



Grey Book Traditions Work Book



3rd Draft Not for sale



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Grey Book Spiritual Autonomy
Literature Committee (G.B.S.A.-L.C.)

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U.S.A



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Gainesville Georgia 2015

November $20^{\rm th}$, $21^{\rm st}$ and $22^{\rm nd}$ Lit Conference Hosted by The Down Under Group (Gainesville, Georgia) The Grey Book Group (Jacksonville, Fl)

Longwood Florida 2016
March 18th, 19th, and 20th Lit Conference
August 6th and 7th Lit Conference
Hosted by
A Message of Hope Group (Longwood, Fl)
Historical Perspectives Group (Allentown, Pa)

McComb Mississippi 2016
May 6th, 7th, and 8th Lit Conference
Hosted by
The Grey Book Group (Jacksonville, Fl)
Spiritual Nomads (Monroe, La)
Trouble No More (McComb, Ms)

Merritt Island Florida 2016 July 18th-19th Lit Conference Hosted by Courage to Change (Merritt Island, Fl)

Jacksonville Florida 2017 January 20th-22nd by Lit conference Hosted by The Grey Book Group (Jacksonville F1)

Dear Fellow Addicts:

We have collected material from individuals and groups from all 50 United States and 7 countries, sharing our experience of recovery. We have compiled the information in the form of a review copy of the Grey Form Tradition work Guide, which is derived from The Grey Book, and has reached the first draft. This work is the product of the seventeen G.B.S.A.-L.C. workshops which were held between Feb 2015 and November 2016 in Jacksonville Florida.

We are asking for your corrections or comments. It has been suggested that a group effort may be most effective. Please return the attached review-input form promptly. Review-input forms will be processed by the Anonymi Foundation. Our goal is to have this review copy of the Grey Book Tradition Work Book approved, fellowship-wide, and to present the finished Book to the world wide fellowship through the Anonymi Foundation. Following this approval, the book will be ready for distribution in hard form and digital down loads for free of charge.

Let your H.P. be your guide. We remain your trusted servants. The names listed below are trusted servants who in some way contributed to this project and have selflessly served in many ways including, writing, editing, typing, hosting, serving, web work, conference planner and many more ways.

Nolie S., Ryan M., Ray Ray S., Hank S., Brian P., Jake S., Wes T., Hayley W., Daniela D., Justin P., Brandon D., Andrew S., Alan C., Nicole C., Mary Jo V., Dave V., Billy B., Lester O., Dee M., Brooke A., Janice K., Briton K., Chris M., Kate T., Andrew M., Trish T., Lydia M., Andrew M., John A., Kate A., Alex R., Paul, Carole I., Allen., Sylvia L., Elycia I., Kevin K., Tom B., Jennifer C., Sunshine M.

G.B.S.A.-L.C

In gratitude and loving service,

Simplicity is the keynote of our symbol, it follows the simplicity of our fellowship. We could find all sorts of occult and esoteric connotations in the simple outlines, but foremost in our minds were easily understood meanings and relationships.

The outer circle denotes a universal and total program that has room within for all manifestations of the recovering and wholly recovered person

The square, whose lines are defined, is easily seen and understood, but there are other unseen parts of the symbol The square base denoted Goodwill, the ground of both the fellowship and the member of our society Actually, it is the four pyramid sides which rise from this base m a three dimensional figure that are the Self, Society, Service and God All rise to the point of Freedom

All parts thus far are closely related to the needs and aims of the addict seeking recovery and the purpose of the fellowship seeking to make recovery available to all The greater the base, as we grow in unity in numbers and in fellowship, the broader the sides and the higher the point of freedom Probably the last to be lost to freedom will be the stigma of being an addict. Goodwill is best exemplified in service and proper service is "Doing the right thing for the right reason" When this supports and motivates both the individual and the fellowship, we are fully whole and wholly free.

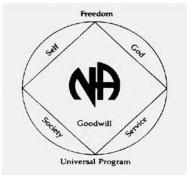


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"God, as we endeavor to complete this work, we know that You are with us. We know that without Your strength and inspiration we are not capable of the task before us. We know that this work is not our work, but Yours. Each of us, in our own way, humbly petition You to use us as Your tools; according to Your will. We offer ourselves to you in this way knowing that You are a Loving God and have all power. In this work and in our lives-Thy will be done." (Grey Book)

REVIEW INPUT FORM	
TRUSTED SERVANT'S NAME(S)	AREA REPRESENTED
(All those who have input in thi Trusted Servants will be listed pages of the following drafts of like to remain anonymous)	as contributors in the opening
Please review the material caref 2, below:	ully, then check either 1, or
1. We find the materia in it's present form.	l complete and satisfactory
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If you have checked number 2, pl would make. Be sure reference purposes. Pl the space below and use addition	to include page number for ease list these corrections in

possible include pages to be corrected (or photocopies of these pages) with your list. Mailing address is listed below:

Before Nov 15, 2015:

Grey Book Spiritual Autonomy Literature Committee 3538 Dellwood Ave (G.B.S.A.-L.C) Jacksonville, Fl. 32205 904/236/2259

PAGE #	LINE #	COMMENTS

THE TWELVE TRADITIONS OF NARCOTICS ANONYMOUS

"We keep what we have only with vigilance and just as freedom for the individual comes from the Twelve Steps so freedom for the groups springs from these traditions. As long as the ties that bind us together are stronger than those that would tear us apart, all will be well."

(Grey Book pg 87)

- 1. Our common welfare should come first; personal recovery depends on N.A. Unity.
- 2. For our Group purpose there is but one ultimate authority a loving God as he may express Himself in our Group conscience, our leaders are but trusted servants, they do not govern.
- 3. The only requirement for membership is a desire to stop using.
- 4. Each Group should be autonomous, except in matters affecting other Groups or N.A. As a whole.
- 5. Each Group has but one primary purpose to carry the message to the addict who still suffers.
- 6. An N.A. Group ought never endorse, finance, or lend the N.A. Name to any related facility or outside enterprise, lest problems of money, property or prestige divert us from our primary purpose.
- 7. Every N.A. Group ought to be fully self-supporting declining outside contributions.
- 8. Narcotics Anonymous should remain forever nonprofessional, but our Service Centers may employ special workers.
- 9. N.A., as such, ought never be organized; but we may create service boards or committees directly responsible to those they serve.
- 10. N.A. Has no opinion on outside issues; hence the N.A Name ought never be drawn into public controversy.
- 11. Our public relations policy is based on attraction rather than promotion; we need always maintain personal anonymity at the level of press, radio and films.
- 12. Anonymity is the spiritual foundation of all our Traditions, ever reminding us yo place principles before personalities.

"For most of us, understanding of these Traditions comes slowly over a period of time. We pick up a little information here and there as we talk to members and visit various groups. It usually isn't until we get involved with service that someone points out that "personal recovery depends on N.A. Unity", and that unity depends on how well we follow our traditions. Because we hear about "suggested steps" and "no musts" so often, some of us make a mistake and assume that this applies to our groups the way it applies to the individual. The Twelve Traditions of N.A. Are not suggested, and they are not negotiable. These are the rules that keep our fellowship alive and free.

By following these principles in our dealings with others in N.A. And society at large, we avoid many problems. That isn't to say that our Traditions eliminate all problems. We still have to face difficulties as they arise: communication problems, differences of opinion, internal controversies, problems with individuals, groups outside the fellowship. However, when we apply these principles we avoid some of the pitfalls.

Many of our problems are much like those our predecessors had to face. Their hard won experience gave birth to the Traditions; and our own experiences have shown that these principles are just as valid today as they were yesterday. Our Traditions are what protect us from the internal and external forces which could destroy us. They are truly the ties that bind us together, but they don't work automatically. It is only through understanding and application that they have power."

(Grey Book page 89-90 lines 13-34 & 1-7)

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TRADITION ONE

Our common welfare should come first; personal recovery depends on N.A. Unity.

The word common is used when referring to something belonging equally to two or more people. Something that is common is universal, familiar and popularly accepted. Our commonality is very important because it makes us all equals. When we take a look at the word welfare we generally understand it as our health, happiness and fortunes. Individually, our personal welfare is no more or less important than that of another person's welfare. We can now see that our common welfare describes what generally and universally keeps us equally healthy, prosperous and safe in a group or community. Should indicates a desirable and expected state, which is expanded on in the close of this sentence "....should come first". At this point, Tradition One tells us that it is expected for members to view others health, happiness, prosperity and safety equal to that of their own before anything else happens. value on our common welfare first means that we are all equal and no more important than any other member

Personal recovery is just that, personal recovery. In Narcotics Anonymous the dead are brought back to life through the recovery process. Recovery is learning and applying spiritual principles. These principles had eluded so many us before finding the N.A. way of life. In recovery we come to experience sanity and health. We learn to move through our self-obsession and into spirituality and service. In the light of recovery, we uncover the lie that we are hopelessly bound to the patterns of our disease, and learn that there is freedom for addicts. This Tradition tells us that our personal recovery 'depends' on N.A. Unity A way to explain this is that N.A. Unity is a decisive factor in our personal recovery. Unity describes a condition of harmony in an entity that is complex or systematically whole. Our Unity can be described as continuity without deviation from our Traditions. Through our Traditions we will find a union, unification, and integration into the greater whole instead of a single state of mind. We must remember that unity is not uniformity. When we press the same mold and loose the power of autonomy, we lose the best that Narcotics Anonymous has to offer. Our strength comes from Unity. When the ties that bind us together are broken, we will suffer a great loss.

Narcotics Anonymous has grown so big that it would be insane to believe that every member is going to have the same views and the same vision of what Unity is. We must keep things spiritual in nature. The spiritual union and spiritual vision of Narcotics Anonymous will flourish as we practice spiritual principles like Surrender, Anonymity and Unity in this Tradition.

When our "I" mentality becomes a "WE" the whole fellowship starts to rise up. Most addicts have lived in isolation for many years. Our selfish thinking usually kept us in the slings of addiction. When we think with a vision of hope, we start to speak of dreams, purpose, helping others achieve this very same place of peace and harmony. When we rely on one another to surround us with love and compassion we are more powerful as individuals. How many times have we felt alone and another addict calls? We instantly lose the ring from sitting on the pity pot of shame and despair. Unity starts with two or more gathered for the purpose of recovery and a hug.

"It makes sense that our First Tradition concerns unity and our common welfare. One of the most important parts of our new way of life is being a part of a group of addicts also seeking recovery. Our survival is directly related to the survival of our groups and of our fellowship.

Before coming to N.A., most of us tried to clean up or stay clean on our own. Many of us sought treatment or professional help. These efforts were unsuccessful for us; it wasn't until we came to Narcotics Anonymous that recovery seemed possible. This program can do for us what we could not do for ourselves. We came and saw this program work in the lives of other addicts. Their recovery gave us hope for ourselves. We became part of a group and found that we could make it, too. We also learned that those who did not continue being an active part of the Fellowship faced a rough road and often relapsed. Most of us agree that without N.A. We would be in real trouble. We know we can't do it alone, and nothing else ever worked for us. For our own good we try to do what is best for the group."

(Grey Book pg 90 line 8)

1. Read this Tradition in the Grey Book and the above section. Describe what these words mean to me and how they affect my life.

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"This isn't to say that the group is shoved down the individual's throat. Most of us had never experienced the kind of attention and personal care that we found in the program. We are accepted and loved for what we are; instead of "in spite" of what we are. The individual is precious to the group, and the group is precious to the individual. No one can revoke our membership or punish us, or make us do anything that we don't choose to do. We are taught this way of life by example rather than

than	direction."
	(Grey Book page 90 line 27)
	2. How do we show other members that they are precious to the group?
	3.Can a member have their membership revoked?
addic anyth for t the c	The share our experiences and learn from each other. In our cation we consistently placed our personal welfare before using else. Here we found that in the long run what's best the group was usually good for us. We chose to conform to common good because that's what worked for us." (Grey Book 91 line 7)
	4. What can the Group do to help the still suffering addict? List five. 1.

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"Not only are these common themes in our addiction, but we find that in recovery we also have much in common. We share a common desire to stay clean. Each of us has learned to depend upon a Power greater than ourselves, which is our source of strength. Our purpose is to carry the message to the addict who still suffers. We have our Traditions, the rules that protect us from ourselves."

(Grey Book page 91 line 24)

	What are some of the common themes that we share as an NA group?
	In what way have we begun to depend upon the unity found within the group?
	How have we begun to see this tradition as an unwavering means to unify us as a group?
	Do we believe that there is a difference between the newcomer and the still suffering addict?
10.	How does this tradition protect us from ourselves?

"Unity is the reality in Narcotics Anonymous. This isn't to say that we don't have our disagreements and conflicts; we do. Whenever people get together there are differences of opinion and impressions. However, when the chips are down we pull together. Time and time again we've seen this; in times of crisis or trouble we set aside our differences and worked for the common good.

(Grey Book page 91 line 32)

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along whave we their r	How often have we seen two members who usually don't get very well working together with the newcomers? How often e seen a group doing menial tasks to pay the rent for meeting hall? How often have we seen members drive ds of miles to help support a new group? These activities
be, bed Without would I (Grey I	ny others are commonplace in our fellowship. They must cause without these things in N.A could not have survived. t N.A. few of us would have survived, and fewer still have found recovery." Book page 92 line 6) 3. How have we seen groups or members in our area, that do ot usually get along, come together in unity?
	4. How have we created unity in our area between Groups nd members?
_ _ _	5. How is the survival of NA as a whole imperative to our
 	ersonal recovery?

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17.	What	are	we	will	ing	to	do t	o h	elp	NA s	urvi	ve?	
18.	What	t doe	es N	`A un	ity	mea	n to	th	e Gr	oup?			

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TRADITION TWO

For our group purpose there is but one ultimate authority a loving God as he may express Himself in our Group conscience, our leader are but trusted servants, they do not govern.

In order for us to achieve our primary purpose our Home Groups must have an ultimate authority. Ultimate means the best imaginable of its kind. Authority means to have the power or right to give orders, make decisions or enforce obedience. So then, a loving God as he may express himself in our group conscience offers us the best imaginable guidance when it comes to decision making. This Tradition reveals that not one of us is the "ultimate authority". When looking at the word authority, we must understand what authority is in Tradition Two, and what it is not. If we try to exert authority over other members, we may lose them. At the very least those members will go to another Home Group where they feel more comfortable. When we start to act like we are more important than another member or begin to enforce our will on Groups or members of that Group we start to collapse. We always want to allow every member to have an equal voice. If we become an organization attempting to have power over its members then we lose what the N.A. program has to offer, freedom from active addiction. For our group purpose we must have an open participatory program in an effort to reach every member without placing power to rule over any other member. We are well aware as addicts that alone, not one of us is capable of consistently making good decisions. We must allow others to be part of any decision that we try to make that concerns N.A. If we allow this authority to be GOD, then it becomes an ultimate expression of peace and compassion. a conscience refers to an inner feeling or thought. Possibly that voice acting as a guide to our behavior. When this conscience involves a group sometimes active listening becomes an individual's most powerful tool. One dominant opinion over another does not equal an ultimate authority. Having one ultimate authority means that by allowing the spirit of unity to manifest itself in the decisions of the group that we will not have to decide for ourselves what happens in that group.

One may look at our leaders as trusted servants. We should be careful not to confuse our trusted servants as authorities. A servant is someone who performs duties for others. A trusted servant in N.A. could be someone within a group such as a chair, secretary, or treasurer. Other examples of trusted servants are members of N.A. service boards or committees. In NA a servant performs duties but does so without monetary gain. We become trusted servants by following traditions and serving others without selfish motives. This is done without the desire to govern. As we apply this Tradition in our groups, we practice principles such as anonymity, humility, open-mindedness, and integrity.

There often seems to be a question or anxiety centered on the idea that Gods expression may be challenging to discern or that self-will could prevail. These are the times to remind ourselves that if it's not practical, it's not spiritual. Self-will tends to make us overachievers of instant gratification and anything but practical, patient or open-minded. A personal understanding of a higher power and surrender to spiritual principles brings this Tradition alive in our Groups.

"In N.A. We have a great concern in protecting ourselves from ourselves. Our Second Tradition is another example of this. By nature we seem to be strong-willed, self-centered people, seeking self-gratification in the realms of money, power, and sex. An important part of our recovery is learning how to live with these drives; how to realign our misquided instincts, how to stop acting out our insanities, how to disarm our self-destruct mechanisms, and how to re-channel our energies toward constructive ends. In other words, we have to replace our "dying program" with a "living program". Early in recovery we learned that we did a pretty poor job with our lives. One of our saying is "Our best ideas got us here". This seems apt as we look back and see how many times our schemes and plans got us into troubles despite their original intent. We were powerless over our addictions and could not manage our own lives." (Grey Book page 92 line 14)

1. Read this Tradition in the Grey Book and the above section. Describe what these words mean to me and how they affect my life.

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Grey	Book page 92 line 14)
	2. How does group conscience protect us from ourselves?
	3. How has this tradition help us with being $\frac{1}{2}$ strongwilled and self-centered.
By na seeki sex."	govern "In N.A. We have a great concern in protecting ourselves ourselves. Our Second Tradition is another example of this ture we seem to be strong-willed, self-centered people, and self-gratification in the realms of money, power, and Book page 92 line 14) 2. How does group conscience protect us from ourselves? 3. How has this tradition help us with being a strong-

	Money?
	Power?
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good group level reass addic it up on a rathe need conti	"Now we find ourselves thrust together in N.A., inagers all, not one of us is capable of making consistently decisions. When we realized this had related to our new oriented way of life we often experienced a sort of gutpanicky feeling. "At this point our old timers usually come forward to sure us. "Don't worry. God takes care of fools and its. This is a spiritual program and He won't let us screw or, they say. They go on to explain that in N.A. We rely loving God as He expresses Himself in our Group conscience or than on personal opinion or ego. In working the Steps we to come to depend on a Power greater than ourselves. We nue this relationship and utilize it for our group oses." (Grey Book page 93 line 3-8)

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	4.						

any of these situations?		
"If we each turned our will and our lives over to His can desek to do his will, he will express Himself on a group vel. When a decision needs to be made for a group, each of the members should take the time to meditate on what is most neficial to our common welfare. If we do this, then the sults will truly be an expression of the spiritual conceptor Group." Trey Book page 93 line 16) 10. Have we experienced God presenting himself on a group conscience level when things were getting out of hand?		
"If we each turned our will and our lives over to His can desek to do his will, he will express Himself on a group vel. When a decision needs to be made for a group, each of the members should take the time to meditate on what is most neficial to our common welfare. If we do this, then the sults will truly be an expression of the spiritual conceptor Group." Trey Book page 93 line 16) 10. Have we experienced God presenting himself on a group conscience level when things were getting out of hand?		
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d seek to do his will, he will express Himself on a group vel. When a decision needs to be made for a group, each of e members should take the time to meditate on what is most neficial to our common welfare. If we do this, then the sults will truly be an expression of the spiritual concept r Group." rey Book page 93 line 16) 10. Have we experienced God presenting himself on a group conscience level when things were getting out of hand?		
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		conscience level when things were getting out of hand? 11. Has our Group ever tabled an issue due to a lack of

"There is often a vast difference between Group conscience and Group opinion, powerful personalities, or popularity. Some of our most painful growing pains have come as a result of decisions made in the name of "group conscience". Our

experience has shown that there had been nothing spiritual about some of our decisions. "We took a Group conscience and decided that... "Wait a minute! We don't take a Group conscience, we take votes." "(Grey Book page 93 line 29)

12. What is the difference between group conscience and group opinion?
13. Are we involved in a group with powerful personalities or popular members?
14. What are some of the growing pains that we have experienced due to a decision that was made in group conscience?
15. Does our Group vote on things or simply decide that things will be a certain way regardless of opinion?

"We've made lots of bad decisions and pawned them off as Group conscience. This worried many of us. How can we really tell if our decisions are really Group conscience or not, and how do we prevent painful mistakes?" (Grey Book page 94 line 14)

	16. What are the steps that our group uses to be guided by group conscience?
	17. How does the Group prevent lasting nonproductive decisions?
princ other contr with preju to ma Tradi	"There is one truth which helps guide us. True spiritual iples are never in conflict; they always complement each. The true spiritual conscience of a group will never adict any other spiritual principles. Whenever we are faced a group decision, we first try to eliminate personalities, dices, and self-centeredness. Then we review our decisions ke sure they are not in violation of any of our Twelve tions." (Grey Book page 94 line 19) 18. Have we been involved with a conflict of spiritual principles in the Group or in service?
	19. How do we focus on spiritual principles rather than personal opinions when making group decisions?

"The Second Tradition also concerns the nature of leadership in N.A. We have seen that we try to rest authority in the spiritual conscience of the group. In keeping with this,

we make a special point of trying to prevent authoritarian leadership." (Grey Book page 94 line 30)

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ifficult and and and and and experience; the company of the compan	rience shows that if a group becomes an extensionality of a leader or a certain member, then it etiveness. Newcomers don't stay, and members stay oup must then change or die. This is sometimes agonizing process. Those who stay grow through but what happens to those who leave? An eccovery in our groups is one of our most precion must guard it carefully lest we lose it to ersonalities." To page 95 line 7)
	ar home group ever lost its effectiveness due to sion of a personality involved in the group?

	24. Has the group ever lost members due to this conflict of interest?
	25. What changes were made (if any) to resolve this issue?
	26. What growth did we experience through this process?
hrou o of	"Those of us who have been involved in service for a long or in getting a group started and keeping the doors open ugh the hard early days sometimes have a hard time letting the reins." y Book page 95 line 17)
	27. Have we experienced the beginning of a group?
	28. Have we ever felt like we needed to hold on to the control of this group?

	29. What was our experience in letting go of the control of this group?
	30. How were we able to allow others room to grow in the evolving times of the group?
group respondent happe without to tabecome	"Another situation which often causes us problems is fear. ometimes fear that there is no one else who can serve the pas well as we. We are afraid that if we turn over the onsibility to new members, something terrible is going to en. We may even have tried to get others involved before out success. It doesn't matter, whenever we are unwilling ake a chance to let the group grow on it's own, or when we me afraid of change, we are playing God." By Book page 95 line 31)
	31. Have we ever felt: "No one can do it like us. If we let go they will screw it up and we will have to fix it."?
	32. Have we tried to get others involved and no one came to
	help?

	33. Why did we continue to hold on to the group without help?
	34. Have we ever had a hard time letting new people take positions because we felt that we could do it better?
	35. What have we experienced by letting go and letting the true nature of the group take over?
Somet leade draft that hard Usual again N.A.	"Another situation which causes leadership problems is senior members are thrust into positions of power. imes a group or part of a group will be afraid to let their rs step down gracefully. The members time and time again the same leaders; demanding that they perform, demanding they rule the roost. In these cases change is especially because it seems that only a crisis will do the job. ly, the leader himself must refuse to serve. This goes at the grain because we've been told never to refuse an Request, and this has been a valuable part of our program. fuse to lead because it's not what's best for the group res a lot of maturity and humility." (Grey Book page 96 10)
	36. Have we ever had to move over and let someone new take a position?

37. What was our experience with letting go? How did we find growth through this process?
38. Have we ever been exploited by a group's unwillingness to serve, leaving us in the position of leadership?
39. Have we had to refuse a position of service because we were over extended in our service?
40. Do we regularly take an inventory do determine if we are doing too much?
41. What boundaries do we set to prevent this occurrence?

	42. Have we ever crossed those boundaries due to people- pleasing or guilt of not saying no to N.A?
	"Most of those involved with service sooner or later have
run o hile revel	al with these problems. At first they are unaware. They n good feelings, the notoriety, and the attention. After, they may begin having mixed feelings. Part of them s in the spotlight, while another part is very fortable because they know they are just another r." (Grey Book page 96 line 23)
	43. Have we ever been caught up in the spotlight of service, knowing good and well that it was more than we could handle?
	44. What was the outcome of taking on too much?
	45. Have we ever been told that we were doing too much service work?

TRADITION THREE

The only requirement for membership is a desire to stop using.

In Narcotics Anonymous we have no pledges to sign and no promises to make. However, there is a one requirement. A requirement is a necessary condition. Membership can be defined as being part of a group or organization. Desire means to have a strong feeling of wanting to have something or wishing for something to happen. In Narcotics Anonymous all that is required is the desire to stop using. When we start to show interest in our own recovery we will begin to see the importance of why we call ourselves members. Our membership can be as simple as showing up and taking a seat. Membership in Narcotics Anonymous is a special thing to each of us. We must also believe that we are a member in order for it to have merit in our lives. Membership helps us feel we to can make a difference in our life and in the lives of other addicts. If we feel our membership is threatened in any way, we may feel ousted or ostracized. This is a threat to our recovery. Making others feel welcome is a crucial part of being a member. We can feel more welcome when we help others. No one can make us a member nor take away our membership. Even if we have a hard time staying clean or have returned from a relapse, we are still a member if we choose to be one. A personal commitment to ourselves helps us in this decision to better our lives. Being a member of N.A. gives us a sense of belonging to something greater than ourselves, which helps build our self-worth. All that it takes to become a member of Narcotics Anonymous is to say, "I'm a member". As our desire to be clean becomes more important than holding on to our pain we move ourselves into position to recover and to help the still suffering addicts that come into our lives. By making the choice to get involved in our own recovery we create a path for new members coming in the future. We pave the path by sharing our personal stories, experience, strength, and hope. Membership in NA holds no barriers. No age, race, color, creed, religion or lack of religion can help or hinder our membership. The Grey Book tells us that "Addiction does not discriminate, why should recovery"? Sometimes we are asked, "can I be a member of more than one fellowship?" That is a personal choice that each member must make for themselves. Usually, members of NA are satisfied with the program that was written and designed by recovering addicts for recovering addicts. All that we ask is that members

find what works for them. More important than membership is that we seek and find help from the disease of addiction and find a better way to live.

Honesty is clearly a valuable principle for potential members making this decision. Tolerance, compassion, and inclusivity are crucial principles for all of us to remember in this Tradition. Each of us may only decide for ourselves the desire we possess to stop using. There is no magic formula to assess whether members are sincere in their desire. All that members are asked to do is share their experience strength and hope. Let us not forget the identification and acceptance we found when we came into the rooms of Narcotics Anonymous and then chose to become members. We must allow new members their own process of pain and identification without the burden of our judgments. The most important thing is that we progress in our recovery so we can help others recover, as well. As members of NA we open the door to helping the still suffering addict find freedom from active addiction

"This Tradition is very important for both the individual and the group. It relates directly to many of the basic ideas of our program. Desire is the key word in this Tradition and desire is the basis of our recovery. In our story and in our experience of trying to carry the message of recovery to the addict who still suffers, one painful fact of life has emerged again and again. An addict who does not want to stop using will not stop using. They can be analyzed, counseled, reasoned with, prayed over, threatened, beaten, locked up or whatever; but they won't stop using until they want to. The only thing we ask of our members is that they have this desire. Without it, they are doomed, but with is miracles have happened."

(Grey Book page 97 line 12)

1.	Read	this	s Traditio	on in	the G	rey Boo	ok and	d th	ne a	above	9
	sect	ion.	Describe	what	these	words	mean	to	me	and	how
	they	affe	ect my li	fe.							

requiremen	t					
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membership						
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"This is our only requirement, and rightfully so. Addiction does not discriminate, why should recovery? Our disease does not recognize race, religion, sex, age, occupation, economics, or any of the other lines people draw to separate themselves. "An addict is a man or woman whose life is controlled by drugs." (Grey Book page 97 line 25)

o us are w hey w his Tf N.A	newcomer is the lifeblood of N.A. And when one conseeking help we welcome them with open arms. We do not or what they are or even what they used. As locally and to stop using there's a place for them in N.A. addition guarantees them that place. Every clean Could have been rejected by some kind of members ement or another. " k page 97 line 30)	on' ng , a mem
3.Но	w do we welcome newcomers?	
		
		·
4. I	o we openly hug or wait for others to reach out to	o m∈
 5. I	ow were we treated as newcomers?	,
6. I	id Do we feel welcome to stay in N.A?	

"Many of us would not be alive today if we hadn't found a program which accepted us when we wanted help. We originally came to this program for many reasons, but those of us who have stayed have done so for the same reason — the desire to stop using. Many of us didn't even know that addiction was a problem. Many of us could not visualize a life without drugs, let alone want it. Many of us have reached the point in our addiction where we felt there was no hope for us, we only wanted a little relief. It wasn't until after we came to N.A. That we found out that we had a disease and that recovery was possible for us."

(Grey Book page 98 line 6)

	In re?	wh	nat	wa	Ϋ́	did	we	f	eel	ac	cep	ted	in	N.	Αv	<i>i</i> hei	n w∈	€ 6	arri	Lved
8.	Wh	at	was	S 0	ur	or	igi	nai	l re	eas	on	for	COI	min	g t	:0]	N.A:	?		
9.	Is	it	. st		1 t		sa	me	rea	aso:	n f	or	rem	ain	inc		n N.	. A :	?	
	. D ean		N. A	A p	rov	7id	e u	s t	witl	h a	se	ense	of	re	lie	ef 1	wher	l V	ve q	got

"Membership in N.A. Isn't automatic when someone walks in the door; it isn't every automatic when the newcomer has a desire to

rests with the individual. Any addict who has a desire to st using can become a member of N.A." (Grey Book page 98 line 17) 11. What is a member of N.A?	op
12.Are we members of N.A just because we go to meetings?	
13. When do we believe our membership in N.A. is valid?	
14. How do our actions show that we made a decision to be members of N.A.?	

stop using. The decision to become a part of our fellowship

"We are Narcotics Anonymous and our problem is addiction, other fellowships deal with other problems. Most newcomers are led to the fellowship which best suits their needs. Individuals come with problems that express themselves in various ways. They don't clearly fit into our fellowship."

(Grey Book page 98 line 23)

		Why from			end	N.A.	mee	ings	and	wha	t do	we	hope	to to
	16.	Why	do we	e cho	ose	N.A.	ove.	oth	er f	ello	wshi	ps?		
	17.	Does	N.A	. sui	.t o	ur pe	rson	al ne	eds?					
fello aroun fully about who a Where uncer	wshid, to determine the second	ips i to at entif oblem livin I mo	n whitend Y. So mos gother st co ut will	ich t vari They st li e kin omfor here	they ous might have a down they are the are the are the are they are they are they are the are the are the are they are the are th	fit. meet ht as my pr f lif le?" y rea	Weings k the oblement of the I weight	enco and emsel ns? vould	urag find ves: Wher lik also	e th out "W e ar e to	em to whe here the live	o sh re t do ere e?	nop they I he memb And	ear Ders
(OLC)							A. i	the	mos	t fi	ttin		rogra	am for

19. Have we found that we identify with the people and spiritual depth of N.A. over any other fellowship?
20. Have we determined where we belong?
21. "We suggest that they ask themselves three questions:" (Grey Book page 99 line 16) "What message do you carry?
22. "What is the nature of your recovery and what have you recovered from?" (Grey Book page 99 line 18)
23. "Who are you trying to carry this message to?" (Grey Book page 99 line 20)

	24. "Where are you trying to carry this message?" (Grey Book page 99 line 21)
shoul haven	"We suggest that the answers to these three questions d not be in conflict; we cannot give away anything we 't got. We cannot carry any message that is not our own." by Book pg 99 line 22)
	25. Do we feel that I carry a solid N.A message about recovering from the disease of addiction and abstaining from all mind and mood altering substances?
addic and to." (Grey	We feel the ideal state for our membership exists when an openly and freely come to an N.A. Meeting; wherever whenever they choose and leave just as freely if they want. Book page 99 line 25) 26. Do we practice anonymity by treating all members the same?
	27. Do we treat certain members as special?

"We realize that there is nothing we can do to make an addict stop using. However, we have learned that recovery is a reality and that life without drugs is better than we ever imagined. We open our doors to addicts hoping that they can find what we have found; but knowing that only those who have a desire to stop using and want what we have to offer will join us in our new way of life."

(Grey Book page 99 line 29)

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TRADITION FOUR

"Each group should be autonomous, except in matters affecting other groups, or N.A. As a whole."

This Tradition makes Unity without uniformity possible. An N.A. Group is any meeting which meets regularly at a specified place and time, provided that it follows the Twelve Steps and Twelve Traditions. Groups choose to hold meetings with different formats including: open, closed, step, tradition, historical, newcomer, by phone, online, etc. All Groups will not appeal to all addicts. That's why our diversity is our strength. It is vital to allow these differences of choice. The choice of format is decided by the members of the Group.

Our freedom brings great responsibility. The effectiveness of our Group's ability to carry the message depends on how well we follow our Traditions. We must practice Traditions as a set, not as singular principles. When we remember our primary purpose as a Group, take a continual inventory, and practice humility, faith and surrender we leave room for growth. Autonomy is applied when we as a Group self-govern. A Group inventory will help us determine how well we are carrying the message and whether we are affecting other Groups or N.A. as a whole.

"All else is not N.A.". What this means is that if it's not an N.A. Group then it's NOT N.A. Service boards and committees can be created by groups to carry out the business of N.A., but they are not N.A. They are however a tool that is created to help the Groups carry the message.

If "All else is not N.A.", one may ask, "What is N.A.?" N.A. is one addict helping another. N.A. exists from prayer to prayer during a meeting and when two addicts come together to work the Twelve Steps of Narcotics Anonymous.

Another responsibility is to mind our own business as a group. No member or Group holds the authority to police another Group. What one group is doing does not change how other Groups choose to run their meeting. If we attempt to rule, censor, decide or dictate to other Groups we will lose our diversity, autonomy and freedom.

"The autonomy of our groups is one of our most precious possessions. This sounds great but what does it mean? What is

it to be autonomous? Webster's defines autonomous as "having the right or power of self-government", "undertaken or carried on without outside control", "existing or capable of existing independently", "responding, reacting or developing independently of the whole"."

(Grey Book page 100 line 2)

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Each of to grow ask: I our se hotling answer	"Autonomy is all these things to us and more. Our groups ruly self-governing and are not subject to outside control group can exist on its own if it must. Each group has had ow on its own and stand on it's own two feet. One might is this really true, are we truly autonomous, what about ervice committees, our offices, our activities, our nes, and all the other things that go on in N.A.? The r, of course, is that these things are not N.A." (Grey Book page 100 line 9)
<u>-</u>	
_	
2	2.What does it mean to be self-governing?
_	
_	
3	3.What does it mean for a group to exist on its own?
_	

	4. How could a group exist on its own if it chose to?
	5. Are groups truly autonomous?
	6. Are sub committees, service centers, hot lines, serving made by groups to serve the groups considered Narcotics Anonymous?
cov rco eti inc	"They are services that we can utilize to help us in our ery and to further the primary purpose of our groups. tics Anonymous is a Fellowship of men and women, addicting together in groups, and using a given set of spiritualiples to find freedom from addiction and a new way to lise is not N.A." (Grey Book page 100 line 17)
	7. What is the primary purpose of a group?
	8. How can service centers, sub committees and service bodies be utilized to help groups?

10 Wh	at does "all else is not N.A" mean to the group:
LI.II	"All else is not N.A.", then exactly what is N.Z
	
om. I lish t o fulf	in Narcotics Anonymous autonomy is also creative t gives our groups the freedom to act on their oneir atmosphere of recovery, to serve their members their primary purpose." Or page 101 line 12)
om. I lish t o fulf ey Boo	t gives our groups the freedom to act on their on their of act on their oneir atmosphere of recovery, to serve their members their primary purpose."
om. I lish t o fulf ey Boo	t gives our groups the freedom to act on their oneir atmosphere of recovery, to serve their membels their primary purpose." ok page 101 line 12)
om. I lish t o fulf ey Boo	t gives our groups the freedom to act on their oneir atmosphere of recovery, to serve their membels their primary purpose." ok page 101 line 12)
om. I lish t b fulf ey Boo	t gives our groups the freedom to act on their oneir atmosphere of recovery, to serve their membels their primary purpose." ok page 101 line 12)

	14. How does our Group express its creative freedom through the principle of Autonomy?
	15. How does our Group establish an atmosphere of recovery?
seem regardoes threa	We are autonomous; and from what we have said it would that we, in our groups, can do whatever we decide to do, rdless of what anybody says. Well, yes and no. Each group have complete freedom except when their actions become a at to other groups and the rest of N.A." Grey Book page 101 line 19)
	16. What is an example of a Group becoming a threat to other Groups or N.A. as a whole?
	17. How can we insure that our Group is not a threat to other Groups or N.A. as a whole?

our s group group Tradi we ha other exist slipp 24)	nis is the other half of Tradition Four and the way we use utonomy is just as important as autonomy itself. Like conscious, autonomy can be a two-edged sword. In the pass autonomy has been used to justify the violation of other tions. This should never be allowed to happen because as we said spiritual principles are never in conflict with spiritual principles. If a conflict or contradiction does that means that somewhere along the line we have somehow ed away from the true principles." (Grey Book page 101 line 19. How might autonomy be a two edged sword concerning Groups or N.A. as a whole?
	20. How might Groups use autonomy to justify a violation of the Traditions?
	21.What is a spiritual way to resolve a conflict between Groups?

18. How might members effect other Groups or N.A. as a

"When we use our autonomy for the good of our group we must be careful that our actions do not hurt other groups or N.A. As a

whole. Again we are given a simple rule of thumb. If we check to make sure that our actions are clearly within the bounds of our Traditions, if we don't represent anyone but ourselves, if we don't dictate to other groups or force anything upon them, and if we take the time to consider the consequences of our actions ahead of time, then all will be well."

(Grey Book page 101 line 34)

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TRADITION FIVE

Each Group has but one primary purpose- to carry the message to the addict who still suffers.

Our primary purpose is to carry the message to the addict who still suffers. When we first come to N.A. we ask ourselves, what exactly are these people doing here? What can I get from them? Can they help me fix my car, my relationship, or my health? Can they find me a job, a ride to work, or a place to live? The answer is that not one of these things is the purpose of N.A. Fact is, we're only here for one reason, and that is to carry the message to the addict who still suffers. While Tradition Four defines an N.A. Group, Tradition Five defines the purpose of the Group. Primary is a powerful word. It means "Of chief importance", most basic, or essential. This reminds us that our only purpose is to carry the message. We simply must not allow any other purpose to compromise our Fellowship. Our main concern is with carrying a crystal clear message of freedom from active addiction through the N.A. Program. Purpose is defined as the reason for which something is done or for which something exists. Why does a Group exist? It exists to carry the N.A. message through the Twelve Steps and Twelve Traditions of N.A. In this Tradition carry means to transmit or convey. So what exactly are we carrying? The message of N.A. The opportunities to carry this message are without limit. It is carried through our literature, our meetings, our service, our actions, and of course through sponsorship.

The message that "an addict, any addict, can stop using; lose the desire to use again; and find a new way to live", never changes. However, the way recovery looks in each person's life may be slightly different. In each situation the message is universal: hope and the promise of freedom from active

addiction. So long as the group carries this all-inclusive message, it is possible to reach any addict.

"You mean to say that our primary purpose is to carry the message? I thought we were here to clean up? I thought out primary purpose was to recover from drug addiction?" For the individual this is certainly true, our members our here to find freedom from addiction, and a new way of life. However, groups aren't addicted and don't recover. All our groups can do is plant the seed for recovery and bring addicts together so that the magic of empathy, honesty, caring, sharing, and service can do its thing. "

(Grey Book page 102 line 10)

1.	Read	this Tr	adition	in th	ne Gre	у Вос	k and	the	abov	7e
	section.	Describe	what t	hese v	vords	mean	to me	and	how	they
	affect my	life.								
	Group									
	primary									
	purpose									

carry				
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"The purpose of this tradition is to insure that this atmosphere of recovery is maintained. This can only be achieved by keeping our groups newcomer and service oriented. The fact

that we require each and every group to focus on carrying the message provides consistency. An addict can count on us if they want help. Unity of action and unity of purpose make possible what seemed impossible for us - recovery"

(Grey Book page 102 line 18)

2.Are		e	acti	lve]	Lу	sei	rvi	ng	th	.e r	new	ICO	mer	S	as	th	еу	wa	.lk	in	th
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3.Are		e	acti	ivel	Lу	sei	rvi	ng	ev	ery	y a	ıdd	ict	t t	hat	. W	alŀ	S	in	the	9
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4. A:	 re	we	of	sei	rvi	ce	to	01	ır	hor	me	gr	oup)?							
5. A:	re	we	cor	nsis	ste	nt	wi	th	se	rv	ing	ŋ t	he	gr	oup)?					

	6. Are we doing everything possible within our means to insure that the group is carrying the message of N.A?
	7. Can an addict count on showing up for a meeting and the door being open for them?
	"The Twelfth Step of our personal program also says that we
	d carry the message to the addict who still suffers. This coincidence. Working with others is one of our most
	ful tools. "The therapeutic value of one addict helping
_	er is unparalleled." For the newcomer this is how they find
	bout N.A and how they stay clean; and for the members this
	irms and clarifies what they have learned."
	(Grey Book page 102 line 26)
	8. Do we believe when the Tradition refers to the "still suffering addict" it is limited to the newcomer or active addict?

9. How are we involved in with carrying the message to th still suffering addict?
10. How have we personally seen the therapeutic value of one addict helping the other?
11.Do we personally reach out to members in a group?
12. Have we seen any of those members return?

"What is our message? We hear this question answered many ways. In our groups we share our experience, strength and hope and this is our message - that and addict, any addict, can stop using drugs; lose the desire to use again; and find a new way to live. Their message is hope and the promise of freedom. When it's all said and done, our primary group purpose can only be to carry this message to the addict who still suffers because this is all we have to give."

(Grey Book page 103 line 18)

13.What is the message of N.A?
14. What does experience, strength and hope mean and how does we share it with the group?
15. re we involved in a group that has only one purpose, to carry the message of hope and the promise of freedom from active addiction?
16.Do we believe our experience is as valuable as any other member's?

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TRADITION SIX

An N.A. Group ought never endorse, finance, or lend the N.A. Name to any related facility or outside enterprise, lest problems of money, property or prestige divert us from our primary purpose.

For some of us this Tradition can evoke great passion and emotional upheaval.

An N.A. Group is any meeting which meets regularly at a specified place and time, provided that it follows the Twelve Steps and Twelve Traditions.

This Tradition tells us that Groups should not, at any time, align themselves with anything outside of N.A. When we do not heed this warning we invite controversy and open ourselves to painfully devastating division.

At this point we need to understand what a related facility or outside enterprise is. Treatment centers, halfway houses, and clubhouses are examples of related facilities. N.A. Groups may rent space within these facilities, but the facilities are not to be confused with Narcotics Anonymous.

Area and Regional services, service centers, service structures, subcommittees and so on can be considered inside enterprises as long as they are directly responsible to the Groups. They are put in place by the Groups to serve the needs of the Groups. A service body is directly responsible when it is governed by the conscience of the Groups it serves.

A point of confusion for many addicts is Narcotics Anonymous World Services. Narcotics Anonymous World Services is a corporation not directly responsible to the Groups. Since the decisions of the corporation are often made without the conscience of the Groups it serves, Narcotics Anonymous World Services has become an outside enterprise. We must be mindful of how we allow our service structure to use the N.A. name.

N.A. Groups do not endorse or provide financing to anything outside of N.A.

The Fifth Tradition states that the primary purpose of N.A. is to carry the message to the addict that still suffers. Our message flows from one addict to another, this is our primary

purpose. Our experience has taught us that conventions, speaker jams and other events can divert us with problems of money, property, and prestige. As members and Groups we must practice the necessary humility to honor this Tradition. When we lack this humility, we run the risk of destroying the atmosphere of recovery in our Groups. Our selfless service is imperative to the success of our message.

"Our Fifth Tradition defines our primary purpose and our Sixth Tradition tells us some of the things we must do to preserve and protect this spiritual aim." (Grey Book page 103 line 26) 1. Read this Tradition in the Grey Book and the above section. Describe what these words mean to me and how they affect my life. group ought never endorse

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divert					
us					
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our					
	-			 	
primary					
purpose					

"This Tradition tells us that we ought never endorse, finance or lend the N.A. name to any outside enterprise. And

then we are warned exactly what can happen if we ignore this advice. This tradition is the basis for our policy of non-affiliation and is extremely important to the continuation and growth of N.A. Unfortunately, this Tradition has also been a point of controversy within our Fellowship."

(Grey Book page 103 line 28)

2.	What 1.	is	an	out	side	ent	erpı	rise	? Li	st f	ive.			
	2.													
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	3.													·
	4.											•		
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	5.													
										,			, ,	•

4.	How has our Group honored this tradition?
	et's take a closer look at what this Tradition really
to sa dired 7. com	Tirst thing a group ought never to endorse. To endors inction, approve, or recommend. Endorsements can eith or implied. We see direct endorsements every day immercials." Took page 104 line 8)
to sa direc 7. com sey Bo	Tirst thing a group ought never to endorse. To endors inction, approve, or recommend. Endorsements can eith or implied. We see direct endorsements every day immercials."
to sa direc 7. com sey Bo	Tirst thing a group ought never to endorse. To endors inction, approve, or recommend. Endorsements can eith it or implied. We see direct endorsements every day immercials." book page 104 line 8)
to sa direc 7. com sey Bo	Tirst thing a group ought never to endorse. To endors inction, approve, or recommend. Endorsements can eith it or implied. We see direct endorsements every day immercials." book page 104 line 8)
to sa direction of the same set of the same se	Tirst thing a group ought never to endorse. To endors inction, approve, or recommend. Endorsements can eith it or implied. We see direct endorsements every day immercials." book page 104 line 8)
to sa direction of the same set of the same se	Tirst thing a group ought never to endorse. To endors anction, approve, or recommend. Endorsements can eith at or implied. We see direct endorsements every day is mercials." Took page 104 line 8) What is an endorsement? How can our Group avoid endorsing a related facility

"A direct endorsement is often used to try and persuade someone to do something. An implied endorsement is one that is not stated. Although we don't usually recognize it as such, implied endorsements occur in our stories. We say, "The big kids used it and if they used it, it had to be good." "

(Grey Book page 104 line 14)

at is a direct endorsement? List 2. 1.
2.
at is an implied endorsement? List 2. 1.
2.
hat has our group done to help educate itself on ed endorsements?
Is there a level of personal endorsement in our group as a religion, business, doctor or treatment system?

obvious; to finance means to supply funds or to help support financially." (Grey Book Pg. 104 line 19)
11. Has our Group ever financed an outside enterprise?
"The third thing warned against is lending the N.A. name. This means letting someone use the name, Narcotics Anonymous, for something that is not Narcotics Anonymous. It also means letting an outsider mention or utilize our name for their own purposes." (Grey Book Pg. 104 line 21)
12. Has our Group ever lent the NA name?
13. Have members our Group used the NA name to promote themselves?
"Several times other programs have tried to use Narcotics Anonymous as part of their "services offered" to help justify a finding proposal. Had we allowed this, we would have been

"The next thing we ought never do is finance. This is more

letting them use our name. These are the "ought nevers" in the

Sixth Tradition."

(Grey Book Pg. 104 line 26)

16. use to "This ny other e a halfv lubhouse, eople are elated fa	What could our Group do if it found an outside rprise utilizing the N.A. name for their own purposes
enter 16. use t "This y other a halfv ubhouse, cople are allated fa	-
"This y other a halfw ubhouse, cople are	
y other a halfw ubhouse, ople are lated fa	What are some other ways that outsiders may try the NA name for monetary gain?
y other a halfv ubhouse, ople are lated fa	
fferenti	s tradition also tells us "who". A related facility facility or place that involves N.A. members. It mig way house, a detox center, a counseling center, a, or anyone of a number of such places. Oftentimes, e easily confused by what is N.A. and what are the acilities. Recovery houses which have been started by N.A. members have to take special care that the iation is clear." y Book Pg. 104 line 31)
17. invol	What are some examples of a facilities with relat

	What has our Group done to educate its members the differences?
nouse s	os the most confusion exists when it involves a ituation. Newcomers and even older members often clubhouse with N.A. and N.A. with the clubhous ake a special effort to let these people know the clifform of the clubhouse with the clubhouse are a special effort to let these people know the clifform of the confusion.
_	Can a clubhouse be N.A.?
_	Book Pg. 105 line 4)
_	Book Pg. 105 line 4)
20.	Can a clubhouse be N.A.? Can a member of N.A. also be a member of a
20.	Can a clubhouse be N.A.? Can a member of N.A. also be a member of a
20.	Can a clubhouse be N.A.? Can a member of N.A. also be a member of a
20.	Can a clubhouse be N.A.? Can a member of N.A. also be a member of a
20. 21. clubho	Can a clubhouse be N.A.? Can a member of N.A. also be a member of a use?

"An outside enterprise is any agency, any business venture, any religion, any society, any organization, any unrelated activity, or any fellowship."
(Grey Book Pg. 105 line 8)

	tised to						ever be	
24.	Shoul	ld N.A.	Groups	fund	the	world	service	office?
25.	When	could 1	N.A. se	rvices	bec	come a	busines	s venture
 	What	are sor	ne exam	nles (nrelato	ed activ	ities tha
	be cont							

"Let's face it: Narcotics Anonymous is not Alcoholics Anonymous, Overeaters Anonymous, Gamblers Anonymous, Emotional Health Anonymous, Smokers Anonymous, Parents Anonymous or any other anonymous. Narcotics Anonymous is a separate and distinct fellowship in its own right. Our problem is addiction, the other twelve-step fellowships specialize in other problems, and our relationship with them is one of "cooperation not affiliation". The use of literature of another fellowship in

enter	prise."	
	(Grey Bo	ok Pg. 105 line 16)
		Why is it so important to not affiliate with any cllowship?
	affiliat	What is the difference between cooperation and ion? eperation
	Aff	iliation
		Why do we not use literature of another fellowship eetings?
	30.	What is N.A. approved literature?

our meetings constitutes an implied endorsement of an outside

32. that	Can Groups share with other Groups the literatu
o wha	e Sixth Tradition goes on to warn us what may happen at we ought never do: " lest problems of money or prestige divert us from our primary purpose"." ok Pg. 105 line 26)
pres coul	What are some possible problems of money, property stige that may divert us from our primary purpose Hold these problems affect the fellowship as a whole? e five examples. 1.
	2.
	2.
	3.

4.			
5.			
 	 	 	

"The Sixth Tradition has been one of those just sort of read and let it go at that. It's hard to understand. But when we really take a look, when we really try to understand, it simplicity amazes us. We can see the danger of endorsement, financial support and letting others use our name; we can see how easily things can lead to abuse of money, property and prestige; and we can foresee the results of this abuse and the heartache it can bring."

(Grey Book Pg. 106 line 6)

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TRADITION SEVEN

Every N.A. Group ought to be fully self-supporting, declining outside contributions.

Tradition Seven begins by uniting every N.A. Home Group by making us all equal. Every refers to all the individual N.A. Groups without exception. An N.A. Group was clearly defined in Tradition Four as a group of men and women who meet regularly to help each other stay clean. Ought indicates duty or correctness and explains that we should be self-supporting. We as a group must fulfill our own needs. Fully means completely or entirely; to the furthest extent. Self-supporting is having the resources to be able to survive without outside assistance. Since we are responsible for our own autonomy, our duty to fund ourselves is more than important, it must be done. It is how we survive.

Tradition Seven clarifies the importance of contributing to a Home Group. It explains why it's important to stand on our own and demand the right to do so. When a Group is struggling there may be a few things going on. One, the Group isn't supporting itself financially. Two, the Group is not being supported by its members. A Group is meant to carry an addict, no addict is meant to carry a Group. Our strength is in numbers, some say N.A. means never alone, never again. Often members unite to start a new Home Group. Sometimes they may die from lack of support, but many times they thrive and continue to successfully carry the message. Our primary purpose has no time line. Groups are here for a reason, a season or a life time. The important thing to remember is that if one person has heard the message of N.A., then the Group has served its purpose.

Declining means to politely refuse an invitation or offer. Groups have been offered many things to survive, such as cheap or free rent, free food, free transportation and so forth. Though these offers may be pure, the price is too much to bear. We decline outside contributions to protect ourselves from endorsements or entanglements that could compromise our ability to carry a clear Narcotics Anonymous message. Outside means not belonging to or coming from within a particular group. There are those who want to contribute to our cause who may have great things to offer. They can't help carry this message of experience, strength and hope to the still suffering addict, but we can and that costs nothing.

To contribute is to give something such as, money, goods, or time to help a person, group, cause, or organization. Our goal is to hold N.A. meetings so that addicts may hear our message of hope and promise of freedom. The Seventh Tradition also deals with money. Part of being self-supporting means paying rent for our meeting space, and supplying coffee and literature if the Home Group chooses. Individual members may choose to financially support which ever meetings they are led However, on a Home Group level, Home Group members should strongly consider supporting their own Home Group financially in an effort to sustain that group as fully self-supporting. N.A. group also has needs which are not monetary. A Home Group needs members to coordinate and chair meetings, a treasurer to keep track of group funding and pay rent. A Group also needs members to set up chairs, make coffee, pick up cigarette butts and ensure that the group leaves the meeting space better than when they entered. A group needs members to share their experience strength and hope. To be fully self- means each member of the Group is responsible for contributing what he or she is able to in an effort to sustain that Group without asking for outside help.

"Being self-supporting is an important part of our new way of life. For the individual, this is usually quite a change. In our addictions, we were dependent on people, places and things. We looked to them to support us and to supply the things we found lacking in ourselves. As recovering addicts, we find that we are still dependent, but our dependence has shifted from the things around us to a loving God and the inner strength we get in our relationship with Him."

(Grey Book page 106 line 14)

1. Read this Tradition in the Grey Book and the above section. Describe what these words mean to me and how they affect my life.

every				

N.A.		
group		
ought		
fully		
self-supporting		
declining		

	outside
	contributions
anyth can n have N.A., two f	"We who were unable to function as human beings now find ing is possible for us. Those dreams we gave up long ago ow become realities with God's help. Addicts as a group been and still are, millstones around society's neck. In our groups of addicts not only try to stand on their own eet, but demand the right to do so." (Grey Book page 106 line 21) 2. What does it mean to be totally self-supporting?
	3.Is our Home Group a millstone around society's neck?
	4. How does our Home Group stand on its own?

5.Is our group self-supporting?
"Money has always been a problem for us. We could never find enough to support ourselves, our habits and our self-gratification. We worked, stole, conned, begged and sold ourselves; there was never enough money to fill the emptiness inside. In our recovery, money is often still a problem; we stopped trying to support our habits; we got to work and often find unexpected success." (Grey Book page 106 line 28) 6. Has our Group ever misused the Seventh Tradition funds?
7. Is our Group meeting its needs for funding? If not, what can we do to help?

"N.A. needs money to run the group; there is rent to pay, supplies to buy and literature to pay for. We pass the hat to cover these expenses and whatever is left over goes to support our services and to further our primary purpose. Unfortunately, there's usually pitifully little left over after a group pays its way. Sometimes members who can afford it kick a little extra to help".

(Grey Book page 107 lines 12)

	9. Does our Group have members who carry the group? In what ways could we do more to help the group?
	10. How has our Group raised funds to further our primary purpose?
raise that N.A. somet we kr (G	Sometimes a few get together and put on some activity to hele funds. These efforts help a lot and without them, much we have been given to do would have had to be left undone. remains a shoe-string operation, and even though it's times frustrating, we really wouldn't have it any other way now the price would be too high to bear." Grey Book page 107 line 18) . What are some of the things left undone by our Group ecause of funding issues?
caise that N.A. somet ve kr (G	e funds. These efforts help a lot and without them, much we have been given to do would have had to be left undone. remains a shoe-string operation, and even though it's times frustrating, we really wouldn't have it any other way now the price would be too high to bear." Grey Book page 107 line 18) What are some of the things left undone by our Group
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13. What does it mean for N.A. to remain a shoe-string operation?
14. Why is it important that we remain a shoe-string operation?
15. What is the price to pay when we keep more money than we need as a Group?
16. What does our Group do with excess funds?

"Our policy concerning money is clearly stated: We decline outside contributions, our Fellowship is completely self-supporting. We accept no funding, no endowments, no loans, no gifts, and no handouts because we know that there's no such thing as a free ride. Nor will we charge for our services for to do so would distract from our spiritual purpose. We cannot even afford to let our members contribute more than their fair share. Because for us the price is paid within our groups: disunity, controversy, insanity and death."

(Grey Book page 107 line 29)

	Has vices		Grou	p ever	accer	pted a	"free	ride"	in trad	e for
										
18.	Has	our	Grou	p "cha	rged :	for se	rvices	" in a	ny way?	
	Expl beco		what	an "e	easier,	, soft	er way	" mean:	s and wh	at it
20.	What		es it	mean	to "pı	ut our	freed	om on	the line	" ?

"We will not put our freedom on the line again; not for "an easier, softer way", not for anything; never again!"

(Grey Book page 108 line 9)

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TRADITION EIGHT

Narcotics Anonymous should remain forever nonprofessional, but our Service Centers may employ special workers.

Tradition Eight says that we should remain. To remain is to continue to possess a particular quality or fulfill a particular role. Our role is to carry a spiritual message and the quality we possess is of an organic nature, addict helping addict. Forever means lasting or permanent. To be considered non-professional one does not require advanced education or training. Even an addict with one day clean is in a position to help another addict with a simple hug and shared experience. Our more experienced members are not paid nor do we pay other members to help us in our recovery. We simply show others how we are taught. Each one teach one.

The word but is the turning point of Tradition Eight. But is used to introduce something contrasting with what has already been mentioned. We say that we are non-professional, but we may employ special workers. Some of our services may be technical and time consuming. When we serve the fellowship we do it as freely as we possibly can without it becoming unmanageable in our personal lives. Our Service Centers are directly responsible to Groups that created them. Service means the action of helping or doing work for someone. Center means the point from which an activity or process is directed. Our Service Centers are only there to serve the Home Groups. Nothing else.

Service centers may employ special workers. May means expressing possibility or expressing permission. This means that these special workers actually work for the Groups and should only be allowed to operate when directed by the Home Groups.

Employ means to give work to someone and pay them for it. When working at a job, it requires trust, honor, dignity and devotion. In N.A. Service Centers an employed person does not have special privileges. They are held accountable for the job that they are paid to do. Special means better, greater, or otherwise different from what is usual. This Tradition only pertains to their experience of the certain skill that they are hired to perform. Worker means a person whose job does not involve managing other people.

"Some have described N.A. as a fellowship made up of the failures from other programs. To a great extent this is true;

many of our members have unsuccessfully sought recovery in many other programs, in many other ways."

(Grey Book page 108 line 12)

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workers "Jail did not help us at all. Medicine, religion and niatry seemed to have no answers for us that we could us urselves have said, "Give us the ones you can't do anyt; give us your hardest cases. We'll welcome them with c." Somehow N.A. works when other programs and methods hed. What is it about us that makes this so?" (Grey Book page 108 line 15) 2. What does N.A. provide that other programs do not? 3. How have we acted toward the "hard cases" trying to clean?		
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	(Grey 1 2. Wha	ehow N.A. works when other programs and methods hat is it about us that makes this so?" Book page 108 line 15) t does N.A. provide that other programs do not?

4. Were we inviting or intolerant?
5. What makes N.A. work for us when all else has failed?
"We don't have any secret or special methods. We don't have any cure-all remedies. We don't really have many of the things that others offer addicts. What is it about N.A. that makes us the most widespread and successful program for addicts in the world? Perhaps it's something simple. Perhaps it's because we don't have these things that is it possible for us to succeed where others have failed. What do we have? We have our steps; we have mobility; we understand and care; and we are motivated; we have each other." (Grey Book page 108 line 22)
7. What keeps us coming back to N.A?

Describe the simplicity of N.A. What does N.A. have that no other fellowship offers asis of our program is the Twelve Steps. We got the om Alcoholics Anonymous, who thought enough of them in freely. A.A. got the steps from various sources.
What does N.A. have that no other fellowship offers asis of our program is the Twelve Steps. We got the m Alcoholics Anonymous, who thought enough of them m freely. A.A. got the steps from various sources.
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om Alcoholics Anonymous, who thought enough of them freely. A.A. got the steps from various sources.
e based on spiritual principles that have been known for centuries." Book page 109 line 1)
Do we believe in the Twelve Steps?
Where do spiritual principles come from?

"Most religious or spiritual orders utilize these same principles in some way. These principles are certainly not

unique to us, but they are spiritual principles and that makes them special. Spiritual principles are basic truths that do not change with time or place; they simply work in all cases."

(Grey Book page 109 line 6)

14.	How	does	N.A.	utili	lze	spirit	ual	pri	ncip	les:		
15. in 1.	our	t fiv		es whe	ere	spirit	ual	—— pri	ncip	les	have	worked
2.												
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"This program has been called a "hip pocket program". We don't require any equipment or special facilities. It doesn't take special training to make this program work. We carry this program with us wherever we go. We carry our message to the addict wherever he is and whenever he's ready."

(Grey Book page 109 line 12)

16.	Why	do	they	call call	N.A.	the h	ip p	ocket	prog	cam?	
	Why cili		we r	not re	quire	any e	 equip		or spe	ecial	
L8.	How	can	we	carry	this	progr	am w	herev	er we	go?	

"Perhaps our greatest asset is empathy, our ability to understand and identify with the newcomer. We know what it's really like to kick the habit; we've been there. We know what it's like to face life without drugs, each of us has had to do this. We know the prices of addiction; we've all had to pay them. We can't look down on the addict who comes to us; we've all been newcomers. We can't con each other; we've played all the games. We understand the addict and addiction perhaps better than anyone else can, after all, this is the way we lived. We care for and love the addict as if he were ourselves, because the addict really is ourself."

(Grey Book page 109 line 21)

19.	Define empathy.
20.	What good is empathy to an N.A. member?
21.	How do we empathize with a newcomer?
22.	What are the prices of addiction and how can we help thers identify them?
oy add t "we t the for d	motivation is simple; this program was given freely to dicts who cared. We only do the same, we have learned can only keep what we have by giving it away". We know recovery is a matter of life and death for the newcomer ourselves." ok page 109 line 33)
23.	How did we come to N.A.?

	24. Is NA freely given to us?
	25. Do we freely serve the other members of N.A. and the fellowship?
	26. Are we convinced that if we do not freely give our services, others may die from active addiction?
obloher ello ust urpo	"The professional has no place in our Fellowship; our verse prohibits this. Professionalism as such is not the lem. We recognize and admire the professional and his se. Many of our members in the endeavors outside the lowship have become professionals in their own right. It's that there's no place for professionalism in N.A. for our lose we have learned the therapeutic value of one addicting another is truly without parallel." (Grey Book page 110 line 9)
	27. Why do we not want professionalism in N.A?
	-

"Our primary purpose is to carry the message to the addict who still suffers. We do the best we can and sometimes we need a little help. Volunteer work is the back bone of our service, but volunteers work only to the best of their abilities, only at their convenience. Some of our services require skills or abilities we are unable to supply as volunteers. Most of us do not have the training necessary or the extra time required to fulfill these functions. Our Eighth Tradition also recognizes this and tells us that we may employ special workers in our service centers. Without their help, we might be unable to respond to many of those who reach out to us for help."

(Grey Book page 110 line 17)

28. When is it ok to say that we can't handle a service overload?
29 Have we ever taken a service commitment that we knew we were not qualified to take?
30. When is it ok to employ special workers?
31. Should the fellowship have control over service offices?

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TRADITION NINE

N.A., as such, ought never be organized, but we may create service boards or committees directly responsible to those they serve.

N.A. is a society of men and women for whom drugs had become a major problem. As, is used in comparisons and refers to the extent or degree of something. Such, references the type previously mentioned and of the type about to be mentioned. N.A. as such refers to our members and our meetings. Organized in the Ninth Tradition refers to organization in terms of a hierarchy or governmental structure. Ought is used to suggest what should be done. Never means at no time in the past or future; on no occasion; not ever. This is explained perfectly in the Grey Book: "N.A. should never be run by bureaucracy or management nor controlled by individuals within an administrative structure. If we were to allow this, N.A. would surely lose the best it has to offer and choke to death on our own insanities." (Page 111, Line 16)

We, refers to one or more people considered together. May, expresses possibility. Create means to bring (something) into existence. We may create is granting Home Groups the rights to create a service board that best serves that Group. If other groups decide to have that board serve them that is their choice. In that case, they may also want to consider joining in a spirit of unity, to help ease the burden of that committee and their service commitments. This is often how Areas form. Service is the action of helping or doing work for someone. (We must protect what service means. And that is to serve. NA does not delegate to anyone the authority to make decisions for our Groups. A committee's activities are (directed) by the Groups. These responsibilities are within the Twelve Traditions of Narcotics Anonymous. When a service body such as, area services, regional services, sub committees, world services, begin to make decisions within that service body without being directed by the N.A. groups they cease to serve the fellowship and begin serving themselves. Groups must hold service bodies accountable under the Twelve Traditions.

Boards or Committees (refers to a group of people responsible for strategic plans, decisions and actions.)

Directly responsible (is defined as having an obligation to do something or care for. This means that when we as a Group decide

to create a service board or committee we are granting them a direct trust.

Read these					ribe wh	nat
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	"This Tradition defines the way we run our Fellowship. A confusion has occurred because of misinterpretations of
desire have chefor the Steps a	nth Tradition. Our members are addicts who have the to stop using, who want what we have to offer, and who hosen to join us. Our meetings are a gathering of members a purpose of staying clean. Our principles are the Twelve and the Twelve Traditions. Grey Book page 111 line 1)
2. Wh	hat is NA?
_	

3. -	Who	o rui	ns NA? 	Why o	do I be	liev 	e this?	·			
4.	If	new	comers	what	we have	e to	offer,	who	is	"we"?	
-											
5. -	Нои	w do	I bec	ome a	member	?					
-											

Another point of confusion is the term organized, which has several meanings. Our Steps and Traditions are uniform and set in a specific order. They are numbered; they are not random and unstructured. Certainly they are organized, but this is not the organization of our Ninth Tradition. For the purpose of this Tradition, organized means having an administrative structure and this implies management and control. On this basis, the meaning of Tradition Nine is clear. N.A. should never be run by bureaucracy or management nor controlled by individuals within an administrative structure. If we were to allow this, N.A. would surely lose the best it has to offer and choke to death on our insanities. Even without this Tradition, organization such as this would be in opposition to our spiritual principles. A loving God as he may express Himself in our group conscience would find no place within administrative structure.

(Grey Book page 111 line 8)

6. Why do we not want NA organized?	
7. What would be an organized NA?	
8. Should NA be managed or controlled?	
9. What would be a bureaucratic NA?	
10. What is the best that NA has to offer?	
11. Why would this be lost if we were to become controlled?	

12. How would this be in opposition to our spiritual principles?
"How could a trusted servant manage and control? Service ar management are contradictory. Government implies control, but our leaders do not govern. How could autonomy exist in an administrative structure? Specialization and professionalism are the basis of any management scheme. Any administrative structure, by its very nature, eliminated the possibility of autonomy. An organized N.A. is a contradiction in terms and a
attempt to force organization on us would destroy us. (Grey Book page 111 line 25) 13. Why can't an administrative structure find a place f
a Higher Power through Group Conscience?
14. Have I ever tried to manage or control a service
position or experienced others doing this?
15. Why is it important that we never allow government o control of any NA (service board or committee)?

	structure?
hat reat hose ut k erve nony (G:	e Ninth Tradition goes on to define the nature of the thing we can do, outside N.A., to help N.A. it says that we may e service boards or committees directly responsible to they serve. This is the basis of our service structure, eep in mind that although these entities are created to our Fellowship they are not, in fact, a part of Narcotics mous. The proof of the thing and the proof of the thing we may be a service be an expected to the proof of the proof
	20. What are some of the things that we can do to help NA outside of NA?
	21. What is an NA service board? What's their purpose?
	22. What is an NA committee? What's their purpose?

2	23. Are they a part of NA?
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busine commit Truste respon N.A. a conscio	ur service structure consists of our groups and their ess sense: our area service committees, regional service ttees, World Service Conference, World Service Board of ees, and World Service Office. Each of these is directly insible through the service structure, to the members of and to be loving God as He may express Himself in our group ience." Grey Book page 112 line 6)
	24.Why are the Groups listed first in the service structure?
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TRADITION TEN

N.A. has no opinion on outside issues; hence the N.A. name ought never be drawn into public controversy.

NA is a (small society) of groups who are made up of members whose only requirement for membership is an honest desire to stop using. If N.A. had an opinion on anything other than recovery from addiction addicts would die without ever hearing the lifesaving message of Narcotics Anonymous. Opinion is a view or idea formed about something not necessarily based on fact. It's very easy to attempt to bring outside issues into our small circle of recovery. An outside issue is a question or situation beyond a limit or boundary to be resolved. Anything outside of recovery in N.A. is an outside issue.

Hence means as a result, therefore, for this reason. Ought never means to say or suggest what should not be done. Drawn means attracted to. Public controversy means an opposing view of a general population. We are warned what will happen when we are tempted with this. It's simple, if it's not about the groups, meetings, Twelve Steps and Twelve Traditions, it's none of our business.

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	into
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	controversy
in Fel rea beg	"In order to achieve our spiritual aim, Narcotics Anonymous at be known and respected. Nowhere is this more obvious than our history. N.A. was founded in 1953. For twenty years our llowship remained small and obscure. In the 1970's, society alized that addiction had become a worldwide condition and gan to look for answers. Along with this came a change in the y people conceived the addict. This change allowed addicts to ek help more openly." (Grey Book page 112 line 14)
	2. What is our spiritual aim and how do we achieve it?
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	3. Is NA as a whole known and respected?

4.	.Why did the NA fellowship grow so big in the late seventies?
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5.	. When did we become more openly accepted and why?
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_	
tole: group Fell: has: with them in or we as sure: what	N.A. groups sprang up in many places where we were never rated before. Recovering addicts pave the way for more ps and more recoveries. Today, N.A. is a worldwide owship; we are known and respected everywhere. If an addict never heard of us, he cannot seek us out. If those who work addicts are unaware of our existence, they cannot refer to us. One of the most important things we can do to help ur primary purpose is to let people know who, what and where re. If we do this, and if our reputation is good, we will ly grow. We were led to addicts so we could give to them others gave us." Grey Book page 112 line 22)
· ·	. wny was NA not tolerated in the past?
_	
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7.	How do we reach addicts who would have otherwise never known about NA?
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8. Who, wh a.)	at and where is NA? Who
b.)	What
c.)	Where
reputation. outside issu causes. We Fellowship, To do s jeopardize o (Grey Book	Tradition specifically helps protect our This Tradition says that N.A. has no opinion on Les. We don't take sides. We don't endorse any don't have any recommendations. N.A., as a does not participate in the politics of society. To would be to invite controversy; it would the reputation." The protect our reputation as a hip?
10. Wh	y is it important to protect the reputation of NA?

11.	What does it mean when we say, NA does not take sides?
12.	What is an outside issue?
13.	Why do we never get involved in outside issues?
eep our ere, an	our own survival we have no opinion on outside issues; we selves apart so that we will never forget why we are no so that others will not mistake our purpose." Book page 113 line 15)
14. W	hat is the purpose of NA?

TRADITION ELEVEN

Our public relations policy is based on attraction rather than promotion; we need always maintain personal anonymity at the level of press radio and films.

Tradition Eleven explains to us how to deal with Narcotics Anonymous in relation to the public. Although NA is well known, its individual members should remain anonymous. We must approach this with a level of personal anonymity. Public refers to ordinary people in the community who are not in NA. There is a common bond between the public and N.A. as a whole. In this way the public is exposed to N.A. in a general view and vise versa. In fact, we show them exactly who we are by existing in society as individual members, Groups and as an organization. Relations are the way two or more people are connected. Based means to use as a starting point from which something can develop. Attraction is a quality or feature of something that evokes interest or desire. We ask ourselves, how attractive are we when interacting within society. Rather indicates one's preference in a particular matter. Promotion is an activity that provides active encouragement to a cause. It is in our best interest to attract rather than promote.

We need to maintain personal anonymity at all times as individuals. Need is something that is required because it is essential. Maintain means to cause or enable consistency. Personal refers to one's self. Anonymity is the quality or state of being unknown. This level of existence is best at all levels of press radio and film.

1. Read this Tradition in the Grey Book and describe what

these	words	mean	to	me	and	how	they	affect	mу	life.
our										

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"This Tradition also deals with our relationship to those outside the fellowship. It tells us how we should relate to the addict who still suffers, and it tells us how to conduct our effort at the public level. This has meaning for dealing with both potential members and the general public."

(Grey Book page 113 line 19)

	members?
	3. How do we share the N.A. message to the potential NA member outside of NA?
	4. How do we share the NA message to the general public?
dia whe our a r har wha	"We have learned the value of teaching by example rather than rection. This has worked for us and we utilize this principlen we work with other addicts. Our message is most obvious is lives. IN this sense, we are the message. When working wit newcomer, we try to tell them where we came from and what has opened to us. If they can identify with us and if they want at we have to offer them, they may join us. This is traction."
20.	(Grey Book page 113 line 23)
	6. Do we teach by example or by direction in NA?

	7. What is the difference between learning by example and learning by direction?											
					,							
8. What ar still suff		ways	to	carry	the	message	e to	the	addict	who		
2.												
3.												
4.												
5.												

[&]quot;Promotion is representing ourselves as something we are not. In order to accomplish something we want, we don't use promotion to encourage addicts to come to us and we don't use promotions

to make ourselves more acceptable. Our successes speak for themselves." (Grey Book page 114 line 17)	
9. How do we attract others to the fellowship of NA if there are NO promotions?	
10. In what way do we encourage others to attend NA meetings'	?
11. How does NA make itself more acceptable?	
"Our Eleventh Tradition also tells us we need also maintain anonymity at the level of press, radio and films, most of us interpret this to mean that we don't give our names or show our face publicly as members of N.A. What would happen if a member publicly declared that he was a member of Narcotics Anonymous and let everyone know the wonderful things that N.A. can do for addicts, and later he was found dead of an overdose? What woul people who had heard his declaration and also knew about his death think about the value of N.A.?" (Grey Book page 114 line 22)	
12. Why must we remain anonymous at the level of press, radio and film?	> ,

13	. How can we carry the message on these levels and remain anonymous?
reedom lace to tateme ember embers ndivid chieve (G	ersonal anonymity is really much more. It is a point of , and personal recovery. No member of N.A. should ever hemselves in a position where they have to make a nt for N.A. as a whole. No one member is N.A. and no one can speak for us. We have no elite class nor special. Each of us has our story, and our own recovery. ually, we are powerless but as a Fellowship we can great things." rey Book page 114 line 32) .Why must we remain anonymous on a personal level?
15	. How many members does it take to be NA?
16	. Are there any members above another?

17.	Why	do	we	not	act	alone	in	the	name	of	NA?
											

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TRADITION TWELVE

Anonymity is the spiritual foundation of all our traditions, ever reminding us to place principles before personalities.

Anonymity is the quality or state of being anonymous. Anonymous means not distinct or noticeable. Spiritual has been described many ways by many different members of NA, but for the purpose of this workbook spiritual is described as something of, relating to, or affecting the spirit A spirit is the force within a person that is believed to give the body life. Foundation is an underlying principle, idea or fact. All our Traditions refers to the Twelve Traditions of NA. They have been made personal to Narcotics Anonymous by us, our experiences and our own commitment. A Tradition is a way of thinking, behaving, or doing something that has been established by the people in a particular group, family or society. The underlying fact that unites us and gives us life in Narcotics Anonymous is the way we think, act and behave. As members of Narcotics Anonymous we are all addicts trying to find a new way to live together, without the use of drugs. We each suffer from the same disease just as we are affected and unified through the same solution found in the Narcotics Anonymous Program.

Ever means now and for all times. To remind is to cause someone to remember. Us refers to you, me and all members of Narcotics Anonymous. Place means to put something in a particular position. All of us, must constantly be reminded to place principles before personalities.

A principle is a moral belief that influences a person's actions and helps that person know what is right and wrong. Before means at an earlier time. Personalities are the set of emotional qualities or ways of behaving that make one person different from other people. Fortunately we have been given a set of principles to help us discern a spiritual course of action learned through the Twelve Steps and Twelve Traditions of Narcotics Anonymous. The Twelfth Tradition reminds us to keep our focus on learning and practicing these principles first. When we come together in any group, we start to mix personal feelings, beliefs, and desires. This can be a beautiful process of unity when we are continually reminded to focus on the principles we've learned or are learning before we place our focus on judging each other.

1. Read this Tradition in the Grey Book and describe what
these words mean to me and how they affect my life.
anonymity
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"The Twelve Traditions of Narcotics Anonymous are even more inter-related than our Steps. They complement each other and are bound together by the principle of anonymity. We've heard

"principles before personalities" so often it has become a cliché like" Take it Easy" or "First Things First". But what does it mean? What is the principle of anonymity?" (Grey Book page 115 line 6)

"Anonymity is the whole basis of the program; it is truly the foundation. In order to survive, we must set aside the differences we live by and become a part of a greater whole. The awakening of anonymity in each of us occurs when we finally give up trying to manage our lives and begin to depend on a power greater than ourselves."

(Cross Pook page 115 line 13)

((Grey Book page 115 line 13)
2	2. Why is anonymity the foundation of NA?
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_	
3	3. Describe what the greater whole of NA is.
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of our welfar person anonym "we"-c Unity of ano	Let us examine anonymity. It is the spiritual foundation of Traditions. The First Tradition talks about common are and N.A. unity. The placing of common welfare before hal welfare in the group setting is a direct application of mity. The "I wants, I wills and I shoulds" are replaced by priented thinking for the common good; the result is unity is the direct result of the application of the principle onymity within the group and the fellowship." (Grey Book page 115 line 19)
4	4. What is a spiritual foundation?
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	5. Define common welfare.
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6	6. Define NA unity.
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author This is will a our wi typica is on!	"The Second Tradition talks about having but one ultimate rity. No single person (no personality) has authority. is vested in a loving God to whom we have turned over and is vested in a loving God to whom we have turned over ill and lives. The anonymity of the servant should be al of our leaders. They themselves are not important; it ly the service which counts." (Grey Book page 115 line 28) as authority in NA?
-	7. Is there more than one authority in NA?
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	8. Can God still be our ultimate authority if we turn over our will but not our lives?
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"Anonymity makes possible the autonomy of our Fourth Tradition. Without the principle of anonymity, each group would set itself up as something different from the rest-- something special. Our groups would begin competing with each other for members and for recognition. The resulting loss of unity would eventually destroy N.A."

(Grey Book page 116 line 13)

	Are NA Groups supposed to be different from other NA
Gro	ups?
	r Fifth Tradition says that each group has but one
grou the anon end o (Gr	purpose. This unity of purpose is the tie that binds ps together. Our groups are not truly different; each same spiritual aim and orientation. This anonymity, a ymity of the groups, make it possible for an addict to n us for help." ey Book page 116 line 19) What is the primary purpose of a Group?
grou the anon end o (Gr	ps together. Our groups are not truly different; each same spiritual aim and orientation. This anonymity, a ymity of the groups, make it possible for an addict to us for help."
grou the anon end o (Gr	ps together. Our groups are not truly different; each same spiritual aim and orientation. This anonymity, a ymity of the groups, make it possible for an addict to n us for help." ey Book page 116 line 19)
grou the anon end o (Gr 15.	ps together. Our groups are not truly different; each same spiritual aim and orientation. This anonymity, a ymity of the groups, make it possible for an addict to n us for help." ey Book page 116 line 19)
grou the anon end o (Gr 15.	ps together. Our groups are not truly different; each same spiritual aim and orientation. This anonymity, a ymity of the groups, make it possible for an addict to n us for help." ey Book page 116 line 19) What is the primary purpose of a Group?

"Tradition Six tells us that we ought never finance, endorse, or lend the N.A. name to any facility or outside enterprise. To violate this rule would be to lose our anonymity. With anonymity gone, personalities would take over and problems of money, property and prestige would surely divert us from our primary purpose."

18. What is an example of outside enterprise?

19. Why do we not lend the NA name to anyone?

"Our Seventh Tradition guarantees each member the right and privilege to share in the financial support of Narcotics Anonymous. Each of us is given the equal opportunity to help anonymously. We uniformly reject outside contributions regardless of their source. We also do not allow a member to contribute more than his fair share; to do so would be to encourage the loss of their anonymity."

(Grey Book page 116 line 31)

(Grey Book page 116 line 25)

20.	What	is	our	right	to	contr	ibute	in	the	funding	of	NA?
21.	Why	does	s NA	reject	. oı	ıtside	cont:	ribu	utior	ns?		

ех	"In regards to our Eighth Tradition, we do not single out members as professionals"; we try to maintain their chance experience personal recovery and grow. Not forcing power a as on our members is yet another form of anonymity." (Grey Book page 117 line 4)
	23. Why do we not acknowledge any single member as a professional?
	24. What would it do to this person's recovery if this happened?
	25. What happens if we force or allow power to be placed upon one member or a group of members?

"The service board and committees of our Ninth Tradition are directly responsible to a loving God as expressed in a group conscience. They are not responsible to any particular personality or set of personalities."

(Grey Book page 117 line 9)

powerful personalities and safeguard anonymity by having no opinion on outside issues. When controversy exists, people sides, personalities come forward, and as this happens anony fades. Here again we find consistency of action, and in its way this is also anonymity." (Grey Book page 117 line 13) 28. Why do we not allow positions of power inside our Groups?	t	their respect for the traditions?
"In our Tenth Tradition, we strive to limit the growth powerful personalities and safeguard anonymity by having no opinion on outside issues. When controversy exists, people sides, personalities come forward, and as this happens anony fades. Here again we find consistency of action, and in its way this is also anonymity." (Grey Book page 117 line 13) 28. Why do we not allow positions of power inside our Groups?	-	
powerful personalities and safeguard anonymity by having no opinion on outside issues. When controversy exists, people sides, personalities come forward, and as this happens anony fades. Here again we find consistency of action, and in its way this is also anonymity." (Grey Book page 117 line 13) 28. Why do we not allow positions of power inside our Groups?		
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Groups?	opinic sides, fades. way th	on on outside issues. When controversy exists, people take personalities come forward, and as this happens anonymit. Here again we find consistency of action, and in its own is is also anonymity."
29 What would happen to the Groups if we decided to to		
29 What would happen to the Groups if we decided to ta	_	
position on an outside issue?		29. What would happen to the Groups if we decided to take position on an outside issue?
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"In our Eleventh Tradition, we find that the way we relate to the outside world is in fact using personal anonymity. None of us are singled out, no one of us represents N.A.; to do so would be to place our personalities ahead

of others and this would be a violation of our anonymity. In attraction rather than promotion, we give the addict the right to join in our anonymity and find recovery. (Grey Book page 117 line 19)

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	any m	rs m	ore	imp	orta	nt t	.o ca	arry	the	e me	ssage	e of
	righ of NA	we	hav	7e a	s a	memb	er t	to j	oin	in	on tl	ne

"Anonymity is everywhere in our Traditions and in our Fellowship. It is one of the basics of recovery. The principle of anonymity protects us from our defects of personality and character. Where anonymity exists, personalities and differences have no power. Anonymity in action makes it impossible for personalities to come before principles."

(Grey Book page 117 line 26)

35. How is traditions	 is	the	spiritual	foundation	of	all	our

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