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CONTINUING THE REVISED SIX BASICS

PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

After getting the preclear aware of you, the environment and the session, and getting into two-way communication with him, the auditor should take the opportunity of discussing the preclear's present-time problems.

The present-time problems are very often the via by which the auditor can get into two-way communication with the preclear. The preclear comes in with a very great percentage of his available attention fixed upon these problems, and he will not have very much to spare for the auditor at first.

By getting into two-way communication with him VIA his problems, it is possible to gradually wean more and more attention from the problems, to the auditor and the auditing session.

I should make it quite clear, though, that it is not the desire of the auditor to have the preclear solve his present-time problems at this point. The problems should merely be discussed. The two-way communication taking place on the subject will take a lot of charge off the situation.

Problems are havingness, and if the auditor takes the preclear's problems away from him, his havingness will be reduced and the preclear will only bring up more problems to replace the loss.

When the auditor has discussed the preclear's present-time problems, it is then very easy to go smoothly into the next process, which is 'Problems and Solutions'; the commands of which are:

'Give me a problem you could be to yourself.'

'Give me a problem you could be to others.'

'Give me a solution you could be for yourself.'

'Give me a solution you could be for others.'

This process should, however, be entered into on a gradient scale. It would hardly help the ARC which the auditor has been building up with the preclear if the auditor were discussing his present-time problem, and then immediately followed this with 'Give me another problem you could be to yourself.'

The preclear would rarely be sufficiently aware, at this point, to appreciate the fact that he *is* being his problems to himself, and could very likely take offence at this inference.

If, however, the preclear is ready for this next process, and has been discussing his present-time problem, it is possible to utilize this conversation to lead smoothly into this process on 'Problems and Solutions' on a gradient scale.

A way of doing this would be to ask the preclear if there are any other problems he has. The auditor could talk around these problems also; then, when the preclear has come to the end of the problems he has, which by the way is usually a very small list, the auditor could say, 'Well, what would be a problem to you?' and then into, 'Give me a problem you could have.'

By the time this is rolling along nicely, the preclear is ready for the actual command, 'Give me a problem you could be to yourself.' He would not, if the auditor has led up to this on a gradient scale, take umbrage at the command.

The auditor, while maintaining two-way communication, continues to give this same command until the communication lag is flat. He then progresses into the next command, and does the same, and so on through the remaining commands.

This process is most efficient, and should be run very thoroughly. The answer the preclear should give at the end of this side of the process, to the question, 'How many problems can you be to yourself?' should be: 'I can be an infinity of problems to myself,' or words to this effect. The preclear, when he first comes in, is clutching his problems to his bosom. The reason for this is that he considers he has a scarcity of problems, and he will not let go of these problems he is being to himself unless this scarcity is remedied.

I have, on occasion, been asked by auditors, 'What process should I run on a certain case? He doesn't seem to be getting anywhere.'

Well, first I find out what he has been run on. Quite often, it is some variety of techniques which are way above the reality level of the preclear. Then I ascertain whether or not this preclear is aware that he is being audited, etc. If he is aware of this, I have the auditor take a look at what the preclear is doing. Once the auditor takes a look, it is usually quite obvious to him that the preclear is being a problem, and if he is unwilling to let go of it, he has a scarcity of problems. The auditor then goes and runs this process thoroughly, and the case starts moving. It's just as simple as that.

When we run the 'solutions' part of the process, we are entering into the first faint glimmering of As-is-ness.

In order to solve a problem, the preclear has to really look at it, and basically this is all As-is-ness is; taking a look at the thing as it is. When we are running 'solutions', this is what he is starting to do.

This side of the process should not be run first, however. As I stated before, these problems are havingness to the preclear, and if the auditor runs him on 'solutions', without first remedying this scarcity of problems, it would reduce his havingness considerably.

This is a very efficient process. Use it well.

Jack Parkhouse,
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Knowledge is the
interchanging Comm

Truth is an
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