

# THE CULT AND A PRIVATE EYE

**SCIENTOLOGY:  
THE INSIDE  
STORY**



## THIS man is working for the Church of Scientology.

But you won't find him hovering on a street corner with a smile and a clipboard.

He is an American private detective.

Ex-Los Angeles police officer Eugene Ingram was sent to Britain to investigate the alleged theft of confidential documents from Saint Hill in East Grinstead, the national headquarters of the cult.

Relatives of one leading anti-Scientology campaigner in Sussex have found Mr Ingram on their doorstep.

Clergymen who have attacked the cult have also been targeted.

Canon Roger Brown, Vicar of St Swithin's, East Grinstead, said: "Initially, he seemed polite but I think I detected a slightly hostile undertone and he became slightly aggravated when he realised I was not going to play ball.

"I actually felt it was intrusive and slightly intimidating."

Mr Ingram also contacted the Evening Argus following our investigation into Scientology last month.

We didn't play ball either.

Mr Ingram has come under scrutiny in the American Press.

His name also surfaced in a U.S. libel action brought by the cult against a former member.

Defence witness Garry Scarff called the private detective an "insidious individual".

He also made very serious allegations under oath about Mr Ingram's conduct.

Mr Scarff asked for his address to be kept secret because he claimed members of the Church of Scientology in America had made death threats against him and his family.

The Los Angeles police department refused to comment on the claims.

But Peter Mansell, public affairs officer at Saint Hill, called them a pack of lies.

Referring to the accusations against Mr



**American private eye Eugene Ingram sent to Britain to investigate 'theft' of documents**

### An Evening Argus special investigation

Ingram, he said: "The allegations made by Scarff against Mr Ingram have absolutely nothing whatsoever to do with the case. Furthermore, the allegations are absolutely false."

He added: "The FBI is currently investigating a perjury complaint against Mr Scarff, filed by Mr Ingram, who is a licensed private investigator,

based on these exact false allegations."

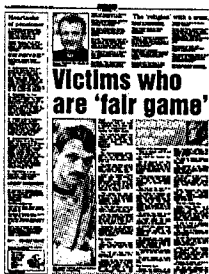
In an article in the Los Angeles Times in June, 1990, Mr Ingram said he has never harassed anyone during his inquiries.

He is quoted as saying: "People who claim that I have conducted an improper investigation against them probably have so many things to hide."

But he has been taking his orders from lawyers representing the cult in America, which has harassed and abused opponents in the past, according to one U.S. judge.

In our book that makes Mr Ingram 'Fair Game', a label coined by the man who founded the alternative religion.

To find out what it means turn to pages 4 and 5.



# Victims who are 'fair game'



**Jon Attack: I never charged anyone £6,000 for counselling**

THE Church of Scientology may call itself a religion, but it does not have a reputation for turning the other cheek.

For a week last month Jon Attack and his family were subjected to scenes like this outside their home in Cranston Road, East Grinstead.

Why?

The placard-carrying demonstrators are Scientologists, and they do not like Mr Attack because he is an outspoken critic of the cult.

The police were twice called to disperse the protesters. But they kept coming back, and on Sunday they were there again.

Asked to explain, Peter Mansell, public affairs officer at Saint Hill, said: "One Scientologist recently found out Jon Attack persuaded his family to pay £6,000 for him to counsel their son in order to get him to denounce his religion.

"The young man and his friends have been demonstrating to demand an end to the socially obnoxious practice of faith-breaking for money."

In 1984, High Court judge Mr Justice Latey used the same words to describe Scientology.

And last month we revealed how the cult took £22,000 off one young man in a month. He got his money back a year later - with the help of a barrister.

Responding to Mr Mansell's comments, Mr Attack said: "It's a bald-faced lie. I've never charged anybody £6,000 for counselling. That's ridiculous."

## Fair Game:

The New Testament says: "Whoever slaps you on your right cheek, turn the other to him also."

You will not find such a quotation in the teachings of L. Ron Hubbard.

Instead, the man who founded Scientology had this to say about "suppressive" people: "May be deprived of property or injured by any means by any Scientologist without any

## SCIENTOLOGY: THE INSIDE STORY



discipline of the Scientologist.

"May be tricked, sued or lied to or destroyed."

He called the doctrine Fair Game.

But Mr Mansell said: "The policy no longer exists, and in fact never did exist in the way it is disgustingly depicted by a few persons antipathetic to the Church.

"All the policy ever meant was that persons who were expelled would not be forwarded protection of Church ethical policies."

That was not the view of an American judge who ruled:

"In addition to violating and abusing its own members' civil rights, the organisation over the years, with its 'Fair Game' doctrine, has harassed and abused those persons not in the Church whom it perceives as its enemies."

Mr Attack, who helps ex-cult members, is in that category.

A leaflet called "the truth about Jon Attack" has been distributed to his neighbours.

It accuses him, among other things, of having an "unprosecuted history of drug dealing" (in other words, no convictions).

Mr Mansell said: "Jon Attack has promoted the most scurrilous leafleting campaigns against the Church, pretending to tell the truth about Scientology.

"Our leaflets do not attack him but they do tell the truth about him."

Mr Attack doesn't see it that way. Nor does his lawyer. He is suing.

## The Private Eye:

Friends and relatives of Mr Attack have also had a house call

from American private eye Eugene Ingram, who works for the law firm which represents the cult in the U.S.

He flew to Britain following the "theft" of documents from Saint Hill.

The incident is not being investigated by East Grinstead Police, but Mr Ingram has been busy nonetheless.

He has called on Jon Attack's 77-year-old mother in Nottingham; his parents' former home in Staffordshire, and his wife's family from the same town.

Sussex clergymen who know both Mr Attack and Bonnie Woods, another anti-cult campaigner, have also received a knock at the door.

They tell a similar story.

Canon Roger Brown, of St Swithin's Church, East Grinstead, said: "He said he wanted to tell me the truth about Jon Attack and began waving papers which appeared to be letters in Jon's handwriting.

"I felt it was a campaign against Jon Attack and I was not going to get involved."

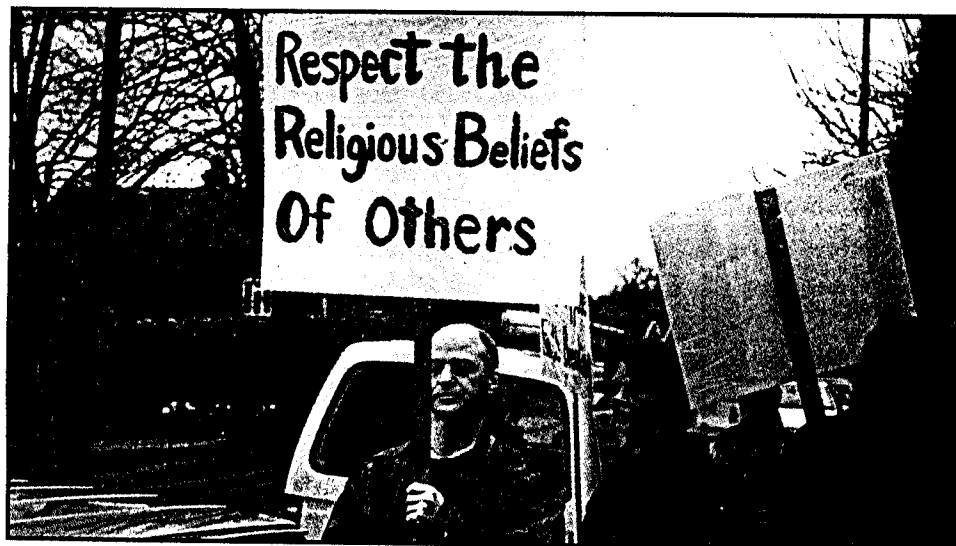
The Vicar of Felbridge, the Rev Steven Bowen, got a visit on Easter Sunday.

He said: "He suggested he had things he could tell me about Bonnie Woods and I told him I didn't want to listen."

Asked to justify the inquiry, Mr Mansell said: "When investigating a theft both police and private investigators usually question anyone who may be able to provide evidence."

Perhaps, he should tell that to Mr Attack's elderly mother.

She had just collected her husband from hospital on the day Mr Ingram arrived on her



Left, the protesters and, above, leaflet man

doorstep. Mr Attack said: "She was upset and shaken."

Chichester solicitor Beverley Ryall also had a knock at the door - at midnight. This time the director of the cult's Bournemouth mission and another man were outside.

They were accompanied by a woman police officer who had been told Mrs Ryall was holding stolen documents.

Mrs Ryall, who is helping a number of former Scientologists take legal action against the Church, said: "Obviously, I am frightened of what they might do next."

She has filed her own complaint with the police.

## The Witness:

The cult recently brought a libel action against former member Steven Fishman in a Californian court.

One of the defence witnesses was Garry Scarff. He used to work in the Office of Special Affairs at the world headquarters of Scientology in Los Angeles.

Mr Scarff testified under

oath in pre-trial proceedings which began last year.

The cult withdrew from the case in February and on April 4 there was a hearing to decide costs.

The Evening Argus has copies of his testimony.

## The Allegations:

Defence lawyer Graham Berry asked him: "Why have you requested that security arrangements be in place in this building?"

Mr Scarff replied: "Because of the Church of Scientology's Fair Game doctrine, which has been unlawfully used in many ways to intimidate, harass and injure people."

"It has been used by Scientology members to threaten to murder me and members of my family if I say or do anything whatsoever critical of the Church of Scientology in any legal proceeding."

In another part of his testimony, he claimed the cult "not only targets people, they target attorneys, they also go after judges and try to discredit

judges who they do not consider to be positive or unbiased."

"And unbiased in their definition is anyone that would rule against them in any court proceedings."

"I mean, we are talking about really sick stuff here. And to them it's just routine."

Mr Mansell said: "The allegations were made in a deposition, a pre-trial giving of evidence."

"A deposition is not done under the supervision of a judge and is done by lawyers who are often more interested in complicating the case and running up a large bill."

The cult should know.

Lawyers acting for the cult in another recent court case in America filed 1,737 motions in pre-trial proceedings.

They were, according to the judge, "almost all puffery" and resulted in massively increasing the costs.

Asked why the Church pulled out of the case, Mr Mansell said: "The Church withdrew because of the completely harassing legal

tactics being used by Fishman's lawyers."

Perhaps Mr Mansell should read what L. Ron Hubbard had to say about that very topic:

"The Law can be used very easily to harass and enough harassment on somebody who is simply on the thin edge anyway will generally be sufficient to cause his professional decease."

"If possible, of course, ruin him utterly."

Or rather on this passage:

"If attacked on some vulnerable point by anyone or anything or any organisation, always find or manufacture enough threat against them to cause them to sue for peace."

"Don't ever defend. Always attack."

And this:

"We do not want Scientology to be reported in the press, anywhere else than on the religious pages of newspapers. Therefore, we should be very alert to sue for slander at the slightest chance as to discourage the public presses from mentioning Scientology."

We are sorry to disappoint him.

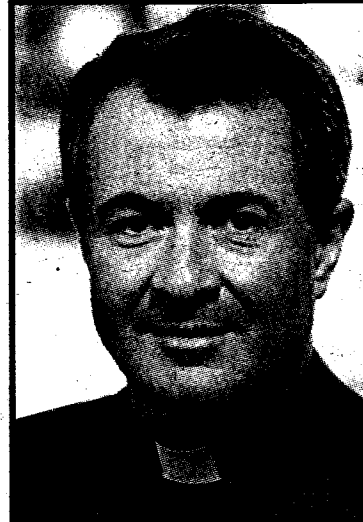
## Heartache of pensioner

A FORMER personnel officer threw himself off Beachy Head because he could not come to terms with retirement, an Eastbourne inquest heard.

Gordon Hayman, 63, of West Horsley, Guildford, Surrey, had retired a year earlier, his wife Patricia said, and was treated for depression.

His body was found at the foot of the cliffs on March 12 this year.

East Sussex coroner David Wadman recorded a verdict of suicide.



Canon Walker: No tenets of Christianity

THEY call themselves a Church and their symbol is a cross.

But the Scientologists' religious image fails to stand up to scrutiny, experts say.

The Vicar of Brighton, Canon Dominic Walker, says the sect should not be described as a Church.

He said: "Scientology does not have any of the central tenets of Christianity and yet they use a cross as a symbol and their ministers wear clerical collars.

"In calling themselves a Church they give an impression that they are Christian, which they are not."

He added: "The characteristics that people associate with a bona fide religion is that it is

## The 'religion' with a cross,

founded by someone whose own life was one of holiness.

"That would apply to Islam, Christianity, Judaism and Buddhism.

"When a 'religion' is founded by someone who has not lived a life of holiness and made a lot of money out of it, you would have to be suspicious."

Scientology's message emphasises self-improvement in a way which is at odds with the Church of England's view of religion.

Scientology's founder, L. Ron Hubbard, says his movement aims to create a civilisation

"where man is free to rise to greater heights".

Canon Will Pratt, spokesman for the Chichester Diocese, which covers the Church of England in Sussex, said: "Religion is primarily to do with the worship of God and the care for the poor.

"It is not to do with self-improvement, although that may be a by-product.

"The great religions tend to bear witness to an attempt to look outside and beyond yourself, not within yourself."

But Scientologists argue that the word 'Church' and the sign

## but without any prayers

of the cross are not, in fact, Christian.

Peter Mansell, public affairs officer at the Scientology headquarters in East Grinstead, said: "Scientology is a religion and the word 'Church' is used to inform people of this fact.

"The religious nature of Scientology has been confirmed by courts and governments all over the world.

"The cross has been a religious symbol long before the time of Christ and is used by many religions, including Scientology."

A recent investigation by the U.S. Government's tax office,

the IRS, classified Scientology as a religious institution for tax exemptions.

But that has not convinced authorities in Britain, including the Independent Television Commission, which sets standards on acceptable advertising.

The ITC says its rules on religious advertising reflect a concern "that the power of television should not be used by manipulative organisations to attract vulnerable people into situations in which they could be exploited emotionally or financially".

Bob Towler is a director of

Inform, a charity set up with Home Office funding to look at the work of new religious movements.

He said: "Broadcasters define religion in terms of groups that have places of worship which are freely open to the public.

"This lack of collective observance is what counts out Scientologists.

"They want to advertise their Dianetics books on radio and TV, but are not allowed to on the grounds that they are not a religion in the accepted sense."

He added: "For Scientologists who are not in East Grinstead, there is nothing they can do on a week-to-week basis.

"There are no prayers to be said before you go to bed. It is so

much nearer to being a form of therapy."

Last year, the ITC upheld a complaint against Scientology which was advertising on Superchannel TV.

The commission found that the public cannot attend Scientology meetings without first buying a book about the sect.

It also judged that the advertisement broke the rules by promoting "the organisation's philosophy" rather than its activities.

Other complaints upheld by the ITC last year, include one against the Worldwide Church of God and another against the Philadelphia Church of God.

## FACTFILE

● The ITC's rules on religious advertising ban the following items:

● Appeals for cash funds for the advertisers.

● Preaching religious doctrine.

● Rubbishing other religions.

● Claims for miracles or faith healing