Remimeo
Tech/Qual
Academies
Class III
Auditors
and above

REHAB TECH

Refs:
HCOB 30 June 65 RELEASE, REHABILITATION OF,
　　　　　　　　　FORMER RELEASES AND THETAN EXTERIORS
HCOB 21 July 65 RELEASE REHABILITATION
HCOB 2 Aug. 65   RELEASE GOOFS
HCOB 11 Feb. 66R FREE NEEDLES, HOW TO GET THEM ON A PC
Rev. 22.2.79
HCOB 26 Aug. 68 REHAB AND CORRECTION
HCOB 5 Dec. 71   END PHENOMENAS
HCOB 15 Nov. 78 DATING AND LOCATING
E-Meter Instruction Film 4, "How the E-Meter Works"

This bulletin is a condensation of the tech I first developed in 1965 on the subject of rehabs and release.

While there is considerably more data on these subjects in the Technical Volumes and on the Class VIII tapes, this issue sets forth the key data and presents the methods for rehabbing in one consolidated issue for the first time.

DEFINITIONS:

"Rehab" is a shortened version of "rehabilitate," which means: to restore to a former capacity or condition.

"Release" is the term for what occurs when a person separates from his reactive mind or some part of it or when he separates from some mass. In Scientology we use the term "rehabilitate" most commonly to mean: restoring a state of release previously attained by the pc.

RELEASES

Scientology processes can be categorized as follows:
1. Those processes which direct the preclear's attention to the mental masses in his reactive mind in order to enable him to separate out from them.
2. Those processes which are aimed at increasing the preclear's abilities.

Both types of processes lead to release.
Both types of processes are necessary to bring a person up the levels of awareness and up each step of the Grade Chart to OT.

When you take a thetan out of a mass, that's a release.
When you erase the mass and leave the thetan there, that's an erasure. Erasure is a different phenomenon from release.

In auditing, when the pc spots something in the bank he disconnects from the bank to a greater or lesser degree. That is a release. Or when the pc becomes free of a difficulty or personal "block" or inability stemming from the mind, that is a release.

A person can and does go release many times in the course of his auditing. He may go release many times while being run on the processes of a grade before he attains the ability of that grade.

The Grades Releases are covered fully in HCOB 22 Sept. 65, RELEASE GRADATION, NEW LEVELS OF RELEASE, in HCOB 27 Sept. 65, RELEASE GRADATION, ADDITIONAL DATA, and on the Grade Chart itself. Further data can be found in HCOB/HCO PL 23 Oct. 80R II, CHART OF ABILITIES GAINED FOR LOWER LEVELS AND EXPANDED LOWER GRADES .

Oddly enough, the idea of release can translate through to the pc to include releases in life too. For example, a person was in prison and then was let out. This might well read as a release if he was asked about former releases, and it would be okay. One sees how this can be in view of the basic concept of release, e.g., when you take a person out of a mass—any mass—that is a release. So "release" points in life such as the above are valid and, though one doesn't ask for them specifically, should they come up during a former release Rehab on a pc, they are to be handled.

However, the auditor must understand that such a release in no way means that a person is a release on a process or on one of the grades! Prison might be a problem to someone but getting out doesn't make him a Problems Release! Don't misconstrue one for the other and declare someone a Grades Release at some level because he had a release in life.

Actually, one can go release on any subject and theoretically one could rehab any release a pc had. The exact subjects a pc must be released on in order to make it up the Bridge are those listed on the Grade Chart.

OVERRUN

Overrun occurs when the thetan considers that something has gone on too long or happened too often.

When the person begins to feel this way about something, he begins to protest it and try to stop it. This tends to make things more solid and builds up mass in the mind. People who are very intent on stopping things in life appear solid and massy. In auditing, an overrun means the preclear came out of the bank and then went back into it again. For instance, the pc released on the process "From where could you communicate to your dog?" but the auditor continued the process after he should have indicated the F/N and gone on to something else. By continuing, the auditor throws the pc back into the bank again and wrecks the release state.

An overrun in auditing can also mean that the pc gained an ability to do something and the auditor continued the process or grade past the point where the ability had been regained. By pushing on, the ability can get invalidated. In both cases the person's attention goes back onto his case and hangs up. The person can feel the mass of it again.

In life when something is overrun, the person begins to accumulate protests and upsets about the thing or activity he feels overrun on. His attention tends to stick on it. This also builds up mass.

An overrun, whether it occurred in auditing or in life, is handled in auditing using the tech of rehabbing.

THEORY OF REHABBING

The theory of rehabs is based on the following stable datum: This particular universe is built by twos. One cannot know a datum unless there is another datum to compare it to. This fact can also be seen to operate in the field of the mind. (Ref: *Logic 8, Scientology 0-8: The Book of Basics*)

Thus, in rehabbing a release point one is getting the pc to view one datum (a time of release from a mass) as compared to another datum (a time he was stuck in the mass) and when this is done the pc moves out of the mass once again. That is the simplicity of what occurs.

To expand on the mechanics involved, it can be described as follows:

When a person has been overrun, he is trying to stop the mass or thing he has gone back into. The other side to that is the time or times he was released from it. These are opposites: the "plus" of the mass and the "minus" of the time the mass wasn't there. This idea of opposites tends to hang things up.

The idea then behind handling an overrun is to unstabilize this plus-minus pair by getting the pc to clearly spot the "minus" side of it. When this happens, the "plus" side goes.

When the pc's attention is directed to the points when he was released from the mass, he ceases to try and stop the mass and it goes. The release state then rehabilitates.

So the mechanism being worked with here is that the mass connected with an overrun can be knocked out by spotting the release connected with it. It is a very simple principle which has important uses in auditing.

TYPES OF REHABS

There are three types of rehab procedures for use in rehabbing releases. The earliest is Rehab 1965 Style. This is followed by Rehab by Counting which I developed in 1968. Later on, in 1971, I developed the Date/Locate procedure. Each of the three has its uses depending on what it is one is trying to rehab. One does a Rehab 65 Style when one is rehabbing a specific point, such as the point a specific former release was attained.

A Rehab by Counting is done when, for instance, a process appears overrun in session or when one is rehabbing "releases" such as on drugs on the Scientology Drug Rundown, or at any time something is likely to have a number of releases connected with it.

A Date/Locate is used when one wants to directly spot the exact time and location of a specific incident and thus blow the mass connected with it. (Date/ Locate is used on the last step of the Clear Certainty Rundown to determine the exact point a person went Clear. The Date/Locate procedure has many other uses in other types of auditing as well, but in rehabbing its most frequent use is on the Clear Certainty Rundown, per the above.)

INDOCTRINATING THE PC

The procedure for doing a rehab is quite simple when one understands the theory of it and makes sure the pc does too.

Before doing any rehab or Date/Locate, clear the terms and procedure with the pc so that he understands. Use the data in this issue to clear the theory of release and rehabs, and to clear the procedure to be used—Rehab 65 Style or Rehab by Counting. Use data in HCOB 15 Nov. 78, DATING AND LOCATING, in indoctrinating the pc to the Date/Locate theory and procedure. All the terms and steps of the procedure are covered in that issue.

The better the pc understands what is going on the smoother it will go. Do not skimp this indoctrination step. Any auditing efforts can go up in smoke if one tries to audit the pc over misunderstoods.

1. Clear the terms below with the pc, using demos and consulting the pc's understanding.

    A. *RELEASE: (1)* A person who has been able to back out of his bank. The bank is still there but the person isn't sunk into it with all its somatics and depressions. (2) When the pc disconnects from the mass in his bank, that is a Release. When this happens, the pc disconnects from the bank to a greater or lesser degree. (3) A person who has become free of a difficulty or personal "block" stemming from the mind. (4) When you take a thetan out of a mass, that is a Release.

    B. *REHABILITATE:* to restore to a former capacity or condition. In auditing, this means to do the series of actions in session which result in regaining a state of release for the pc. Abbreviated "Rehab."

    C. *KEY-IN:* the action of some part of the reactive mind moving in on the person. A key-in occurs when the environment around the awake but fatigued or distressed individual is similar to some part of the reactive mind. Since the reactive mind operates on the equation $A=A=A$, the present time environment becomes identified with the contents of a particular portion of the bank and so it activates and exerts its influence on the person.

    D. KEY-OUT: the action of the reactive mind or some portion of it dropping out of restimulation on the pc.

    E. GRADE: a series of processes culminating in an exact ability attained, examined and attested to by the pc. (See the Classification, Gradation and Awareness Chart for the complete explanation of the different grades.) Auditing processes result in a

release. The auditing processes of a grade, when done, result in the pc attaining the specific ability of that grade.

2. Clear "overrun" with the pc, using the section "Overrun" in this issue. Have the pc demo an overrun in auditing and in life.

3. Clear with the pc the stable datum on which rehabbing is based (under "Theory of Rehabbing" in this issue). Have him demo it (using a demo kit) as needed to ensure he's got it.

4. Using a demo kit, clear with the pc the simple mechanics of rehabbing (spotting the release connected with a mass). Ref: Section on "Theory of Rehabbing" in this issue.

5. Go over with the pc each step of the procedure to be used (Rehab 65 Style or

Rehab by Counting or Date/Locate, if needed). Clear any words regarding these procedures, which have not previously been cleared in the pc's auditing. Use a demo kit as needed.

6. Cover meter dating with the pc so he understands its purpose and how it is done.

Use E-Meter Drill 22 to explain it. Ensure the pc understands you don't want him dependent on the meter but that you will help him, using the meter, if necessary. (Ref: HCOB 4 Aug. 63, E-METER ERRORS, COMMUNICATION CYCLE ERROR)
Be sure the pc understands the simple basics of rehabbing with no questions or confusions or misunderstood terms, before you begin any rehab. Additionally, when doing any type of rehab session it is important to ensure the pc's ruds are in before starting.

REHABPROCEDURES
PROCEDURE FOR REHAB 65 STYLE

I. Determine what is going to be rehabbed. This might be a release on a process, some other type of former release, or the ability of a grade attained by the pc.

    A.   For a process, use the question:

        "Were you released on (process)?"

        a. Clear the question on the pc first, omitting the name of the actual process.
        b. Then check the question (including the name of the actual process) on the meter.
        c. If no read on the question, check Suppress and Invalidate.
        d. If the pc says he was released but no read on the question, check Suppress or Invalidate. If pc is assertive or protesty about having been released, check Asserted and/or Protest.

    B.   Rehabbing Grades: Data on using 65 Style to rehab grades is covered in the "Rehabbing Grades" section of this issue.

    C.   Rehabbing Former Releases: Data on using 65 Style to rehab former releases is covered in the "Rehabbing Former Releases" section of this issue.

II. When it has been determined that the pc was released on the process or that the ability gained for a grade had been attained, one proceeds by first finding out when this occurred, per step 1 below, and then continues with the remainder of the rehab steps:

    1.   Loosely locate the session or time in which it occurred. (Note: This may have to be meter dated if the pc is unable to locate when it happened. For this reason, any auditor doing rehabs must be adept at E-Meter Drill 22, "E-Meter Hidden Date, This Life." Also, see HCOB 2 Aug. 65, RELEASE GOOFS, point 4, Meter Misuse.)

        You simply want to determine *when*. The pc may give you the year, month and day of the release, he may describe it by significance ("The moment I thought to myself, 'That's why I wrecked the car!'"), or he may spot when it occurred by location ("It occurred when I was in session for the first time with Joe in his new auditing room"). The reference for this is HCOB 8 June 63, THE TIME TRACK AND ENGRAM RUNNING BY CHAINS, BULLETIN 2, HANDLING THE TIME TRACK.

        NOTE: The indicators which tell you that the release is rehabilitated are an F/N on the meter and VGIs on the pc. If this occurs on any step of the rehab procedure, simply indicate the F/N and gently end off on that rehab action.

    2.   Get in Suppress, Invalidate buttons on the session or time.

3. Get in "Unacknowledged" or "What was unacknowledged."

4. Indicate anything found to the pc as bypassed charge.

5. Find the key-in that was keyed out in that time or session. (The person went release because something keyed out in that time or session.)

6. When this is found and recognized by the pc, the pc will recover the release and the process or grade will be rehabilitated.

7. If this does not happen, find out what keyed in (at some point after the release) that ended the release state and get it loosely located as in step l.

8. Repeat steps 2 to 6 on it.

9. CONDITIONAL: If, when the above is done, the release still has not rehabbed, get the pc to itsa alternately the point of key-out when the pc released and the point of key-in afterwards, one after the other. (Use the meter to guide the pc, if necessary, by asking "What's that?" when you see a fall on the needle.) This isn't an alternate/repetitive question— "What was keyed out then?"/"What was keyed in then?"—but a use of these and any such wording, one after the other, as itsa invitations until the release is regained and F/N, VGIs obtained.

CHECKING FOR EPs

If one wants to check if the pc has reached the EP of a process or if one suspects that the EP may have been reached out of session, one can check, "Did anything occur?" per HCOB 5 Dec. 71, END PHENOMENAS, and if the EP has been reached it can be rehabbed using the Rehab 65 Style. One would *never* ask leading questions or feed the EP to the pc in such situations. Simply check if anything occurred.

PROCEDURE FOR REHAB BY COUNTING

1. Establish there is something to be rehabbed. (Naturally, you can't rehab a release if there isn't one. You couldn't rehab a process if the pc had never run it.)

   The question would vary depending on the situation being rehabbed.

   a. If it looks (due to overrun phenomena) as though a process has been overrun in session, one could ask, "Have we bypassed a release point on this process?"
   b. For rehabbing releases on drugs on the Scientology Drug Rundown, one would check, "Did you go release on (_____)?"

2. If there is a release, the question should read. If no read, check Suppress and Invalidate. There must be a read either on checking the question or on the pc's origination that there is a release there, before proceeding with the rehab.

3. If no read but the pc says he was released, check if the release has been Suppressed or Invalidated. If the pc is asserting release or being protesty about it, check Asserted and/or Protest.

4. Sometimes the pc will F/N simply on spotting he was released. This can be quite common especially when the pc's ruds are in and the auditor's TRs are smooth.

   An F/N with good indicators tells you that the rehab is complete and the mass has keyed out or the state has been rehabilitated.

5. If no F/N on spotting there was a release, ask the pc how many times he was released. Get him to count the number of times and when he gets it he will F/N.

6. Sometimes the pc can't get the number and the auditor can then use the meter to count how many times and get it that way. He can ask the pc if he has some idea of the approximate number of times and then use "More than ?"/"Less than ?" He uses the tech of E-Meter Drill 22 to establish the general range of number of times. He would then count to the pc. ("Were you released on ( ) 10 times? 11? 12?" etc.) The correct number of times will read and, when indicated, will F/N. Rehab by Counting is a simple procedure but it can get messed up by an uncertain attitude on the part of the auditor or by rough auditor TRs, so be sure you are confident and well drilled.

BRIDGING FROM REHAB BY COUNTING
TO 65 STYLE

If, even with the ruds in, doing a Rehab by Counting doesn't F/N, one can bridge over into a Rehab 65 Style and rehab it that way. Doing a Rehab 65 Style will clean up any bypassed charge on the release and allow it to rehab.

If on the Rehab by Counting the pc had said he was released several times, one would have to find the primary release point (the one "that is most real to him," or when he "had the biggest win," etc.) in order to do the Rehab 65 Style steps on that release point. Handled smoothly in this way, you will be able to rehabilitate the release, with F/N, VGIs.

DATE/LOCATE PROCEDURE

The Date/Locate procedure is very thoroughly covered in HCOB 15 Nov. 78, DATING AND LOCATING, and thus is not repeated here. It is based upon the fundamental principles of rehab tech, but the additional theory and full Date/ Locate procedure contained in HCOB 15 Nov. 78 must be understood and drilled well, before it is done on any pc.

ADDITIONAL DATA ON SPECIFIC
USES OF REHAB PROCEDURES

If one is to handle rehabs, he must know the fine differences involved in the application of rehab tech to each type of thing to be rehabbed.

For example, the rehabbing of grades and the rehabbing of former releases differ from each other and they also differ slightly in some of their steps from the rehabbing of specific processes as covered earlier in this issue. For this reason each is taken up separately here in its own section.

REHABBING GRADES

The rehabilitation of any grade is done on the basis of actual auditing having been done to the end product of the specific ability gained for the grade on all flows. (Note: Pcs should be quadded up by the time they receive their grades.)

One does not rehab a grade by checking "Did anything occur?" or "Were you released on Grade ?" Of course *something* would have occurred on the grade and the pc would have released each time a process or a flow on a process of the grade F/Ned. This is not what you're looking for.

The end phenomena of a grade is the attainment of an ability by the pc which he did not previously have. Each level of the Grade Chart results in a specific ability gained by the pc when he does that particular grade. These are expressed on the Grade Chart in the "Ability Gained" column.

The specific ability for each of the four flows of a grade is listed in HCOB/ HCO PL 23 Oct. 80R II, CHART OF ABILITIES GAINED FOR LOWER LEVELS AND EXPANDED LOWER GRADES. These are what you are interested in finding out and rehabbing, if they have been attained.

You want to determine that the pc has gained the ability for each flow of the grade when you are rehabbing. It's not: Did he get his Grade 0 ability? It's: Is he willing for others to communicate to him on any subject? Does he no longer resist communication from others on unpleasant or unwanted subjects? Yes? Good, he's made it on Flow 1 of Grade 0.

Does he have the ability to communicate freely with anyone on any subject? Is he free from or no longer bothered by communication difficulties, and no longer withdrawn or reticent? Does he like to outflow? If so, he's attained the ability on Flow 2 of Grade 0.

One checks each flow of a grade for the ability of that flow in this way. If the pc says he can't, or if he reads on the meter as being unable to communicate freely to others, for example, then you know he is not complete on that grade. He would need to have an FES done at least as far back as the beginning of that grade and any errors found corrected, and then more processes for that grade run on all flows until the ability gained had been genuinely attained. Further data about handling the pc who hasn't made a grade is contained in C/S Series 4.

A Dianetics pc who couldn't honestly say he was a well and happy human being would need more somatic items run out R3RA.

One would never try to rehab a grade the pc had never really been run on or, for instance, Q-and-A with a pc who asserted he was a Grade 2 Release because he went to confession as a youth. The abilities gained of the grades are attained only by auditing on the various processes of each grade. The results of well-run grades are light-years above anything that other fields or practices can offer, so don't sell them short by omitting or quickying. them.

The procedure, then, for rehabbing a grade is as follows:

1. Establish from folder study that the pc has run the processes of the grade on all flows in the first place. There should be some evidence in the folder that the pc has attained the grade, whether previously declared or not. He should have run *enough* processes for this to be evident.
2. Show the pc (with pc on the meter) the written statement of the ability gained for Flow 1 of the grade, and have him read it. (Ref: HCOB/HCO PL 23 Oct. 80R II, CHART OF ABILITIES GAINED FOR LOWER LEVELS AND EXPANDED LOWER GRADES)
3. Then check with the pc as to whether he has attained (or "can do") the ability for that flow of the grade, as stated in HCOB/HCO PL 23 Oct. 80R II.
4. If he has attained it, rehab it by Rehab 65 Style.
5. Repeat steps 2 and 3 on the ability gained for each of the—remaining flows (Flows 2, 3 and 0) of the grade.
6. If the pc has attained the ability on each flow of the grade, he is a valid Release on that grade.
7. If the pc doesn't have the ability gained for one or more of the flows of the grade, he doesn't have the abilities of the grade. The processes (and the flows) he ran on it would have to be FESed to locate any errors. The errors found would have to be corrected and any unflat process flattened. Also, any missed processes for that grade would need to be run until the pc really had the ability gained for each flow of the grade.

REHABBING FORMER RELEASES

Rehabbing former releases came into being in 1965 and was done most frequently in that year and the years immediately following it, after the grades had been established. At that time it was necessary to clear up and get acknowledged the former releases a pc may have had during his processing in the previous years, and to determine that he had been released on each grade before he went onto Power and Clearing.

It is still a very valid tech that is used when needed. It may in some instances be done, at the adjudication of the C/S, where a case is having trouble or is bogged and the C/S suspects from folder study that the case may be hung up on former release points.

In genning the pc in to this action, ensure he understands what is being looked for. Although one uses Rehab 65 Style, the action is not the same as rehabbing a grade or even exactly the same as rehabbing a process. Here you are looking for times in the pc's auditing history, recent or distant, when he felt good in sessions. This would not necessarily have to be a specific EP of a process the pc ran or the EP of a particular grade. Rehabbing former releases is not limited by reference to any specific process or grade. Also, when the pc is asked about an earlier release, he may offer up a time he felt released from something in life. If so, this would be checked and handled just as any other release point, as in this action you are going to rehab any and all validly reading release points the pc may offer. When a former release is found, it is rehabbed by the 65 Style.

The procedure for rehabbing former releases is:

1. Ensure the pc's ruds are in and that he has been through steps 1-6 of the section "Indoctrinating the Pc," in this issue.
2. Have the pc demo the idea of former releases as it applies to auditing and to life until he's got it.
3. R-factor the pc that you are going to rehab any former releases he may have had.
4. Clear the question: "Have you been released earlier?" Then check the question.
5. If you get a read on clearing or checking the question, find out what the release was on.

   a. If no read on the question when cleared or checked, check Suppress and Invalidate.
   b. If pc says he was released earlier but no read on the question when cleared or checked, check Suppress or Invalidate. If the pc is assertive or protesty about having been released, check Asserted and/or Protest.

6. When it has been determined that the pc has been released earlier, one then proceeds per step 1 of Rehab 65 Style instructions until one gets an F/N and rehabilitation of the former release.

7. One then checks for any other former releases by checking, "Is there another time you were released earlier?" and handles per steps 5 and 6 above.

8. Repeat step 7 as long as the pc has former releases to rehab.

9. *Conditional:* If on steps 5a or 5b the meter doesn't read or ceases reading even after Suppress, Invalidate, Asserted and/or Protest are checked, or if an ARC break needle turns on while doing the rehabs, one checks for and handles any ARC breaks which may be present in the session or connected with the thing you are trying to rehab.

   After handling any ARC breaks, recheck for former releases and handle until the auditor, pc and meter are in agreement that any former releases have been rehabbed and that there are no ARC breaks preventing any former release from reading. It may be necessary to also check and handle the other rudiments (PTP and Missed Withholds) to ensure there is nothing preventing any former release from reading.

10. *Conditional:* If the pc has a big win in rehabbing former releases, one would let him have his win and end the session. When sessions are resumed, one would then check for and handle any remaining former releases. When all the pc's former releases have been rehabbed, the action is complete.

ADVICE TO AUDITORS AND C/Ses ON REHABS
Meter Dependence

In using the meter on a rehab of any sort, one does not want to get into a situation where the pc is made dependent on the meter for obtaining data. One uses the meter in a rehab *only* when the pc is unable to come up with the data needed. In getting the number of times released on a process, for instance, the auditor would get the pc to establish the number of times released and only if the pc could not get it would the auditor use the meter to find the number of times released. This all comes under increasing the pc's certainty of his data and is best expressed in HCOB 4 Aug. 63, E-METER ERRORS, COMMUNICATION CYCLE ERROR.

RELEASE REHAB BLOCKS

There are three main reasons why a release rehab on a subject or action might hang up:

1. Out-ruds
2. The pc was never released on it in the first place
3. There is something earlier on the track which was similar to it. (For example, in rehabbing a drug, the pc may have been released on a similar drug back on the track.)

   1. *Out-ruds:* When a rehab is not going to an F/N, you will usually find that it is being done over an out-rud. This can be (a) an out-rud on the subject of the rehab or (b) an out-rud in the rehab session itself. While you are rehabbing, you watch the pc to make sure his good indicators remain in because you could get an ARC break needle on it and not notice it. An ARC break needle is easy to establish because you've got bad indicators with it.
   Where you have bad indicators with an ARC break needle, just put in the ruds on the subject.

   EXAMPLE: The auditor is rehabbing releases in the taking of ether and it won't F/N. The auditor could ask, "In the taking of ether was there any ARC break?" One can put in the ARC break, Problem and Missed Withhold ruds, if they are reading.

   The out-ruds might have occurred before the point of release, and this can be checked for as well.

   The actual mechanism which you're using is: If it won't rehab and the F/N is an ARC break needle, then there's trouble afoot of some kind or another. Just put in the ruds on the subject.

   If there is roughness in the rehab session, an ARC break needle could occur. If so, get the ruds in on the session and complete the rehab.

2. The pc was never released on it in the first place: A release rehab on a subject or action might hang up because the person never did go release on it. In other words, the F/N does not rehab because it did not happen in the first place. If it is a process or grade, the handling would be to run it to EP.

3. Earlier-similar: Sooner or later you are going to find someone who won't release during a rehab on a specific subject or action. The overrun is so overrun that the releases are no longer available in it.

   You can put in the ruds in connection with that subject or action (or the session if that is needed). But if it just won't rehab at all, there is still a way you can handle it: Ask the pc if there was anything earlier on the track that was similar to the subject or action.

   EXAMPLE:

   Auditor: "Well, did you take anything earlier on the track that was similar to kerosene?"

   Pc: "Oh, yes, yes. We used to take balderdash in the old days, I just remembered. Yes." (F/N)

   Auditor: "Thank you. Your needle is floating."

Rehabs are very simple to do provided the auditor's comm cycle is not rough or distracting and both he and the pc understand what is being done on a rehab and how the procedures go. The action is one of destimulation not restimulation. It is done with a light touch and is a smooth action. One doesn't get into forcing the pc on a rehab.

Drilling the different rehab procedures must be a part of any high-crime checkout on this bulletin so that the auditor can confidently handle any situation that might arise during a rehab.

The best way to run a session is to be so sharp as an auditor that you never let the pc overrun in the first place. But should this occur or should you inherit a pc that another auditor has overrun, or should life and livingness knock out a release state, this issue lays out the steps for restoring any type of release.

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