

HUBBARD COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE
Saint Hill Manor, East Grinstead, Sussex
HCO BULLETIN OF 17 OCTOBER AD 13
Issue II

Central Orgs
Missions

R-2C SLOW ASSESSMENT BY DYNAMICS

Directions for use of HCO Bulletin OF October 17, AD 13, Issue I

This form, and others to be issued, are a breakdown of the 8 dynamics into areas where important itsa may be developed.

Write down important information about your pc on data sheets with consecutively numbered pages. Also note down on the data sheet the number of the dynamic you are working on and the designation letter from this form of the area being covered. Keep a running recording of time and TA position on the left-hand margin of your data sheet.

On the form record the TA position at the start and again at the end of working on any specific area and check off each area and sub area covered.

Also write down the data sheet page number on the form so that the information can be found easily if so required.

All other information should be recorded on the data sheets which are kept attached to the form.

This form can be used several times, each time taking up a longer period of this lifetime with the pc. It is suggested that the first time through you cover present time back to about a year ago, the second time you cover a longer period (say about the past 10 years) and the third time through cover this lifetime. This will of course vary from pc to pc.

Some areas on this form will develop a tremendous amount of itsa, others very little. Work at the pc reality level and where the pc's interest lies. Don't be in a hurry to leave an area if the pc has a good itsa line going and you are getting good TA action. Clean up any hot area thoroughly before leaving it. However if an area has nothing in it don't spend a lot of time with it. Get on down the line to something that produces itsa and TA action.

If you or the pc don't understand any of the form's areas of potential itsa, skip them. However, don't skip something because you think the pc has nothing on it or you are afraid of being "nosy."

No attempt has been made to give you the questions to ask and some of the form's sub areas would not pertain to a short time period. Use the sub areas that pertain to the time period you are handling or shift them around to fit your time period. Some sub areas are much more important than others, but this will depend on your pc. Add into the space provided anything else you find to be important.

In getting in the itsa line on any area and sub area on this assessment be very sure to cover the following points:

1. Where it is or was, and its location relative to other locations.
2. Who are the people involved.
3. When it was, and how long did it take place.

ASSESSMENT STRESS

The stress of this assessment is not in finding something. The stress is on TA motion. At the end of the session add up the total amount of TA blowdown **only** (that's downward movement, 4 to 3, 5.5 to 3.75). If your total downward TA movement is 30 divisions of TA or more you can consider that you have had good TA motion. If your total is 40 divisions or more, you have had excellent TA motion. If you have less than 20 divisions of downward TA motion, one of two things are wrong. The first is that you are not letting the pc itsa and you don't have a clue about what itsa is.

The second is that the pc has a this lifetime ARC break of fantastic magnitude. If this is the case you should handle it as follows.

THIS LIFETIME ARC BREAK ASSESSMENT

1. Make a short list of major this lifetime ARC breaks.
2. Assess the list for the major ARC break.
3. Date the ARC break.
4. Take the period a month or so before and after the ARC break and run R2H on this time period.
5. Continue with R2C Slow Assessment.

CONCLUSION

Study these directions and know them perfectly before you audit with the form. It is essential that you keep all records of R2C legibly and exact. The data is vital for later running of the whole track.

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