know that that stuck needle is significant, or that you can tell something from a stuck needle, you are liable not to pay attention the first time it sticks, and that's the one you want, because you are liable to have to go back and hunt for it all over again. Only the needle now isn't telling you anything.

Those three main reactions. But I'll tell you the virtue of an E-Meter. Now, a lot of people say, "I don't know why you use an E-Meter because it invalidates the auditor, invalidates the preclear and so forth." No, on Creative Processing or present time problem when you are running by mock-up, there is something here which is rather poor. And that is that an individual, an individual here doesn't see ordinarily the preclear's mock-ups. And he

feels like he's sitting there doing nothing; there's nothing for the auditor to look at. Don't you see? The auditor is not facing up to any mass, so he doesn't see what is going on, and he begins to feel a little bit lost as though he's reaching into nothingness. Do you get the idea?

Well, if you can translate that onto a meter dial and keep your eye on a meter dial, you are looking at the mock-ups. Do you get the idea? So the meter simply translates the mock-ups into a physical reaction. Do you see that? And actually an auditor is sometimes much more willing to run Creative Processing if he has a meter to look at.

In the 19th, we are going to use meters as they are available, we hope to do all auditing on meters, just because most of the auditing will be Creative Processes. Now, the goal of this particular thing is of course to get the individual up to a point where he recognizes subjectively and with good reality that he's putting up all these pictures himself.

Well, this one cognition isn't enough. See, that's – that's not enough. You have got to give him practice in doing it, and after a while he will become totally cognizant that he never does anything else. That's the cognition that you want. That's every – all the pictures. That's pictures.

Now, it may be necessary for you somewhere along the line to run some havingness or invent some problems, or to do something like that. The fellow starts falling downstairs or something in order to have a new game. Well, that's for you to recognize when it occurs, but so far it has not occurred doing this particular step. So there must be more value to mocking this sort of thing up and doing this particular step than immediately appears.

The final result of this is the destruction of the bank. Now, the ability to create a bank and the ability to mock things up was recognized years ago, but I had not gotten together the exact progressive steps necessary to accomplish this particular result in all preclears. And this apparently is the road that does that.

Now, the use of this particular step should not be adventured upon without running the earlier steps – that's why they are there and that's why Creative Processing flops is because it is attempted without flattening any of the earlier steps.

Well what are some of these early steps?

Well, one of them here is you have got to keep the pc participating in session – he has to continue to participate – he has to go on believing as I told you an earlier day in this congress, he has to go on believing in your ability to help him, and his belief in his ability to help somebody.

And when help falls out the window, participation goes and not only that, ARC drops by the boards. ARC therefore has to be maintained during a session – anytime that drops out this won't work. The process won't work! It's the auditor doing it, it's just the things the auditor does and also how he does them that brings about this state. You got that? All right.

We look over here and we find the second step. We have to place the preclear at cause. Well, we can't totally take a preclear who is totally at effect with regard to the physical universe and expect him to wind up miraculously at cause because we've simply run some Creative Processing. Don't you see? If he can never be cause of anything anywhere at any

time, he's not going to come up on top with this step alone. Don't you see? He has to be prepared for that step and that's covered in Chapter IV.

Then in Chapter V, "Establish the Control of Pc's Body by Pc," is old SCS, and we have a full book back there that Johann just edited off some tapes and we got published for you just so you'd have these mechanics in even a fuller state than they are in this Clear Procedure.

Now, we get over here to Step IV, we of course – it would be a good thing for him to know who was auditing him, because if he gets involved and subjective with his Creative Processing, he's liable to think his mother's there or something to kick your shins in and we shouldn't have that happen.

Now, we have this next step, and we have the preclear versus MEST. To give him some idea of being cause over MEST. And then we finally only then get to Creative Processing.

Now, whether we do Step VII or Step VIII is totally beside the point; it has nothing to do with a Clear, because we are already moving with those steps into the field of Operating Thetan.

It might interest you these days the way I'm auditing, my auditing styles normally don't shift around too much. The only time it shifted is when we got Comm Course and Upper Indoc and I got a lot of this myself and smoothed out some rough spots of just being able to duplicate and so forth to the preclear's viewpoint and benefit. The steps that we got there did help me; it was quite an interesting thing for me to dream up something and then drill on it and then – and then have something – have some improvement take place. I was quite amused by this.

Ordinarily this sort of thing wouldn't occur, but it was fabulous. I found myself sitting there pitching in session. I told the auditors that I was going to give this thing a whirl; and I held myself in as thorough a discipline as I was teaching auditors, see, just thorough discipline, just iron-barred sort of auditing, you know. Getting the intention across, being very sure of the accuracy of every piece of the auditing and the step and so on. And boy, auditing speed, which has never been terribly slow with me, just speeded up just like this. You know? I mean, the results started to get across to the degree that I was running a discipline on it.

Well, since that time using an E-Meter, I've relaxed a little bit and haven't worried too much about – about a discipline, that's still there. But I have worried about this: the block on the dynamics.

I conceive that in auditing a preclear it is necessary to get a preclear off some dispersal, so that he feels like he's going out of session, and wants to leave, and he thinks there are other things to be done. And I just sit down and improve his communication with me as one of the first things I do. And I do that by – I do – I do this with an E-Meter, by the way, just to save wear and tear and eyestrain on my thetan.

I try to improve his ability to communicate by knocking out some comm blocks. Well, one of these comm blocks could be a present time problem, so I scout down a present time

problem and I get rid of it by, "Inventing something worse than the problem." 'A problem of comparable magnitude to the problem.' And, "What he could do to that particular thing in one way or another." And I really clean this thing up pretty good so it won't be driving him out of session.

Very often a preclear will sit there, you know, and say, "No, there is nothing worrying me." But if you had him on an E-Meter the needle would drop off the pin. This is why we started using E-Meters again. A whole intensive can be wasted if a preclear has a present time problem the auditor doesn't flatten. A whole intensive – it can just – there is no change on the APA at all.

Now, we go back, clean up the present time problem, audit him for another week and get a terrific change. Audit him on the same processes that didn't work on him before. You got the idea?

These null changes after you've audited for a while are due to this PT problem, the present time problem. The preclear feels that he ought to be out of session, out somewhere doing something or other, or he ought to be running like the devil for Mexico or someplace and getting out of the road of the juggernauts of fate, and you insist on auditing him. See? And he doesn't improve at all. His mind isn't in his work at all, and certainly his mind isn't under your control. It's under control of this other factor. So to knock out this other factor as a control factor – you knock out the PT problem. You got it?

All right. Then I'd locate the comm block, a contrasurvival postulate is what I'm looking for and it's usually a communication postulate. And I trace this thing down – I don't care. You know there are a lot of people that would have you believe that because past lives aren't generally believed in, you should avoid them. Well, I tell you, I've tried to avoid them, but I have yet to find a comm block in the person's present life! Isn't this horrible? In other words, when I'm working them with an E-Meter, I have to clean them out of lord knows when. See? It's always way back down the track someplace.

And I just say, "Well, what would be the penalty for talking or something of this sort?" I would try to run it down, or I sort out the dynamics.

Now, you can use the direct formula of Operating Thetan, the preclear at cause – or thetan at cause, rather, over life, matter, energy, space and time. Willing and knowing cause.

So you ask him, "What he could do to God?" Just as an opening question. "What he could say to God?" would be a lighter version.

And by the way, I want to straighten that out with you. You know I'm not – I'm not upset in any way about the eighth dynamic. I just maintain that people who can't get to the first don't know a thing about the eighth, it's my only contention. It's why I get sarcastic about it every once in a while. I get some – I get some guy that doesn't know his own life trying to tell me about God, I get very interested.

Anyway, I just peel off the dynamics right on down, no matter what the guise of the question is. I come right on down the dynamics: eight-seven-six-five-four-three-two. And I find those things where the preclear conceives himself to be a total effect on these dynamics,

only I'm looking for a comm block; I'm looking for a communication block. I'm looking for a time when he considered he couldn't do anything to that dynamic. And when I find one of these I clean it up.

With what?

Well, if the case is in pretty good shape, I clean it up with two-way comm; if the case is only mediumly in good shape, I clean it up with some process more or less tailor-made to the occasion. You see?

Somebody came in the other day with a bad stomach and I had them hit the stomach, you know, mentally, hit the stomach with a feather which caused great bruises. And we went up a gradient scale (I haven't even finished it yet) but went up a gradient scale of tapping the stomach with various things. This would have, of course led to a willingness to be at cause over the stomach. But we didn't say, "Hit it and brutalize it." We said, "What are you willing to hit that stomach with?" Do you get the idea? Just using the Operating Thetan formula and processing by it; finding out where the preclear considered himself to be a total effect and asking him in some fashion or another, "What he could do about it?"

Well, you'll find that most cases have a very few major communication blocks. In the year 1262 the fellow suddenly decided that "prayer was no good, that one had just better obey and trust it to fate and skip the rest of it." Now you don't even find him believing in a supreme being but being the subject of luck or being the effect of something he can't tell what. You find out that he conceived there was still a God but he couldn't talk to him. You get the idea? He couldn't do anything to him. So therefore he is now, generations later, hundreds of years later, why the fellow is still walking around being totally the subject of something or other.

Well, remember we didn't always have a Christian Yahweh; there's Molech, Baal, and other less pleasant characters. And sometimes when you clean this up on a preclear you have really done a job. It goes kind of swoosh! you know.

Sometimes when you get the early postulate on this sort of thing, you don't bury him into the facsimile which he is mocking up himself, but he nevertheless can get buried in it; you don't bury him in the facsimile, you just hit lightly and if he comes to a cognition on it or something like that, believe me he'll arrive. Now, don't try to run it out of him or something of the sort, just let him hit it, and get a recognition on the thing.

You sometimes have to scan lightly from there up to present time, you know, zuuuuup! and get all the rest of the nutty postulates out that he's made on the same subject and boy, some of those things are really insane. And yet he'll sit there and tell 'em to you as the most reasonable things. But now that you have gotten the pin postulate out, the first one, the main one, the big one out of the line, the rest of them at – only for a moment seem reasonable to him and then they go flick! and out they go.

Well, once you have cleaned up these communication breaks you can talk to your preclear, and after you can talk to him you can do these other control steps and so forth with great rapidity and you can swing into Creative Processes and get him to patch up the bank with speed that you would hardly believe.

Now, I'm just giving you an idea. That's the way I handle it. It isn't necessary for you to handle it this way at all. In fact, this isn't really the sort of thing that is talked about here in Clear Procedure. I'm processing by definition, when I'm first trying to clean up the case – I'm processing by definition.

I figure out what the preclear is up against and just tend to knock it out. What am I handling there? I'm handling the psychosis and the neurosis that are resident in the bank, the nutty postulates. You get the idea? Which takes care of that.

Now, if you don't do that, and if you don't discuss life with it, don't worry about it, 'cause after you have done this step, even though those nuttinesses made the auditing sort of rough, he'll sometimes go along for several weeks before he run into one of these old postulates himself and falls through on it.

So when you have finished auditing the person do not then believe that the auditing is over! You've audited maybe for thirty or forty or fifty hours on this procedure. Everything I made happen early in the session will happen anyway if you use Clear Procedure and he'll go on with livingness perhaps for months before he himself suddenly fishes up one of these old postulates and sees that it doesn't agree with the environment. He is no longer forcing himself into a set of barriers, and therefore his postulates are free. You get the idea? So what I've just talked to you about freeing the track and so forth with a meter happens inevitably, but you can give it a boost very definitely that way.

Well, here we are. I hope very much that this will help you. It's quite a step forward, although apparently with old materials, remember it is very newly done. And some of you old-timers better listen to what I said there. Because this is the sequence. It took me seven years to find it out. All right.

I'm not saying you have to do what I'm doing just because I'm doing it. I'm saying you better if you want the results.

Anyway! All right.

Well, this brings us right on down here to the end of this particular congress except for the party tonight. And it has been a very great pleasure talking to you. I hope some of the things that we have done here and some of the things that have been said will prove beneficial to you.

I do not think it has been a wasted period of time and I hope – I hope that some of these processes and some of the theory will be of interest to you, and more important, I hope that you have (if you are new in this) now have some confidence on auditing.

And I want to thank the seminar leaders for the very fine job they've done. I want to thank the hostess and the congress manager for the fine job they've done, and I want to thank all the people who have been sitting behind the desks and taking care of the books and things. And I want to particularly thank you for being here. You have been a very wonderful audience.

Thank you, I'll see you this summer.

[End of lecture]