

in the world containing auditing files of thousands of people. It is also the "Flag" land base for the "sea org" which is Hubbard's elite camp of para-military specialists analogous to the Nazi SS. At least one author, Sklar, "Gods and Beasts: The Nazis and the Occult" notes significant corollaries between Nazi SS training and Hubbard's methods.

3. Enforcement Policies

The "schizophrenic" nature of Scientology is concretely illustrated in its so called enforcement policies. Although Scientology creed states that "all men have the right to think freely, to write freely, their own opinions and to encounter, to utter, or write about the opinions of others", Scientology policies are specifically designed to suppress free speech, subvert and destroy any written publications about them, and viciously harrass and attack those who seek to "write freely".

Scientology is organized and operated as a para-military organization with strict and sometimes brutally enforced policies designed to preserve the subjugation of its members, and prohibit exposure of its practices. These practices include "security checks," debt collection, "disconnect", a kidnapping policy called "The Blown Student", "Attack the Attacker", "Fair Game", and lastly a little-known policy called "R2-45".

a. Security Checks

Scientology regularly uses the "E-meter", which is a crude galvanometer or lie detector mechanism for "integrity processing" and "security checks" of its employees. Tests which are

administered are comprised not only of simple true-false type questions, but also are patterned after the JO-BURG Security Test which probes every aspect of a subject's lifetime activities. The purpose of the security checks is primarily to determine whether or not anyone has infiltrated Scientology and thereby exposed its internal policies of fraud, deception, and criminal activity. The security checks are designed to elicit not only all of a person's lifetime activities, but also any immediate contacts or discussions or involvement of any nature or description that the subject had with anyone pertaining to Scientology, L. Ron Hubbard, Mary Sue Hubbard, or any of Scientology's practices. Numerous Scientology defectors have chillingly described a "1984" type setting in which a person is told to "pick up the cans", for a "sec check", in order to determine if the person has any negative Scientology thoughts, as well as having engaged in any anti-Scientology activities. IX

One former Scientologist described the origin of the security check and some of its implications in the following affidavit:

"LRH had written an HCOB on R/Ses and R/Sers. The HCOB basically said that R/Sers were Suppressive Persons. An R/Ser is one who "Rock slams on the List One". An R/S is a reaction on the E-meter where the needle slams back and forth. It supposedly shows an area in which the person has overts and "evil intentions toward". If someone R/Sed on "work", that meant he had evil intentions about work and overts on it. The "List One" is a list drawn up by LRH of about 50-70 items on Scientology. The list includes LRH, Mary Sue Hubbard, auditing, E-meters, auditors, clears, and basically anything else on Scientology. So if someone R/Sed while talking about LRH or Scientology, they were an "R/Ser", and therefore, a Suppressive Person. You were told that the overts someone has committed LRH were not necessarily this lifetime - they could have been done in previous lifetimes, but the R/S showed that there were overts "somewhere on the time track" - all past lives to present. This program leads to the R.P.F., expanded dianetics and potential suicide". IX-1

The results of Scientology "sec checks" are used by the Organization as conditions of employment as Scientology staff members, because any individual who fails the sec check is immediately placed in the status of doubt with a threatened termination of his position. This factor alone violates many state laws and policies of private companies with regard to the use of lie detector testing. For example, Pennsylvania law provides:

"a person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree if he requires as a condition of employment that an employee or other individual shall take a polygraph test or any form of a mechanical or electrical lie detector test".

Eleven other states have chosen to regulate polygraph testing because of encroachment upon personal privacy and the arbitrary, and invidious discrimination that can result. The private sector has also sought to prohibit polygraph testing as evidenced by the California Labor Code, Section 432.2 which prohibits its use. The fundamental policy objection to the use of polygraphs, is that it is degrading and could severely compromise the dignity and impugn the integrity of the subject. Scientology's use of the lie detector for purposes not only of determining real or imaginary hostility to Hubbard, but also to collect the most intimate secrets of a person's life and then use those secrets for subsequent tortious purposes of extortion and blackmail is repugnant on its face. VIII - 1

b. Freeloaders' Debts

When Scientology proselytizes a potential customer on the street, the first intent of the Organization is to extract from the person every dollar possible. Numerous individuals have recited a typical pattern of first being enticed through the free personality test, then paying a small amount of money for

the Communications Course, and during the Communications Course being guaranteed results in auditing. This is where the Organization traditionally extracts large sums of money from a person. Many individuals have reported paying thousands, sometimes hundred of thousands of dollars to Scientology for so-called auditing. The pattern continues with the individual eventually running out of money, or losing his job because of his involvement with Scientology. At that point, having sucked the person dry of his financial resources, the Organization then induces the individual to become a staff member. As a staff member, the individual is generally promised a salary, free Scientology services, extravagant living conditions, and miscellaneous other promises designed to make the person become an active staff member. When the individual subsequently becomes increasingly aware of the insidious nature of the Organization, he then seeks his freedom and is threatened with, among other things, what is commonly called a "Freeloader's Debt". VIII - 2

A Freeloader's Debt is designed to keep the person within the Organization, prevent a potential law suit, prevent exposure, and falls in line with the "Attack the Attacker" and the "Fair Game" policy hereinafter discussed. There are many reported instances where an individual, upon defecting from Scientology is threatened with a huge debt for services rendered to him or her while a staff member. Although the person has never received a salary in line with the work that he has done for the Organization, and traditionally never received the living conditions promised, both of which would give the former member legal grounds for suing the Organization, one of the threshold methods of blocking the suit, is to threaten the former member with a suit for collection of the "Freeloader's Debt".

One young girl who was a staff member of Scientology for approximately five years from the age of thirteen to the age of eighteen, worked from six to seven days per week, fourteen to eighteen hours per day, in slave labor conditions, eventually escaped from the organization, was later kidnapped, and escaped again. After her second escape, Scientologists sent her a bill in excess of \$60,000 for services allegedly rendered to her. This particular individual had worked in Clearwater for a number of years for virtually no pay, sleeping in a corridor, and with inadequate food. Scientology sent her the bill in order to psychologically terrorize her and prevent her from seeking legal redress for everything that was done to her. IX.-2 Many other individuals have stated they are afraid of pursuing their legal rights against Scientology because of their "Freeloader's Debt". One individual who had been a staff member for a number of years, went out and obtained regular employment. When the Scientologists learned of her employment, they wrote him letters threatening to sue him for her Freeloader's Debt, and terrorized the individual into giving them a substantial portion of her weekly pay check, until the alleged debt was paid. Such incidents are not untypical.

c. Disconnect

One of Scientology's methods of keeping its staff members from defecting involves an adjunct to its brainwashing techniques called "Disconnect". This policy is set forth in the HCO policy letter of December 23, 1965, and states as follows:

"Disconnection from a family member or cessation of adherence to a Suppressive Person or Group is done by the Potential Trouble Source. Publicly publishing the fact, as in the legal notices of "The Auditor", and public announcement and taking any required civil action

such as disavowal, separation or divorce, and thereby cutting off all further communication and disassociating from the person or group". Emphasis supplied. VIII-3

The authors of this Report, have discovered numerous instances of the policy of Disconnect, sometimes with incredibly twisted and perverted results. The policy is designed not only to prevent new staff members from contacting their parents, relatives, or friends, who may seek to enlighten them about Scientology, but also as a means of obtaining money. In many instances, situations have been reported where Scientology has forced a husband or a wife to disconnect from a non-Scientology spouse. The purpose of the Disconnect is to make the Scientologist sue for a divorce and obtain as much money in the divorce proceeding as possible, which is then turned over to Scientology.

Although the public policy of Scientology allegedly promotes family harmony, and unity, and purportedly encourages marital integrity, Scientology in operation often incites divorce, not only among the general public which is merely taking courses, but also among the hard core staff members. Many Scientologists who have disconnected from their non-Scientology spouse, and later marry other full-time Scientologists, generally end up divorcing them. There is a consistent pattern of such activity, within the ranks of Scientology staff members. But the perverse nature of inciting divorce for purposes of securing money is repugnant to both the mores of our society as well as to fundamental human values.

Most societies assign a definite vital public interest in refernce to the marriage relation. The institution of matrimony and family integrity is generally considered to be the foundation of our society, and public laws are generally

promoted to maintain its integrity. Public policy of fostering and protecting marriage and the family is universally recognized and numerous laws involving probate, domestic controversies, confidential marital communications, contractual restraints, tortious conduct for loss of consortium, interspousal immunity, and special property rights such as tenancy by the entirety, are designed to protect marital integrity. Scientology use of the Disconnect doctrine is fundamentally opposed to this basic value permeating our society.

d. The "Blown Student" doctrine

If a staff member defects or escapes from Scientology, the Organization traditionally resorts to its "Blown Student" doctrine. VIII-4 This doctrine states that a staff member who has defected, may be physically kidnapped and brought back to Scientology. There are many instances where this doctrine has been applied. In one case, a girl in her early twenties after being subjected to numerous security checks in the "Rehabilitation Project Force", (RPF - the Scientology concentration camp) reached the point where her "brain wasn't just falling apart, but it started to get fried". She left the Fort Harrison by going out of the garage, jumping over a wall and walking "like a zombie" for approximately fifteen minutes. She then describes the following sequence:

"I'm not sure where I was, somewhere on Fort Harrison Avenue, I think. I sat down on a stairway to figure out what to do. Then I remembered I had made the phone call to get my friend's number so I walked to a 7-11 and called her. I received directions to her house. It was approximately four to five miles. I walked it, and when I got there, there were four to five guys waiting for me. I'm not sure if my friend called them or if someone heard me asking for my friend's phone number. I completely broke down when I saw them, crying and carrying on. I told them I wanted to talk to my friend alone..I kept talking about how I couldn't handle the R.P.F anymore...meanwhile, my friend was convincing me to return to the R.P.F. She

said I would be a fool not to go back because I had such a "Freeloader Bill" that I would never pay it back. She told me of a friend of ours, who had left Scientology, and then was killed in a motorcycle accident....:

..."So I was "escorted" back by the guys, and put under immediate guard." IX -1

Another former defector describes the following sequence:

"Finally, in November 1977, I decided I had to escape. At approximately 4:30 a.m. I stole the keys from a guard who was sleeping at the door to the storage area, (in the Fort Harrison) where we slept. I crawled through an air duct on my stomach, where I observed the telephone in the lobby. I saw none, ran to the telephone, and called my father and told him of the situation. He told me he would send my uncle to come and get me and take me to Fort Lauderdale...finally, with my uncle's assistance I escaped and flew back to Las Vegas."

"Approximately two weeks after I had returned to Las Vegas, two of Hubbard's agents came to my house, and told me that Hubbard wanted to see me. I told them I would never return. They then asked if I would go for a cup of coffee with them. After a short while, I agreed to have coffee. I got in the car, in the front seat, and sat between the two agents. After driving a few minutes, I noticed we were driving to the highway, and I asked them where we were going. They told me I was being taken to Los Angeles to see Hubbard."

"In Los Angeles, I was locked in a room and forced to undergo a "security check" on the E-meter." IX-2

e. "Attack the Attacker"

When and if the foregoing policies have failed in regard to keeping a disaffected staff member in line, or if non-Scientists seek to exercise their First Amendment rights of free speech, and write articles critical of Scientology, the Organization responds with HCO policy letter dated December 25, 1966. VIII-5 That policy sets forth the "Attack the Attacker" doctrine, which states as follows:

"This is the correct procedure:

- (1) Spot who is attacking us.
- (2) Start investigating them promptly for felonies or worse, using our own professionals not outside agencies.
- (3) Double curve our reply by saying we welcome an investigation of them.
- (4) Start feeding lurid, blood, sex, crime, actual evidence on the attackers to the press.

Don't ever tamely submit to an investigation of us.
Make it rough, rough on attackers all the way."

The policy goes on to state that "Churches are looked upon as reform groups. Therefore we must act like a reform group."

This policy has been widely used against government agencies, private individuals, former members, and private agencies seeking to expose Scientology wrongs. The authors of this Report have uncovered hundreds of instances where this doctrine has been employed, and is aware that it is currently being employed in the Clearwater area against the authors of this Report.

f. The "Fair Game" doctrine

The "Fair Game" doctrine states as follows:

"ENEMY - SP Order. Fair game. May be deprived of property or injured by any means by any Scientologist without any discipline of the Scientologist. May be tricked, sued or lied to or destroyed." VIII-6

This doctrine has been vigorously enforced by Scientology in thousands of cases covering a wide spectrum of operations. Scientology has sought to "destroy" many individuals in governments and private agencies through harassive, expensive, law suits, attempts to frame individuals for crimes, dissemination of auditing information to the media, friends and relatives, and a general pattern of criminal activity, including burglary, larceny, obstruction of justice, extortion, racketeering, perjury, all designed to attack and destroy a so-called enemy. Much of the material set forth in Section (D) of this subsection relating to Scientology operations in Clearwater are examples of application of the "Fair Game" doctrine.

g. "R2-45"

Despite the general exposure of many Scientology practices, policies and attacks in the media over the past several years, resulting primarily from the F.B.I.'s seizure of documents from Scientology headquarters, there exists in Hubbard's twisted

mind and writings a little known policy called "R2-45". VIII-7 In the book, "The Creation of Human Ability - A Handbook of Scientology" written by Hubbard and distributed by the Church of Scientology of California, the following quote appears:

"R2-45 - an enormously effective process for exteriorization, but its use is frowned upon by this society at this time."

"Exteriorization", in Scientology policy is death. The policy refers to shooting a person in the head. In a short internal Scientology memorandum called "Racket Exposed", Hubbard attacks a number of individuals, subjects them to the "Fair Game" doctrine, and states as follows:

"Any Sea Organization member contacting any of them is to use auditing process R2-45".

It is unknown to the authors of this Report whether the process was used on those individuals.

During a meeting of Scientologists in Phoenix, Arizona, in 1954, Hubbard demonstrated the R2-45 auditing process by firing a shot into the floor during the middle of the meeting. There is some evidence to suggest that between 1975 and 1977, during the F.B.I. investigation of Scientology, meetings of Scientology executives were held in which there were discussions relative to auditing high level F.B.I. members with auditing process R2-45.

The death of at least one Scientologist by means of a pistol shot in the brain has been documented. The death of Susan Meister, who was found dead from a gunshot wound in her forehead at approximately 7:35 p.m. on Friday, June 25, 1971 was allegedly a suicide. The death of Susan took place on the

Apollo while it was docked in Tangiers, Morocco. Susan's parents traveled to Morocco seeking to obtain details of her death, and attempted to meet Hubbard to find out what role he and Scientology had played in her death. Susan was twenty three years old at the time and had been proselytized on the streets of San Francisco in the fall of 1970. During the course of her involvement, her letters to her parents gradually became more bizarre, until her death was reported to them.

When Susan's parents first learned of her death, they interviewed Arthur Maren, one of Scientology's P.R. people, and questioned him whether or not it could be a mistake, and whether it might be someone else. Maren's reply was, "Susan is dead alright, there is no mistake". Later, her parents received a letter from Scientology which stated in part as follows:

"I am sure you understand that the ship's company, an independent Panamanian agency, is under no obligation to the Church of Scientology of California, to provide information that it deems might go beyond the scope of a reasonable inquiry by bereaved parents. In addition to the details Rev. Maren has already communicated to you, (a precis of which is attached), further details of Church activity and doctrine can be found in the literature and book of ceremonies enclosed. As to shipment of remains, the ship's captain has indicated that should you wish local Christianburial with monument, such will be arranged in a Christian cemetery in Morocco, at company expense. If the remains are to be shipped to the United States, which I understand is your desire, the company is regrettably not in a position to bear the considerable costs involved." IX-3

It is interesting to note that the Internal Revenue audit concerning the Church of Scientology of California, and the Panamanian corporation referred to in the above letter were found to be totally controlled and operated by L. Ron Hubbard. In fact, as set forth elsewhere in this Report, millions of dollars were illegally funneled from California into the Panamanian corporation. Thus, Scientology's across-the-board deception of

Susan Meister, from the time she was proselytized into joining the Organization, to the time she died as a result of so joining, was extended to her "bereaved parents".

4. Commercial, profit oriented purposes and activities of Scientology

The purpose of Scientology is primarily to make money and secure power. This is Hubbard's unremitting goal. Hubbard's "governing policy" copyright 1972, is to "make money, make more money, make other people produce so as to make money". This "governing policy" pervades the entire Organization, which is structured to bring in as great amounts of money from as many people as possible. IX

Scientology's financial success may be attributed to its organizational efficiency, tax exempt status, payment of little or no wages to employees, charging exorbitant rates for its services, clever and deceptive marketing schemes, and its process for collecting debts.

Organizationally, Scientology maintains a Department of Treasury in each of its local orgs, monitored by the Guardian's Office, answering to the Treasury Department located in Los Angeles, California. Hubbard's governing policy to make money is found in a three hundred and seventy page volume entitled "The Treasury Division", one of approximately eight volumes entitled, "The Organization Executive Course". The aforementioned Hubbard policy letter of March 9, 1972 concerning making money and making more money best exemplifies the Organization's primary purpose in dealing with the public. The