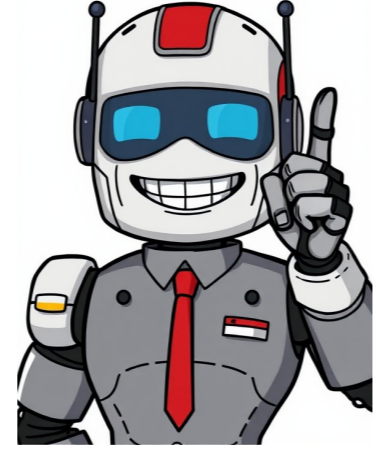


Click to prove
you're human



Auditing sessions are deeply private for Scientologists, but officials keep records and use secrets against them ===== Auditing is described by the Church of Scientology as a way to travel to higher states of spiritual awareness by answering exact sets of questions asked or directions given by an auditor. However, according to Sara Goldberg, a former Scientologist who left the religion in 2013, members reveal intimate and private parts of their lives during these sessions. Goldberg was audited for 35 years, so there's really no aspect of her life that wasn't asked about or touched on. The most valuable information coming out of auditing sessions are potentially embarrassing details that the church can use against members who wish to leave. According to John Sweeney, author of *The Church of Fear: Inside The Weird World of Scientology*, this includes personal sexual history and intimate conversations. The church uses this information to blackmail its members into staying in the religion. Tony Ortega, a Scientologist blogger, said all members are fully aware their audits are being documented. You know as a Scientologist that when you go to these confessionals and sessions that what you say is being written down and recorded and might be used against you later on. The church has been accused of using auditing records to control its members and maintain power over them. The Church of Scientology denied the allegations in HBO documentary "Going Clear" as "one-sided, bigoted propaganda." However, the film ends with a list of high-ranking Scientology officials who refused to be interviewed. ===== To resolve the issue of missing scroll bars in your browser, follow these steps: Firstly, go to the Chrome settings by typing `chrome://extensions/` in the address bar and pressing 'Enter'. Then, click on Remove or toggle off the switch on the bottom right corner of every extension on the page. This will disable all the extensions and allow you to relaunch the Chrome browser. If Edge is not showing scroll bars, navigate to the Settings window and click on the Ease of Access category. On the left side, click on Display and then turn off the Automatically Hide Scroll Bars In Windows toggle. If none of these options work, it's possible that the issue lies with your computer settings. For Mac users, go to System Preferences > General > Show Scroll Bar and select Always. Additionally, try unplugging or turning off your mouse and plugging it back in, ensuring the scroll wheel is free from dust. Weak batteries can also cause issues, so consider replacing them or trying a different mouse. Another possible solution is to press the `Scrlk` key on your keyboard if available. For Windows users without a Scroll Lock key, navigate to Ease of Access > Keyboard and toggle on the On Screen Keyboard slider button. ===== You were happy with your new cinnamon buns today. ===== You had just finished eating the sweet treat. The aroma of freshly baked pastry filled your senses. Life was cheerful when you bit into the soft, fluffy bun. Somebody gave them to you as a surprise gift. You ate something delicious and enjoyed every bite. You felt happy after consuming the tasty dessert. You liked the flavor of the cinnamon in your new buns. You were satisfied with the way they tasted. You enjoyed the experience of unwrapping the package. You took a big bite, savoring the sweetness. You smiled as you chewed, feeling content. You were grateful for the kind gesture of someone giving them to you. You felt uplifted after eating the cinnamon buns. You walked around with a spring in your step. You enjoyed the crunch of the sugar on top of the bun. You savored every moment of enjoying your new treats. You had a good feeling when you looked at the freshly baked goods. You poured yourself a cup of coffee to go with the treat. You acquired a sweet tooth and loved trying new desserts. You made a mental note to try more cinnamon buns in the future. You felt happy knowing you got to enjoy them as a reward. You sat down to enjoy your snack, feeling relaxed. You handled the fragile pastry with care. You were able to fully appreciate the flavors and textures. You moved slowly and deliberately when taking a bite. You watched yourself savoring each morsel of food. You felt a sense of satisfaction after finishing the treat. You occupied your time by enjoying a quiet moment alone. You received a small pleasure that brought you joy. You enjoyed the simple pleasure of eating something sweet. You handled the situation with care and patience. The process of confronting and handling one's existence is a continuous journey, with each step building upon the previous one. As the individual achieves their objectives in various processes, new ones emerge to address different aspects of their life. This iterative approach can lead to an overwhelming number of questions, some of which may offer little help. However, Scientology's Dianetics has identified specific questions and directions that guide individuals through a series of audits, ultimately leading to spiritual freedom. Through this process, the individual is able to inspect various parts of their existence, uncovering areas of spiritual upset or difficulty. This discovery enables them to locate the source of these issues, thereby freeing themselves from unwanted barriers that inhibit their natural abilities. The auditing process itself is precise in its design and application, resulting in a definite outcome when conducted correctly. In Scientology, auditing is not simply a period of free association but rather an exacting technology that brings about spiritual enlightenment. This transformation can occur when individuals are freed from the confines of spiritual blindness, emerging into a state of spiritual existence. ===== Sec checks were a method used by the Church of Scientology to monitor and control its members. The goal was to ensure that all individuals followed and internalized the organizational goals. ===== The security checks were an intense form of surveillance, making sense from a bureaucratic perspective as a way of ensuring conformity. Bent Corydon compares this practice to the thought police in Nineteen Eighty-Four, where Scientologists are punished for having negative thoughts about Hubbard or Scientology and learn to think only positively. ===== Former members have reported being silenced by the fear that their "confidential" secrets would be used in blackmail against them. David Mayo reported that sec checks included questions such as "Have you ever had any unkind thoughts about LRH?" and that such "discreditable thoughts" could land a follower in trouble. ===== The practice of security checking was canceled in 1968, but it continued to be used within the organization. Later documents refer to this practice, and former members report that it still continues. In 1972, the South African Commission of Enquiry published a report recommending legislation against sec checks, but no action was taken. ===== The Johannesburg Security Check was one of the most intense forms of security checking. It included questions about crime-related activities, such as sleeping with someone of another color or embezzling money. The contents of this check were later revised into "The Only Valid Security Check," which includes 170 questions and is designed for staff auditors and field auditors. ===== There is also a shorter version of the security check for children aged 6 to 12, which includes 100 questions and takes stock of their entire time track, including any "recollections" of past lives. The roots of Scientology, *Journal of the American Academy of Religion*, 74 (2), Oxford University Press: 356-389, doi:10.1093/jaarel/lj084, ISSN 1477-4585. ^ Cooper, Paulette (1971). *The Scandal of Scientology*. Tower Publications. OL 39467941M. ^ Hubbard, L. Ron (1975). *Dianetics and Scientology Technical Dictionary*. Church of Scientology. ISBN 0884040372. OL 5254386M. ^ Reitman, Janet (February 8, 2011) [February 23, 2006]. "Inside Scientology". *Rolling Stone*. Archived from the original on May 2, 2018. ^ Farley, Robert (June 24, 2006). "The unpardonable: Scientologists who cross their religion can be declared suppressive persons, shunned by peers and ostracized by family". *St. Petersburg Times*. Archived from the original on March 16, 2018. ^ Miller, Russell (1987). *Bare-faced Messiah: The True Story of L. Ron Hubbard*. Henry Holt and Company. ISBN 0805006540. OL 26305813M. ^ a b c d e f Attack, Jon (1990). *A Piece of Blue Sky: Scientology, Dianetics and L. Ron Hubbard Exposed*. Lyle Stuart Books. ISBN 081840499X. OL 9429654M. ^ Hubbard, L. Ron (29 November 1968) "Code of Reform" reproduced in Powles, Sir Guy Richardson; E. V. Dumbleton (June 30, 1969). *Hubbard Scientology Organisation in New Zealand and any associated scientology organisation or bodies in New Zealand; report of the Commission of Inquiry*. Wellington. p. 26. OCLC 147661. {{cite book}}: CS1 maint: location missing publisher (link) ^ Malko, George (1970). *Scientology: The Now Religion*. Delacorte Press. OL 5444962M. ^ Hubbard, L. Ron (October 23, 1961). HCOPL 23 October 1961, HGC Preprocessing Security Check, Church of Scientology ^ Wallis, Roy (1977). *The Road to Total Freedom: A Sociological Analysis of Scientology*. Columbia University Press. ISBN 0231042000. OL 4596322M. ^ a b Hubbard, L. Ron (April 7, 1961). HCOPL 7 April 1961, Johannesburg Security Check, Church of Scientology ^ Hubbard, L. Ron (May 22, 1961). HCOPL 22 May 1961, The Only Valid Security Check, Church of Scientology ^ Anderson, Kevin Victor; Board of Inquiry into Scientology (1965). Report of the Board of Inquiry into Scientology (Parliamentary paper 1-650/2/05). Melbourne: State of Victoria. OCLC 152418521. ^ Hubbard, L. Ron (July 7, 1961). HCOPL 7 July 1961 II, HGC Auditor's Sec Check, Church of Scientology ^ Hubbard, L. Ron (September 21, 1961). HCOB 21 Sept. 1961 Security Check Children, Church of Scientology Retrieved from " At one time I no longer was able to be reasonable with the inconsistency of the technology. I stop reading certain things but apply others. The Briefing Course taught by LRH is not the tech that is being used in the eighties and later. Around the end of the seventies, and starting at the beginning of the century, the basics of the e-meter tech were altered and changed almost 180 degrees, making it unnecessarily complicated, especially for beginners, made it unworkable, and was asking for unusual solutions. The buttons became a solution to a problem. A very poor viewpoint is that the METER GIVES THE AUDITOR THE PERMISSION TO AUDIT something. Without reading on the meter nothing goes. The meter has become predominant. Probably all got upside down by misunderstanding the HCOB 27 May 70 UNREADING QUESTION AND ITEMS and putting one sentence out of the context into the Tech Dict: "A "tick" or a "stop" is not a read. Reads are small falls or long falls or long fall blowdown (of TA)." That became the unshakable stable data for all auditors especially in the church. The correct viewpoint is that the METER TELLS THE AUDITOR WHEN AN ACTION IS COMPLETED AND SAFELY CAN BE ENDED without leaving the pc with BPC, Rudiments, Prepcheck, Confessional, Grade Processes, Auditing by List (esp. LIC) became a sophisticated subject needing all kind of special references and tricks and how to apply buttons and deal with the meter. The key ingredient in auditing - Two Way Communication - got lost and it became a checking between the auditor and the meter. The subject can roughly be divided into three parts which should not be mixed, they have to be considered as different subjects: a) rudiment type of things like ruds, prepcheck, confessionals etc. ===== Checking Sec and Confessional actions can be done efficiently without directly confronting the culprit. A PC's confession can be an effective way to pass by the truth. ===== To audit a student who has a meter in front of them, any auditor from Class II upwards must meter the questions in running Level 0 processes using a preclear. At Level 0, the student needs to be familiar with the parts of the meter and recognize floating needles. They also need to record tone arm action. This approach is different from previous instructions. Reading items are essential for auditing, but only certain types of questions and commands should be checked for read. This bulletin specifically addresses this issue for auditing in real processes, not just routine tasks like rud processing. Auditing grade processes is considered a major challenge in Scientology. As of February 25, 1982, it had never been done before. The Auditor Drill Series (BTBs) provides guidance on how to audit processes, but checking for read is not part of that process. Some argue that handling locks with processes means checking for read, which is incorrect. Grades aim to increase abilities or put them in place. Certain processes and commands require reading items, as stated in reference materials like HCOB 22 Oct 70 and HCOB 26 Feb 1970. When auditing an individual with their specific manifestations, it's essential to check if the questions read well before running them. Not all people have identical issues or responses, so this step is crucial. When auditing processes common to all thetans, such as pain in the left elbow, the charge is present but may take some time to run into the process. Checking grade processes for read can indicate whether they are flat or not. It's essential to follow specific guidelines when running these processes. The key rule is that routine questions or commands of grades processes, including expanded grades processes, should not be checked for read before running them. sec checking is a big part of scientology, you gotta sit down with an ethics officer and answer lots of questions about your past. they want to know if you've ever done anything bad or had any negative thoughts about the church or its leader, l. ron hubbard, some people think sec checks are like a confessional where you can just tell your secrets and feel better, but that's not really how it works, you're being interrogated by someone who is trying to make sure you're following the rules, the meter is like a tool that helps figure out if you've got something bad in your head or not, but it's not just about giving permission to start something, it's more like seeing if you've got all the facts straight before you move forward, scientologists have to go through sec checks all the time, especially when they're on higher levels of the bridge, and if they don't answer correctly, they can get in trouble, some people think this is a way for the church to control its members and keep them from asking too many questions, it's like being under surveillance all the time, you never know when someone might be watching you or listening in on your thoughts, it's not very freedom at all, scientology has been criticized for its use of sec checks, with some people saying it's a form of psychological manipulation, others have reported having their secrets used against them as a way to silence them, overall, sec checking is just one part of how scientology works, and it's not always easy to understand or explain to outsiders, The Scientologists' Security Check was a tool used to interrogate individuals about their past, including their alleged crimes and moral shortcomings. This questioning session was part of the auditing process and aimed at uncovering any perceived threats to the Church. The Joburg Security Check, specifically designed for children aged 6-12, consisted of 100 questions that probed into sensitive areas like family relationships and personal habits. A revised version of this check, known as "The Only Valid Security Check", was created for staff and field auditors. This version contained 170 questions, including some rather bizarre ones about past lives and alleged misdeeds. The goal of these security checks was to extract confessions and reveal any potential threats to the Church. Critics have long argued that these security checks are a form of psychological manipulation and coercion, designed to elicit false confessions from individuals who may not even remember their past transgressions. Former members have reported feeling humiliated and traumatized by these sessions, which often involved invasive questioning about their personal lives and relationships. Despite denials by the Church that such practices continue today, many former members claim that the Security Check remains a part of Scientology's auditing process, albeit under new guises and names. The legacy of this practice continues to raise concerns about the Church's methods of psychological control and its willingness to manipulate individuals for the sake of maintaining power. Scientology: The Development of a Controversial Religion ===== L. Ron Hubbard, the founder of Scientology, developed a complex and often contradictory system that has been widely criticized for its perceived abuse of power and manipulative tactics. HUBBARD'S EARLY WORKS Hubbard's interest in spiritualism began at an early age, and he went on to write several books on the subject before developing the principles of Scientology. His 1950 book "Dianetics: The Modern Science of Mental Health" was a bestseller and introduced the concept of the "reactive mind," which posits that traumatic experiences can be stored in the mind and cause mental health issues. SECURITY CHECKS As Scientology grew, Hubbard developed a system of security checks to identify and remove perceived threats to the organization. These checks were often brutal and invasive, involving hours-long sessions with trained auditors who would attempt to uncover hidden insecurities and weaknesses. The Church of Scientology has faced numerous allegations of using these checks to suppress dissent and silence critics. CRITICISM AND CONTROVERSY Scientology has been widely criticized for its authoritarian nature, perceived cult-like tendencies, and alleged human rights abuses. Many former members have come forward with accounts of emotional manipulation, financial exploitation, and physical abuse within the organization. Critics argue that Hubbard's teachings promote a toxic mix of self-help ideology, pseudoscience, and coercion. THE ROAD TO TOTAL FREEDOM Hubbard's 1977 book "The Road to Total Freedom" provides insight into his philosophy and the core principles of Scientology. While it presents itself as a sociological analysis, many critics see it as a thinly veiled attempt to justify Hubbard's authoritarian leadership and the Church's aggressive recruitment tactics. References * ^ Malko, George (1970). *Scientology: The Now Religion*. Delacorte Press. * ^ Hubbard, L. Ron (October 23, 1961). HCOPL 23 October 1961, HGC Preprocessing Security Check, Church of Scientology * ^ Wallis, Roy (1977). *The Road to Total Freedom: A Sociological Analysis of Scientology*. Columbia University Press. * ^ a b Hubbard, L. Ron (April 7, 1961). HCOPL 7 April 1961, Johannesburg Security Check, Church of Scientology * ^ Hubbard, L. Ron (May 22, 1961). HCOPL 22 May 1961, The Only Valid Security Check, Church of Scientology