

Akademie für persönlichen Fortschritt

Ron's Org Frankfurt e.V.



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Dear reader!

This booklet is intended to give you an insight in the fundamentals of an alternative Scientology. Technical terms that are not explained in the text itself are given in italics and defined in a glossary at the end of the booklet.

If you have any questions, we are glad to answer all of them!

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The Ron's Org

What is the Ron's Org?

The Ron's Org was founded in 1984 by Bill Robertson in Frankfurt/Main, Germany.

It explicitly delimitates itself from the official and unofficial organizations of the Church of Scientology.

The goal of the Ron's Org is to apply the philosophy and technology of L. Ron Hubbard in freedom and in its original sense, as Hubbard intended it – and in the form that we came to know it: a workable method to help the individual to form and improve the conditions of his life. We advocate the path of the golden middle, and we don't view this philosophy as the only possible way to happiness.

The Ron's Org consists in part of persons who earlier have been members of the Church of Scientology but have been thrown out because they held onto the original philosophy of L. Ron Hubbard or left on their own when they saw that this philosophy was no longer used in a constructive way. The others are persons who learned about the philosophy in the Ron's Org for the first time, authentically and without pressure.

Our goal is to apply the technology of L. Ron Hubbard in freedom and as we understand it, and thus help other people to find a bit of their path towards themselves. We don't subject people to an "authoritarian teaching" which has to be believed to the letter, but instead everybody is encouraged to find out what is true for him- or herself.

What actually is Scientology?

The word Scientology is composed from the Latin "scio", to know in the fullest sense of the word, and the Greek "logos" for study. Scientology is a philosophy which was developed by L. Ron Hubbard. It has its roots in Buddhist and other eastern tenets and unites these with the claim to workability and applicability in the western world. Scientology is a theory of cognition which has as its goal to offer ways and means to man for finding the way back to himself. We who deal and work with Scientology don't give ready solutions, because every being is an individual. Instead, we just offer tools which make it possible to purify oneself and find out what is true for oneself or not. This way is based on old eastern tenets like "Everything that is, is the result of what we have thought. All that we are is based on our thoughts and was built on top of our thoughts." To work with Scientology is a step-by-step process, and everybody has to work out his road himself, because one can only himself recognize himself.

What are the goals of Scientology?

The actual goal of Scientology as the members of the Ron's Org define it is the step-by-step rehabilitation of a person as a spiritual being with all his original abilities. By rehabilitation is meant that every being by its origin has a lot of abilities and goals



which are lost in the course of its history. However, these are still existent and can be restored – as in the Buddhist belief that everybody carries the Buddha nature in himself. Through Scientology a person can find his way back to his actual nature and strength, in accordance with his fellow man and the areas of life connected to him.

What is the difference between the Ron's Org and the Church of Scientology?

We differentiate clearly between our conception of the philosophy of L. Ron Hubbard and the one of the Church of Scientology. We see ourselves in the heart of society and don't want to exclude ourselves or exclude others from us. Our intention is not to control society by our philosophy but to enrich it. Every one of us has won by its use, in terms of realizations, awareness, inner peace and abilities.

The Church of Scientology claims to hold all rights to the works of L. Ron Hubbard and tries to stop the use of this philosophy outside its sphere of control. But the questions about the copyrights have not been clarified until today. While L. Ron Hubbard devoted himself to humanity and in our opinion never wanted anything else but to help others, the Church of Scientology subjugates man to the organization where he is kept in a good mood with the prospect of gaining seeming freedom – or blackmails him if necessary.

For us, the way that the technology of L. Ron Hubbard is practised within the Church of Scientology has nothing in common with the original philosophy and application of that technology. In the Church of Scientology the technology is used against the people, to gain power over them and get as much money as possible out of their pockets. The actual goal has been lost from sight.

What is the structure of the Ron's Org?

An essential reason why the Church of Scientology failed was its structure. It was built up hierarchically, lost control over itself and wound up in a dictatorial, suppressive system which used people instead of serving them.

We in the Ron's Org want to learn from these mistakes and have organized ourselves in a loose network. There are different groups in different cities and countries which offer **auditing** and **training**. These groups are in contact with each other, but they are fully autonomous. They help each other and exchange information about their work or their projects. There is no senior, leading authority in the Ron's Org.

Once a year there is a big convention where free Scientologists from all over the world meet each other.



How can I know that the Ron's Org is not another camouflaged organization of the Church of Scientology?

The big difference between the groups and individuals in the Ron's Org and the Church of Scientology, both regarding structure and content, is not easy to spot for outsiders or newcomers. They only can gather experience of their own in the Ron's Org and compare it to what bad things they have heard about the Church of Scientology in the media – and they will indeed find out that it is somewhat different, although the name Scientology is the same.

Maybe it makes you feel more confident, for example, if you learn that the office for safeguarding the constitution (Verfassungsschutz) of the German state of Baden-Württemberg has stated years ago that the Ron's Org is not a part of the Church of Scientology and that there is no need to observe them as the Ron's Org has no anti-constitutional goals. Indeed, there is some cooperation between members of the Ron's Org and state authorities who observe the Church of Scientology and investigate their activities. Even in big magazines like the German "FOCUS" or the Swiss "Facts", it has been reported that the Ron's Org is something which is separate from the Church of Scientology and even is attacked by it. Many lawsuits are proof that the Church of Scientology tries to inhibit and stop every activity where individuals seek to engage themselves with the philosophy of Scientology in freedom and out of the control of the Church of Scientology.

Finally, you may take a look at the statutes of our Association "Ron's Org Frankfurt e.V." (an excerpt you can find at the end of this booklet). This is not identical to the Ron's Org at large but at least is formed by a group of individuals from the Ron's Org, so these statutes reflect some part of the attitude of people who are active in the Ron's Org.

What is auditing and how does it work?

The word auditing stems from the Latin "audire", which means to listen. Auditing is a technology wherein a trained auditor, i.e. a practitioner, asks certain questions of a person who wants to improve himself, and listens to the person attentively. When the person has completed his or her answer the answer is acknowledged in a neutral way by the auditor. A basic principle of an auditing session is never to evaluate the person's answer in any way or to interpret the answer. Thus he or she can self-determinedly achieve cognitions about him- or herself or about life.

The subjects discussed in an auditing session cover areas of life with which the person has troubles, where he or she feels monitored or manipulated by other persons or mechanisms. The reasons will be found to be unconscious blocks which also conceal the real abilities of the person. Those blocks are founded upon incidents in the person's past which endangered the survival of the person to a greater or lesser degree. These made the person develop mechanisms which over time gained control over the person.



Thus the goal is to let the person gain awareness about these areas again so that he can determine his own way again, at the same time regaining his abilities.

An important point we want to mention is that during auditing no methods are used which diminish the awareness, such as hypnosis, suggestion, drugs, etc. The auditor is bound to a code which prohibits him explicitly from working with a person who is under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medicines, or even who is physically ill or not well rested.

Who can deliver auditing?

To deliver auditing you need extensive training which embraces theoretical and practical areas. A trained auditor is a person who is able to guide a person taking auditing sessions from him through those areas of trouble in life where he or she wants to gain more knowledge.

How does this road function?

To achieve an effective improvement for a person, L. Ron Hubbard has developed a method which includes a certain sequence of the areas covered. We call the road toward a free being the **Bridge**. The Bridge is a sequence of different levels of ability which a person can work through one after the other, such as the ability to freely communicate with anybody on any subject. The achievement of these different abilities and their sequence is described on the so-called **Grade Chart** (see Glossary of terms under "Classification, Gradation and Awareness Chart").

To make a being even more able, there is **training** in Scientology. In that training the purpose is to understand life and its mechanisms better, thus learning how to handle one's environment or understanding why people react in the way they do. It is desirable to achieve a balance between auditing and training, since with an increased ability there also will be an increased responsibility for oneself and one's environment. This responsibility can better be met with improved knowledge. (See also the article on Training in Scientology)

Further there is the possibility of **co-auditing**. This means that two persons study together, learning how to audit. This pair can then audit each other. This is a very efficient and also cheap way, and the partners can both grow enormously with each other.

(A broader article about the Bridge can be found in this booklet.)

How does Scientology define the human soul?

The human soul is the individual itself; it is you yourself, not your body, not your brain or your mind. You play the lead, and it is all about making you able to return to your native state.



What role does God play in Scientology?

This question is left open as it embraces a different meaning for every person. Scientology is interdenominational; every person of any creed can apply Scientology to improve him- or herself. As opposed to the Church of Scientology, we don't consider Scientology a religion, but rather a philosophy of cognition which enables man to find answers to questions that of course reach into the realm of religion, such as, Where do I come from, Where do I go, etc.

Where can I get Scientology?

In the Ron's Org there are many delivery units which are in loose contact with each other. If you are interested, it is possible to contact an organization in your vicinity and have a talk without any obligation.

In the Ron's Org there are enough trained auditors who want to share their knowledge with new people and also want to help others.

What costs are involved in doing Scientology?

This is quite varied, and each organization has its own rule about it. Prices range from 20 to 90 Euro per hour of auditing, depending on the training level of the auditor. As mentioned before, there is also the possibility of co-auditing where two partners audit each other after having studied the necessary information.

Is it necessary to bind oneself to a group to do Scientology?

No – you are an individual and your personal needs are taken into account. There are many ways to do Scientology: You can read a book, you can attend a course, you can take auditing sessions. Of course you also can work in a group, but there is no obligation to do so. There is no demand that you become part of some group or organization to be eligible for auditing. The goal is to become free and causative, and all efforts are subject to this goal.

Scientology - An Introduction

We want to invite you into an introduction to the basics of Scientology. A lot of this will seem familiar to you, for our philosophy uses knowledge that already exists in ourselves to create new knowledge.

The word Scientology is formed out of the Latin scio, which means to know or to differentiate, and the Greek logos, which could be approximated as meaning "reasonable observation of structure."

Scientology was developed for people like you and me to get a new viewpoint about existence and achieve realizations about it. The ability to learn about life and convert realizations into action is of vital importance for every individual and every group, because you are as alive as you are able to learn.



These lines are intended as an encouragement to take a new view of yourself, think about it and get some new understanding about yourself. And maybe you will eventually gain a new slant on life.

The Spiritual Being

Everybody has questions like: What is the essence of man? What is motivating him? What makes him human, what makes him inhuman? What is at the bottom of his individuality?

Is man just the sum of his experiences? Is aware existence just an illusion? Is every impulse ultimately based on experience? The assumption that the spiritual part of man comes from the physical part and is dependent on it only brought about more confusion and was not ultimately demonstrable.

Obviously the characteristics that constitute an individual and make him unique stem from a source which we cannot perceive in a physical way; we cannot see, smell or feel it. You can call it whatever you like: spirit, spiritual being, soul, psyche, individual or the self – all of these are names or synonyms for the phenomenon generally viewed as “I.” By experiences or education it can be strengthened, weakened or even seemingly vanish – but it is always there. This seeming inexplicability of the psyche has always been an inspiration for lyricists and mystics, but it can be perceived by every sensitive being.

In Scientology we regard man as a spiritual being, not as a body or a part of the body. The spiritual being – we call it “thetan” – owns a body and uses it as a means to play in this physical universe.

Man *is* an individual spiritual being with special abilities, he *is* subject to external influences and often he *is* also formed by his experiences to a marked degree. Man as a whole is a composite of all these factors, mingled with each other, which form his individuality.

Every ingenious system, every computer no matter how cleverly designed, every smart calculation of human behaviour would be utterly helpless and unable to act without an intelligently thinking being like YOU. There will never be a machine or a system that can control itself as intelligently as a spiritual being.

And only a spiritual being can have and care for LIVE relations to persons and things.

During the last decades there was an approach of the scientists toward the phenomenon of the spiritual being. Medical doctors like Raymond Moody and Elisabeth Kübler-Ross proved with their research on people with near-death experiences that man is clearly a spiritual being who can perceive and store everything. On thousands of persons it was clearly found that, after leaving their bodies, they experienced themselves as spiritual beings and also found abilities to be normal which surprise us: Communication was fully free and no longer bound by the laws of space and time, the telepathic abilities were very marked and the persons could exactly recount all circumstances of their near-deaths. This last fact also refutes the postulate of many medical doctors that near-death experiences are mere hallucinations, caused by lack of oxygen in the brain.



Man is not just the sum of his genes, he is not only a body and also not the mere result of socialization. All these things play an enormous role in our lives, but the main role is played by you: you, the individual.

Although not always clear to view, everybody feels the inner urge to find out who he actually is, what the essence of himself is. And this is an attribute of all beings: They want to experience, to learn from their former actions and improve the quality of their existence.

The Motivation of Life

Every one of us will ask himself many questions: Is my work performance good enough? Am I being egotistical when I don't want to work overtime? How can I get my children to do their homework? Does my wife still love me? Why put so many people, as well as nature and the environment, at stake just for power and profit? Why is the husband of my friend so mean to her? Why do I always get so angry about injustice? Obviously questions like these are on the minds of every man, woman and child.

WHY do these things touch us so intimately? Much of this is not our business at all.... But why, then, are we so relieved when the black hat in the movie is defeated, or when the teacher commends our child, or when the boss pats our back approvingly? Why is this so – aren't these totally different areas and situations?

Actually they have a common denominator, and this common denominator is SURVIVAL! And survival for us means the continued existence of things or states which we want to keep, even if it is "only" about the little daughter's favourite toy, the 12-year-old car that carries so many memories or the marriage of a colleague that is in a looming crisis. If something we liked or to which we were emotionally attached vanishes, we experience a loss. It might not be very threatening when grandma's coffee pot breaks, we don't get a raise in salary or our child gets a bad mark in history. But for us it means a reduction of our viability. And look at this: How lively do you feel when you are newly in love, when you get a nice raise in your salary or when a friend thanks you for your help?

All of this has to do with SURVIVAL, with your survival and the survival of all which is dear to you – beginning with your body and continuing through the well-being of your friends up to the yellow photos of your grandparents. We want all these things to continue to exist, to "survive." Thus our mood depends very much on whether there are things in our environment that are pro- or counter-survival. The environment is perceived differently from person to person, because the perception of the environment is combined with experiences and conclusions from the past.

There are numerous examples of the force with which this urge to survive comes into play in man, but also in plants and animals. The flower that pushes through the asphalt to reach sunlight, the adaptations that men or animals go through to survive when their environment changes – the examples are so numerous that we often are amazed by it.

We all try day by day to adjust our lives and our actions to an optimum of survival, and our minds work frantically to find the best possible solutions for emerging problems that could impede survival. But the reactive mind, to which we will soon



turn, also has survival as its senior principle; it follows that principle in another way, however, by taking power of choice away from you, the spiritual being. But we will come back to that later.

The Mind

- Do you remember your last holidays?
- What did you see there?
- How did you feel during that holiday?

Where did you look when you thought about that? Probably you looked to some part of the space around you and viewed a picture of your holiday, didn't you? Here is the storage for your memories and your pictures, for your thoughts and your emotions: your mind. The mind is a network of pictures which were made from experiences of the individual and kept by him. The mind thoroughly stores and manages these records and uses them to draw conclusions regarding current problems. Today the mind is easily described with words from computer technology. Apparently it is not by chance that modern computers have a similar structure to what we use, because their functions have some similarities to our minds – but the mind is much more complex.

For every subject and every sort of perception there are infinite files and storage space. A driver has specialized “files” for the different perceptions like car sounds, traffic situations and speed. When driving, he reacts “automatically” but nevertheless knowingly to different situations. You could say the driver steers his car with the help of an automaticity, but this automaticity is also part of his mind. All acquired data like memories and things which were learned are put together with the respective conclusions of the individual that are also part of his mind. If in the past, for example, you made a conclusion that driving in the dark is risky, you will instinctively drive more slowly in the twilight.

The mind has several parts, which we will now examine.

The Analytical Mind

Thanks to the ability to think analytically and to steer oneself consciously, we can learn; without this, we certainly would still live like wild animals. The analytical mind, also called conscious mind, is where the willful acts come from and it is the most important tool of the thetan*. It is a control unit which every second connects current perceptions with memories, and in doing that, tries to create solutions for the near or distant future. The analytical mind takes the data of the past, evaluates it and develops solutions out of it.

Thus, before every conscious action there is a certain process of thinking in which the respective data is used and transformed. Only rarely are we aware of the amount of data we deal with daily, and how quickly we do it. Have you ever oriented somebody on his new job? Then you might have noticed how many data you had to relay so that the new colleague had good instructions.



When the car breaks down for example, and we need help, in an instant we think: "Is it dangerous to stop here?" "I have to put up a warning triangle." "What could have caused the failure...did I forget to fill up?" "Do I have the right tool?" "What is the phone number of the breakdown service?" And immediately we have a vast array of data which the analytical mind presents to us, which we can think about consciously and combine into solutions. We have quite good control over what happens in such moments; we perceive consciously, take conscious decisions and act consciously.

TO ACT SENSIBLY AND CONSCIOUSLY MAN NEEDS DATA IN THE FORM OF MEMORIES, PERCEPTIONS AND CREATIVITY. Without creative exercise, learning becomes a rote cramming of sentences, formulas or vocabulary. Only by meaningful learning which is directed to doing something will the newly acquired knowledge really be integrated into the analytical mind. When you learn how to do a new activity, the mind is fed a huge amount of data which must be analysed and interconnected. With thorough practise, abilities eventually are achieved which ideally can be used without much thinking.

All of this is very well, but why can't we always use the analytic mind in a way which benefits us? What lies behind the fact that sometimes we find ourselves in situations where we are the effect of something to a greater or lesser degree, and our power to act by our own will is impeded?

Here the reactive mind comes into play. We will now look at this part of the mind.

* By "thetan" we mean the person him- or herself – not the body or the name, the physical universe, the mind or something else; that which is aware of being aware; that identity which *is* the individual. This something has been called soul, spirit or I. To avoid confusion with other systems of thought, we use this newly coined word: thetan. Also see the chapter above, "The Spiritual Being".

The Reactive Mind

The analytical mind enables us to manage memories and experiences in an intelligent way and thus solve everyday problems. The analytical mind *acts*, its actions are based on real *observations* that it has made, and it *decides* what to do. The actions of the analytical mind are also flexible. They can be changed.

The reactive mind, on the other hand, as the word already tells us, *re-acts*. Its activities are pure inhibition or compulsion.

Man can bear quite a lot of grief, shock, pain and harm. But when the amount of stress and burden which the individual can take is exceeded, the analytical mind is shut off to a certain degree. At this point the reactive mind comes into play. Like the analytical mind, it records all perceptions and conditions in a moment of decreased awareness, and – fatally – files them in a logical (to the reactive mind) chain of similar events. Its principle is SURVIVAL, as well, but in the sense that it wants to protect the individual by assuming that similar incidents will have similar consequences. Of course this is a tragical mistake.



Mr. Smith is not like one's father, although he looks similar, and it is not of benefit to dodge Mr. Smith like one earlier dodged the blows of his father. But the reactive mind tries to avoid further harm, and sounds an alarm signal in the mind: Attention, this is a similar situation to that time, when... There is no time for the reactive mind; there are only similarities to earlier traumatic situations or moments in which the individual was overwhelmed by physical or mental pain and his survival was in danger to a greater or lesser degree.

In this way, incidents which restimulate (reactivate) earlier, serious incidents can have an influence on the individual.

- An employee is called to his boss: "Hopefully I won't be fired again." (Threatening loss of job, reminding him of earlier terminations of his jobs.)
- Children who are often beaten twitch when somebody just raises his hand a little bit. (Threatening physical pain, reminding of earlier moments of pain.)
- The smell of the chemicals in a dentist's practice causes sickness in many people. (Threatening pain, reminding of earlier visits to the dentist.)

Through the existence of incidents which contain real pain or real loss, the person opens himself on the occasion of such a restimulation to a negative interpretation of the ongoing event by the reactive mind. In other words, when the current situation approximates an incident which was a real threat to SURVIVAL, the power of the analytical mind is decreased, and the reactive mind enforces a certain behaviour pattern on the individual. The more similarities there are between the two incidents, the heavier the restimulation. THE REACTIVE MIND IS NOT ABLE TO DIFFERENTIATE. IT CAN ONLY RE-ACT TO MOMENTS OF HARM OR DANGER.

This power of the unconscious is based on the unknown and on timelessness. There exists no time for the reactive mind; for it, the things exist *now*.

Upon any injury and especially during deeper unconsciousness, the reactive mind records the incident thoroughly, with all perceptions which are part of it, like spoken words, smells and sensations. If only a few things in present time resemble those in the incidents recorded in the reactive mind, these incidents are activated, suggesting to the individual that this threat or this harm exists in present time. It was proven that patients even under anesthesia record talking and comments in their memories. Fortunately, more and more doctors have changed their behaviour in this regard.

Lawrence West describes in his book "Understanding Life" the interesting case of a woman who was operated on. While she was under anesthesia, the surgeon started the operation with the words, "Oh my god, what an unsavoury meat mountain they have served me again!" After the operation, her recovery was inhibited by tension, irritation, slight temperature, bad appetite and digestion trouble. Seven days later, she suddenly remembered (for reasons unknown) the insult and complained to a nurse about it. She found out that such remarks really were made, and within 12 hours all the complications resolved, and she was discharged.

The French gynaecologist and obstetrician Frederic Leboyer revolutionized obstetrics with his idea of "gentle birth," meaning birth in an environment which burdens the



baby with as few stimuli as possible – no bright light, no talk during birth, etc. Meanwhile, it has been proven that this form of birth avoids creating a traumatic incident for the baby and that the child will look forward to healthier development as a result.

This demonstrates the power which our subconscious – or let us better say our reactive mind – has over us. All inexplicable fears, all compulsions, inhibitions and unwanted sensations, stem from the reactive mind. It is responsible for the existence of psychosomatic illnesses.

The ways that traumatic incidents affect a person vary widely and depend on several factors:

- The depth of unconsciousness. During anesthesia the reactive mind is much more receptive to suggestions than in a moment of shock or a small injury.
- The strength of the individual. A person who works intensively at his goals and is active in life will be less under the influence of the reactive mind, as his power is opposing the contents of his reactive mind.
- The current condition of the individual. A person who is physically tired or otherwise weakened will be more prone to every kind of negative influence.
- Earlier, similar incidents add to the later incident and contain further reactive material, which will increase the effect or even multiply it.

Furthermore, there are factors in life which can intensify the grip of the reactive mind on your life and your power of choice:

- A threatening environment
- Low-grade nutrition with a lack of vitamins and minerals, as well as neglecting one's body
- Excessive consumption of alcohol
- Drugs
- Inadequate physical activity
- Continually dealing with depressing and destructive things
- Excessively watching TV
- Physical illnesses
- Continual conflicts with friends, relatives and acquaintances
- Generally being passive in life
- Not pursuing one's own goals
- Having no good friends
- A negative, pessimistic philosophy of life



Thus by employing the following simple remedies, you help decrease the influence of the reactive mind:

- Not continually dwelling on threatening news
- Good nutrition with sufficient vitamins and minerals and generally taking care of the body
- Avoid excessive consumption of alcohol
- Not taking drugs
- Getting regular physical exercise
- Avoiding things that upset one
- General education
- Having physical illnesses treated when possible
- Solving problems in relations to others
- Pursuing pleasant activities
- Setting and pursuing one's *own* goals
- Taking care of relations with good friends and people who are important to you
- Maintaining a positive philosophy of life

You can do many of these on your own; for others, you will need help. The important thing is to become aware that there are points in your life worth improving and that you as a spiritual being are able to change them.

In auditing we specifically work at discharging traumatic incidents stored in the reactive mind, thus decreasing the grip of the reactive mind on your life and your power of choice.

You can find out how this works in the section "Auditing."

Auditing

NOTE: In order to understand this article well you should first read the article "[Scientology - An introduction.](#)" There you will find some statements about the human mind on which the following text is based.

What is auditing?

Auditing is an activity which is done between an auditor (a person trained in the techniques of Scientology and Dianetics) and a person who wants to improve him- or herself; let us call this person the client. It is done in an auditing session, a certain period of time which both spend together in a quiet and undisturbed place to do the auditing.



The purpose of auditing

In applying Scientology we assume the following:

- Man strives to be good
- He wants to improve his survival, which includes his wish to support the survival of his environment (family, friends, etc.)
- He wants to overcome that which inhibits his survival.

Auditing aims at

- Better familiarizing a person with his or her abilities, and improving the abilities
- Erasing or lessening those mental things which impede the person or make him or her ill and unhappy.

In brief, auditing is intended to help a person to better understand life and to master it more successfully. The purpose of auditing is to increase the self-determination of the client.

The basic principle of auditing

The reactive mind can influence the person because it contains unknown things. The person notices that he loses his temper in certain situations, but has no clue at all why. Auditing is based on the principle that everything which you look at thoroughly will lose the power it has over you.

Thus the auditor directs the attention of the client toward certain areas or subjects. The client looks at what thoughts, emotions, pictures and experiences he has in his mind regarding this subject. He tells the auditor what he finds and the auditor does nothing else beyond letting the client know that he has understood him. This is what we call the auditing communication cycle. It may be that the auditor will direct the attention of the client many times in a row to the same thing, thus enabling him to find out everything about it, step by step. Two things are important in this:

1. The auditor does not give any evaluations of what the client finds. He does not give any interpretation. He just helps the person to get a picture of his own and to reach conclusions of his own by asking questions and accepting the answers.
2. One stays with one subject until the person experiences a win regarding it – he finds out something new about himself or life in general. A part of the reactive mind vanishes for good or at least ceases to influence the person. What the auditor doesn't do is to jump from one subject to another, wander around with no aim and touch dozens of things which afterward all impinge on the person, thus leaving him in worse condition than before.



Additionally, the auditor is bound to the Auditor's Code, a collection of about 30 rules which govern his conduct toward the client and enable optimum gains. These rules, for instance, contain the idea that the auditor never may invalidate the client for something he has said, and that the auditor never may use secrets of the client revealed in session for punishing him or blackmailing him.

The procedure of auditing

Normally auditing is based on a program which was made for the specific client. At the outset, the auditor interviews the client and finds out about his mental and physical condition, where he has troubles, which things he wants to improve, etc.

A specially trained person, called a case supervisor, then puts together a sequence of steps and auditing actions which are based on the individual situation of the client. The case supervisor will continue to work with the auditor, reading his session reports, correcting possible mistakes and updating the program if necessary. The idea of having this external person is to make sure that the auditor isn't blinded by his own mistakes or "fixed ideas."

An auditing program on the one hand covers certain subjects which in general are addressed on every person in auditing (see the article on "[The bridge](#)"). On the other hand, areas are taken up which were found to be "charged." Charge is harmful energy connected to subjects and incidents in the reactive mind.

The E-Meter

To uncover charged areas we use the e-meter as a tool in auditing. An e-meter (short for electro-psycometer) is basically a highly precise measuring instrument that can register a change in the electromagnetic fields which are in and around a person. These are influenced by thoughts and pictures in the mind, especially if these are charged. The e-meter shows a reaction if the auditor calls a charged subject. Thus the auditor knows that this subject is really charged and should be taken up in auditing.

The e-meter is an irreplaceable tool because the client might have an idea about the area in which he has trouble. But where exactly does the charge reside? If he knew this for sure he probably could resolve it in a moment. But is it the unknown, the hidden in these things, which makes life hard. So the e-meter helps the auditor to ask the right question and find the right approach to attack the reactive mind of the client, thus enabling the client eventually to get rid of what has troubled his life.

Who can audit?

There are simple processes which can be learned by thorough reading of a book and, for instance, can be audited with another person on a mutual basis. This can give you considerable gains. As an example, we recommend the book "Self Analysis" by L. Ron Hubbard.



If you want to try auditing as a path, you should work with a professional auditor who has had competent training. We recommend that you contact an auditor in a "Ron's Org". The Ron's Org is a network of groups and individuals that are not hierarchically organized. They deliver auditing and training to interested individuals and stick to the techniques of L.Ron Hubbard. However, we do not recommend auditing in a Church of Scientology or a Dianetics center belonging to the Church of Scientology. It is still possible to find good auditors there, but they charge outrageous prices (in our view), and additionally we believe that, within the Church of Scientology, the auditing technology is used against people, to gain power over them and get the maximum money out of their pockets. The actual goal was lost from sight.

If you wish a personal contact you might send us an e-mail: info@rons-org.de

An article with further information about the steps in auditing can be found on the next pages.

The Bridge

NOTE: To better understand this article you should read the article "[Auditing](#)" first. There it is explained how auditing works.

The Bridge is an term for the process of development a person goes through in Scientology to return to his roots and native abilities. It is the result of extensive research in which innumerable auditing sessions were analysed to determine the most effective path for a majority of persons to attain a better state of being.

On the one hand it will be an individual path, but on the other hand it is a plotted path regarding certain points, as there are specific procedures and priorities that tell how to travel this bridge successfully.

In Scientology we assume that you yourself are an immortal being that has lost its individuality through several factors, such as traumatic incidents, and wants to regain it. The bridge is a way back to oneself.

A person who wants to improve himself through auditing gets interviewed at the outset. That means that a trained auditor asks questions of him which have to do with his current and past life. Important are incidents which have a negative or compulsive effect on the behaviour of the person, as well as the description of his current relations toward other people, the family history, diseases, etc.

With the help of the e-meter (see Glossary) it is established whether the different areas of life are charged, how strong the charge is and how these areas of charge are connected to each other. From these data a case supervisor (see Glossary) creates a first program in which the person and his auditor will take a look at his current situation in life and achieve some initial discharging. To go back to his earlier life and explore it, it is very important that the person gets along with his current life and can master it. If this is not the case, several supporting actions can be taken,



such as the improvement of the person's communication or a program to solve lingering conflicts in close relationships.

Now the person is prepared to move through the steps of the bridge. The first goal is the state of Clear, where the person becomes aware of himself and achieves certainty about himself. This state refers to the person's first dynamic (see article on Dynamics). The state of Clear is achieved by running through the so-called Grades until the level of Clear. This means that specific abilities are unburdened from charge and thus given back to the individual.

At this point it might be important to mention that in Scientology, the goal is not a "Super-human" with fixed abilities. Instead the Bridge contains processes and techniques which help the individual going through them to become the being again who he originally was. He develops his abilities as himself. The result a person achieves is individual – it is a being who has found himself again and who can exist in harmony with himself and his environment.

The Grades lay open abilities which were subdued in the past by incidents, repressions and charge. They enable the individual to analyse himself and his relation toward other people and the environment and to free himself from inabilities.

Grade 0: deals with the ability to communicate. On this Grade the person is relieved of charge which makes her withhold regarding communication – or communicate compulsively. Maybe there are specific occasions or situations which are avoided by the person, or certain people or subjects which are difficult to talk about. All of that is taken up individually and handled until the person has the feeling and the certainty of being able to communicate with anybody on any subject if he wishes.

Grade I: deals with problems and the ability to solve them. Problems arise where a person is not able to look at all aspects of a situation to realize what is actually going on. To regain this ability, the person first goes through auditing processes (footnote 1) which orient him positively in present time and stabilize him. After that, the subject of problems itself is taken up to restore the ability to handle problems.

Grade II: deals with acts which are opposed to the principle of survival, i.e. acts which either the individual did himself or which were done to him, in which he harmed others or he was harmed by others. It is about "things you shouldn't do" as well as actions and subjects which one has to withhold from oneself or from society in order not to lose reputation, love, status, etc. This step is very important as it returns integrity to the person and also the ability to own up to things and take responsibility for them.

Grade III: deals with severe upsets in the past which make a person leave complete parts of life behind him in order not to have to face up to this charge again. Old decisions and conceptions which were left behind are treated and the individual regains the ability to do new things and not be afraid to be active and take his life in his own hands.

Grade IV: deals with fixed ideas which make the individual right and the environment wrong. These are computations which the person has made to solve a situation and after that continued to use to be "right." These fixed ideas affect social life



enormously and can destroy relationships. This Grade unearths tolerance and the ability to let other people be like they are.

Dianetics: After the individual on the prior Grades has gotten rid of many influences from the reactive mind, he can now approach very heavily charged incidents which have to do with pain and unconsciousness or loss. In this way, the unconscious causes psychosomatic illnesses as well as compulsions and fears; at the end of this Grade the person should be healthy and happy.

Somewhere along this way the person achieves the above-described state of Clear, and this means for himself just a milestone on the path to himself.

Now the person is ready for the so-called OT levels – the levels which unearth his abilities to operate as a free being in this universe. (The abbreviation OT stands for "Operating Thetan".) The person can now do it as a solo-auditor; he does not need an auditor anymore but works alone on his path. Of course the case supervisor is still there to assist him and gives him all the necessary steps at the right time or corrects him if there is a problem.

The further steps on the Bridge help the individual to take more and more responsibility for his games (footnote 2) on all other dynamics (see the text on Dynamics), for the past, the present and the future.

In order to achieve this, it is necessary that on the different levels the individual clears up all the charge which stems from foreign influences as well as straightening up his own incomplete games with all resulting consequences on himself and others. He can now exist fully and wholly in present time, self-determined and with a high level of responsibility toward himself and the environment.

The content of the OT levels is confidential – they are given to the person when he is ready for it. The reason is simply that, according to the key-lock principle, the person will not be able to use the data properly until he is responsive to them in his development. Experience has shown that it is important to keep a certain sequence in working at the charge to get optimum results.

The Bridge as it was described until now is in actual fact just a part of the path, namely the part where the individual gets rid of the influences of the reactive mind by auditing. In addition to that there is training, which is intended to help him use his gained abilities in an optimum way. You can learn more about that in the article "[Training in Scientology.](#)"

Footnote 1 - Processes: In auditing, a "process" is a fixed series of questions or commands which an auditor gives to the person undergoing auditing. The individual examines the subject of the process until he achieves a realization or a relief from charge.

Footnote 2 - Game: By "game" we do not mean something which is not dealt with seriously. A game is rather an activity in which an individual pursues goals and is subject to certain rules, freedoms and barriers. A game thus can be something small and self-contained like a game of chess against another person. But it can also something extensive: One's job or education is a game in this sense, or "raising children" or ".finding a husband."



Training in Scientology

Training has a high value within Scientology. The reason is that the stated goal is to bring a person who is willing to work on himself to a very autonomous, self-determined state in which he can experience life in all its facets and enjoy it.

Of course this only can work out if the person is freed of inhibitions and compulsions – a state that can be reached with the help of auditing. But at the same time he should be equipped with knowledge he can use in the future to better estimate and judge all kinds of situations. And for this, training or education is necessary

In Scientology there is no training for the sake of training. Every gathering of data, every study has a purpose only if it is to be used in life to improve a condition. The intention of the student should therefore be at all times to apply his knowledge in life to achieve an improvement for himself and his environment.

Thus it is necessary to find out which things in life the person has troubles with and which areas he is really interested in and wants to find out more about. These could be things like marriage difficulties or trouble on the job, problems with time management or handling children. If, for example, it is found that somebody has trouble with communication, he or she is taught some basics of communication. Instead of merely giving theoretical advice, one works out together with the person how the things learned could be applied in his or her life. In this way the student gets data about the subject concerned which are enhanced by a lot of practical exercises in which he can apply the things learned before he enters them into his life.

A course supervisor will help the student to understand the materials, but there is an important aspect to this: In Scientology, every student is asked to test the data for himself to find out whether they are true for him, whether he really can observe them and finally apply them. If this is not the case for this student, the data will be useless for him and the study without value. This is a very basic consideration, because in Scientology it is considered important in studying, too, to respect the judgement of every individual and to further it; we do not use data dogmatically as this would be contrary to the overall goal.

Another part of training is to learn how to audit or how to supervise courses, i.e. training other people. Auditing can be learned by everybody who wants to help. In the same way that the different steps are built on each other for the client (see „[The Bridge](#)“), the study of this method is arranged in steps. In this way it is easy and doable for everybody to learn all of the steps of helping somebody else through the application of the techniques of Scientology. For this you have to learn theory, too, but mainly there are a lot of exercises up to the final steps of internship where the trainee for the first time audits another person in a session under thorough monitoring of a supervisor. The internship is completed when the trainee has a certainty on how to apply the techniques of this step of the bridge to somebody else, to that person's satisfaction. To achieve a good result there will be continuous corrections during this process. If the auditor makes a mistake, which is common for a newcomer, he will be corrected by the supervisor so that his skills are improved and completed.



A highly recommended form of training is co-auditing. Under this approach, two students work together who both learn to audit the processes of this step of the bridge. During the internship they audit each other on these processes. Thus they not only gain the knowledge about the respective auditing techniques, but also move one step forward on the bridge, at the same time helping another through this step and taking responsibility for him. And of course it is much more fun to work at the achievement of their goals together.

When we study something in Scientology we always want to achieve understanding; the same is true in auditing. Understanding resolves confusion and breaks apart false data. In this way you can have wins in studying similar to those experienced in auditing, because it will increase understanding of the processes of life. You learn to watch more closely, perceive developments, compare things, and understand people and their behaviour better because you know the mechanisms which lie behind those things. And thus the student is able to bring more harmony to his life and to help others. For many, this view of the subject „learning“ is contrary to the bad experiences they might have had in school or in their professional training. Because of that, L. Ron Hubbard has developed a study technology which every student can learn and which makes him able to absorb data faster and really understand the concepts presented. These tools can also be used to find out where the difficulties lie when somebody gets bogged – and they are applicable universally, to every subject.

Religion

Scientology is often described as a „religious philosophy“ because it deals with the human spirit and the rehabilitation of its abilities. Others see it rather as a practice for self-improvement or a therapy. However, we don't want to deny the religious character of Scientology. In this chapter we want to explain what, in our view, it has to do with religion.

If you want to examine the subject of religion it is necessary to look more closely at the definition of this word. The German dictionary „Wahrig“ defines religion as:

„Belief in and occupation with a supernatural power and its cultic veneration; belief in God; reverence for God; belief; confession.“

Looking more closely, however, you will find that this concept comprises a lot more than that. According to the American dictionary by Webster, the word „religion“ stems from the Latin „religare“ and is formed out of the syllables *re* (again or anew) and *ligare* (connect, unite). In this sense religion would be striving to unite with something which could be said to be the perfection of self. The individual, believing in the ideal of perfection on the one hand, yet aware of his own imperfection on the other, feels the wish and the potential to raise himself nearer to the ideal. Every person feels this urge within himself, sometimes more strongly, sometimes less so.

Many beliefs are based on the idea that one creator created *everything*, thus becoming the centre of *all* awareness and *all* life. In some religions God is regarded



as the only Redeemer of all suffering. Buddhism, on the other hand, says that you have to strive for perfection *yourself* – man is a spiritual being that can overcome the evil.

While we in Scientology leave the question about God open to be decided by everyone individually, we profess the concept that man should strive to elevate himself and that it is possible for him to overcome his barriers and compulsions and thus achieve a greater contentedness. In this way Scientology serves man's urge to find the way to himself.

The Dynamics

In Scientology we divide the whole of life into eight areas in which all activities in our lives can be classified. They are called the dynamics.

All of us want to achieve things along these dynamics. Of course there are priorities and preferences, also fixations and dislikes regarding certain areas which can be controlled by the reactive mind.

The dynamics build one upon the other; you can imagine them as concentric circles reaching out further and further. In this image the first dynamic would be the centre, around which there are the second, third, etc.

The first dynamic is the survival of the person him- or herself. Actually, all things which the person needs for the survival of self are part of this dynamic, such as his or her personal surroundings but also what you could call „having one's own way.“

The second dynamic takes a partner into the game. It is the dynamic of sex, family, and the urge to develop oneself in and through a partner, children, and a family.

The third dynamic is the urge to survive as a group. Friends are part of this, as are colleagues at work—all that you can experience and do as a team.

The fourth dynamic encompasses survival as mankind. This dynamic comprises those spheres which, in his view, the individual feels he is affected by because he is part of mankind.

The fifth dynamic covers the survival of all living beings. This includes animals and plants, and one's own body is also part of it. To occupy oneself with pets or gardening is part of the fifth dynamic, but working in an environmental group would also be.

The sixth dynamic encompasses the laws which we call MEST (a word made up of the first letters of matter, energy, space, and time). These are the factors from which the physical universe is built and whose laws, definable by science, control it. The person operates in this framework and can gain more control over it by better understanding.

The seventh dynamic includes the urge to continue one's existence as a spiritual being, and also the wish that others continue their existence as spiritual beings. Everything mental belongs to this dynamic.



The eighth dynamic is identified with God and/or infinity. In Scientology this dynamic is not defined further as it is a very personal matter and this would interfere too much with the private sphere of a person and his or her considerations about it.

Auditing aims at letting the person explore all his potential on the different dynamics to give him the greatest possible power of choice about how and what he wants to play.

Charge in the reactive mind can often be noticed by the phenomenon that a person has to play obsessively on certain dynamics, or doesn't have any access at all to others. People often compensate for their inability on one dynamic by playing obsessively on another. You can find many examples for this in life: For example, the strong fixation on sex in our society and the stress on ideal bodies make it nearly impossible for many to play on the second dynamic.

But problems on one dynamic can also have effects on another one. A person who hasn't made up his mind about himself will also find it difficult to have an open and honest relationship, or to raise children without transferring his own problems to them. In a team of colleagues, a person who is in trouble on the first dynamic will have difficulties, as well. He will be unsure, and unable to contribute his full abilities.

By discharging the troublesome areas in auditing, these obstacles can be overcome, thus enabling you to get at your full potential powers.

The Goals of Scientology

A primary goal of Scientology is that every individual regains freedom for himself regarding his environment, his games and other beings.

We in the Ron's Org regard self-determinism as the highest good of a being and primarily strive to improve and respect it. For practising auditors it means first of all to tolerate the wishes and goals of the person they audit, as every individual has the freedom to guide his own experiences. We are not assuming that we have the right to interfere in this development. The auditor is a partner and a friend along the way, but he never uses pressure or inhibiting means to help.

We are heading for a way of living together in which every individual can find himself, but also can perceive the needs and wants of his environment – and respect them. Life should align harmonically along all eight dynamics (see the article on The Dynamics), and for everybody it should bear the chance to develop themselves.

The Scientologists of the Ron's Org also wish to cooperate peacefully and constructively with other beliefs or ways of self-experience or self-improvement. We don't want to set ourselves apart. Instead we want, together with other people who are interested in development, to contribute so that the positive in every being is supported and can assert itself, as we are of the firm belief that every one of us has it in his hands to help decide how life on this planet will evolve. It begins with working on oneself and expands to the awareness of other persons and games, to support them and to help where it is necessary.



The supreme goal in this is the ability to perceive all things and processes and to understand them with respect. It is a long road, but we think this is one of the reasons we exist – to learn and to improve ourselves.

Appendix I - Glossary of Terms

Auditing processes

In auditing, a „process“ means a set sequence of questions or commands which the auditor gives to the person undergoing auditing. This person works with the subject of the process until he or she gets a cognition or a relief of charge.

Case supervisor

See C/S

Clear

A state attained. In early books Hubbard drew a parallel between the human mind and a computing machine that will always reach wrong results when fed wrong numbers or data that is no longer useful. Through auditing, the preclear—the person who is not yet clear—is cleared. This person will then be in a state where he or she has gotten rid of all the collected pictures and memories to which he or she has constantly been reacting. The person no longer needs them. He or she is released from the compulsive stimulus-response mechanism.

Cognition

A cognition is something the preclear finds out about life or himself. It is a new awareness, often accompanied by a release from old charge.

C/S (Case supervisor)

A person who is trained as an auditor and in supervising the progress of the PC on the bridge. He tells the auditor which steps to take with the PC and corrects the auditor if necessary.

Dianetics

See explanations in the article „The Bridge.“



E-meter

Hubbard Electrometer – an electronic device to measure the mental state and the change of state of an individual, as a help for precision and speed in auditing. The e-meter is not designed for diagnosis, treatment or prevention of medical diseases, nor is it effective in such.

Game

By „game“ we do not mean „something done not seriously.“ A game is rather a field of activity for a person in which he or she pursues goals and is subject to certain rules, freedoms and barriers. A game thus can be something small and self-contained, like a game of chess against another person. But something more encompassing like one's job or professional training would also be a game in this sense, as would „raising children“ or „finding a mate.“

Grade chart

A two-column chart of the road to *Clear*, the bridge. On the right side of the chart you can find different steps, called the release states, which are gains achieved in auditing. The left side of the chart describes the very important steps in training where you get the knowledge and skills necessary to deliver a release grade to another.

PC (preclear)

Somebody undergoing auditing to achieve personal improvement. From „Pre-Clear,“ somebody on the road to clear.

Processes:

See Auditing Processes.