

HUBBARD COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE
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Re-mimeo

C/S Series 14

C/Sing 2 WAY COMM

The C/S is liable to make most of his C/S errors in C/Sing 2-Way Comm.

The reasons for this are:

1. *2-way comm IS auditing.*
2. *The errors that can be made in any auditing can be made in 2-way comm.*
3. *Untrained, or poorly trained auditors do not always respect 2-way comm as auditing.*
4. *Errors in 2-way comm become masked since the procedure is loose.*
5. *Earlier C/Ses on the case may have missed the easily missed 2-way comm errors.*

RULES OF C/Sing 2 WAY COMM

- A. The C/S must recognize that 2-way comm is auditing. Therefore, it follows all the rules of auditing.
- B. Any error that occurs in other auditing can occur in 2-way comm auditing. Errors in a 2-way comm session must be carefully looked for as they easily can be masked in the worksheet.
- C. Auditors must be persuaded by the C/S to make notation of auditing essentials in 2-way comm as of senior importance to PC's text (which is also made note of in the W/S).
- D. The questions asked in 2-way comm can be very incorrect just as rote processes can be.
- E. An auditor must be trained as a 2-way comm auditor (Class III). Otherwise he will Evaluate, Q and A and commit other faults.
- F. If an ARC Break occurs early in a 2-way comm session and is not handled as such

the rest of the session is audited over an ARC Break and can put a PC into a sad effect.

G. A PC with a PT problem not being handled in the 2-way comm will get no gain.

H. A PC with a W/H in a 2-way comm session will become critical, nattery and/or get a dirty needle.

I. 2-way comm processes must be flattened to F/N. If an F/N doesn't occur, then the subject didn't read in the first place or the auditor Q'ed and A'ed or evaluated or changed the subject or the TRs were out, or the PC's rudiments were out.

J. A 2-way comm subject chosen must be tested for read in that session before being used for 2-way comm.

K. Improper 2-way comm questions can plunge the PC into an out rud situation not then handled. "Is anything upsetting you?" or any mention of upsets by the auditor is the same as asking for an ARC Break. "Has anything been troubling-worrying you lately?" is the same as asking for a PTP. "Who aren't you talking to?" is asking for W/Hs.

L. The subject of major processes should be kept out of 2-way comm C/S'es, auditors' questions and 2-way comm assessment lists (ARC Breaks, Problems, overts, changes or any major auditing subject, as they are too heavy, being the buttons of the bank).

M. The C/S should only let Class III or above auditors do 2-way comm sessions.

N. A rudiment going out in a 2-way comm session must be put in by the auditor.

O. A 2-way comm session should end in an F/N.

P. Auditors whose 2-way comm sessions do not end in F/N must be taught to check the subject for read before using, not to Q and A, not to Evaluate and given a refresher on 2-way comm tapes and HCOBs.

Q. In a 2-way comm session that flubs the C/S must be careful to isolate the errors just as in any other auditing session that flubs and put them right.

R. A 2-way comm subject that reads on test and doesn't F/N on 2-way comm. must be checked for O/R (if TA went up) and rehabbed by the 1965 Rehab. method, or Prep-checked, or just continued.

The whole point to all of this is that a 2-way comm session IS auditing. It is delivered by the auditor, C/S'ed and remedied like any other session.

Also, it is usually being run on a delicate PC who is more affected by errors than PCs being given other processes.

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