

Mr. E. van Nickerk, who also testified before the Commission. Mr. Van Nickerk during his Scientology days was a qualified auditor and eventually became director of training. Mr. Tannenbaum desired to solve a problem relating to the disappearance of drugs in his pharmaceutical business and called upon Mr. Van Nickerk who was then conducting business under the style of "Industrial Security Agency". By the use of a machine which resembled the E-Meter and a Security Check Form he singled out the alleged thieves - one of them committing suicide as a result. Mr. Tannenbaum regarded this use of the instrument in question as an abuse of Scientology. The Security Check was designed as a therapeutic aid. Mr. Van Nickerk used it to condemn people.\* If regard be had to Mr. Hubbard's description of the attributes of a good security checker -

"thorough, swinish suspicion and not belief in mankind or the devil - only the meter",<sup>1</sup>

the significance of Mr. Tannenbaum's evidence is emphasised and the harmful potential use of the E-Meter is underlined.

<sup>1</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: E Meter Essentials 1961. Grant Production Company Limited, London. (Second Printing, 1962), p. 22.

\*Record of Evidence, Vol. 7, pp. 126-127 - Mr. A. Tannenbaum.

## THE AUDITOR.

7.1. The auditor is defined in the Scientology Abridged Dictionary as follows:

"A listener or one who listens carefully to what people have to say. An auditor is a person trained and qualified in applying Scientology processes to others for their betterment."<sup>1</sup>

The word is derived from the Latin word audio. The auditor is probably the most important person in the practice of Scientology. He is in command of the processing session during which the preclear is audited, given commands and asked questions. The preclear is entirely in his hands.

The auditor's function.

7.2. The auditor's function is to apply the techniques of Dianetics and Scientology.

7.3. There are two classes of auditors, viz. dianetic auditors and Scientology auditors. The aim of dianetic auditing (processing) is two-fold: (a) To erase the engrams from a preclear's mind in order to cure him of psycho-somatic illnesses and aberrations.\* (b) To raise him on the Tone Scale.\*\* The ultimate goal of dianetic therapy is the state of clear. "Dianetically the optimum individual is called the clear ... a clear, the goal of dianetic therapy ..."<sup>2</sup> In order to achieve this desirable state of clear, the preclear is taken through the various grades by the auditor, e.g. Communication Release, Problem Release, Relief Release, Freedom Release, Ability Release, Power and Power Plus Release. After that comes clear or Whole Track Release.<sup>\*\*\*</sup> There is no clear indication which grades comprise dianetic processing and which grades comprise Scientology processing. Mr. Hubbard himself does not distinguish between them. He writes:

"Scientology is employed by an Auditor (one who listens and commands) as a set of drills (exercises, processes) upon the individual, and small or large groups. It is also employed as an educational (teaching) subject. It has been found that persons can be processed (drilled) in Scientology with Scientology exercises and can be made well of many, many illnesses and can become brighter, more alert and more competent. BUT if they are only processed they have a tendency to be overwhelmed or startled and although they may be brighter and more competent they are still held down by an

<sup>1</sup> Hubbard L. Ron: Scientology Abridged Dictionary. Papercraft Litho Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, England, (1967), p. 9.

<sup>2</sup> Hubbard L. Ron: Dianetics: The Modern Science of Mental Health. The Garden City Press Limited, Letchworth, Hertfordshire, Great Britain, (1968), p. 8.

\* Hubbard L. Ron: Dianetics: The Modern Science of Mental Health, pp. 62, 100, 176, 181.

\*\* Hubbard L. Ron: Science of Survival, Book 2, p. 15.

\*\*\* Record of Evidence, Vol. 5 - Mrs. M.J. Nicholson.

ignorance of life. Therefore it is far better to teach AND process (audit, drill) a person than only to process him."<sup>1</sup>

7.4. It will be noted that he mentions both being made well of illness, the province of Dianetics, and improvement in competence and intelligence, the field of Scientology with its slogan 'to make the able more able'.

7.5. According to evidence before the Commission<sup>\*\*</sup> the auditor has no part in the advanced OT grades beyond clear. To attain these, candidates study the materials given them and audit themselves by means of the E-Meter as pointed out in paragraph 7.9 infra this presumably does not apply to the special case of exteriorization. This instrument is also used as an aid by the auditor.

Instructions to auditors.

7.6. Two kinds of instructions are given to auditors viz. those contained in the Auditor's Code<sup>\*\*</sup> and instructions for the use of the various techniques.

(a) Instructions contained in the Auditor's Code which Code is described as:

"A collection of rules (do's and don'ts) that an auditor follows while auditing someone, which ensures that the preclear will get the greatest possible gain out of the processing that he is having."<sup>2</sup>

7.7. Save for one exception<sup>§</sup> these rules deal entirely with the attitude of the auditor to and treatment of the preclear. The Auditor's Code reads as follows:

"IN CELEBRATION OF THE 100 PER CENT GAINS ATTAINABLE BY STANDARD TECH  
I HEREBY PROMISE AS AN AUDITOR TO FOLLOW THE AUDITOR'S CODE

- (1) I promise not to evaluate for the preclear or tell him what he should think about his case in session.
- (2) I promise not to invalidate the preclear's case or gains in or out of session.
- (3) I promise to administer only Standard Tech to a preclear in the standard way.
- (4) I promise to keep all auditing appointments once made.
- (5) I promise not to process a preclear who has not had sufficient rest and who is physically tired.
- (6) I promise not to process a preclear who is improperly fed or hungry.

<sup>1</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: Scientology: The Fundamentals of Thought. Foundry Press, Ltd., Bedford, England, p. 10.

<sup>2</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: Scientology Abridged Dictionary: Op.cit., p. 9.

<sup>\*</sup>Record of Evidence, Vol. 3a - Mr. G.V. Durow.  
Vol. 7 - Mr. A. Tannenbaum.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: Science of Survival, Book 2, p. 285.

<sup>§</sup>Rule 15.

- (7) I promise not to permit a frequent change of auditors.
- (8) I promise not to sympathize with a preclear, but be effective.
- (9) I promise not to let the preclear end session on his own determinism, but to finish off those cycles I have begun.
- (10) I promise never to walk off from a preclear in session.
- (11) I promise never to get angry with a preclear in session.
- (12) I promise to run every major case action to a floating needle.
- (13) I promise never to run any one action beyond its floating needle.
- (14) I promise to grant beingness to the preclear in session.
- (15) I promise not to mix the processes of Scientology with other practices except when the preclear is physically ill and only medical means will serve.
- (16) I promise to maintain Communication with the preclear and not to cut his comm or permit him to overrun in session.
- (17) I promise not to enter comments, expressions or enturbulence into a session that distract a preclear from his case.
- (18) I promise to continue to give the preclear the process or auditing command when needed in the session.
- (19) I promise not to let a preclear run a wrongly understood command.
- (20) I promise not to explain, justify or make excuses in session for any auditor mistakes whether real or imagined.
- (21) I promise to estimate the current case state of a preclear only by Standard Case Supervision data and not to diverge because of some imagined difference in the case.
- (22) I promise never to use the secrets of a preclear divulged in session for punishment or personal gain.
- (23) I promise to see that any fee received for processing is refunded if the preclear is dissatisfied and demands it within three months after the processing, the only condition being that he may not again be processed or trained.
- (24) I promise not to advocate Scientology only to cure illness or only to treat the insane, knowing well it was intended for spiritual gain.
- (25) I promise to co-operate fully with the legal organizations of Dianetics and Scientology as developed by L. Ron Hubbard in safeguarding the ethical use and practice of the subject according to the basics of Standard Tech.

- (26) I promise to refuse to permit any being to be physically injured, violently damaged, operated on or killed in the name of 'mental treatment'.
- (27) I promise not to permit sexual liberties or violation of the mentally unsound.
- (28) I promise to refuse to admit to the ranks of practitioners any being who is insane.

.....  
AUDITOR

.....  
DATE

.....  
WITNESS

.....  
PLACE L. RON HUBBARD FOUNDER<sup>1</sup>

7.8. A general instruction provides:

"The auditor conducts himself in such a way as to maintain optimum affinity, communication and agreement with the preclear."<sup>2</sup>

(b) Instructions for the use of the various techniques.

7.9. The various dianetic procedures are described in the chapter "Mechanism and Aspects of Therapy in Dianetics" of the book, Dianetics: The Modern Science of Mental Health and in the book Science of Survival (Book 2). Scientology processes used for the exteriorization aimed at the advanced OT grades are set forth in the book The Creation of Human Ability. The processes last-mentioned are applied by an auditor and are not self-applied with the aid of an E-Meter.

7.10. In regard to the practices and procedures of auditors the Commission draws attention to the following:

(a) Mr. Hubbard denies that hypnotism is used in the dianetic process of returning. This he describes as follows: "The patient sits in a comfortable chair, with arms, or lies on a couch in a quiet room where perceptic distractions are minimal. The auditor tells him to look at the ceiling. The auditor says: 'When I count from one to seven your eyes will close'. The auditor then counts from one to seven and keeps counting quietly and pleasantly until the patient closes his eyes. A tremble of the lashes will be noticed in optimum reverie."

<sup>1</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: HCO Policy Letters of 14 October 1968 and 2nd November 1968. The Auditor's Code. Hubbard's Communications Office, East Grinstead, Sussex, England.

<sup>2</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: Science of Survival. Lonsdale and Bartholomew (Leicester) Ltd., (1968), Book 2, p. 18.

...

The auditor makes very sure that the patient is not hypnotized by telling him, before he begins to count, 'You will know everything which goes on. You will be able to remember everything that happens. You can exercise your own control. If you do not like what is happening, you can instantly pull out of it. Now, one, two, three, four,' etc.

To make doubly sure, for we want no hypnotism, even by accident, the auditor installs a canceller.

...

The canceller is vital. It prevents accidental positive suggestion. The patient may be suggestible or even in a permanent light hypnotic trance ..."<sup>1a</sup>

- (b) Some of the techniques contain a strong element of suggestion, e.g. the flash answer method. "When I snap my fingers you will answer yes or no to the following questions: 'Hospital?' (snap!), and the pre-clear answers yes or no. Such a series of questions and answers might run as follows: 'Accident?' 'Yes.' 'Hospital?' 'No.' 'Mother?' 'Yes.' 'Outdoors.' 'No.' 'Fall down?' 'No.' 'Cut?' 'Yes.' 'Kitchen?' 'Yes.' And suddenly the pre-clear may remember the incident or get a visio of the scene and remember or get a sonic recall of what his mother said to him, which might be something like, 'You stay right here and hold on to it until I come back!'"<sup>2a</sup>
- (c) Resistance is broken down by means of repetition. "A cardinal principle in therapy is that if you keep asking for it, you will eventually get the engram."<sup>1b</sup> Another example which illustrates this reads as follows: "The auditor works on the principle that a datum desired from the pre-clear's memory today may not be forthcoming but if requested again in a day or two may be forthcoming, and if not then, may be available two or three days after that.

...

... the pre-clear's memory can be refereshed by this procedure, ..."<sup>2b</sup>

- (d) The instructions and techniques described in the handbooks do not reflect the entire role of the auditor. According to evidence presented to the Commission he was also required to apply the security checks, i.e. he was

<sup>1</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: Dianetics: The Modern Science of Mental Health: Op.cit., a) pp. 199-201; b) p. 219.

<sup>2</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: Science of Survival: Op.cit., a) Book 2, pp. 57-58; b) Book 2, pp. 77 and 79.

in a position to delve into the innermost recesses of the preclear's mind and to get information which might be of a nature compromising to the preclear. While auditing he had to make notes on the preclear's answers and reactions. These were then kept in the files of the organization. There was no evidence that such notes were used for purposes of blackmail. However, in the mind of the preclear who had imparted incriminating information, the fear of being subjected to blackmail cannot be excluded as was testified to by Mr. E. van Niekerk.<sup>\*a</sup>

- (e) Mr. Hubbard stresses throughout that Scientology does not treat the sick and the insane - those suffering from psycho-somatic illnesses presumably not being included among the sick. His instructions are that such people should be attended to by a medical doctor. Nowhere, however, is it mentioned that a medical certificate is required before a preclear is accepted for auditing. In practice it apparently is the auditor who must decide whether the candidate is sick or not. One witness, a young auditor whose educational standard was Senior Certificate, one year of an uncompleted course at a technical college and Scientology training up to Grade V(a), in reply to the question: "Have you a means of determining whether the person is physically ill, probably without his realising it?", replied: "Sure, you can see basically, his condition of his body, if he's dreary, or his eyes are dull, or he complains about aches and pains we send him to a doctor."<sup>1</sup> Taking into consideration that this young man's Scientology training up to Grade V(a) consisted of some 25-30 sessions of auditing, as appeared from his evidence, that the Case Supervisor never sees the preclear, and that the examiner merely checks the preclear's E-Meter reading,<sup>\*b</sup> one cannot consider the auditor's diagnosis of the physical state of a preclear as being of a professional quality. The unfortunate consequences which may ensue in cases where unqualified practitioners process patients suffering from disease are demonstrated by the case of the late Mr. Harry Snow<sup>\*c</sup> who passed away during the application of a Scientology drill to him. The Commission does not regard this unfortunate event as being in any way due to culpable negligence on the part of those who applied the processes but rather as an

<sup>1</sup>Record of Evidence, Vol. 3(a), p. 56 - Mr. W.A. Cooke.

\*Record of Evidence: a) Vol. 7, p. 89.  
b) Vol. 3(a), pp. 34-35 - Mr. W.A. Cooke.  
c) Vol. 6, p. 1 - Mrs. M.J. Nicholson.

illustration of the dangers inherent in applying training drills to persons who may be susceptible to coronary heart disease. In the case of Mr. Snow there is no evidence to suggest that his condition was known or mentioned to those applying the process. Whilst a medical practitioner would probably have diagnosed his susceptibility a Scientology auditor - untrained in medical science - is unlikely to make any such diagnosis and might in this type of case innocently induce a state of emotional upset which might serve as a precipitating factor in the causation of sudden death.

The auditor's qualifications.

7.11. In view of the very important functions of the auditor and the position of authority he holds with regard to the preclear, one would expect a high standard of professional training as an auditor. This frequently does not exist. Auditor's courses are freely advertised, but since they require no previous general education level and take some hours or weeks or at most a few months to complete, the training they provide cannot be considered thorough. There was evidence that a scientologist may audit persons for the grade immediately below the one he has himself attained.\* Mr. Hubbard on occasion even says that auditing can be done without any training at all:

"The technique of DIANETIC therapy is basically simple and can be understood and applied to each other by any two reasonably intelligent people after a brief study of this volume, which is the operating manual for therapy. ... No previous background in psychoanalysis or psychology is necessary."<sup>1</sup>

"When ... you have read the book and thoroughly examined the chart, you will at least have the rudiments you need to process people.

If you desire to process individuals on a limited basis, you may specialize in straight memory, lock reduction and lock scanning. This can be done to almost anyone you would ordinarily contact: without any harm and with a great deal of improvement in his general tone. ... Should you desire to go the whole way and feel yourself competent, you can try running engrams ... But just as you went to high school to learn algebra or physics, you should take a Foundation course in order to become a truly proficient auditor."<sup>2</sup>

The same applies for Scientology:

"Scientology, used by the trained and untrained person improves the health, intelligence, ability, behaviour, skill and appearance of people."<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: Dianetics: The Modern Science of Mental Health: Op.cit., p. xxiii.

<sup>2</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: Science of Survival: Op.cit., p. xxxiii.

<sup>3</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: Scientology: The Fundamentals of Thought: Op.cit., p. 9.

\*Record of Evidence, Vol. 2, p. 39 - Mrs. E.W.E. Coetzee.



The dangers of auditing by inadequately trained auditors.

7.12. This aspect cannot be overemphasized. It is a case of a little knowledge being a dangerous thing. When dealing with the deepest recesses of the human mind and spirit or with the individual suffering from physical disease, the untrained auditor can unwittingly do great harm. Passages such as the following are significant:

"The auditor, by failing to reduce engrams or secondaries, can induce a momentary condition in his pre-clear of being out of present time. The pre-clear, after the session, if he is not in present time will look rather groggy, will not perceive very readily and will be, as a matter of fact, much more suggestible than when he is in present time."<sup>1a</sup>

"When the pre-clear does not return to present time and cannot be persuaded by any coaxing or cajoling to return to present time easily, the auditor has either tied up too many attention units in some past moment - a situation which will remedy itself in the course of a few hours, usually - or there is so much charge on the case, ... that present time is unattainable."<sup>1b</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: Science of Survival: Op.cit., a) Book 2, p. 54; b) Book 2, p. 55.

## THE E-METER.

8.1. The E-Meter is the abbreviated name assigned by adherents of the Scientology movement to the Hubbard Electrometer. This apparatus is prominently used in Scientology processing or auditing and is freely advertised for sale in the United Kingdom at £60,00 (Scg) as -

"... the most important tool in the technology of Scientology and Dianetics.

...

... INDISPENSABLE."<sup>1</sup>

As recently as August and November, 1971, it was advertised in the Republic of South Africa at a purchase price of R115,00.<sup>a, b</sup>

8.2. Mr. Hubbard currently defines the E-Meter as -

"An electronic device for measuring the mental state and change of state of homo sapiens ..."<sup>2, 3</sup>

8.3. The Model originally used was the Mark I. With the passage of time it became more streamlined, possibly a bit more sensitive and developed to the model now in use styled the Mark V.<sup>4, 5</sup> The Mark V model is identical in operation and function to the Azimuth Alignment Meter.<sup>6, 7</sup> The Mark V model is supplied in a wooden box with a detachable lid which when hinged and hooked to the box containing the instrument serves as a support for the latter in a semi-upright position so as to conceal the face of the instrument from the person being audited. The Azimuth Alignment Meter is supplied in a leather case and is stood up against a soft metal rod in a like position for the same reason. Each instrument will, for reasons of convenience, hereinafter be referred to as "the E-Meter" or "the meter".

8.4. The face of the E-Meter consists of a Tone Arm, a Tone Arm Dial, a Sensitivity Knob, a Testing Switch, a Needle, a Needle Dial and an Adjusting Switch. A pair of ordinary tin cans attached to an electrical wire is plugged into the meter. According to Mr. Hubbard the inner workings are -

<sup>1</sup> Lionni Lucienne: Editor: The Auditor No. 65 World Wide, The Monthly Journal of Scientology. Dacha Publications Ltd., Kidlington, Oxford, U.K. (Copyright 1971), p. 10.

<sup>2</sup> Hubbard L. Ron: E Meter Essentials 1961. Grant Production Company Limited, London. (Second Printing, 1962), p. 6.

<sup>3</sup> Hubbard L. Ron: Scientology Abridged Dictionary. Papercraft Litho Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, England (1967).

<sup>4, 5</sup> Understanding Magazine, Major Issue, a) No. 110, p. 8; b) No. 111, p. 3.

<sup>6, 7</sup> Record of Evidence, Vol. 5, p. 23 - Mrs. M.J. Nicholson.

<sup>8, 9</sup> Hubbard L. Ron: The Book Introducing the E-Meter.

"... intricate ... made to ... exact specification. The technically minded will see that it has a 'printed' circuit (thus avoiding mis-duplication) and is fully transistorised (no delicate valves or tubes). It is robust but as with all precision instruments should be handled with respect and care ... Only half a volt is passed through the body."<sup>1</sup>

8.5. The person to be audited is called on to hold the two tin cans - one in each hand. The auditor then asks questions.

8.6. According to Mr. Hubbard -

(a) "The Tone Arm registers Density of Mass (ridges, pictures, machines, circuits) in the mind of the pñeclear. This is actual mass, not imaginary, and can be weighed, measured by resistance etc. ... The Tone Arm registers State of Case at any given time in processing ... also ... advance of case during processing by moving."<sup>2a</sup>

"Used, for instance, at a road block, if the subject took the electrodes in hand and the E-Meter was adjusted to read, the tone arm would tell at once whether the person should be questioned further. A tone-arm too high or too low would mark the subject that should be interrogated at length. Sixty persons an hour could be checked by one machine in the hands of one operator by using the tone arm only. And every person with a bad tone arm reading could be set aside for additional testing. All this has held true in tens of thousands of cases."<sup>3</sup>

(b) "The Needle shows case significance and reality."<sup>2b</sup>

"The machine reads the emotional reaction to the questions. Whenever the needle dips a bit the answer is 'Maybe'. When the needle dips a great deal, the machine is answering 'Yes'. When the needle does not dip at all, the answer is 'No' or 'Not Guilty'. "<sup>3</sup>

(c) "The Needle shows ... What to run.

The Tone Arm shows How it is Running."<sup>2b</sup>

"In South Africa a Bantu's withholds read not on the needle alone but on the Tone Arm as well."<sup>2c</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Hubbard L. Ron: The Book Introducing the E-Meter. Cable Printing Company, Ltd., London, England (Copyright 1960), p. 9.

<sup>2</sup> Hubbard L. Ron: E Meter Essentials: Op.cit., a) p. 9; b) p. 27; c) p. 23.

<sup>3</sup> Hubbard L. Ron: E-Meter Replace Guns, HCO Information Letter of 16 October 1968, Hubbard Communications Office, East Grinstead, Sussex, England, p. 2.

- (d) "The Sensitivity Knob is a magnifying glass for the needle,"<sup>1a</sup>  
since it "increases the swing of the needle."<sup>1b</sup>
- 8.7. (a) During November, 1963, the meter and its method of use in Scientology processing were described as follows:

"The E-Meter is actually a psycho-galvanometer invented about 80 years ago. It is capable of being used as a lie detector. Our modern meter is a transistor version and is tuned to detect overcharged mental areas. It is used during sessions to find areas of stress in the mind and to verify the auditor's and preclear's conclusions. It does not diagnose and will not cure illness and has never been used as such."<sup>2</sup>

- (b) During 1966 the following description of the meter is given:

"Technically it is a specially developed 'Wheatstone Bridge' well known to electrically minded people as a device to measure the amount of resistance to a flow of electricity."<sup>3</sup>

- (c) Still later during 1968 the meter and its method of use were described as follows:

"A '20th Century Confessional Aid', the patented Hubbard Electrometer is a precise electronic response indicator used in the exact technology of Scientology Confessional and Pastoral Counselling."<sup>4</sup>

- 8.8. Remarkable claims are made on behalf of the E-Meter. These inter alia include:

- (a) "No person can be cleared without it."<sup>1c</sup>
- (b) "It tells the auditor what the mind of the preclear is doing when the preclear is made to think of something."<sup>1d</sup>
- (c) "It is omniscient - it knows more about the pre-clear than the pre-clear."<sup>1e</sup>
- (d) "An E-Meter ... ably distinguishes the subversive or the criminal from honest men."<sup>5a</sup>
- (e) "The new model reads emotional reactions and disagreement ... whether the subject talks or not."<sup>5b</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: E-Meter Essentials 1961: Op.cit., a) p. 27; b) p. 13; c) p. 7; d) p. 8; e) p. 23.

<sup>2</sup>HCO WW Staff: Essential Information Every Scientologist Should Know, HCO Information Letter of 24 November 1963. Hubbard Communications Office, East Grinstead, Sussex, England.

<sup>3</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: The Book Introducing the E-Meter: Op.cit., p. 1.

<sup>4</sup>Staff, The Department of Publications World Wide: The Character of Scientology. Lonsdale and Bartholomew (Leicester) Ltd., England, (Copyright 1968), p. 10.

<sup>5</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: E-Meters Replace Guns, HCO Information Letter of 16 October 1968: Op.cit., a) p. 1; b) p. 2.

(f) It is capable of distinguishing between honest and dishonest employees and of restoring confidence between employer and employee.<sup>#a</sup>

(g) In South Africa terrorism and its attendant dangers can be fought more effectively by E-Meters than by guns, since only Scientologists with meters could detect subversives.<sup>\*b, \*\*</sup>

8.9. Neither in Mr. Hubbard's books nor in evidence before the Commission are the claims referred to in the preceding paragraph substantiated or proved. They rest in the main on the ipse dixit of Mr. Hubbard or other spokesmen of the Church of Scientology.

8.10. Dr. G.K. Nelson, head of the division of neuro-psychology in the National Institute of Personnel Research, gave expert evidence to the Commission on the E-Meter.<sup>\*\*\*a</sup> He confirmed that it is indeed based on the principle of the Wheatstone Bridge, that it has a number of ranges of sensitivity and that it is an instrument capable of detecting changes in the reaction of the skin. The witness stated that the meter has a certain value as a lie-detector but considered that it has very little value in ascertaining changes of emotion. It can certainly be used to obtain confessions. In conclusion<sup>\*\*\*b</sup> the witness expressed the view that tests made by the meter are virtually of no value at all unless done under ideal scientific laboratory conditions and even then their value remains unknown by reason of the danger inherent in inferring personality patterns and reactive dispositions from movements of a needle of a dial.

8.11. Mrs. M.J. Nicholson testified that in the days when she received processing the E-Meter was extensively used during security checking. She expressed the view that -

"... the angrier you get, you get a stronger read on the meter.

This is where it falls down completely."<sup>1</sup>

Mrs. Nicholson explained that in her case this conclusion was demonstrated by persistent questioning directed at her for a total period of two days as to whether she had ever slept with a preclear.

8.12. The Commission is satisfied beyond any serious doubt that the claims made on behalf of the E-Meter are intensified beyond the limits of truth. It is an instrument capable of detecting and registering skin reactions to electricity. Skilfully used or abused it could unearth close and personal secrets. It is scientifically of no value in testing emotions, feelings or reactions of persons. It has no value in itself in the treatment of psycho-somatic or other illnesses. It is no more than an aid to infuse suggestions made by an auditor into

<sup>1</sup> Record of Evidence, Vol. 5, p. 40 - Mrs. M.J. Nicholson.

\* Hubbard L. Ron: E-Meters Replace Guns, HCO Information Letter of 16 October 1968, a) p. 3; b) pp. 4-6.

\*\* Hubbard L. Ron: Essential Information Every Scientologist Should Know, HCO Information Letter of 24 November 1963.

\*\*\* Record of Evidence: a) Vol. 24, pp. 139-148 - Dr. G.K. Nelson.  
Vol. 25, pp. 44-88 - Dr. G.K. Nelson.  
b) Vol. 25, p. 63 - Dr. G.K. Nelson.

the mind of the person subjected to auditing. As an aid to auditing its true value is highly questionable. Since the recommendations made in paragraphs 5.45 to 5.52 of Chapter 5 supra are sufficiently wide in their scope to control the use of the E-Meter and similar devices by unsuitable persons, no positive recommendation is considered necessary.

8.13. It seems probable in a high degree that recent insistence by the Church of Scientology that the meter does not diagnose and will not cure illness and is not intended or effective for use in diagnosis, treatment or prevention of any disease was inspired by action taken in the United States of America against the E-Meter and related writings under the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. sections 301 et seq. (1964). The most recent event in this action is, to the best of the Commission's knowledge, the Memorandum Opinion, delivered by District Judge Gerhard Gesell, which inter alia contains the undermentioned passage:

"Hubbard and his fellow Scientologists developed the notion of using an E-meter to aid auditing. Substantial fees were charged for the meter and for auditing sessions using the meter. They repeatedly and explicitly represented that such auditing effectuated cures of many physical and mental illnesses. An individual processed with the aid of the E-meter was said to reach the intended goal of 'clear' and was led to believe there was reliable scientific proof that once cleared many, indeed most illnesses would automatically be cured. Auditing was guaranteed to be successful. All this was and is false - in short, a fraud. Contrary to representations made, there is absolutely no scientific or medical basis in fact for the claimed cures attributed to E-meter auditing."<sup>1</sup>

8.14. The action referred to in the preceding paragraph began to unfold in August, 1962, although the seizure of meters and literature only took place during January, 1963.\* However a deviation in policy was announced on 29th October, 1962 -

"In view of the 'interest' the Food and Drug Administration has in the E-Meter, ..."<sup>2</sup>

On the date mentioned Mr. Hubbard further wrote:

"The use of the E-Meter in Scientology, but not Dianetics, is describable as follows:

'All religions seek truth.

'Freedom of the spirit is only to be found on the road to Truth.

<sup>1</sup>Gesell, Gerhard: District Judge, United States District Court for the District of Columbia. Memorandum Opinion: United States of America, Libelant v. An Article of Device ... "Hubbard Electrometer" or "Hubbard E-Meter" Etc., Founding Church of Scientology Et Al., Claimants. D.C.1-63. July 30, 1971, p. 2.

<sup>2</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: Religion, HCO Policy Letter of 29 October, 1962. Hubbard Communications Office, East Grinstead, Sussex, England, p. 1.

\* Staff: Department of Publications World Wide: The Findings on the U.S. Food and Drug Agency.

'Sin is composed, according to Scientology, of Lies and hidden actions and is therefore Untruth.

'The Electrometer is used to disclose truth to the individual who is being processed and thus free him spiritually.

'Only in this way can Man's spiritual self be regained.

'A religious confessional fails only when not guided by a modern instrument such as the Electrometer.

'Religions in the 1960's use modern aids. The Electrometer is a valid religious instrument, used in confessionals, and is in no way diagnostic and does not treat.

'Regardless of any earlier uses of psychogalvanometers in Dianetics or psychology or in early Scientology publications when research was in progress, the Electrometer in Scientology today has no other use than as directed above.' ...

"Dianetics used an older instrument to detect engrams. The book Electropsychometric Auditing is entirely a Dianetic manual."<sup>1</sup>

8.15. A manual containing twenty-seven detailed E-Meter drills by Mr. Hubbard has been compiled by Mary Sue Hubbard<sup>2</sup> and is designed for use in training in Scientology. The student auditor receives his training at the hands of a coach who uses the drills.

8.16. The Commission draws attention to the use which can be made of the E-Meter in Security Checking. The role envisaged for the meter in this regard is as follows:

- "1. In using the meter for Security Checking you establish needle response to common (non-meaningful) questions. Seeing this, you do not mistake a real fall when it comes.
2. On meaningful questions you look for falls. A fall means 'Oh, oh! He's got me'. You don't leave a question that is getting a fall response until you are sure you have been told all and the needle no longer falls when you ask that question.
3. If the needle still falls on the question, you have one of two things:
  - (a) the preclear hasn't told all; or
  - (b) it's in a past life and he doesn't consciously know about it (since the meter precedes preclear consciousness).

<sup>1</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: Religion, HCO Policy Letter of 29 October, 1968: Op.cit., p. 1.

<sup>2</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: The Book of E-Meter Drills.

4. In the case of (a) you keep asking in various ways until it's cleared (no fall even with a high sensitivity knob - and you do turn up the knob on a question that didn't respond well at first and then turn it back before you go on to the next).
5. In the case of a past life possibility you add, 'In this lifetime' to your security question. As you repeat that, if the misdeed was in a past life, the fall will vanish.
6. A person being security checked is subject to mental dispersal. You may get only one fall and then no fall at all for one or two repeats and then a fall. You haven't asked quite the right question. The preclear is trying to ignore it. The rule is, if you get a trace of a fall or reaction on a question, beat it to death by varying your wording of the question or slightly shift the type of question. In any event, be sure not to leave a trace of a reaction or a single reaction until you are certain it won't develop.
7. If the preclear tells you a withhold, always (as in all Rudiments) ask the question again as this might not be all of it.
8. The fall comes out if the preclear tells all. The fall stays or gets worse if the preclear is hedging.
9. On a security check sheet, follow up every change of characteristic before you go on. Change of characteristic, if it amounts to anything, will develop into a fall.
10. If the preclear hasn't told all (or it's a past life) the meter won't clear.
11. Don't be fooled by excuses. Don't discredit the meter (the preclear's first attempt when he's in a really tight spot).
12. The meter is right.
13. If a question won't clear it's (a) or (b) above and that's the total of it.
14. Grim experience of a decade has taught me that it's (a) or (b) and never 'I moved the needle myself' or 'I feel nervous just generally'. The E-Meter is right even when it seems to make the preclear wrong.
15. The mark of a good Security Checker is thorough, swinish suspicion and no belief in mankind or the devil - only the meter.



16. PEOPLE'S CASES WILL NOT MOVE UNTIL THEY ARE CLEAR ON ALL

WITHHOLDS, SO A THOROUGH CHECK IS REALLY A KINDNESS AFTER ALL."<sup>1</sup>

8.17. The conclusions set out in paragraph 8.12 supra were arrived at on the evidence adduced to the Commission and on the literature available to it. Regard being had to the technical nature of the meter, the Commission, kindly assisted by Dr. Nelson, obtained from the National Institute for Personnel Research of the South African Council for Scientific and Industrial Research a technical report on an E-Meter purchased by the Commission through the attorneys who acted for the Church of Scientology in South Africa (Proprietary) Limited. A copy of the said report has been submitted to the attorneys aforementioned, who on the 27th March, 1972, submitted their client's reply to the Secretary of the Commission. The verbatim contents of the report and reply are set out in paragraphs 8.18 and 8.20 infra. Neither the report nor the reply (which is critical of Dr. Nelson in his personal capacity) disturbs the conclusions set out in paragraph 8.12 supra and the Commission adheres to the said conclusions.

8.18. The report referred to in the preceding paragraph is quoted hereunder in extenso:

"1. The following items were submitted to us for examination:-

1.1 The Book Introducing the E-Meter; by L. Ron Hubbard, Copyright 1966 by L. Ron Hubbard, published by the Hubbard College of Scientology (Church of Scientology of California Incorporated in the U.S.A. with limited liability. Registered in England), 1960.

1.2 The Book of E-Meter Drills; by L. Ron Hubbard, compiled by Mary Sue Hubbard, published by the Hubbard College of Scientology (Church of Scientology of California, Incorporated in U.S.A. with limited liability, Reprinted in England), 1965 (photocopy);

1.3 Annexure K.S.7 - 0, (photocopy) HCO Dissemination Division Advice Letter of 29th November, 1965.

1.4 One cardboard carton containing a wooden case housing an instrument labelled 'Hubbard Electrometer for use in Scientology British Mk V Meter'.

2. The above items were examined with the following results:

2.1 The Book Introducing the E-Meter.

p. 1 : A photograph of the closed case of the E-Meter is presented with the comment that the instrument consists of a 'specially developed 'Wheatstone Bridge' ..... (see 2.4);

p.2 : A photograph (apparently of a coil of ripcord) accompanies a caption relating to the electrical conductivity of materials;

<sup>1</sup> Hubbard L. Ron: E Meter Essentials 1961: Op.cit., pp. 21-22.

p. 3 : A photograph of a human body, covered except for the feet (with shoes) and arms, is accompanied by a caption which alleges that 'The resistance of a dead female body is 5,000 ohms and of a dead male body, 12,500 ohms.' There is no known scientific basis for this allegation. On the contrary, it is well known that skin resistance (as measured by scalp electrodes as used in electroencephalography) rises to and exceeds 50 000 ohms at the moment of death and increases thereafter. There is no known scientific evidence of a sex difference in this respect.

p. 4 : The figures quoted (500 ohms to 1 000 000 ohms) are approximately correct, but the reference to 'a body when it is inhabited' is obscure;

p. 5 : The assertions comprise an oversimplification and exaggeration of known facts;

p. 6 : No scientific inference can be made;

p. 9 : See later comments under 2.4;

pp. 10 - 12 : No useful comment can be offered;

pp. 13 - 34 : See comments under 2.4;

pp. 35 - 46 : The language is not always standard English and is, for other reasons also, often obscure; no scientific definitions or evidence are advanced;

p. 57 : There seem to be no pages between p. 46 and p. 57 which contains information on how to buy an E-Meter (§ 150-00 U.S.) and how to obtain training in its use.

2.2 The Book of E-Meter Drills : On the first page of the photocopy submitted appear the words 'The E-Meter is not intended or effective for the diagnosis, treatment or prevention of any disease.' The language, terminology and syntax of the succeeding pages are often so esoteric as to defy precise analysis.

2.3 HCO Dissemination Division Advice Letter of 29th November, 1965.  
This comprises technical instructions relating to the calibration of the E-Meter.

2.4 The 'E-Meter'  
This comprises a wooden case measuring approximately 245 x 163 x 72 mm. An upper portion with a depth of approximately 28 mm. is a removable lid, revealing a panel comprising the

following : a switch/potentiometer, labelled OFF, 1 - 32; a potentiometer labelled 1 - 6; a switch with three positions marked 'set', 'transit' and 'test'; a potentiometer labelled 'trim'; a meter calibrated as follows from left to right: RISE (six divisions), SET (gaps on either side), FALL (nine divisions) and TEST (approximately two divisions).

The device is a modified Wheatstone Bridge with built-in amplifier and re-chargeable nickel-cadmium cell power supply. Its use in the assessment of personality, psychological differences and behavioural adjustment is so limited as to be of negligible value, for the following reasons:

- 2.4.1 As used in Scientology (see 2.1 and 2.2) the instrument is capable of transducing, but not recording, changes in skin resistance. Thus interpretations are entirely a function of the observations of the tester ('auditor') and not subject to verification.
- 2.4.2 There is no simple and consistent relationship between skin resistance, or changes in this variable, on the one hand, and psychological adjustment or behavioural variables on the other;
- 2.4.3 'Basal' levels of skin resistance and changes in respect of this variable are, in the context in which this instrument is apparently used, subject to uncontrolled influence by such factors as the following:
  - a) variations in pressure with which the electrodes ('cans') are held;
  - b) polarization of these electrodes;
  - c) uncontrolled, uncontrollable, and in any event unregistered, variations in respect of arousal level, attention and motivation of the testee;
- 2.4.4 No account appears to be taken of the observed fact that individuals may be classified into three types in respect of changes in skin resistance (galvanic skin response), viz. stable, stable/labile and labile. In this connection the attention of the Commission is respectfully drawn to

the enclosed publications.

CONCLUSION:

The 'E-Meter', considered as an instrument in relation to the literature supplied by the Commission and in the context in which it is apparently used by the Church of Scientology, is not a scientific method for assessing or measuring human behaviour.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The following provided invaluable assistance in the compilation of this report:

Mr. R.D. Griesel Acting Head, Division of Neuropsychology, National Institute for Personnel Research, CSIR:

Mr. H.J.S. Fuller National Electronical Engineering Research Institute, CSIR."

8.19. The publications referred to in paragraph 2.4.4 of the report are an article on "The Psychophysiological Significance of the Galvanic Skin Response" by A.C. Mundy-Castle and B.L. McKiever contributed to Vol. 46, No. 1, July, 1953, of the Journal of Experimental Psychology and an article on "Galvanic Skin Response" by R.W. Alnutt, W.C. Becker and R.E. Barbieri (1964).

8.20. The reply referred to in paragraph 8.17 supra is quoted hereunder in extenso:

"A copy of the report submitted to the Commission by Dr. Nelson was handed to us and we wish to comment thereon as follows.

Dr. Nelson (Mr. Nelson as he then was) gave evidence before the commission during October 1969. Dr. Nelson is in possession of a Ph.D.-degree as well as an M.A. degree in Psychology and is presently head of the division of neuro psychology at the National Institute of Personnel Research of the C.S.I.R. Although Dr. Nelson gave evidence before the commission, he was never recalled to submit his report under oath and could consequently not be cross-examined on this evidence. It is further submitted with respect, that Dr. Nelson as a psychologist, is not qualified to testify on the E-Meter as an electronic device and the fact that it is a registered scientific patent acknowledged as such in the U.K., the U.S.A. and elsewhere. Nor is Dr. Nelson qualified to give evidence on the scientific merits of the device as such. In contradistinction to testifying as regards the implementation of the E-Meter. It is one thing to testify how to drive a motor-car but it is a different proposition to testify as regards the inner workings of an internal combustion engine. Even on the basis of implementation of the E-Meter Dr. Nelson's ability to express an opinion on the E-Meter is

questioned. (cf. our comments ad paragraph 2.1).

Dr. Nelson's report is merely an expression of his own opinion and nowhere, as can be expected in view of his qualifications, does he rely on scientific facts, data, experiments or authorities for his views.

His report is commented on seriatim as follows:

Ad. 2.1

No scientific facts are put forward by Dr. Nelson for his allegation to disprove that the resistance of a dead female body is 5000 ohms and a dead male body 12,500 ohms. Surely, Dr. Nelson should disprove the validity of this proposition by way of experiments which he obviously failed to carry out, alternatively, he could have relied on the experiments of another scientist as for instance a pathologist. Dr. Nelson's report could have been of value to the commission if he had conducted experiments in which he disproved the relevant assertion, but in its present form it is a mere expression of opinion.

If it is Well Known that skin resistance rises to and exceeds 50000 ohms at the moment of death and increases thereafter, where are the literature references to this allegation? The resistance of a dead body varies depending on the type of measuring instrument used, and an uncorrelated comparison between scalp electrodes as used in electroencephalography and hand electrodes as used with the E-Meter is without Scientific Validity, even when done by a Scientist.

The 'obscurity' which Dr. Nelson finds in the reference to 'a body when it is inhabited' reveals the enormous gulf between the Church's actual use of the E-Meter as an instrument in the practice of our religion and Dr. Nelson's own basis of criticism. 'Body inhabited' refers to the soul or spirit in a human body before death. It is obvious from Dr. Nelson's view that there is no common ground between us.

Ad Page 5 of Dr. Nelson's comment on 'The Book Introducing the E-Meter'

Dr. Nelson refrains from giving the commission the real 'unsimplified and unexaggerated' known facts. Again, Dr. Nelson merely expresses an opinion for which no scientific facts are advanced. It must be borne in mind on the other hand that 'The Book Introducing the E-Meter' was not written for scientists but it is a simple practical guide for everyday use.

Ad Page 6 - 9; 10 - 12; 13 - 34

No comment is made in this regard.

Ad Pages 35 - 46

Dr. Nelson's comment is absolutely meaningless. If Dr. Nelson consulted the Scientology dictionary the English would not have been obscure to him. He

does not give what the other reasons are as to why the English is obscure. This paragraph of Dr. Nelson's report is so vague that it is extremely difficult to reply thereto. Where Dr. Nelson says that the book contains no scientific definitions or evidence, it must again be pointed out that the book has no scientific pretensions and is merely a guide for everyday use.

Ad Page 57

Dr. Nelson's comment is not understood.

Ad 2.2

If Dr. Nelson fails to understand the significance of the exhibit, it is simply because he did not refer to the Scientology dictionary and is therefore not in a position to express an opinion.

Ad 2.3

No comment is made.

Ad 2.4

Dr. Nelson overlooks the fact that the E-Meter is a patented instrument which in terms of the Patents Act must be an 'invention ... new, useful and not obvious to those skilled in the art to which it relates'. (Terrell on Patents 11th Edition, 1965 at p. 5).

Dr. Nelson writes that 'its use in the assessment of personality, psychological differences and behavioural adjustment is ... of negligible value'. He supports this with reasons, but his reasons are in the nature of pronouncements and not scientific arguments. However, since the E-Meter is not used in the assessment of personality, psychological differences and behavioural adjustment, Dr. Nelson's views are irrelevant.

Ad Conclusion

- (1) Dr. Nelson apparently did not understand more than half of the literature supplied by the Commission as it was too 'esoteric' and 'obscure'.
- (2) Dr. Nelson has no idea of the context in which the literature is 'apparently' (sic) used by the Church of Scientology. In his evidence to the Commission on 27th April 1970 (Vol. 37 p. 105) Dr. Nelson admitted that the stated purpose for which Scientologists use the E-Meter was 'not entirely clear' to him. He also admitted that it was only an 'impression' and that he didn't know if it was correct or not, and that he obtained it by hearsay.

He further admitted on p. 109 of Vol. 37 that he and the Church are talking a different language - 'I think the difficulty here is that we are dealing with things on quite different logical levels, perhaps in different logical categories'. In cross-examination by Advocate Mentz in relation to the logical category in which

the Church employs the E-Meter, Dr. Nelson said, 'I don't profess to be an expert in this field'. In the document now under discussion, Dr. Nelson further confirms that he does not understand the context, with his statement 'the reference to 'a body when it is inhabited' is obscure'.

Here Dr. Nelson has run up against a similar situation as several other witnesses did. That is, they are looking at Scientology from a medical/psychological viewpoint and are puzzled when Scientology does not fit into this category. Scientology is not and does not profess to be in the field of medicine or modern day psychology or psychiatry. To quote Freud 'In itself every science is one-sided. It must be so since it restricts itself to particular objects, points of view and methods'. (Vol. 20 Complete Psychological Works of Sigmund Freud. p. 231) Similarly the Religion of Scientology has it's own self-contained technology and methods which should not be confused with other technology and methods. Sir John Foster appreciates this fact - In his recommendations regarding setting up a psychotherapy council he says 'The subject is young and still developing rapidly. Clearly, the new profession's rules will need to be more flexible than those adopted at the present time by, say, lawyers and accountants. Had the medical profession been able to exclude osteopaths from practice in the past, much suffering might have gone unrelieved. It is therefore important to ensure that progress is not inhibited by the kind of conservatism which has, on occasions, tended to afflict some of the older professional bodies, particularly in the medical field. The best method of avoiding this pitfall is to provide for the appointment to the Council of a number of radically-minded laymen who will act as a leaven.' (Enquiry into the Practice and Effects of Scientology, Report by Sir John G. Foster. p. 180).

For the above reasons, the Church respectfully suggests that Dr. Nelson's report of his examination of and conclusion concerning the E-Meter, though couched in terms of an appeal to Science, lacks a scientific basis and is irrelevant in that it is written from the viewpoint of a context in which the E-Meter is not designed to function and his report consists merely of his personal opinion."

## SOME HARMFUL PRACTICES OF SCIENTOLOGY.

9.1. Scientology is intolerant of criticism and opposition whether it emanates from within its own ranks or from outside. Its terminology designates an outside trouble source and a source of trouble from within as a SUPPRESSIVE PERSON OR GROUP and as a POTENTIAL TROUBLE SOURCE respectively.

9.2. Suppressive Person or Group is "One who actively seeks to suppress or damage Scientology or a Scientologist by suppressive acts."<sup>1</sup> Suppressive Acts are "Actions or omissions undertaken knowingly to suppress, reduce or impede Scientology or Scientologists."<sup>1</sup> Potential Trouble Source (PTS) is "Any person who, while active in Scientology or a preclear, remains connected to a suppressive person or group."<sup>1</sup>

9.3. Mr. Hubbard gives a lengthy list of examples of Suppressive Acts.

"A. ATTACKS ON SCIENTOLOGY AND SCIENTOLOGISTS

1. Proposing, advising or voting for legislation or ordinances, rules or laws directed towards the Suppression of Scientology.
2. Testifying hostilely before state or public inquiries into Scientology to suppress it.
3. Public statements against Scientology or Scientologists but not to Committees of Evidence duly convened.
4. Reporting or threatening to report Scientology or Scientologists to civil authorities in an effort to suppress Scientology or Scientologists from practicing or receiving standard Scientology.
5. Bringing civil suit against any Scientology Organization or Scientologist including the non-payment of bills or failure to refund without first calling the matter to the attention of the Chairman at World Wide and receiving a reply.
6. Writing anti-Scientology letters to the press or giving anti-Scientology or anti-Scientologist evidence to the press.
7. Testifying as a hostile witness against Scientology in public.
8. Being at the hire of anti-Scientology groups or persons.

<sup>1</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: Scientology Abridged Dictionary. Papercraft Litho Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, England, (1967).

<sup>2</sup>C/f., HCO Policy Letter dated 20th March, 1969. Ethics. Suppressive Acts. Suppression of Scientology and Scientologists.



9. Infiltrating a Scientology group or organization or staff to stir up discontent or protest at the instigation of hostile forces.
  10. Mutiny.
  11. Receiving money, favours or encouragement to suppress Scientology or Scientologists.
  12. Publicly resigning staff or executive position in protest or with intent to suppress.
  13. Theft or espionage for another group or government.
  14. Pronouncing Scientologists guilty of the practice of standard Scientology.
  15. Engaging in malicious rumour-mongering to destroy the authority or repute of higher officers or the leading names of Scientology or to 'safeguard' a position.
  16. Delivering up the person of a Scientologist without defence or protest to the demands of civil or criminal law.
  17. Falsifying records that then imperil the liberty or safety of a Scientologist.
  18. Knowingly giving false testimony to imperil a Scientologist.
  19. Blackmail of Scientologists or Scientology organizations threatened or accomplished - in which case the crime being used for blackmail purposes becomes fully outside the reach of Ethics and is absolved by the fact of blackmail unless repeated.
  20. Spreading false tales to invalidate Clears (Clear: A person who through the technology of Scientology has achieved the extremely high state of being able to be at cause knowingly and at will over mental matter, energy, space and time as regards the first Dynamic: survival as self).
  21. Spreading libellous and slanderous statements about the alleged behaviour of Clears.
  22. First degree murder, arson, disintegration of persons or belongings.
- B. DISAVOWAL, SPLINTERING, DIVERGENCE
1. Public disavowal of Scientology or Scientologists in good standing with Scientology Organizations.
  2. Announcing departure from Scientology (but not by reason of leaving an organization, a location or situation or death).
  3. Seeking to resign or leave courses or sessions and refusing to return despite normal efforts.

4. Resignation of all certificates, classifications and awards (but not posts of positions or locations).
5. Demanding the return of any or all fees paid for standard training or processing actually received or received in part and still available but undelivered only because of departure of the person demanding (the fees must be refunded but this high crime applies).
6. Continued adherence to a person or group pronounced a Suppressive Person or Group by the Hubbard Communications Office.
7. Failure to handle or disavow or disconnect from a person demonstrably guilty of Suppressive Acts.
8. Dependency on other mental or philosophic procedures than Scientology (except medical or surgical) after certification, classification, or award.
9. Accepting treatment from a splinter group.
10. Continued membership in a divergent group.
11. Organizing a splinter group to use Scientology data or any part of it to distract people from standard Scientology.
12. Organizing splinter groups to diverge from Scientology practices, still calling it Scientology or something else.
13. Calling meetings of staffs or field auditors or the public to deliver Scientology into the hands of unauthorized persons or persons who will suppress it or alter it or who have no reputation for following standard lines and procedures.
14. Seeking to splinter off an area of Scientology and deny it properly constituted authority for personal profit, personal power or to 'save the organization from the higher officers of Scientology'." <sup>1</sup>

9.4. Suppressive Acts are regarded as high crimes against Scientology. Mr. Hubbard has repeatedly declared that a Suppressive Person becomes "... fair game." <sup>1, 2</sup> Provision is made

<sup>1</sup> Hubbard L. Ron: Introduction to Scientology Ethics. First Edition. Colonna Press Ltd., Hemel Hempstead, Herts., England, pp. 48 and 49-50.

<sup>2</sup> Hubbard L. Ron: HCO Policy Letter of March 1, 1965. Justice. Suppressive Acts. Suppression of Scientology and Scientologists. Hubbard Communications Office, East Grinstead, Sussex, England, p. 2.

<sup>3</sup> C/f HCO Policy Letter of 23 December 1965. Ethics. Suppressive Acts. Suppression of Scientology and Scientologists. The Fair Game Law.

for the penalty of a person who becomes fair game pursuant to the issue of a Suppressive Person Order. Such a person is assigned the condition of "Enemy ... 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."<sup>1</sup> The policy underlying the Fair Game Law and the issue of Suppressive Person Orders is largely one which borders on coercion and action taken on grounds such as those set out in items B.2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the preceding paragraph constitutes, in the view of the Commission, an unwarranted invasion of personal freedom.

9.5. The fierceness with which the fair game law has been applied and the willingness to trick and destroy is also demonstrated by the case of Dr. E.L. Fisher, M.P., which the Commission investigated with care. Dr. Fisher is and was at all relevant times the duly elected Member of Parliament for the constituency of Rosettenville, Johannesburg, Transvaal. In that capacity and his further capacity of a medical practitioner he received representations from members of the public in regard to the practice of Scientology within the borders of the Republic of South Africa. Dr. Fisher, pursuant to these representations raised the issue in Parliament on several occasions requesting the appointment of a Commission to enquire into Scientology. This conduct on the part of Dr. Fisher was no doubt seen as an attack on Scientology and constituted him the perpetrator of a suppressive act. Mr. Hubbard writes "Politician A stands up on his hind legs in a Parliament and brays for a condemnation of Scientology. When we look him over we find crimes - embezzled funds, moral lapses, a thirst for young boys - sordid stuff."<sup>2</sup> As such the provisions of an Executive Directive requiring an investigation of Dr. Fisher became operative. The terms of the Directive are startling and read as follows:

"BRANCH 5 PROJECT  
PROJECT SQUIRREL"

1. The Guardian's Intelligence Officer for the Western U.S. should make further appointments to execute 'Project Squirrel'.
2. The project consists of the following:
  - (a) Listing all SPs engaged in Squirrel actions or anti-Scientology actions.
  - (b) Get each one investigated (proper evidences and witnesses, not rumour).

<sup>1</sup> Hubbard L. Ron: HCO Policy Letter of 18th October, 1967. Issue IV. Penalties for lower conditions. Hubbard Communications Office, East Grinstead, Sussex, England.

<sup>2</sup> Understanding. Issue 59. Official Periodical of Scientology in South Africa. Published by the Hubbard Scientology Organization in Johannesburg. Critics of Scientology by L. Ron Hubbard (1967), p. 1.

<sup>3</sup> Squirreling is defined in the Scientology Abridged Dictionary as "The action of altering Scientology; off-beat practices."

(c) File a complete file on the person with evidences, affidavits, etc.

(d) Take appropriate actions to bring any crimes to police attention.

(e) Bring any suit necessary to cause their activities to cease.

2. It will be found uniformly (despite first view there is no evidence of it) that anti-Scientologists have in their background this life crimes for which they could be arrested.

3. When one finds such a crime one must get documents or witnesses and evidences sufficient for prosecution.

4. The evidences should be turned over to the police.

5. When the person is arrested, one then sues the person for anti-Scientology libels and slanders.

6. If we do the above as our pattern, we will successfully bring the following facts into public consciousness:

(a) People who attack Scientology are criminals.

(b) That if one attacks Scientology he gets investigated for crimes.

(c) If one does not attack Scientology, despite not being with it, one is safe."<sup>1</sup>

9.6. The investigation required is explained by the following confidential instruction issued by Mr. Hubbard for HCO personnel only:

"When things go wrong and we don't know why already by intelligence, we resort to investigation.

When we need somebody haunted we investigate.

Investigation is the careful discovery and sorting of facts.

Without good investigation we don't have justice, we have random vengeance.

When we investigate we do so noisily always. And usually mere investigation damps out the trouble even when we discover no really pertinent facts. ...

Remember, intelligence we get with a whisper. Investigation we do with a yell. Always. ...

Overt investigation of someone or something attacking us by an outside detective agency should be done more often and hang the expense. It's very

<sup>1</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: Executive Directive dated 2 December 1966. Confidential. Applies to HCO Exec. Secs. Intelligence Appointees. Guardian. Asst. Guardians. Branch 5 Project-Project Squirrel.

effective. Often investigation by a private detective has alone closed up an entheta source or a squirrel organization. In fact at this writing I can't remember a time when it hasn't:

The reason for this is simple. Of twenty-one persons found attacking Dianetics and Scientology with rumours and entheta, eighteen of them under investigation were found to be members of the Communist Party or criminals, usually both. The smell of police or private detectives caused them to fly, to close down, to confess.

Hire them and damn the cost when you need to."<sup>1</sup>

9.7. In regard to the investigation of attackers of Scientology Mr. Hubbard wrote -

"The mechanism employed is very straightforward.

We never use the data to threaten to expose. We simply collect it and expose."<sup>2</sup>

9.8. In the case of Dr. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Ollemans - then respectively Legal Officer and Public Relations Officer of the Organization - called on him at his rooms early in January 1968, and interviewed him at some length in regard to his parliamentary activities against Scientology. Mrs. Ollemans prepared a report dated 8th January, 1968, on Dr. Fisher for intelligence purposes pursuant to this interview. Thereafter during 1968 Issue No. 1 of the South African Broadsheet - the copyright in which Mr. Hubbard expressly reserved - was published. It contained a short article teeming with baseless defamatory innuendos of and concerning Dr. Fisher. This article was based in part on information contained in the report of 8th January, 1968. The Commission was left in the dark as to the identity of the author of the article and accepts the denial given on oath by Mrs. Ollemans that she is its author. Be that as it may the Organization must bear the responsibility for the publication of written matter highly defamatory of a leading figure in South African public life.

9.9. The article - which subsequently formed the subject of a defamation action at the instance of Dr. Fisher which terminated on the payment to him of substantial damages, costs of litigation and the making of a public apology by the Hubbard Scientology Organisation in South Africa (Pty.) Ltd. - reads as follows:

"Dr. E.L. Fisher, Chairman of the Medical Council of the United Party, who also has an interest in South Rand Hospital, is asking for an enquiry into Scientology - 'owing to public demand'. Dr. Fisher, who earlier said

<sup>1</sup> Hubbard L. Ron: HCO Manual of Justice. Grant Production Company Limited, Great Britain. (Copyright 1959), pp. 3 and 5.

<sup>2</sup> Hubbard L. Ron: HCO Policy Letter of 17 February 1966. Public Investigation Section. Hubbard Communications Office, East Grinstead, Sussex, England, p. 1.

we were dangerous to mental health, has now turned his attack to 'broken marriages'. When pressed to say what was 'public demand', he admitted he had only twelve letters he could put before parliament.

Asked if he would stand up and produce letters telling of marriages salvaged through Scientology, he said bluntly he would not. In 1958 the Government took over the South Rand Hospital. The whole Board was retained with the exception of Dr. Fisher who previously administered its finances.

What are Dr. Fisher's political affiliations other than the United Party? ... What are his regular contacts overseas? ...

Does Dr. Fisher know that a certain gentleman from Europe, has frequently been seen entering his rooms?

Does Dr. Fisher know that someone who was seen entering his rooms was caught red-handed the other day in possession of stolen documents?

Does Dr. Fisher know that one of his associates has been in gaol under the Suppression of the Communism Act?

An interesting quote from 'The Star' of March 18th, 1964 reads as follows:

'If I am a coward, you are a Communist'.

Mr. Cas Greyling (Nat. - Ventersdorp) to Dr. E.L. Fisher (U.P. - Rosettenville).<sup>1</sup>

9.10. The reckless nature of the attack on Dr. Fisher is revealed by the terms of the unconditional apology and retraction made to him only after he instituted action for damages:

<sup>1</sup>Periodical. South African Broadsheet. Issue No. 1, 1968. (Copyright (c) 1965 by Ron Hubbard. All rights reserved), p. 4.

9.18. The extent to which Mr. Hubbard is prepared to go in issuing suppressive person declarations is illustrated by the following:

- (a) Pursuant to the publication during 1968 of the Report of the Board of Inquiry into Scientology in the State of Victoria and its dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia consisting of Mr. Kevin Victor Anderson, Q.C., it was declared that:

"Principals of the Victorian government such as the 'Prime Minister', Anderson the 'Q.C.' and hostile members of the 'Victoria Parliament' are continued as suppressive persons and they and their families and connections may not be processed or trained and are fair game."<sup>1</sup>

- (b) The above mentioned declaration was supplemented by the following:

"As a result of two cables I sent to the 'Prime Minister' of Victoria, Australia, the government is postponing all action on the bill for six months.

They say they wish to 'rephrase it'. They mean they wish to forget it.

My two cables follow:

'PREMIER BOLTE  
PARLIAMENT HOUSE  
MELBOURNE  
VICTORIA AUSTRALIA

19 October 1965

REGARDING THE SCIENTOLOGY MATTER OUR SOLICITORS HAVE NOT TOLD YOU OR CABINET THAT ACTIONS ARE AT THIS MOMENT IN PROGRESS AGAINST ANDERSON FOR FAULTY JURISPRUDENCE COLLUSION CONDONING PERJURY AND OTHER MATTERS. YOU ARE NOT COVERED BY ANY PRIVILEGE OF ANY KIND OUTSIDE VICTORIA. IF THE STATE OF VICTORIA DOES NOT REPRIMAND ANDERSON IT BECOMES PARTY TO SCANDALOUS PROCEEDINGS AND WILL BE SUED £10,000,000 STERLING WHICH IT IS CERTAIN WE WILL COLLECT. ONLY A FAIR TRIAL IS COVERED IN THE DEFAMATORY ACT. IF YOU REPRIMAND AND DISOWN ANDERSON YOU WILL SAVE VICTORIA £10,000,000. HE WILL BE DISCREDITED FULLY IN PROCEEDINGS NOW BEGINNING AND LEGISLATION BASED ON THE QUICKSAND OF A SCANDALOUS PROCEEDING IS SUBJECT TO DAMAGES THE MOMENT IT CAUSES DAMAGE OUTSIDE ITS AREA WHICH IT HAS ALREADY DONE.

SINCERELY

L. RON HUBBARD'

<sup>1</sup>Ziff Judy, Editor: The Auditor World Wide No. 31. The Journal of Scientology, Southern Publishing Co. Ltd., Brighton, England, p. 1.

'PREMIER BOLTE  
PARLIAMENT HOUSE  
MELBOURNE  
VICTORIA AUSTRALIA

20 October 1965.

WE HAVE DISMISSED YOUR FRIENDS AND STAUNCH PROTECTORS NORRIS AND NORRIS AND HAVE ACQUIRED PROPER LEGAL REPRESENTATION IN AUSTRALIA AND OVERSEAS. PARLIAMENTARY PRIVILEGE DOES NOT COVER CRIMINAL ACTS IN PROCEEDINGS. THIS IS NOW OUTSIDE YOUR AREA OF CONTROL. THE ONLY WAY YOU CAN MINIMIZE FOLLOWING PROFUMO IN POLITICAL DECLINE IS BY PUBLICLY REPUDIATING ANDERSON AND GALBALLY FOR MISCONDUCT. IF YOU AND YOUR CABINET PROCEED WITH THE FOLLY OF PASSING A BILL BASED ON COLLUSION INTIMIDATION AND PERJURY WE WILL BE ABLE TO COLLECT EVEN GREATER DAMAGES FROM THE STATE OF VICTORIA AROUND THE WORLD. THIS CABLE IS SENT SO THAT THERE WILL BE NO DOUBT IN ANY COURTS MIND THAT YOU PERSONALLY WERE AWARE OF THE CRIMINAL IRREGULARITIES AND YET PROCEEDED TO ACT ON SUCH FINDINGS.

L. RON HUBBARD'

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The following mailing is being sent each member of their 'parliament'.  
'IN THE SCIENTOLOGY MATTER YOU HAVE NOT BEEN INFORMED BY YOUR GOVERNMENT THAT THE STATE OF VICTORIA IS BEING SUED OVERSEAS £10,000,000 STERLING FOR LIBEL AND SLANDER RELEASED BY IT IN OTHER COUNTRIES. THEY WILL KNOW THAT PARLIAMENTARY PRIVILEGE DOES NOT COVER THE CRIMINAL ACTIONS CONDONED BY THE GOVERNMENT IN THE CONDUCT OF THE INQUIRY SUCH AS COLLUSION INTIMIDATION AND PERJURY A DIRECT PARALLEL TO THE PROFUMO CASE. WHILE LEAVING YOU IN THE DARK AS TO YOUR PERSONAL POLITICAL LIABILITY WHEN ALL THIS COMES OUT THEY YET ARE ASKING YOU FOR YOUR PERSONAL COOPERATION IN GETTING A BILL PASSED. EVEN IF YOUR GOVERNMENT WILL NOT TELL YOU THIS YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO KNOW THAT THE PASSAGE OF A BILL WILL INCREASE DAMAGES AND MAKE YOU PARTY TO THESE CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS. THE WHOLE MATTER IS NOW OUT OF THEIR HANDS AND OUT OF CONTROL AND ALL PAPERS AND PROOFS SUPPORTING THE SCIENTOLOGISTS ARE NO LONGER IN YOUR JURISDICTION BUT ARE BEING PRESENTED AGAINST YOUR GOVERNMENT IN THE COURTS OF SEVERAL COUNTRIES INCLUDING ENGLAND WITH EVERY INDICATION OF SUCCESSFUL LITIGATION. YOU TOO HAVE BEEN BETRAYED IN THIS MATTER.

THE HUBBARD ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTOLOGISTS INTERNATIONAL'  
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The reply follows:

'VICTORIA GOVERNMENT IN SESSION WEDNESDAY WANTED 6 MONTHS

ADJOURNMENT TO REPHRASE SCIENTOLOGY BILL.

CATHERINE DENNY: "1

(c) In a possible attempt to impress this Commission of the determination of the Hubbard Association of Scientologists International to put into execution the threat contained in the Executive Letter referred to in the preceding sub-paragraph, Mr. Gaiman, in the course of his evidence, handed in as an exhibit the strange and otherwise totally irrelevant Writ for the payment of damages allegedly issued against Mr. Anderson and Counsel who assisted the Board of Inquiry on the ground inter alia of committing "a misfeasance in a public office."<sup>2</sup>

9.19. The principle underlying the policy applicable to a Potential Trouble Source is that a person or preclear who is connected with a Suppressive Person will be unable to derive permanent gains from Scientology unless he handles the source of suppression or disconnects from it. Handling is not defined. Presumably it ranges from persuasion to co-ercion. A witness, Mr. A. Tannenbaum, who claims tremendous gains from Scientology stressed that these are the only alternatives.\* Mr. Hubbard requires of Scientologists that in dealing with a Potential Trouble Source they -

"act with determination one way or the other - reform the suppressive person or disconnect ..."<sup>3</sup>

9.20. He expressly states:

"Therefore this Policy Letter extends to suppressive non-Scientology wives and husbands and parents, or other family members or hostile groups or even close friends."<sup>3</sup>

9.21. He outlines the procedure to be followed in achieving disconnection 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 announcements and taking any required civil action such as disavowal,

<sup>1</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: HCO Executive Letter dated 22 October 1965. Melbourne Bill News. Hubbard Communications Office, East Grinstead, Sussex, England.

<sup>2</sup>Hubbard Association of Scientologists International v. Kevin Victor Anderson and Gordon Just. Statement of Claim. (April, 28, 1970), p. 2.

<sup>3</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: HCO Policy Letter of March, 1, 1965. Justice.. Suppressive Acts. Suppression of Scientology and Scientologists: Op.cit., p. 6.

\*Record of Evidence, Vol. 7, p. 111 - Mr. A. Tannenbaum.

separation or divorce and thereafter cutting all further communication and disassociating from the person or group.

Unwarranted or threatened disconnection has the recourse of the person or group being disconnected from requesting a Committee of Evidence from the nearest Convening Authority (or HCO) and producing to the Committee any evidence of actual material assistance to Scientology without reservation or bad intent. The Committee must be convened if requested.

Before publicly disconnecting, the Scientologist would be well advised to fully inform the person he or she accuses of Suppressive Acts of the substance of this policy letter and seek a reform of the person, disconnecting only when honest efforts to reform the person have not been co-operated with or have failed. And only then disconnecting publicly. Such efforts should not be unduly long as any processing of the Potential Trouble Source is denied or illegal while the connection exists and a person not actively seeking to settle the matter may be subjected to a Committee of Evidence if processed meanwhile.

The real motives of suppressive persons have been traced to quite sordid hidden desires - in one case the wife wanted her husband's death so she could get his money, and fought Scientology because it was making the husband well. Without handling the wife or the connection with the woman the Scientologist, as family, drifted on with the situation and the wife was able to cause a near destruction of Scientology in that area by false testimony to the police and government and press. Therefore this is a serious thing - to tolerate or remain connected to a source of active suppression of a Scientologist or Scientology without legally disconnecting the relationship or acting to expose the true motives behind the hostility and reform the person. No money particularly may be accepted as fee or loan from a person who is 'family' to a suppressive person and therefore a potential trouble source. There is no source of trouble in Scientology's history greater than this one for frequency and lack of attention."<sup>1</sup>

9.22. Examples of public announcement of disconnection by publication are:

"LEGAL NOTICES

I, JONATHON BATSON, do swear that I do disavow and thoroughly disassociate myself from any overtly or covertly planned contact or association with any Suppressive persons or organizations or anyone demonstrably guilty of Suppressive acts (as described in HCO Policy Letters March, 1965).

Sgd. Jonathon Batson.

<sup>1</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: HCO Policy Letter of March 1, 1965. Justice. Suppressive Acts. Suppression of Scientology and Scientologists. Op.cit., pp. 7-8.

I, HEATH DOUGLAS CREER, do swear that I do disavow and thoroughly disassociate myself from any overtly and covertly planned contact or association with J. ROSCOE CREER and ISABELL HODGE CREER, or anyone demonstrably guilty of Suppressive acts (as described in HCO Policy Letters March, 1965).

I understand that any breach of the above pledge will result in my being declared immediately a Suppressive Person.

Sgd. H.D. Creer.

I, A.T. CHADWIN, of 2900 S. Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia, do solemnly swear that I do disavow and thoroughly disassociate myself from any overtly or covertly planned contact or association with A.B. Lawson Jr., of 4000 Tunlaw Road, Washington D.C., and will continue to do so until such time as the above person from whom I am separating myself does become a Scientologist and abides by the codes of Scientology.

Sgd. A.T. Chadwin."<sup>1</sup>

9.23. In regard to persons taking civil action for divorce, the Commission draws attention to the following:

(a) Dr. Michaelides, a medical practitioner, attended a Scientology meeting at Port Elizabeth during 1966. By way of a question he inquired whether in the case of a Suppressive Person Scientology advocated the breaking up of a marriage despite there being children. The answer given was:

"... yes, ..., unless the other partner became a Scientologist."<sup>2</sup>

(b) Mr. H. Bayer, who made a careful investigation of Scientology for a television program in Rhodesia stressed that if need be civil action for divorce was advocated as a genuine and serious portion of the disconnection technique. He said:

"... no secret is made by the Scientology Organization that where a partner in marriage, be it husband and/or wife, is a Scientologist, and the other partner in marriage is not a Scientologist, but is in fact opposed to a Scientologist, that the two must disconnect. The word 'disconnect' obviously stands for

<sup>1</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: Editor: The Auditor World Wide No. 9. The Saint Hill Journal of Scientology. Published by Hasi World Wide, East Grinstead, Sussex, England, p. 8.

<sup>2</sup>Record of evidence, Vol. 11, p. 1 - Dr. B.A. Michaelides.

divorce. In my own case my wife, who was at one stage ostensibly interested in Scientology when she was in fact investigating and trying to find out what it was all about - and when it was known to the Scientology Institute that I was strongly opposed to it, and my opinion could not be altered - was advised that the only thing which held her back from becoming a person of outstanding ability and an I.Q., was myself, and that once I was no longer her husband there would be no limit to her advancement. I am aware of at least two divorces which are the direct result of one partner being a Scientologist and the other partner not. I am aware of a number of instances where one partner in marriage has tried and has started to get his children or child into Scientology against the opposition of the father or the mother who was opposed, and where the one partner interested in Scientology has in fact threatened divorce, to take the children away from the other partner. One particular example is right here in Johannesburg, and again the name concerned and the people concerned can be given in camera to a committee'.

(Question): 'Now, did you and your wife - I don't want to pry into your private affairs, Mr. Bayer, unnecessarily, but did you and your wife eventually come to agreement on Scientology? Did she ultimately come to the conclusion that you were right, and that she should discontinue it? --- You will find somewhere later in the statement, I think - I am speaking from memory now - that I was subjected to a certain midnight call, and my wife very fortunately at that particular moment stood next to me and heard every word that was said over the telephone. The voice on the other side was literally screaming. She only then became convinced completely that any and every step would be taken by the person concerned, and please let me make this clear, Sir. I am not talking about Scientology as such. I am talking about the person who was in charge of the Scientology Institute in Bulawayo at that particular time. She became convinced then that some of the things which I had been worried about, the lack of secrecy, etcetera, etcetera, the possibility of blackmail arising out of evidence and so on, may be highly dangerous, and from that moment on she became utterly and completely convinced that it would be best to leave it entirely alone.

You and the lady are still married? --- Oh yes.

And Scientology, in other words, has not caused a disconnection between you two? — None whatsoever, Sir.

At one stage - if I may ask this - was there any danger of it happening? — Yes, Sir."<sup>1a</sup>

Mr. Bayer impressed the Commission as an unbiassed witness who in his own words "... started to investigate Scientology, with no axe to grind. I was neither for nor against it."<sup>1b</sup> His evidence was not seriously contested or contradicted and is accepted by the Commission as being objective and truthful.

9.24. Several other instances of the practical application of the policy of disconnection were drawn to the attention of the Commission:

(a)(i) The mother of a devoted daughter who married a Scientologist received a disconnecting letter in the following terms from her daughter written on 29th May, 1968, whilst she received Scientology training in Spain:

"Liewe Mammie,

Die tyd het aangebreek dat ek ons verhouding moet hanteer. Die gebeure daardie aand op die plaas het 'n kwaai letsel op my gelaat, 'n Geestelike wese is net liefde en wat ek moes verduur het was baie swaar. Ek skryf hierdie kort briefie net om te verduidelik dat 'ethics' in Sciëntologie baie sterk is en word ek verplig om hierdie stap te neem. Ek sal moet skei van almal wat teen Sciëntologie is, totdat die verhouding weer reg is. Moet dus nie weer vir my skryf tot verdere kennisgewing nie. Ek ken nie oom Hennie se adres nie, so sal Mammie dit asb. na sy adres stuur.

Moenie daaroor bekommerd wees nie want dit is maklik om te herstel sodra die gesindheid reg is teenoor Sciëntologie. Die keuse sal wees tussen my as 'n Sciëntologoog en oom Hennie. Ek het julle lief maar die vryheid laat niks toe, wat oom Hennie probeer nie.

Groete,

Ina.

N/S. Gesels met Mamma, sy sal verduidelik."

<sup>1</sup>Record of Evidence: a) Vol. 23, pp. 74-76 - Mr. H. Bayer.  
b) Vol. 23, p. 71 - Mr. H. Bayer.

(Dear Mummy,

The time has arrived for me to handle our relationship. The happenings that evening at the farm hurt me very much, a Spiritual being is only love, and what I had to endure was very hard. I write this short letter just to explain that ethics in Scientology is very strong and I am compelled to take this step. I'll have to disconnect from all who are against Scientology, until the relationship has been restored. Therefore do not write to me again until further notice. I do not know uncle Hennie's address and will Mummy therefore send it to his address.

Do not be worried about that because it is easy to restore once the attitude towards Scientology is correct. The choice will be between me as a Scientologist and uncle Hennie. I love you all but the freedom does not permit of what uncle Hennie tries.

Greetings,

Ina.

P.S. Talk to Mamma, she will explain).

(Translation by the Commission).

- (ii) The reference to "oom Hennie" is a reference to the brother of the daughter's mother who initiated a family discussion on the advisability of embracing Scientology. During the processing both the mother and her said brother were apparently declared Suppressive Persons by reason of the views expressed by them during the discussion. The terms of the disconnecting letter to the mother have already been quoted. A disconnecting letter written to the brother and posted on 29th May, 1968, reads:

"Oom Hennie,

Scientology open vir elke persoon die pad na volle vryheid as geestelike wese. Op die oomblik is daar 'n stop in my pad en ek skei van jou tot verdere kennisgewing. 'Ethics' in Scientology is baie vernaam en hou die pad veilig en skoon. Ek sal geen kontak meer met jou hê.

Ina Kleyn.

NS. Die brief staan in verband met die vooryal op die plaas vroeg gedurende hierdie jaar toe jy op 'n skynbaar vriendelike maar vernederende manier probeer uitvind wat 'Scientology' is. Vind nou self uit wat dit is."

(Dear Uncle Hennie,

Scientology opens the road to total freedom for every person as a spiritual being. At present time there is a block in my road and I disconnect from you until further notice. Ethics in Scientology is very important and keeps the road safe and clean. I'll no longer have any contact with you.

Ina Kleyn.

P.S. This letter refers to the incident at the farm early during this year when you, apparently in a friendly but degrading way tried to find out what Scientology is. Now find out for yourself what it is).

(Translation by the Commission).

- (iii) As at the date when the mother gave evidence before the Commission viz. 10th June, 1969, the relationship between her and her daughter, who meanwhile returned to the Republic of South Africa remained strained.
- (b) Mrs. S.D. Starkey, one time keenly interested in Scientology herself, introduced two of her sons, Norman and Owen, to the movement. They became devoted adherents but, in the view of their mother, became irresponsible towards the duty to earn a living as their interest in Scientology grew. Owen received generous financial loan assistance from his mother in regard to the purchase of a dwelling house for his young family. Eventually he disposed of the house without repaying a substantial part of the loan to his mother and proceeded to St. Hill Manor, East Grinstead, Sussex, England, to further his Scientology training. Before doing so he wrote to his mother in heartless fashion on 6th June, 1966, stating inter alia:

"You taught me from as far back as I can remember to be weak ...

I hereby disconnect from you totally until I am clear, at which time I will be in a position to handle this situation."

As recently as 30th October, 1971, Owen distributed a circular letter which indicated that he was at that time the "Captain" of the Advanced Organisation, St. Hill, Denmark (AOSHDK). The Commission is quite satisfied that in the case of the Starkey family a rift developed between the sons Owen and Norman on the one hand and their parents on the other hand as a result of the sons' devoted adherence to Scientology. The following eulogy by the younger son Norman who, according to his mother, has joined Mr. Hubbard's Sea Organization for life underlines the tragic unconcern at the dissipation of family ties engendered by the feeling of euphoria Scientology gave him:

"Scientology has given me a completely new outlook on life. Two years ago I had no interest in my work, my future, or my life. I now enjoy enthusiasm and energy. I am able to communicate to anyone about anything, which I had never been able to do before.

In fact Scientology has given me the ability to make myself more able and use these regained abilities to the fullest extent.

Since starting training I have never been ill, confused or overwhelmed by life, my friends or my job."<sup>1</sup>

- (c) Mrs. M.R. McAll married her husband in 1958. Mr. McAll was a Scientologist. Mrs. McAll was not. During about 1964 she was called on to undergo an Ethics check. She refused, was promptly declared a Suppressive Person with the result that all Scientologists including her husband, who held a position with the Public Works Department of the Government of the Republic of South Africa, Cape Town, were precluded from communicating with her. As a result her husband severed all connection with her. Her husband eventually resigned his position and went to St. Hill Manor, East Grinstead, Sussex, England, for Scientology training. In 1965 Mrs. McAll obtained a decree of divorce against her husband - an event which according to her testimony was precipitated by the order declaring her a Suppressive Person. Mr. F.M. McAll, denies<sup>2</sup> that Scientology caused the break-up of his marriage. It is significant, however, that he does not discuss the issue of a Suppressive Person declaration against his wife. In the circumstances the Commission concludes that to those who saw fit to issue the declaration the preservation of the marriage tie was less important than Mr. McAll's progress and advancement in Scientology.
- (d) Mrs. A.K. Morris notwithstanding every effort to accept the tenets of Scientology at the instance of her daughter-in-law found it impossible to do so. As a result her daughter-in-law and son disconnected from her. Eventually her daughter-in-law's dogged adherence to Scientology was at least a contributory cause of the ensuing divorce.
- (e) The following is a further case:

"KEN BUSWELL wants to progress along the road to total Freedom. In order to make this possible he must separate from his wife PEGGY BUSWELL completely during the period of his processing so that technology may be applied without constant enturbulation. When the

<sup>1</sup>The Editorial Staff of The Auditor, The World Wide Journal of Scientology: Successes of Scientology (Copyright 1968), Laburnum Printing Co. Ltd., Surbiton, Surrey, England, Twentieth page.

<sup>2</sup>Affidavit sworn to by Rank Melville McAll, Edinburgh, Scotland, before a Commissioner of Oaths at East Grinstead on the 5th day of June, 1969.



Ethics Officer has received written confirmation from Ken that this step has been taken processing may commence."<sup>1</sup>

9.25. The above instances extracted from the evidence heard by and the exhibits received by the Commission provide proof that for a period of time at least the fair game law permitting trickery, lying and the destruction of opponents and the policy of disconnection were relentlessly applied in the Republic of South Africa to the extent even of subjecting an elected member of Parliament to a most humiliating investigation. The policy of disconnection for a period at least was applied in a manner designed to promote family discord and even divorce.

9.26. Security checking is a Scientology practice which is potentially dangerous. It consists of questioning - often prolonged - of a preclear by an auditor who makes use of an E-Meter. In regard to meaningful questions the instruction is to look for falls.

"A fall means 'Oh, oh! He's got me.' You don't leave a question that is getting a fall response until you are sure you have been told all and the needle no longer falls when you ask that question."<sup>2</sup>

The questions are asked from a prepared list, are designed to delve deeply into the mind of the subject and often traverse matters of intimate personal detail. The full text of each of two separate texts are quoted by way of example:

(a) The Only Valid Security Check reads:

"THE ONLY VALID SECURITY CHECK  
(Amends all existing data on Security Checks)

HCO Sec Form 3.

_____	_____
Name of Person	Date
_____	_____
Name of Security Checker	Location

Since a Security Check failure can compromise or injure a person's position or economics, and because we are not moralists, it is better to be more positive on the subject of a Security Check failure, leaving no part of it up to judgment.

The question of what constitutes a Security Check failure has now troubled enough people to make it necessary to lay down the following policies.

A Security Check to be used for any organisational reason must be made on an HCO WW form.

<sup>1</sup>John Morshead, Atg. Ethics Officer, Hubbard Communications Office, Port Elizabeth. Ethics Order No. 55, dated 3rd May, 1966. Separation Order.

<sup>2</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: E-Meter Essentials 1961. Colonna Press Ltd., Hemel Hempstead, Herts., England, p. 21.

There are only three ways a Security Checker may flunk any person.

1. The Security Check may be considered flunked if there is no needle response of any kind to any question with meter sensitivity even at extreme high. Rise as a reaction is ignored throughout a Security Check. A rise is a not useful reaction.

2. The Security Check may be considered flunked if any compromising or important question still persists in getting a consistent reaction (not a rise) even after the Security Checker has done his best to get the person being checked to clear it by answering truthfully.

3. Refusal to be checked.

Lie reaction failure may no longer be considered a flunk. Important questions always have enough charge on them to cause a reaction even on bad criminals and the reaction will continue consistently or sporadically if the person is still withholding information.

The question of something reacting because of past life crimes is ruled out when a question fails to clear, the Security Checker adds 'In this lifetime?' to or in the question and works on that question, continues to use that added phrase. Reactions by reason of past lives tend to drop out and clear if this is done.

The task of the Security Checker is to carefully question and clear if possible change of meter needle behaviour caused by the question. Plainly note any level that failed to clear. This fails the person.

The lie Reaction questions were originally used in Scientology only to study the needle pattern of the person being checked so that changes in it could then be judged in their true light. Some pcs, for instance, get a slight reaction every time any question is asked. Some get a reaction only when there is heavy charge. Both can be Security Checked by studying the common pattern of the needle demonstrated in asking the Lie Reaction questions. The purpose of the Lie Reaction questions is returned to the original intention.

A totally stuck needle can be freed by processing, or by getting off withholds. If a person is flunked by reason of 1. above, they require auditing before another check is taken, the check to be taken at the responsibility of the person being checked.

All Security Check sheets of persons Security Checked should be forwarded to Saint Hill, complete with all markings and the reason why the question would not at first clear, if important, or the drop marked which would not clear and whether or not the person was passed or failed.

Nothing in this policy Letter changes the responsibility of the Director of Training in preventing Scientology from being taught to persons who would use it in violation of the Code of a Scientologist.

In reprinting this check sheet leave all directions as part of every sheet.

Directions: Attempt to clear any reaction observed. A Rise is not classed as abreaction.

Mark any reaction observed or any meter reaction change elicited by the question. Then write what it cleared on. Mark largely if the reaction could not be cleared since this constitutes a failure to pass. Only fail somebody if there is no needle motion of any kind even with sensitivity at 16 on any question. (Rise is not a reaction). If they are failing because it is hard to clear a question work very thoroughly on it in an effort to clear it. In all cases complete the test. Run check with a high sensitivity setting (more than  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a dial drop).

If an important question fails to clear even after security checker has worked very hard to get it off, the test is flunked.

The following statement should be read or quoted to the person being Security Checked:

We are about to begin a Security Check. We are not moralists. We are able to change people. We are not here to condemn them. While we cannot guarantee you that matters revealed in this check will be held forever secret, we can promise you faithfully that no part of it nor any answer you make here will be given to the police or states. No Scientologist will ever bear witness against you in Court by reason of answers to this security Check. This Security Check is exclusively for Scientology purposes. The only ways you can fail this Security Check is to refuse to take the test, to fail to answer its questions truthfully or if you are here knowingly to injure Scientology. The only penalty attached to failure of this check is processing or our refusal to employ you or issue you a certificate, and this will only happen if we find that you are trying knowingly to injure Scientology. You can pass this test by (1) agreeing to take it, (2) answering each question truthfully and (3) by not being a member of a subversive group seeking to injure Scientology.

The first questions are nul questions to determine your reaction pattern.

We will now begin -1

Establish needle pattern:

\_\_\_\_\_ TA \_\_\_\_\_ Sensitivity for  $\frac{1}{3}$  dial drop.

\_\_\_\_\_ Sensitivity setting for check.

Are you sitting in a chair?

Are you on the moon?

Are all cats black?

Am I an Ostrich?

Is this Earth?

Have you ever drunk water?

Are you holding up a tree?

Am I an elephant?

Are you a table?

Is this a Security Check?

Needle pattern.

Have you ever lived or worked under an assumed name?

Have you given me your right name?

Are you here for a different purpose than you say?

Have you ever stolen anything?

Have you ever done any shoplifting?

Have you ever forged a signature, cheque or document?

Have you ever blackmailed anybody?

Have you ever been blackmailed?

Have you ever cheated?

Have you ever smuggled anything?

Have you ever entered a country illegally?

Have you ever been in prison?

Have you ever tried to act normal?

Have you ever indulged in drunkenness?

Have you ever done any reckless driving?

Have you ever hit and run with a car?

Have you ever burglarized any place?

Are you guilty of anything?

Have you ever embezzled money?

Do you have a secret you are afraid I'll find out?

Have you ever assaulted anyone?

Have you ever practised Cannibalism?

Have you ever been in gaol?

Have you ever told lies in Court?  
Have you ever been Court Martialed?  
Have you ever deserted from a military service?  
Have you ever illegally prevented conscription?  
Have you ever been a mutineer?  
Have you ever had anything to do with Pornography?  
Have you ever committed Arson?  
Have you ever been a drug addict?  
Have you ever peddled Dope?  
Have you ever made anyone into a drug addict?  
Have you ever PDH'd anyone?  
Have you had any dealings with stolen goods?  
Have you ever divulged government secrets for pay or political reasons?  
Do you have a Police Record?  
Have you ever raped anyone or been raped?  
Have you ever been involved in an abortion?  
Have you ever assisted in any abortion?  
Have you ever committed adultery?  
Have you ever committed bigamy?  
Have you ever practised Homo-Sexuality?  
Have you ever practised or assisted intercourse between women?  
Have you ever had intercourse with a member of your family?  
Have you ever been sexually unfaithful?  
Have you ever practised sex with animals?  
Have you ever publicly exhibited yourself sexually?  
Have you ever hidden to watch sexual practices?  
Have you ever practised Sodomy?  
Have you ever consistently made a practice of sex with a member of your own sex?  
Have you ever slept with a member of a race of another colour?  
Have you ever committed culpable homicide?  
Have you ever committed a justifiable crime?  
Have you ever bombed anything?  
Have you ever murdered anyone?  
Have you ever hidden a body?  
Have you ever attempted suicide?  
Have you ever caused a suicide?

Have you ever kidnapped anyone?

Have you ever done any illicit Diamond buying?

Have you ever acted as an informer?

Have you ever betrayed anyone for money?

Have you ever betrayed a trust?

Have you ever betrayed an employer's trust?

Have you ever speculated with somebody else's funds?

Have you ever knowingly implicated an innocent person?

Have you ever withhold a communication concerning a crime or misdemeanor committed by another?

Have you ever threatened anyone with a fire-arm?

Have you ever been in illegal possession of fire-arms?

Are my questions embarrassing?

Have you ever been paid for giving evidence?

Have you ever acted as an informer?

Have you ever injured somebody's reputation by knowingly spreading lies?

Have you ever injured somebody by spreading tales you know were true?

Have you ever destroyed something belonging to someone else?

Have you ever plotted to destroy a member of your family?

Have you ever had a member of your family in an insane asylum?

Have you ever been pronounced insane?

Have you ever been a spy for an organization?

Have you ever looted any place?

Have you ever stolen from the armed forces?

Have you ever conspired with anyone?

Have you ever had anything to do with Communism or been a Communist?

Have you practised fraud?

Have you ever been a newspaper reporter?

Are you hiding anything?

Have you ever had intercourse after placing another under alcohol or drugs?

Have you ever used hypnotism to procure sex or money?

Do you collect sexual objects?

Have you ever ill-treated children?

Have you ever practised sex with children?

Have you ever practised masturbation?

Have you ever taken money for giving anyone sexual intercourse?

Have you ever sexually coerced a servant?

Do you have any bastards?  
Are you withholding anything?  
Have you ever had any connection with a brothel?  
Have you ever coerced anyone into giving you sex?  
Have you had anything to do with a baby farm?  
Have you ever killed or crippled animals for pleasure?  
Have you ever crippled a person?  
Have you ever been a spy for the police?  
Have you ever pretended a disability?  
Are you afraid of the Police?  
Have you ever committed a misdemeanor?  
Have you ever committed a felony?  
Have you ever committed a capital offense?  
Have you ever done anything you are afraid the police may find out?  
Have you ever falsified the books in any firm you worked for?  
Have you ever criminally avoided taxes?  
Have you ever counterfeited money?  
Have you ever fraudently altered or issued certificates or documents?  
Have you ever obtained money under false pretences?  
Have you ever done anything your mother would be ashamed to find out?  
How could you help yourself generally?  
What represents yourself?  
How could you help your family?  
What represents your family?  
How do you feel about sex?  
What represents (the Org.  
                  (others  
                  (a group to you?  
How could you help the (Org?  
                  (Others?  
                  (a group?  
How could you help mankind?  
Have you ever controlled people?  
How do you feel about being controlled?  
What is communism?  
Do you feel Communism has some good points?  
Have you ever been a member of the communist party or any associated group?

Have you ever been a member of any group with similar ideals as the Communist Party?

Do you know any Communists personally?

Have you ever injured Dianetics or Scientology?

Have you committed any overts on a Scientology Organization?

Have you wronged anyone in a Scientology Organization?

Have you ever stolen anything from a Scientology Organization?

Do you have anything in your possession that you shouldn't have?

Do you have any overts on L. Ron Hubbard?

Have you ever had any unkind thought about L. Ron Hubbard?

Do you have any overts on Mary Sue Hubbard?

Have you done bad things to leaders in Scientology or Scientology Orgs?

Have you withheld anything from executives in Scientology?

Have you sought to get any staff member dismissed?

Have you knowingly planned not to do your job?

Have you ever had any unkind thoughts about Mary Sue Hubbard?

Have you ever injured any Scientologists?

Have you ever had any unkind thought about Scientologists?

Have you ever betrayed Scientology?

Do you know of any secret plans against Scientology?

Do you plan to steal a Scientology Organization?

Have you ever taken money to injure Scientology?

Do you deserve to be helped by Scientology?

Have you ever used Dianetics or Scientology to force sex upon someone?

Have you ever falsified a claim for money to be repaid to you or to be paid you?

Do you know of any plans to injure a Scientology Organization?

Do you know of any plans to injure a Scientologist?

Are you upset about this Security Check?

What question in this check shouldn't I ask you again?

Have you withheld from answering anything because it might injure someone?

What unkind thoughts have you thought while I have been doing this check?



Have any of your answers here been designed to injure another?  
Are you upset about the Security Check?

Passed \_\_\_\_\_

Failed \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signed by Examiner.

L. RON HUBBARD.

LRH:jl  
Copyright (c) 1961.  
by L. Ron Hubbard,  
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED."

(b) The Johannesburg Security Check (also known as "the  
Jo'burg Security Check" or "the Joburg") reads:

"HUBBARD COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE  
23 Hancock St., Joubert Park, Johannesburg  
(Issued Saint Hill)

HCO Secs.  
Any Directors of  
Security.  
Re-mimeo only for use.

HCO POLICY LETTER OF APRIL 7, 1961

JOHANNESBURG SECURITY CHECK

This is the Johannesburg Security Check sheet further amplified by myself.  
This is the roughest security check in Scientology. We will call it the  
'Jo'burg Security Check'. It does not necessarily replace other check sheets  
but it is probably the most thorough one we have now.

In reprinting this form use legal (foolscap) length and double space  
every thing except directions.

Jo'burg Security Check Sheet

HCO Security Form 2.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Person

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Security Checker.

Directions: Attempt to clear any fall observed. Mark any fall observed  
or any meter reaction change elicited by the question. Then write what it  
cleared on. Mark largely if the fall could not be cleared since this  
constitutes a failure to pass. Only fail somebody if there is no needle  
motion of any kind even with sensitivity at 16 on any question. If they  
are failing because it is hard to clear a question, work very thoroughly on  
it in an effort to clear it. In all cases complete the test.

If an important question fails to clear even after security check has worked very hard to get it off, the test is flunked.

The following statement should be read or quoted to the person being Security Checked:

'We are about to begin a Security Check. We are not moralists. We are able to change people. We are not here to condemn them. While we cannot guarantee you that matters revealed in this check will be held forever secret, we can promise you faithfully that no part of it nor any answer you make here will be given to the Police or the State. No Scientologist will ever bear witness against you in Court by reasons of answers to this Security Check. This Security Check is exclusively for Scientology purposes. The only ways you can fail this Security Check is to refuse to take the test, to fail to answer its questions truthfully or if you are here knowingly to injure Scientology. The only penalty attached to failure of this check is processing or our refusal to employ you or issue you a certificate, and this will only happen if we find that you are trying now to injure Scientology. You can pass this test by (1) agreeing to take, (2) answering each question truthfully and (3) by not being a member of a subversive group seeking to injure Scientology.

The first questions are nul questions to determine your reaction pattern. We will now begin:-

Lie Reaction:

Are you sitting in a chair?

Are you on the moon?

Are all cats black?

Am I an Ostrich?

Is this Earth?

Have you ever drunk water?

Are you holding up a tree?

Am I an elephant?

Are you a table?

Is this a Security Check?

Have you ever lived or worked under an assumed name?

Have you given me your right name?

Are you here for a different purpose than you say?

Have you ever stolen anything?

Have you ever forged someone else's signature?

Have you ever blackmailed anybody?

Have you ever been blackmailed?  
Have you ever smuggled anything?  
Have you ever been in prison?  
Have you ever indulged in drunkenness?  
Have you ever done any reckless driving?  
Have you ever burgled any place?  
Have you ever embezzled money?  
Have you ever assaulted anyone?  
Have you ever been in gaol?  
Have you ever told lies in Court?  
Have you had anything to do with Pornography?  
Have you ever committed Arson?  
Have you ever been a Drug Addict?  
Have you ever peddled Dope?  
Have you had any dealings with stolen goods?  
Do you have a Police Record?  
Have you ever raped anyone?  
Have you ever been involved in an abortion?  
Have you assisted in any abortion?  
Have you ever committed adultery?  
Have you ever practised Homo-Sexuality?  
Have you ever had intercourse with a member of your family?  
Have you ever been sexually unfaithful?  
Have you ever practised Sodomy?  
Have you ever consistently made a practice of sexual perversion?  
Have you ever slept with a member of a race of another colour?  
Have you ever committed culpable homicide?  
Have you ever bombed anything?  
Have you ever murdered anyone?  
Have you ever kidnapped anyone?  
Have you ever done any illicit Diamond buying?  
Have you ever betrayed anyone for money?  
Have you ever threatened anyone with a fire-arm?  
Have you been in illegal possession of fire-arms?  
Have you ever been paid for giving evidence?  
Have you ever destroyed something belonging to someone else?  
Have you ever been a spy for an Organization?

Have you ever had anything to do with Communism or been a Communist?

Have you ever been a newspaper reporter?

Have you ever had intercourse while under the influence of drugs?

Have you ever used drugs or blackmail to procure sex?

Have you ever ill-treated children?

Have you ever taken money for giving anyone sexual intercourse?

Have you ever had any connection with a brothel?

Have you ever had anything to do with a baby farm?

Have you ever been a spy for the police?

Are you afraid of the Police?

Have you ever done anything you are afraid the Police may find?

Have you ever falsified the books in any firm you worked for?

Have you ever done anything your Mother would be ashamed to find out?

How could you help yourself generally?

What represents yourself?

How could you help your family?

What represents your family?

How do you feel about sex?

What represents (the Org  
(others?  
(a group to you?

How could you help (The Org?  
(Others?  
(a group to you?

How could you help mankind?

Have you ever controlled people?

How do you feel about being controlled?

What represents mankind to you?

How could you help animals and plants?

What represents animals and plants to you?

How could you help material things?

What represents Matter, Energy Space and Time to you?

How could you help Spirits?

What represents Spirits to you?

How could you help God or Infinity?

What represents God or Infinity to you?

What is Communism?

Do you feel Communism has some good points?

Have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?  
Have you ever been a member of any group with similar ideals as the Communist Party?  
Do you know any Communists personally?  
Have you ever injured Dianetics or Scientology?  
Have you ever committed any overts on a Scientology Organization?  
Have you ever stolen anything from a Scientology Org?  
Do you have any overts on LRH?  
Have you ever had unkind thoughts about LRH?  
Do you have overts on Mary Sue?  
Have you ever had any unkind thoughts about Mary Sue?  
Have you ever injured any Scientologists?  
Have you ever had any unkind thoughts about Scientologists?  
Have you ever betrayed Scientology?  
Do you know any secret plans against Scientology?  
Have you ever taken money to injure Scientology?  
Have you ever used Dianetics or Scientology to force sex upon someone?  
Do you know of any plans to injure a Scientology Organization?  
Are you upset about this Security Check?

Passed \_\_\_\_\_

Failed \_\_\_\_\_

Why? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signed by Examiner.

L. RON HUBBARD.

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9.27. Elsewhere in this Report<sup>6</sup> the potential harm which can result from security checking of children has been stressed. The same applies to unbalanced, emotionally immature, tense or sensitive adults and - possibly to a lesser extent - to adults in general. A witness testified\* that he and his wife embarked on a Scientology processing course during 1960. The

\*Record of Evidence, Vol. 14(c), pp. 1-37.

<sup>6</sup>Infra, Chapter 12.

processing commenced on a Tuesday at a fee of R150,00 each for the initial auditing which was in the main conducted by an auditor, Mr. Van der Poel, who used an E-Meter. The audition proceeded over a period of five days. Eventually the subject of sex was reached. According to the witness it went "on and on and on" the emphasis being on his past sexual life. The process continued for five or six hours. The witness stated:

"... there was still a read on the meter and this went on and on and drove me really frantic.

... I threatened to throw the cans connected to the E-meter at my auditor.

... I was sent or taken to an Ethics Officer."<sup>1a</sup>

Auditing was resumed after the visit to the Ethics Officer. On the Friday, during auditing, the witness experienced physical sexual reactions. During the night he woke up. The witness continued:

"... I felt it was unnatural, ... it was frightening, inasmuch that I had to control over it, ... it was something which I was afraid of, my body seemed to be out of control.

... When I first woke up there was just this mad sexual urge.

... My wife was asleep and as I say, I call it a mad sexual urge because it was something uncontrollable. And first of all I looked at her with a view to relieving this urge, and in the next frantic moment, as I say this vision of my daughter came into it."<sup>1b</sup>

The witness continued to say that if his daughter had been in the room he felt certain that he would have done something to her. He attributed his experience to "... this hammering of Scientology."<sup>1b</sup> The Commission does not doubt the truthfulness of this witness who made a highly favourable impression. It is unlikely in the extreme that so distressing a story would be invented and the Commission rejects this as a possibility. This case illustrates the dangers which may flow from inept probing. If such probing by an unskilled or insufficiently skilled auditor proceeds too deeply or terminates too abruptly it may, as seems to be the case in the instance described, result in a severe abreaction - a panic state induced by bringing to conscious recall certain past episodes. In the case referred to the auditor was unable through lack of experience, knowledge and training to control the situation. The induction of deliberate abreaction is not uncommon psychiatric practice. The purpose thereof is to reveal a past episode buried in the subconscious mind which is responsible for psycho-neurosis or some

<sup>1</sup>Record of Evidence: Vol. 14(c), a) p. 7; b) p. 13.

other form of abnormal behaviour. Such revelation could lead to beneficial consequences if the patient is confronted by a psychiatrist. In the hands of the unskilled this is a dangerous technique.

9.28. Mr. Gaiman and Mrs. Lacey, testifying on behalf of the Church of Scientology, stressed that a Code of Reform dated 29th November, 1968, announced the undermentioned major reforms:

1. Cancellation of disconnection as a relief to those suffering from familial suppression.
2. Cancellation of security checking as a form of confession.
3. Prohibition of any confessional materials being written down.
4. Cancellation of declaring people Fair Game."<sup>1</sup>

9.29. The announcement of the Code of Reform should, in the view of the Commission, be seen against the background of two important events. The first of these events is the publication during 1965 of the Report of the Board of Inquiry into Scientology referred to in paragraph 9.18(a) - a report which found no worth-while redeeming feature in Scientology and which found that Scientology constitutes a serious medical, moral and social threat to individuals and to the community generally. The second of these events is a statement made by the Minister of Health in the British House of Commons on July 25th, 1968, in the course of which certain steps were announced to curb the growth of Scientology and in the course of which the Minister of Health also said:

"The Government are satisfied, having reviewed all the available evidence, that Scientology is socially harmful. It alienates members of families from each other and attributes squalid and disgraceful motives to all who oppose it; its authoritarian principles and practice are a potential menace to the personality and well-being of those so deluded as to become its followers; above all, its methods can be a serious danger to the health of those who submit to them. There is evidence that children are now being indoctrinated."<sup>2</sup>

9.30. In August 1968 - the month after the Minister of Health made the statement referred to in the preceding paragraph - Mr. Hubbard, according to a press release dated 9th December, 1968, caused a questionnaire "to be distributed throughout the world by the Continental Organizations situated in all major cities of Western Society"<sup>3</sup> calling for suggested reforms. The Code of Reform is claimed to be the outcome of the replies received.

<sup>1</sup> Lacey Jan: Public Relations Chief Africa. Circular Letter, 11th December, 1968. The Church of Scientology. Code of Reform. 29th November 1968. The Hubbard Scientology Organizations in South Africa (Pty.) Limited, Johannesburg, Republic of South Africa.

<sup>2</sup> Robinson, K.: Minister of Health. Hansard (No. 1459/1967/68) Columns 189-191. 25th July 1968.

<sup>3</sup> Staff, Public Relations Bureau, The Hubbard Scientology Organizations in South Africa (Pty.) Limited, Johannesburg, Republic of South Africa. Press Release. Immediate. Scientology Reforms. 9th December 1968.

9.31. The substance of the Code of Reform was published in Freedom. Several thousand copies of this edition were distributed in the Republic of South Africa according to information furnished to the Commission by the Church of Scientology in a letter dated 7th September, 1971. In addition a copy of a Policy Letter dated 26th August, 1968, issued by Mr. Hubbard entitled Security Checks Abolished and forming part of the Reform Code was widely published inter alia in The Auditor No. 42 World Wide, Understanding Magazine and in issue No. 1 of the South African Broadsheet. The terms of the Policy Letter of the 26th August, 1968, are as follows:

"The practice of security checking from security check lists like the 'Joburg' has been abolished.

There are several reasons for this:

- (1) We have no interest in the secrets and crimes of people and no use for them.
- (2) Security checking is often done without regard to the point where the person feels better and so became overrun.
- (3) Security checking is often done in disregard of the state of a persons case.
- (4) Low level cases do not react on actual crimes and so the 'security' furnished is often a false security.
- (5) There is public criticism of security checking as a practice.
- (6) The existence of lists of crimes in folders often makes it necessary to destroy the folders which may contain other technical data which is constructive and valuable.
- (7) If a person is a criminal or has overt acts which affect his case, and speaks of them to an auditor of his own volition, the auditor is bound by the Auditor's Code not to publish use or reveal them.

Nothing in this policy letter alters standard grade processing or rudements."<sup>1</sup>

9.32. The Commission has drawn attention to the fact that the Code of Reform followed in the wake of the two set-backs suffered by Scientology and referred to in paragraph 9.29 above. The Commission does not and cannot suggest that this policy change is not genuine and sincere but feels itself constrained to point out that the issue of the Broadsheet which carried portion of the Code of Reform also somewhat incongruously contained the defamatory article of and concerning Dr. Fisher. The promulgation of the Code of Reform notwithstanding, the Commission finds the policies of disconnection, public investigation, security checking and the implementation of the

<sup>1</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: Security Checks Abolished. HCO Policy Letter of 26 August 1968. Hubbard Communications Office, East Grinstead, Sussex, England.



third party law so disturbing and dangerous that the mere possibility of an existing or future organization reintroducing the same or similar practices should be closely guarded against. The Commission accordingly recommends that practices of this nature, where they (or some of them) form part of the system of discipline of any organization or are applied by any organization, be declared illegal by appropriate legislation.

SECTION IV

CHAPTER 10

THE NATURE AND AMOUNT OF REMUNERATION CHARGED OR  
RECEIVED AND THE MANNER AND METHODS BY WHICH THESE  
FUNDS ARE COLLECTED.

10.1. At least six sources of income are available to those associated with the practice of Scientology:

- (a) The charges levied for processing.
- (b) Royalties derived from the books and publications written to publicize Scientology.
- (c) Monies received from the sale of E-Meters and books.
- (d) Monies received from the sale of tapes.
- (e) Profits from Congresses.
- (f) Cash penalties or fines.

Charges levied for processing.

- 10.2. (a) In aspiring to reach the objective of Total Freedom as a spiritual being held out as the ultimate objective of Scientology, an adherent has to embark on the basic courses at any one of the Hubbard Scientology Organizations scattered widely over the western world. In the Republic of South Africa there are five such Organizations viz. the Church of Scientology in South Africa (Proprietary) Limited situate at:
- (i) 99, Polly Street, Johannesburg.
  - (ii) 2, Darter's Road, Cape Town.
  - (iii) 224, Central House, Corner Central and Pretorius Streets, Pretoria.
  - (iv) College House, 57, College Lane, Durban.
  - (v) 119, Parliament Street, Port Elizabeth.
- (b) According to a submission handed in as an Exhibit by Mrs. Lacey, who testified on behalf of the Church of Scientology, the basic courses comprise five levels of training each consisting of a theory and practical section.\* The training levels are:
- Level 0 Communication.
  - Level I Problems.
  - Level II Relief (Overt Acts and Withholds).
  - Level III Freedom (ARC and ARC Breaks).
  - Level IV Abilities (Service Facsimiles).

\*Record of Evidence, Vol. 53, p. 4 - Mrs. J.P. Lacey.

At each level of training, auditors are produced. Thus, according to Mr. Hubbard,<sup>2a</sup> an auditor in a particular class knows the technology to audit his preclears to the corresponding release level:

The Class 0 Auditor (Hubbard Recognized Scientologist - HRS) audits to Grade 0 Release.

The Class I Auditor (Hubbard Trained Scientologist - HTS) audits to Grade I Release.

The Class II Auditor (Hubbard Certified Auditor - HCA) audits to Grade II Release.

The Class III Auditor (Hubbard Professional Auditor - HPA) audits to Grade III Release.

The Class IV Auditor (Hubbard Advanced Auditor - HAA) audits to Grade IV Release.

- (c) The cost for each level - theory and practical - is R60,00 per level i.e. a total of R600,00. If taken as a package, the total cost is R400,00.<sup>2b</sup>
- (d) There are in addition five possible levels of awareness to be gained by what Mrs. Lacey termed "spiritual guidance or auditing".<sup>2b</sup> In respect of each a contribution of R100,00 is made but, again, if taken as a package the total cost is R400,00.<sup>2b</sup>
- (e) According to the submission referred to in sub-paragraph (b) supra by Mrs. Lacey<sup>2b</sup> the Church of Scientology mainly derives its income from the training of auditors, ministers and Church executives. In addition to the courses for auditors, there are a supervisor's course, a minister's course, a class V staff member's course, a Dianetics course, an executive's course and an individual cramming course at contributions of R60,00, R60,00, R360,00, R250,00, R500,00 and R4 (per day) or R2 (per evening) respectively. There are also a number of beginner's courses - HAS course, Children's HAS course, Co-audit course and HQS course - at R10,00, R5,00, R10,00 and R20,00 respectively.
- (f) Processing monies are normally collected in advance by means of cheque or postal order.<sup>2b</sup> A special 5% advanced payment discount is invariably offered.
- (g) The Church of Scientology also levies an annual subscription of R10,50. According to the audited accounts, membership, material and donations produced R3 261,09 in the Republic of South Africa in respect of the year

<sup>2a</sup>The Auditor No. 05 World Wide, a) pp. 1, 5, 6 and 7; b) p. 0.

<sup>2b</sup>Record of Evidence, Vol. 53, p. 4 - Mrs. J.P. Lacey.

ended 31st December, 1969.

- (h) With the exception of a tithe remitted to a World Wide headquarters trust fund, all remuneration charged and obtained in the Republic of South Africa is received by the Church of Scientology in South Africa (Proprietary) Limited.
- (i) Upon completion of the basic courses, the scientologist in search of Total Freedom is expected to venture abroad to do the Saint Hill Special Briefing Course. Thereafter Power Processing leads to the conditions of Clear and OT. South African Scientologists receive their training for these courses at the Advanced Organization Saint Hill Denmark (AOSHDK), Jernbanegade, 6, .1608 Copenhagen V, Denmark.<sup>\*a</sup> As from July, 1970, an Executive Course - the Flag Executive Briefing Course - has been available aboard the Flagship Apollo. Prerequisites are the Organization Executive Course and that the student must be an OT III.<sup>\*b</sup>
- (j) The remuneration at the Advanced Organization Saint Hill Denmark Course is charged in United States of America Dollars. The services offered together with the remuneration charged are as follows.<sup>\*\*</sup>

<u>Services offered</u>	<u>Remuneration</u> <u>U.S.A. Dollars</u>
<u>TRAINING.</u>	
Saint Hill Special Briefing Course	1,425
Solo Course	660
(Free for Saint Hill Special Briefing Course Students)	
Class VII	500
Class VIII Auditors Course	1,500
Class VIII C/S Internship	500
<u>PROCESSING.</u>	
New Power Processing <sup>♯</sup>	864
New Power Plus	173
(50% discount for Saint Hill Special Briefing Course Students)	
<u>ADVANCED LEVELS OF PROCESSING.</u>	
Clearing Course	800
OT I	75

<sup>a</sup>The Auditor No. 64 World Wide, a) p. 1; b) p. 5.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Magazine: The World of Scientology, p. 15.

<sup>♯</sup>Power Processing is claimed first to have been developed by Mr. Hubbard in April, 1965.

OT II	500
OT III	875
OT IV	75
OT V	875
OT VI	350
OT VII	75 (plus any extra fees for auditing preparation and reviews).

All the above services are stated to be subject to a special 5% discount if paid in advance.

(k) Drug Rehabilitation Intensive courses are also offered by Scientology organizations at a fee of R1 070,00.\* Since the date on which the above course was offered, the Abuse of Dependence-producing Substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act No. 41 of 1971 came into operation in the Republic of South Africa. Prima facie the provisions of this Act now control activities of this nature.

(l) In practice Scientology courses are costly. A witness<sup>\*\*</sup> explained to the Commission that in a sense persons who embark on Scientology training get caught up in a trap. Initial auditing invariably aids them but not to the anticipated extent. The usual reaction is that something is lacking in the trainee and that more auditing may well overcome the shortcoming. There is ever present the dangling carrot of an attractively advertised further course to rectify the defect. Mr. Hubbard himself justifies this policy by declaring "the day that you decide that you know everything that there is to know is the day that you are dead."<sup>1</sup>

(m) The following Schedule has been extracted from the record of evidence and serves as an example of expenditure actually incurred by persons who submitted to processing:

<sup>1</sup>Laurens, Sylvia; Editor: Understanding Magazine, Major Issue No. 109 (May 1971). Church of Scientology in South Africa (Pty.) Ltd., Johannesburg, South Africa, p. 10.

<sup>\*</sup>Newsletter No. 0 dated 26th August, 1971. The Church of Scientology in S.A. (Pty.) Ltd., Pretoria.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Record of Evidence, Vol. 5, p. 48 - Mrs. M.J. Nicholson.

<u>Name of witness</u>	<u>Service or Process</u>	<u>Cost of Service</u>
Mr. J.O.N. Schofield <sup>*1</sup>	Level IV	About R1 000,00
Mr. W.A. Cooke <sup>**2a</sup>	Power Release	Over R1 000,00
Mr. G.V. Durow <sup>**2b</sup>	Power Plus	Approximately R1 400,00
Mrs. M.J. Nicholson <sup>*3</sup>	State of Clear	R700 plus travelling expenses to and accommodation at St. Hill.
Mr. A. Tannenbaum <sup>*4</sup>	OT VI	In the neighbourhood of R5 000 - R6 000
Mr. R.G. Bester <sup>*5</sup>	Level IV to OT VI	R2 000,00
Mr. H.W.G. Herman <sup>*6</sup>	State of Clear	R450,00
Mrs. A.H. Carter <sup>*7</sup>	Unknown <sup>φ</sup>	Over R1 000,00
Mr. D.F. Elliott <sup>*8</sup>	Initial auditing over 5 days	R150,00
	Search & Discovery auditing	R68,00
Mrs. V.H. Moller <sup>*9</sup>	State of Clear and OT VI	R1 400,00
Mr. J.B. Carter <sup>*10</sup>	State of Clear and OT VI	R2 400,00
Mrs. M.R. McAll <sup>*11</sup>	Unknown <sup>φφ</sup>	Over R3 000,00
Mrs. N. Kleyn <sup>*12</sup>	State of Clear	R2 000,00 for each of six members of the family.

(n) According to the audited Revenue and Expenditure Account of Hubbard Scientology Organizations in South Africa (Proprietary) Limited services produced a gross revenue of R123 198,00 for the year ended 31st December, 1968. This figure includes advanced payments (refundable on demand in the event of the services not being rendered) of R4 724,00 received during 1968 in respect of services to be rendered during 1969. Percentage payments due to HCO World Wide of R2 532,00 are deducted therefrom. The most recent audited accounts submitted to the Commission are those for the Church of Scientology in South Africa (Proprietary) Limited for the year ended 31st December, 1969. These reflect a gross revenue from

\*Record of Evidence:

- |                                  |                            |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Vol. 2, pp. 80-82             | 7. Vol. 12, p. 104         |
| 2. Vol. 3(A), a) p. 44; b) p. 59 | 8. Vol. 14(C), pp. 5 and 9 |
| 3. Vol. 5, pp. 10-20             | 9. Vol. 15, p. 101         |
| 4. Vol. 7, pp. 115 and 124       | 10. Vol. 16(A), pp. 1-3    |
| 5. Vol. 8(A), p. 17              | 11. Vol. 30(A), p. 39      |
| 6. Vol. 9(B), p. 71              | 12. Vol. 41, p. 2          |

<sup>φ</sup>Mrs. Carter's evidence related to a course which her mother-in-law followed at East Grinstead.

<sup>φφ</sup>Mrs. McAll's evidence related to expenditure on Scientology by her former husband.

services in the sum of R73 230,16 which includes advanced payments (refundable on demand in the event of the services not being rendered) of R2 479,63. Percentage payments due to HCO World Wide of R7 086,31 are deducted therefrom. It should be stressed that the income from services mentioned above relate only to money spent within the Republic of South Africa and do not purport to reflect expenditure on the considerably more expensive advanced training overseas.

- (e) The tithe referred to in sub-paragraph (h) supra was referred to by Mrs. Lacey in evidence. She did not furnish detailed information in this regard. Her evidence should presumably be supplemented by adding thereto the following:

"10%: Every Scientology Organization and formal activity pays to HASI in England 10% of its gross income. This is used for administration and research, and is supposed to but does not cover the cost of bulletins, cables, staff salaries, and the expenses of Scientology headquarters. LRH does not receive this 10%. Reference Palmer & Co., 205, Chingford Mount Road, Chingford, London E.4., Chartered Accountants, and the books of HASI and its HCO Division worldwide. All student fees of the Saint Hill Course and contributions are likewise deposited to HASI Accounts as above and are used in operating expenses and are not received by LRH.

LRH has his own personal income. Organizations pay his expenses when travelling and some research expenses. Organisations currently owe LRH considerable sums of moneys loaned to them by LRH - Johannesburg over £3,000, London £7,000, etc.

LRH paid all the original costs of research out of his own pocket. The royalties of the first book, DMSMH, were all given to the first foundations. LRH owns Saint Hill as his own home, paying for it with his own monies received from the sales of a Virginia property and a yacht he owned. He receives no rent for Saint Hill partial use by HCO Division of HASI or the Saint Hill Course.

There would be nothing wrong if LRH did make money from Scientology as Scientologists are perfectly willing to pay him for his services in administration and research. Boards and officers often express the hope of paying Ron book royalties and sums for good will and amounts loaned and LRH would be perfectly willing to accept them. LRH in



some Orgs has drawn a nominal salary in the past as Co-ordinator of Research and it has been well earned but he has drawn no pay for the past several years until lately when £25 a week was given him for his out of pocket expenses."<sup>1</sup>

Royalties derived from books and publications.

10.3. (a) Mr. Hubbard is a prolific writer. There seems to be a ready and constant demand for most of his books which contain much repetitive matter. His first major work Dianetics: The Modern Science of Mental Health, a 428 page hard bound book, has frequently been reprinted and without doubt appears rapidly to have become a best seller as claimed.

(b) Twenty nine basic books were recently listed as follows.\*

<u>Title</u>	<u>Price in</u> <u>U.S.A.</u> <u>dollars</u>	<u>International Mem-</u> <u>bership Discount</u> <u>Price</u>
1. Dianetics: The Modern Science of Mental Health	5	4,50
2. The Creation of Human Ability	5	4,50
3. Scientology: 0-8	5	4,50
4. Science of Survival	7	6,30
5. The Phoenix Lectures	7	6,30
6. Dianetics: The Original Thesis	3	2,70
7. Dianetics 55	3	2,70
8. Scientology: 8-8008	3	2,70
9. Advanced Procedure and Axioms	3	2,70
10. Self Analysis	3	2,70
11. How to live Though an Executive	3	2,70
12. All about Radiation	3	2,70
13. Have You Lived Before This Life?	3	2,70
14. Handbook for Preclears	3	2,70
15. A History of Man	3	2,70
16. Child Dianetics	3	2,70
17. The Book of Case Remedies	2	1,80

<sup>1</sup>HCO WW Staff for L. Ron Hubbard. Essential information every Scientologist should know. HCO Information Letter of November 24, 1963. Hubbard Communications Office, East Grinstead, Sussex, England.

<sup>2</sup>The Auditor No. 07 World Wide.

18. Book Introducing the E-Meter	2	1,80
19. E-Meter Essentials	2	1,80
20. The Book of E-Meter Drills	2	1,80
21. Notes on the Lectures	2	1,80
22. Scientology: A New Slant on Life	1,25	-
23. Axioms and Logics	1,25	-
24. The Problems of Work	1,25	-
25. Scientology: The Fundamentals of Thought	1,25	-
26. Scientology: 8-80	1,25	-
27. Control and the Mechanics of S.C.S.	1,25	-
28. Dianetics: The Evolution of a Science	1,25	-
29. Introduction to Scientology Ethics	1,25	-

(c) All books are extensively and regularly advertised. The royalties appear to accrue to Mr. Hubbard.

Monies received from the sale of E-Meters and books.

- 10.4. (a) The E-Meter is advertised as "... the most important tool in the technology of Scientology and Dianetics. ... is INDISPENSABLE."<sup>1</sup> and is available in the Republic of South Africa at a purchase price of R115,00.\*
- (b) According to the audited accounts referred to in sub-paragraph (n) of paragraph 10.2 supra, there was a surplus of R5 842,40 on the sale of books and meters for the year ended 31st December, 1968 and of R4 770,29 for the year ended 31st December, 1969.

Monies received from the sale of tapes.

10.5. Tapes on subjects of every day importance e.g. "CHILD SCIENTOLOGY."<sup>2</sup>, "MARRIAGE."<sup>2</sup>, "HOME."<sup>3</sup> and "MONEY."<sup>3</sup> are frequently advertised in Scientology publications. These tapes are advertised in glowing terms e.g. "Ron's tapes are priceless ... You definitely can't do without them"<sup>2</sup> and "Tapes, along with books, are one of the best ways of getting the data of Scientology."<sup>3</sup> A price of 30 United States of America Dollars with a 20% International Membership Discount appears to be the usual price for a tape containing lectures on two topics.

<sup>1</sup> Liemi Lucienne, Editor: The Auditor No. 65 World Wide. The Monthly Journal of Scientology. Baha Publications Ltd., Kidlington, Oxford, U.K. (Copyright 1971), p. 10.

<sup>2</sup> Liemi Lucienne, Editor: The Auditor No. 64 World Wide. The Monthly Journal of Scientology. Baha Publications Ltd., Kidlington, Oxford, U.K. (Copyright 1971), p. 6.

<sup>3</sup> Liemi Lucienne, Editor: The Auditor No. 67 World Wide. The Monthly Journal of Scientology. Baha Publications Ltd., Kidlington, Oxford, U.K. (Copyright 1971), p. 10.

\* The Evening Magazine, Major Issue, No. 111, p. 3.

Profits From Congresses.

10.6. A potential source of income is profits derived from Congresses. An "Anatomy of the Human Mind Congress" was for instance, extensively advertised for the 4th, 5th and 6th September, 1971, to be held at the Zionist Hall, 84 De Villiers Street, Johannesburg, Republic of South Africa. An admission charge of R2,50 was levied. No information was given to the Commission as to whether or not Congresses produce profits. Expenses incurred in regard to Congresses total R1 628,64 and R1 724,66 in respect of the years ended 31st December, 1968 and 1969 for the Hubbard Scientology Organizations in South Africa (Proprietary) Limited and the Church of Scientology in South Africa (Proprietary) Limited respectively.

Cash Penalties or Fines.

10.7. These are sometimes exacted for ethics contraventions but are unlikely to be a substantial source of income.

10.8. Scientologists frankly admit that the Organization is in affluent circumstances. Mr. D.B. Gaiman,<sup>2</sup> an important spokesman of the movement, told the Commission that the purchase of the bird sanctuary island of Lundy in Bristol Channel was vaguely contemplated during 1969. He was referred to a newspaper cutting which reads:

"We are interested in using Lundy for a social experiment - as a place for sanctuary or retreat for people who are disturbed but not insane and who might otherwise be locked up in mental hospitals."<sup>1</sup>

10.9. In regard to the proposed price of R172 000,00 (£100 000,00) he is reported to have told the reporter:

"Poverty is one thing we have never been accused of. We could buy ten Lundy's."<sup>1</sup>

10.10. When Mr. Gaiman was reminded of the cutting he said:

"... I remember that. That was not that we intended buying ten Lundy's ... it was just that we have the capability of so doing."<sup>2</sup>

10.11. The high cost of Scientology processing is no reason in itself to interfere with the activities of Scientologists. Many witnesses who have parted with substantial sums of money in return for receiving processing stressed during the course of their evidence that they had good value for their money. Furthermore Mrs. J.P. Lacey assured the Commission that any person dissatisfied with any training or spiritual counselling receives a prompt refund.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Article: The Pretoria News, Pretoria, Republic of South Africa, 17th April 1969. Cult May Buy Isle.

<sup>2</sup>Record of Evidence, Vol. 48(b), p. 131 - Mr. D.B. Gaiman.

<sup>3</sup>Record of Evidence, Vol. 48(b), p. 131 - Mr. D.B. Gaiman.

<sup>3</sup>Record of Evidence, Vol. 53, p. 6 - Mrs. J.P. Lacey.

10.12. In respect of the year ending 31st December, 1968, the balance sheet and accounts of Hubbard Scientology Organisations in South Africa (Proprietary) Limited reveals that refunds totalling R1 555,00 were made, and in respect of the year ending 31st December, 1969, the balance sheet and accounts of the Church of Scientology in South Africa (Proprietary) Limited reveals that refunds totalling R1 813,65 were made.

10.13. No reasonable ground exists upon which sane persons should be afforded legislative or other assistance against their own indiscretions in regard to the expenditure of money on Scientology training. To minors, persons suffering from mental disability and persons incapable of appreciating the nature of a proposed transaction, the law affords effective protection.

10.14. The Commission is accordingly, of the view that no recommendation designed to control the charging, receiving or collection of remuneration or money is called for.

10.15. In a memorandum submitted as an Exhibit to the Commission and confirmed on oath in the course of evidence,<sup>\*</sup> Mrs. J.P. Lacey describes the manner and methods by which money is collected as follows:

"The money is collected almost invariably in the form of cheques, save that books are usually purchased for cash. It is an invariable rule of the Church to give receipts for all monies received. The various copies of the Invoice are distributed as per Hubbard Communications Policy Letter 16th February 1966 'Invoice Routing'.

Once a week the total income for that week is deposited into the 'Main Account'. The following accounts are operated by every branch of the Church:

- 1) Main Account
- 2) Disbursement Account
- 3) Salary Account
- 4) Reserve Payment Account
- 5) Hubbard Communications Office Division Account
- 6) Public Executive Secretary Account
- 7) Building Fund Account
- 8) General Liability Account
- 9) LRH Goodwill Account

The Johannesburg Church, the administrative headquarters of the Church in South Africa, has two additional accounts:

<sup>\*</sup>Record of Evidence, Vol. 53, p. 8 - Mrs. J.P. Lacey.

a) The Administrative Account. This is the tithe-fund referred to previously and is held in trust by the Church in the United Kingdom.

b) Guardian Reserve Fund.

#### PURPOSES OF THESE ACCOUNTS

MAIN ACCOUNT: All monies which are taken in during one week are banked into this account but does not include monies set aside for the HCO Div. Account and the Public Executive Secretary Account. From the Main Account all monies are broken down as per standard formula into the various accounts. A form setting out the allocation is used.

DISBURSEMENTS ACCOUNT: This account is used specifically for the disbursement of all administrative expenses including rent, light and water, telephone, stationery, equipment, etc.

SALARY ACCOUNT: This account is only used for paying out the salary allocation for each week to individual staff members.

RESERVE PAYMENT ACCOUNT: When a bill that is due for payment is questionable, the amount due is deposited into this account ensuring that when the account has been audited and verified, it will be met.

HCO DIV. ACCOUNT: This account is used for the purchase of books and E-Meters for resale only. Advertisements for the sale of books and Mailing List purchase also comes from this account.

PUBLIC EXEC. SEC. ACCOUNT: Into this account go Membership fees, Magazine sales, Congress Profits. These monies are used solely for broad public advertising.

BUILDING FUND ACCOUNT: The purpose of this account is for the purchase of property.

GENERAL LIABILITY FUND/ACCOUNT: These monies are used for Legal Costs, Defence funds, destruction of repute, uninsured risks to Building, lapsed Insurance Policies and Acts of God.

LRH GOODWILL ACCOUNT: An account established to contribute to the establishment of advanced courses on each continent, this has not yet been ratified for South Africa at this date and the account is static.

*? Guardian Account*

#### S.A. HEALTH INSTITUTE

S.A. Health is a company which was formed to obtain the property 27 Hancock Street. This property was sold in January 1969 but the company was retained.

When it was decided to transfer banking activities to the Netherlands Bank, an account was opened in the name of S.A. Health to ensure continuity while the transfer was being effected. It is now static and only holds the funds to guarantee the rent of the Church.

All Branches of the Church of Scientology in South Africa have the above numbered 1 - 9 (one to nine) accounts and it is left to each of these Branches which Bank they deal with. This is usually determined by the Bank's proximity to the Church's premises and the services provided by the Bank concerned. Each Branch of the Church handles their Finance as stated above."

SECTION V

## THE MANNER IN WHICH SCIENTOLOGY IS ADVERTISED.

11.1. Scientology organizations both in the Republic of South Africa and abroad follow a vigorous advertising policy. In respect of the year ended 31st December, 1968, the audited accounts of the Hubbard Scientology Organisation in South Africa (Pty.) Ltd., reflect that an amount of R8 741,50 was expended on advertising whilst in respect of the year ended 31st December, 1969, the audited accounts of its successor, the Church of Scientology in South Africa (Pty.) Ltd., reflect that an amount of R13 864,70 was expended on advertising, printing and publicity. More recent audited accounts have not been submitted to the Commission. Mrs. J.P. Lacey, in her capacity as the Assistant Guardian of the lastmentioned company, mentioned six methods<sup>6</sup> by means of which Scientology is promoted:

- (a) By word of mouth.
- (b) By letter writing.
- (c) By periodic open Meetings or Congresses.
- (d) By occasional advertisements in the press.
- (e) By distribution to its members of the monthly magazines "The Auditor" and "Understanding".
- (f) By publicising Sunday services.

Promotion by word of mouth.

11.2. Scientologists who testified before the Commission usually spoke well and with confidence. They were keen to extol the virtues of Scientology and were by no means withdrawn. Individual scientologists who are devoted to their cause - a quality which amongst them seems to be widespread - undoubtedly constitutes one of its important advertising channels. As long ago as August, 1964, a contributor to the Auditor, Mr. Reg Sharpe, wrote:

"Apart from open lectures there is much dissemination that can take place by individual Scientologists whether they be on a post, in an organization or working in the field."<sup>1</sup>

Promotion by letter writing.

11.3. (a) The thorough manner in which this method is employed is demonstrated by the undermentioned letter which is self-explanatory:

<sup>1</sup> Hare, Fred: Editor: The Auditor No. 3. August 1964. Scientology Publications Limited, East Grinstead, Sussex, England, p. 14.

<sup>6</sup> A memorandum submitted as an Exhibit and the contents of which Mrs. Lacey confirmed in her evidence - Record of evidence, Vol. 52, pp. 69-71.



"THE HUBBARD SCIENTOLOGY ORGANISATIONS

In South Africa (Pty.) Ltd.

Founder: L. Ron Hubbard.

PORT ELIZABETH

114 Park Drive

Telephone 20370

7th July, 1967.

The Principal,  
National Business House,  
Alexandra House,  
75 Strand Street,  
CAPE TOWN.

Dear Sir,

I am writing to enquire whether you would consider loaning  
or renting your mailing list.

I am interested in acquiring names and addresses of anyone who  
desires self-improvement.

My aim is to send out free literature to such names, similar  
to the sample enclosed.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) R.D. SMIT  
PUBLIC INFORMATION UNIT.

- (b) The sample referred to in the penultimate paragraph of the previous sub-paragraph is a four page neatly printed handbill entitled PERSONAL FREEDOM. The title page urges the recipient to write, telephone or call personally on the Registrar of the Hubbard Scientology Organisation whose address and telephone number are supplied. The two middle pages read as follows:

"PERSONAL FREEDOM

The basic purpose of Scientology is the attainment of personal freedom. In Scientology there is proof that man is a Spiritual being who has become enslaved by what we call his 'reactive' mind. He thinks he is entrapped by his environment but, in fact, he is trapped by his own thoughts and considerations about the environment. He does not have to be a slave either of 'unconscious motivation' or his environment.

Man has become a slave to considerations - considerations about religions, about what is 'right' or 'wrong', what is 'good' or 'bad';

about social, personal, and political conventions - sex, and marriage - work, and even play. In his relationships with other people, he is governed and controlled by what ought to be, and by how he thinks he should behave. How can there be freedom when all man's activities are governed not by what IS, but by considerations, most of which are controlled by his reactive mind?

In Scientology there are various techniques and 'processes' which enable man, on a gradient scale, to attain more and more personal freedom. He first learns how to communicate freely - with intention, and without doubts and misgivings - not as a 'social machine', but as a human being. He learns to know and understand what is real to another person, and to be able to communicate at that level. He then goes on to the attainment of freedom from his day-to-day problems. He learns the basic cause of problems - something very different to what he imagines it to be - and how to handle them.

A student of Scientology soon learns to differentiate between what is really true, and what he has been taught to think is true. He is then able to make his own decisions about how he should live, and what course he should follow in life. He becomes, in fact, self-determined - free from barriers, fears, guilt, and indecision; until finally he becomes totally free as a spiritual being - a state often dreamed of by great philosophers of the past, but never before attained by Man.

Scientology is not an academic or esoteric subject, nor is it a doctrine based on theory and wishful thought. It is a practical philosophy based on twenty five years of the most painstaking research ever undertaken in the field of the spirit. For the first time in man's history valid and workable answers have been found; and in a society evidently bent on destruction, it offers hope where none has existed before. Man now has the choice between freedom and oblivion. Only he can decide."

The rear page contains a map showing the location of the Organization.

(c) The undermentioned is an example of a circular addressed to members enlisting their aid in obtaining names of potential adherents:

"HUBBARD ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTOLOGISTS INTERNATIONAL  
Seafare House, 68, Orange Street, CAPE TOWN.  
Phone: 24741

TO EVERY SCIENTOLOGIST

Every person you know needs Scientology. Help us to put Scientology within their reach.

Please let us have the names and if possible the address of each person you know. Should you not know their home address perhaps you know their business address but even if you have no address for them let us have the name anyway.

These people will be contacted with an offer of a Scientology book and thus be given an opportunity to reach for Scientology.

Make the list as full as you can. Perhaps it would be easier to take one area at a time and make a list for each. Here are some suggested areas:-

- a) The people in your home.
- b) Your relatives.
- c) Your neighbours.
- d) The people where you work.
- e) The members of any Club or Society.
- f) Your friends.
- g) The people with whom you do business.
- h) The professional people whom you know.

Send your lists to the Scientology Promotion Dept., Seafare House, 68, Orange Street, Cape Town.

We are out to make this world a better place for you to live in!"

- (d) A further method of promoting Scientology by means of letter writing is suggested by The Founding Church of Scientology of Washington, D.C. as follows:

"LONELY PEOPLE INTERESTED IN SCIENTOLOGY

You have seen ads in papers and magazines by lonely people asking about companions, pen pals, etc.? Well, here is important information. Mary Sue Hubbard writes enthusiastically to me from London saying these lonely people are really looking for Scientology. She sends them information packages and they immediately become interested and write in for more details. It is easy to understand why this is. These people are looking for communication, they are willing to live, and they are interested in life.

NEW NAME PROJECT. Do you want to help in this project? This is very important. Lets not keep Scientology hidden from these lonely people any longer. Look through all your local papers and magazines, gather the names and addresses of these people and send them to the Editor, Church Bulletin, c/o Scientology, Box 242 Silver Spring, Md. Each and

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1  
2  
3  
\*R

every one of them will be sent an information package and a letter.

(Write and tell me what you think of this idea - Editor)."<sup>1</sup>

- (e) The first approach to a non-scientologist, as the third paragraph of the aforementioned circular referred to in (c) above, indicates, frequently takes the form of an offer of a Scientology book. These books when supplied usually contain prepaid postcards which, when mailed, frequently lead to the persons despatching the postcards becoming involved and interested in Scientology. Mr. James V. Kelly, in a sworn statement handed in to the Commission, states that he learned of and became interested in Scientology after he received a paper back edition of Dianetics: The Modern Science of Mental Health.

This book contained a prepaid postcard which he mailed. He states:

"My acquaintance with Scientology is solely through books, ..."<sup>2</sup>

- (f) Persons whose names and addresses appear on Scientology mailing lists and who appear to be inactive are frequently urged to show an interest in Scientology. An example of the type of letter written in such a case is the following letter written to Mr. Ivor Kirsten in Johannesburg, Republic of South Africa, by the Letter Registrar at East Grinstead:

"I am interested to know if you are in contact with your local Scientology Organization and if you are taking any training or auditing, Mr. Kirsten.

Write to me about yourself and tell me what you are currently doing. I look forward to getting to know you.

Best wishes."<sup>3</sup>

- (g) Instances of cases where recipients of promotion material through the post unsuccessfully requested a cessation of the practice did come to the attention of the Commission. Mrs. J.P. Lacey conceded in evidence\* that the despatch of unwanted correspondence and literature often caused irritation to the addressees, but she claimed that HCO Policy Letter dated 20th August, 1968, was designed to and did secure a discontinuance of this annoying practice. The Policy Letter reads as follows:

<sup>1</sup> Nichols, Bob: Editor: Church Bulletin, Issue 1, January 1957? Silver Spring, MD., United States of America, p. 8.

<sup>2</sup> Kelly James V.: Brother Finbarr, Abbey of Mepkin. Affidavit dated 4th day of May, 1970. City of Monks Corner, South Carolina, United States of America, p. 2.

<sup>3</sup> Wiltschek, Elfriede: Letter Registrar, Hubbard College of Scientology, East Grinstead, Sussex, England. (13.2.1969).

\* Record of Evidence, Vol. 52, pp. 67-71 - Mrs. J.P. Lacey.

"Mailings - and Public

It has been found that due to inadequate handling of Addresso plates and Central files, that large quantities of mail have been incorrectly sent to the following categories of public individuals

- 1) People who have asked to be removed from mailing lists.
- 2) People who have expressed no interest.
- 3) People who are dead.
- 4) Wrong addresses.
- 5) Three lots of mail sent to one person under different names  
eg. Miss S. Smith, Mrs S. Smith, S. Smith Esq.
- 6) Different organizations mailing to one person.

This must CEASE.

This not only costs vast quantities of money but upsets the public.

The main fault lies with addresso and over enthusiastic registrars.

DON'T ARC BREAK the Public by overwhelm and unwanted mailings.

Recognise that the individual has his own power of choice, and if he does not want Scientology, don't force him or violate his rights.

Get Addresso up to date.

Take people off the mailing list who do not wish to be on it.

Don't waste money."<sup>1</sup>

- (h) Elsewhere<sup>6</sup> in discussing the case of Master Dickerson, the Commission has drawn attention to the fact that in that case the instruction contained in the Policy Letter was certainly not applied. The present position is that the instruction is probably put into effect. Accordingly the Commission does not make any recommendation in regard to the dissemination of Scientology advertising material in particular through the post. The Legislatures may, however, consider it desirable to enact legislation controlling the posting of advertising material in general in cases where addressees of such material require that such posting be discontinued.

Promotion by means of open meetings or congresses.

11.4. This method of advertising is often resorted to. Meetings and congresses are widely advertised in advance in the various Scientology publications,<sup>7</sup> by means of handbills and

<sup>1</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: Founder, HCO Policy Letter of 20 August, 1968, Hubbard Communications Office, East Grinstead, Sussex, England.

<sup>6</sup>Understanding Major Issue: a) No. 109 (May 1971), p. 10 and  
b) No. 110 (August 1971) pp. 6-7

<sup>6</sup>Infra Chapter 12, pars. 12.10, 12.11, 12.16 and 12.17.

<sup>1</sup>The  
<sup>6</sup>Reco  
<sup>6</sup>Infr

occasionally in the press. Mr. Hubbard at times in the past addressed international congresses but indications are that he seldom or ever appears in public at the present time. Tapes by Mr. Hubbard are often presented at meetings. Occasions are also on record where films featuring Mr. Hubbard have been shown at meetings.

Advertisements in the Press.

- 11.5. (a) When Scientology organizations resort to the press for advertising purposes, free intelligence and personality tests are usually offered. A typical example of the form of advertisement used is the following:

"IQ TESTED

Johannesburg Test Centre  
offers for a limited time  
FREE INTELLIGENCE &  
PERSONALITY TEST.  
Your IQ Personality Aptitude  
determines your future.  
Know Them - No Obligations.  
3rd Floor, Camperdown,  
Cor. Polly & Kerk Streets,  
Johannesburg.  
Phone 23-4982  
Between 9 & 5 and 7 & 10."<sup>1</sup>

- (b) This Report elsewhere<sup>b</sup> cites the case of Master Stuart J. Dickerson as an example of events which might conceivably supervene after a person responds to an invitation to undergo a free intelligence and personality test.
- (c) Attempts at obtaining publicity through the medium of the press by means other than paid advertisements are also resorted to from time to time. Thus press releases, publicising Scientology or methods or features thereof, are sometimes made. On one occasion the active co-operation of the then Editor of South African Digest, an official publication of the State Department of Information, Republic of South Africa, Mr. Van Staden was enlisted in securing the publication of a series of articles on Scientology. These articles publicised Scientology in a wholly favourable light.\*

<sup>1</sup>The Rand Daily Mail, Johannesburg, Republic of South Africa, 7th July, 1971.

\*Record of Evidence, Vol. 13, pp. 52-53 - Mrs. G.J. Smit.

<sup>b</sup>Infra Chapter 12, pars. 12.10, 12.11, 12.16 and 12.17.

- 11.6. (a) The Auditor is the monthly journal of Scientology. It is published at Saint Hill, East Grinstead, Sussex, England and is stated to have a world wide circulation. It was first published in May, 1964, under the editorship of Mr. Fred Hare. The present editor is Mrs. Lucienne Lionni and the assistant editor her husband Mr. Paolo Lionni.
- Understanding is described as the official publication of Dianetics and Scientology in South Africa. It is published by the Church of Scientology in South Africa (Pty.) Ltd. in Johannesburg, Republic of South Africa. These magazines are distributed free of charge. They often make extravagant claims over Mr. Hubbard's signature or otherwise:
- (i) "Ron has taken Power Processing and refined its administration. The quality of the result is superb. The new administration of Power effects smoother application than ever before. The technical genius of these processes are precise. Truth, freedom and power are no longer dreams of men upon a desperate planet, no longer an illusion."<sup>1</sup>
  - (ii) "The amount of benefit to be regained from running half a dozen engrams exceeds anything that Man has ever been able to do for anybody in the history of the human race."<sup>2</sup>
  - (iii) "... Scientology is growing FAST. It is the largest self-betterment movement in the world today. Everyday, around the world, Releases and Clears are being made. Everyday, thousands are taking that one step closer to Total Freedom."<sup>3</sup>
  - (iv) "Only in Scientology is it possible to handle Life itself and handle it so that an individual can emerge as his essential self - Clear and O.T."<sup>4</sup>
  - (v) "... auditors are amongst the upper tenth of the upper twentieth of the intelligent human beings. Their will to do, their motives, their

<sup>1</sup>Lionni, Lucienne: Editor: The Auditor No. 61 World Wide. The Monthly Journal of Scientology, East Grinstead, Sussex, England. (Copyright 1971).

<sup>2</sup>Lionni, Lucienne: Editor: The Auditor No. 63 World Wide. The Monthly Journal of Scientology, East Grinstead, Sussex, England. (Copyright 1971).

<sup>3</sup>Lionni, Lucienne: Editor: The Auditor No. 64 World Wide. Basha Publications Ltd., Kidlington, Oxford, U.K. (Copyright 1971), p. 6.

<sup>4</sup>Lionni, Lucienne: Editor: The Auditor No. 69 World Wide. East Grinstead, Sussex, England. (Copyright 1971), p. 2.

ability to grasp and to use is superior to that of any other profession."<sup>1a</sup>

(vi) "Auditors survive better than other people."<sup>1b</sup>

(vii) "From the first moment of an auditing session the preclear begins to make discoveries - discoveries to him far more important than Balboa's glimpse of the Southern Sea or Columbus' glance at San Salvador. The preclear begins with mystery and ends with knowledge."<sup>2</sup>

(b) Both magazines abound in advertisements of Scientology courses, books, tapes, lectures, congresses and E-Meters.

(c) Occasionally attractive brochures printed on high quality smooth paper and handsomely illustrated are issued as original publicity material or as supplements to the Auditor. One such brochure is titled A Student Goes Through Scientology and purports to demonstrate the ease, the joy and enthusiasm with which a Scientology student travels across the bridge to attain Total Freedom where "the past meets the present and the future is limitless ..."<sup>3</sup> The brochure is an enticing document and cannot but serve as a stimulating invitation to the easily tempted to proceed to St. Hill, East Grinstead, Sussex, England, to undergo training. A Dream Come True<sup>4</sup> issued as supplement 8 to the Auditor is another example of an attractive brochure designed to attract trainees. It sketches the progress of a preclear through stage after stage as follows: First he becomes a Hubbard Apprentice Scientologist, then he enrolls on the Hubbard Standard Dianetics Course, commences to audit preclears, proceeds through to expanded Grade IV, moves on to graduate as a Hubbard Advanced Auditor, embarks on the Saint Hill Special Briefing course where eventually he becomes a Clear, OT I, OT II, OT III and does the Class VIII CS Internship. No sooner does he achieve these stages when a poster advertising "A new Tech such as you will never believe" strikes his eye. He immediately resolves to proceed to the Sea Organization to do the Class IX and Class X courses as introduced by Mr. Hubbard during 1971.

<sup>1</sup>Staff: The Church of Scientology in South Africa (Pty.) Ltd. Understanding Magazine, Major Issue No. 110. Johannesburg, Republic of South Africa. (Copyright 1971), a) p. 1; b) p. 2.

<sup>2</sup>Laurens, Sylvia; Editor: Understanding Magazine, Major Issue No. 107. Church of Scientology in South Africa (Pty.) Ltd., Johannesburg, Republic of South Africa, (Copyright 1971), p. 1.

<sup>3</sup>Ziff, Judy; Editor: The Auditor Supplement 5. The Southern Publishing Company Limited, Brighton, England. (Copyright 1968), inside rear cover page.

<sup>4</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: Scientology: A Dream come True. Advanced Organization. East Grinstead Sussex, England. (Copyright 1971).



Promotion by means of publicising Sunday services.

11.7. (a) Every week a notice in the following terms appears in the weekend edition of "The Star" newspaper, Johannesburg, Republic of South Africa:

"CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY

SERVICES every Sunday at 11 a.m., 3rd Floor, Camperdown,  
99 Polly Street, (cor. Kerk Street). All welcome."

(b) At these services the accent is on the promotion of Scientology.

The sermon is:

"... ALWAYS on some phase of Scientology and on how it  
can be of use to those present."<sup>1</sup>

11.8. Two methods of advertising not referred to by Mrs. Lacey and which have in the past been resorted to are the following:

(a) Stalls are established at public exhibitions such as the Rand Easter Show where literature and publicity material are disseminated and where members are enrolled.

(b) At South African Universities meetings publicising Scientology are sometimes held. Professor W.P. Radloff<sup>2</sup> handed in as an exhibit an advertisement, approximately 22 inches by 14 inches bearing the crest of Cape Town University and duly endorsed by the Students Representative Council, University of Cape Town, publicising a lecture to be held in the New Sounds lecture theatre at the University in the following terms:

"R.S.S.

Richard Wrigley

Scientologist

CHANGING

CONDITIONS

How to go about it.

A 17 1.10 P.M.

Thursday 19th."

<sup>1</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: Ceremonies of the Founding Church of Scientology. The Garden City Press Limited, Letchworth, Hertfordshire, Great Britain, (2nd Printing, 1967), p. 7.

<sup>2</sup>Record of Evidence, Vol. 31, pp. 37-38 - Professor W.P. Radloff.

11.9. In discussing the manner in which Scientology is advertised reference has been made to the tendency to make use of extravagant claims. The Commission does not, however, recommend that any positive steps be taken in this regard. These methods represent the particular form of puffing employed by Mr. Hubbard and the various Scientology organizations. In following these methods they do not use methods strikingly different from those used by many, if not most, present day commercial enterprises which utilise public communication media for advertising purposes.

SECTION VI

CHAPTER 12

CHILDREN IN SCIENTOLOGY.

12.1. Scientology does not conceal its interest in children. Mr. Hubbard envisages that a child as young as 8 may beneficially be subjected to processing, and has written that "Children are a specialized subject with Scientology processing ..."<sup>1</sup> Indeed the book Child Dianetics first published during August, 1951, is devoted in its entirety to the processing of children. The introduction is written by Mr. Hubbard. The work outlines the principles of Dianetics and inter alia advocates the running of the child in reverie from the age of 8 and processing from the age of 12 by use of the standard procedures as outlined in the book Science of Survival. The Sea Org., which caters for South African citizens, accepts children of 12 years and older as members.\*\*

12.2. In the Republic of South Africa too, the movement has shown its interest in children. The first issue of The Auditor reports -

"Joe van Staden, HAA Class V, is returning to South Africa after a very successful completion of the Saint Hill Course, to build up a practice and concentrate on developing a large group of active teenage Scientologists."<sup>2</sup>

12.3. The following caption appears underneath a photograph of Darin Sacker:

"One of the brightest stars on the Cape Town Org's famous Children's Course. Aged 6, Darin says: 'I loved it when we learned Duplication and Those Things. I liked Bull-Baiting and I passed that on the very first day. I did not like clay modelling so much!'"<sup>3a</sup>

Further the claim is made that "With Scientology training you can ... handle children, ..."<sup>4</sup>

12.4. Mrs. Alison Parkhouse, a prominent and ardent scientologist, told the Commission that Scientology regards a child as a spiritual being and that it devotes great care to its upbringing.

12.5. Advertisement is one of the methods resorted to in arousing infant interest in Scientology. A children's course is advertised as follows:

"SEND YOUR CHILD ALONG ... AND PRESERVE YOUR SANITY!

Held every Saturday morning from 10 to 11.45 a.m.

Full details: ring the REGISTRAR on 24741."<sup>3b</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Secretary: W.W. H.C.O. Information Letter. Hubbard Communications Office. East Grinstead, Sussex, England. (6.3.1964).

<sup>2</sup>Hare, Fred: Editor: The Auditor No. 1. The Saint Hill Journal of the Auditors Division. Printed in England. (May 1964), p. 9.

<sup>3</sup>Staff: Cape Town Scientology Magazine. ARC, Issue XIV Cape Town (1968), a) p. 3; b) p. 7.

<sup>4</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: Editor: Understanding. Minor Issue No. 94. Official periodical of Scientology in South Africa, Johannesburg. (1968), p. 3.

\* Hubbard L. Ron: Dianetics: The Modern Science of Mental Health, p. 133.

\*\* Auditor No. 42 World Wide and No. 40 World Wide.

12.6. An undated roneo handbill which advertises a Scientology Children's Group being run at Cape Town, Republic of South Africa, reads as follows:

"A Scientology children's group is being run at the moment at the Hubbard Association of Scientologists International on Saturday mornings from 10.30 a.m. until 12.00 noon. The children's ages are from 6 to 12 years. The Supervisor is a trained and experienced teacher.

The children are taught, through the medium of games and exercises.

- (1) Observation
- (2) The ability to listen
- (3) How to learn
- (4) Physical control
- (5) Self confidence
- (6) Leadership

Here are some results reported by parents:-

- (1) Improved school reports.
- (2) Improved health.
- (3) Tremendous surge of confidence.
- (4) More willing and helpful at home.
- (5) Increased responsibility.

One ten year old boy reported.

'I loved my soccer on Saturday morning, but this is much better'.

Most children can obtain results like this and at a cost of only a few shillings weekly.

If you have children within the above mentioned age group, or know of friends with children who would be interested in this group -

Telephone the Registrar at 24741."<sup>1</sup>

12.7. Another handbill reads:

"CHILDRENS COURSE

MERRILYN DALLAS is running a childrens Communication Course from the 29th of March to the 2nd of April. On this course Merrilyn clears up misunderstands which the children have at school (Merrilyn is a school teacher) and the children do communication drills to raise their level of communication and understanding. This course is packed

<sup>1</sup> Staff: Hubbard Association of Scientologists International. Scientology Childrens Group. Cape Town (no date).

with fun and valuable knowledge. Help your child - enrol him or her on this course and see that he or she is here on the 29th of March.

Course Hours: 9 am to 12 noon Price R5.00<sup>1</sup>

12.8. Another method resorted to in arousing infant interest in Scientology is to offer free I.Q. and Personality Testing. A typical example of the type of offer made appears underneath the material relating to Darin Sacker referred to in paragraph 12.3 above. The offer reads:

"COME IN TODAY

for FREE I.Q. and Personality Testing

Discover your latent potential.

Trained personnel are available to test and evaluate your intelligence and personality.

Know your capabilities.

Come in for these valuable tests today and obtain a guide for your future development.

The Test Centre is open

Scientology House,  
2 Darter's Road,  
Cape Town."<sup>2</sup>

12.9. The following is the wording of a card distributed with Scientology publicity material:

"COME IN FOR

FREE

PERSONALITY AND IQ TESTING

Discover what you are really like. Find out how smart you are.

GET TESTED. The tests are quick. They are easy.

Just WALK IN at any time between 9.00 am. and 10.00 pm to your nearest Hubbard Scientology Organisation:

23 Hancock Street, Joubert Park, Johannesburg.

Scientology House, 2 Darter's Road, Cape Town.

114 Park Drive, Port Elizabeth.

2nd Floor, Essex House, 409 Smith Street, Durban."

<sup>1</sup>Handbill. No particulars or date available.

<sup>2</sup>Staff: Cape Town Scientology Magazine: Op.cit., p. 3.

12.10. The pattern of conduct probably resorted to after acceptance of the offer to receive the free test is revealed by the case of Master Stuart John Dickerson in respect of whom the Commission received evidence.<sup>3</sup> At the age of 12, Stuart visited a Scientology stand at a fair held in Durban, Republic of South Africa, on 10th July, 1967, where he did undergo an I.Q. test at the same time furnishing his permanent address in Johannesburg. During August, 1967, two follow-up letters were sent reading:

(a) "Dear Stuart,

I was so pleased to see that you visited the Scientology stand at the International Fair whilst down in Durban. I understand that you did an I.Q. test and did very well too.

I am enclosing an invitation for you to attend the Introductory Course - you and your parents will be most welcome to attend at the local Scientology Organisation. The Letter Registrar in Johannesburg will write to you and let you know the address to go and course starting times.

Please take the enclosed selection slip to the first lecture and give it to the Receptionist on duty.

Yours sincerely,

Barbara Parvin (Mrs.)<sup>1</sup>  
LETTER REGISTRAR."

(b) "Dear Stuart,

Brian O'Donohue selected you for Scientology training and I'm very pleased to hear this. You will certainly find it extremely valuable and I'd like you to start as soon as possible.

I'm sending you full details of the free PERSONAL EFFICIENCY COURSE. Please come in on Monday evening (14th August) at 7.30 to start this.

Sincerely,

Rita Kenworthy.<sup>2</sup>  
LETTER REGISTRAR."

<sup>1</sup>Parvin, Barbara: Letter Registrar. The Hubbard Scientology Organisations in Durban. (17.8.1967).

<sup>2</sup>Kenworthy, Rita: Letter Registrar. The Hubbard Scientology Organization in South Africa (Pty.) Ltd., Johannesburg. (8.8.1967).

<sup>3</sup>Record of Evidence, Vol. 6, pp. 75-82 - Mrs. C.E. Dickerson.

12.11. During the same month a further letter was addressed to Stuart. It reads:

"Hey Stu,

When are you writing to me to tell me when you are having  
your training? Come on.

Love,

Gordon Cook.  
ADVANCED SCHEDULING REGISTRAR."<sup>1</sup>

Further reference to this specific case will be made in paragraphs 12.16 and 12.17 infra.

12.12. It is noteworthy that advertisements have as recently as July, 1971, been placed by the Johannesburg and Pretoria organizations offering free intelligence and personality tests.

12.13. A Security Check for Children, originally issued at St. Hill, East Grinstead, Sussex, England, was applied to the Republic of South Africa through the medium of the Hubbard Communications Office, 23, Hancock St., Joubert Park, Johannesburg, Republic of South Africa.

The Bulletin states:

"The following is a processing check for use on children.

Be sure the child can understand the question. Rephrase it so he or she can understand it. The first question is the most potent.

Children's Security Check  
Ages 6 - 12

- What has somebody told you not to tell?
- Have you ever decided you do not like some member of your family?
- Have you ever taken something belonging to somebody else and never given it back?
- Have you ever pretended to be sick (ill)?
- Have you ever made yourself sick (ill), or hurt yourself to make somebody sorry?
- Have you ever wanted something very much, but never told anybody about it?
- Have you ever gotten yourself dirty on purpose?
- Have you ever refused to eat just to worry someone?
- Have you ever remembered something about yourself and not told anybody, because you thought they wouldn't believe you or be angry at you?
- Have you ever refused to obey an order from someone you should obey?
- Have you ever told another child something that wasn't true, just to frighten

<sup>1</sup>Cook, Gordon: Advanced Scheduling Registrar. The Hubbard Scientology Organization in South Africa (Pty.) Ltd. (22.8.1967).



or upset them?

Have you ever bullied a smaller child?

Have you ever deliberately got another child, or a grown-up, into trouble?

Have you ever pestered other children or grown people who were trying to work?

Have you ever been mean, or cruel, to an animal, bird or fish?

Have you ever forgotten to give food or water to a pet entrusted to your care?

Have you ever broken something belonging to someone else?

Have you ever deliberately spoiled clothes of yours because you didn't like it?

Do you have a secret?

Have you ever noticed something wrong with your body that you were afraid to tell anybody about?

Have you ever done anything that you were very much ashamed of?

Is there anything about you your parents could not understand, even if you told them?

Have you ever failed to finish your school work in time?

Have you ever flunked an examination at school?

Have you ever deliberately given a teacher trouble?

Have you ever tried to make others dislike some teacher?

Have you ever tried to make another child unpopular?

Have you ever broken, damaged, or taken any school property?

Have you ever lied to a teacher?

Have you ever been late to school, or late to a class?

Have you ever stayed away from school, when you could have gone?

Have you ever cheated by copying someone else's work, taking notes into an examination, or looking up answers in a book when you weren't supposed to?

Have you ever spoiled things for somebody?

Who have you made guilty?

Have you ever done something you shouldn't when you were supposed to be in bed or asleep?

Have you ever told others bad stories about someone?

Have you ever tried to make others believe that your parents, or teachers were cruel to you?

Have you ever offered as an excuse for something you have done wrong that you are only a child, or that you haven't grown up yet?

Have you ever felt that your parents and home were too good for you?

Have you ever felt that your parents and home weren't good enough for you?

Is there anything you should tell your parents, and never have?  
Have you ever done something to your body that you shouldn't have?  
Have you ever done anything to someone else's body that you shouldn't have?  
Have you ever told someone that you did something, when you hadn't really done it?  
Have you ever told anyone that you hadn't done something that you really had done?  
Have you ever ganged up on another child and made fun of him because he was  
different from the rest of you?  
Have you ever made fun of another because of the way he looked?  
Have you ever decided never to talk to someone again?  
Have you ever made your parents or teachers work harder than they should?  
Have you ever decided that you were too bright or too smart for the other kids?  
Have you ever annoyed an adult by something you did or said?  
Have you ever hurt a child?  
Have you ever made a child cry?  
Have you ever made a child sulk?  
Have you ever kept another child from having something that really belonged to him?  
Have you ever found anything and failed to return it to its owner?  
Have you ever told stories about someone behind their back?  
Have you ever lied to escape blame?  
Have you ever not told the truth about something so as to protect someone?  
Have you ever felt ashamed of your parents?  
Have you ever felt ashamed of your friends?  
Have you ever disappointed your parents?  
Have you ever run away when you should have stayed?  
Have you ever felt sure your parents wouldn't understand something that had  
happened in school, so you didn't tell them?  
Have you ever not told teachers something about your family because they wouldn't  
understand it?  
Have you ever failed to keep another child's secret?  
Have you ever felt it was just no good talking to someone?  
Have you ever hurt someone you didn't mean to?  
Have you ever been sloppy about your clothes or possessions?  
Have you ever cried when you shouldn't have?  
Have you ever been a coward?  
Have you ever made too much fuss over a little hurt?  
Have you ever tried to make your parents believe you were making better in school  
than you were?

- Have you ever told on anyone?
- Have you ever teased younger children?
- Have you ever made a mess and not helped clean it up?
- Have you ever broken or damaged something and never told anybody it was you who did it?
- Have you ever let someone else get punished for something you did?
- Have you ever cried till you got your own way?
- Have you ever decided 'Someday, when I'm grown up, I'll get even'. If so, with whom?
- Have you ever picked on someone smaller than yourself?
- Have you ever upset anyone by throwing a temper tantrum?
- Have you ever hurt anyone by telling them you didn't love them anymore?
- Have you ever made out that you were more badly damaged than you were in order to make someone stop picking on you?
- Have you ever pretended to like someone that you didn't like in order to satisfy your parents?
- Have you ever done anything wrong according to your own religion?
- Have you ever not understood why someone was angry with you?
- Have you ever pretended not to understand what you had done wrong?
- Have you ever pretended not to understand what someone wanted you to do?
- Have you ever been in places where your parents didn't want you to go?
- Have you ever spied on anyone?
- Have you ever made friends with people your parents didn't approve of?
- Have you ever thought someone was crazy?
- Have you ever broken up a friendship?
- Have you ever let your team, or school, or club down?
- Have you ever tried to keep someone from making friends with another child?
- Have you ever pretended not to hear your parents or teacher?
- Have you ever made a fuss about doing something that your parents or teacher wanted you to do?
- Have you ever done something to someone that you'd hate to have done to you?<sup>1</sup>

12.14. A copy of a letter allegedly written by Mr. Hubbard to a correspondent who requested information on how best to process children reads:

<sup>1</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: H.C.O. Bulletin. Security check for Children. H.C.O. W.W. Security Form 8. St. Hill, East Grinstead, Sussex, England. (21.9.1961).

"Thank your for your letter of the 10th.

Children are a specialized subject with Scientology processing, but CCHs\* have not been all that successful running on them.

One cannot do standard CCHs on a child, one has to short session them making it more like a drill than anything else. You could still run them on a child, with the above in mind, but lower level processes are the best.

The main thing to do with children, until they have become trained, is to keep them destimulated as much as possible by making the environment safe and with itsa,\* and assists.\* Locational processes are always excellent."<sup>1</sup>

12.15. The Commission heard evidence in regard to several cases where persons under the age of 16 years were influenced to some extent or other by the Scientology Organization or where attempts so to influence such persons were made. These cases are discussed briefly in paragraphs 12.16 to 12.21 hereunder.

12.16. The case of Master Dickerson is referred to in paragraphs 12.10 and 12.11 above. Subsequent to the three letters referred to in the said paragraphs further letters and publicity literature were despatched from Durban, Republic of South Africa, England and especially Johannesburg, Republic of South Africa. Stuart's mother became dissatisfied and in a letter addressed to the organization requested that the despatch of literature to her son be discontinued. The desired effect was not achieved and the request was repeated telephonically. It is not disputed that a member of the Organization's office staff replied to Mrs. Dickerson saying:

"We will continue writing to Stuart for as long as we like."

Certain other steps to achieve a cessation failed and on 10th September, 1968, Mrs. C.E. Dickerson in a letter pointed out that her son "is not mature enough to understand what this is all about"<sup>2</sup> and, again requested that the organization refrain from sending literature to

<sup>1</sup> Secretary: W.W. H.C.O. Information Letter: Op.cit.

<sup>2</sup> Dickerson C.E.: Letter. Johannesburg. (10.9.1968).

\*The Scientology Abridged Dictionary contains the following definitions:

"CCH's : Four associated processes which bring a person into better control of his body and surroundings, put him into better communication with his surroundings and other people, and increase his ability to have things for himself. They bring him into the present, away from his past problems.

ITSA : A coined word, taken from the phrase, 'It is a ...', meaning a statement which positively identifies something; especially refers to anything a preclear says to an auditor if he is saying with certainty, 'It is'.

ASSIST : Simple, easily done processes that can be applied to anyone to help them recover more rapidly from accidents, mild illness or upsets."

her son. Even then post emanating from Scientology sources continued to reach Stuart for some time. Innumerable advertising pamphlets, six copies of the publication Understanding, two copies of the journal The Auditor, questionnaires, invitations to meetings and many other documents which reached Stuart through the post were handed in as exhibits by Mrs. Dickerson. Neither Stuart's father nor his mother consented to Stuart being associated with Scientology in any way.

12.17. The failure to heed the request not to forward further literature serves to underline the fact that the following injunction contained in a HCO Policy Letter:

"... that large quantities of mail have been incorrectly sent to ...

1) People who have asked to be removed from mailing lists ...

This must CEASE."<sup>1</sup>

was disregarded or not regarded seriously.

12.18. Mr. Michael McAll is the son of a man who was formerly a senior South African public servant and who is presently a full-time scientologist attached to one of the overseas organizations. Michael described in evidence\* how, at the age of thirteen or fourteen he received processing at the hands of his father and one Mr. Bester. First he was subjected to questioning with the aid of an E-Meter for about three quarters of an hour to an hour. Thereafter in a locked room he was forcibly subjected to the CCH process referred to in paragraph 12.14 above for a period of five and a quarter hours. A command "Give me that hand" is given by the auditor. The subject is then expected to lift his hand to the auditor who takes the hand saying "Thank you". This process continues. Michael stated that, during part of the time, he resisted. Eventually a fight supervened, Mr. Bester received bodily injury, Michael's resistance was overcome and the process was resumed. Notwithstanding complaints by neighbours and threats to call the police the treatment did not cease. That in the words of Michael happened only "when I was on the point of collapse". Mr. McAll's former wife is Michael's step-mother. She, having found HCO Information Letter of March 6, 1964 (referred to in paragraph 12.14 above) among her former husband's possessions whilst divorce proceedings were pending, stated the following in evidence in regard to the processing administered to Michael:

"It certainly had an effect on the boy, because I gather Bester ended up sitting on his stomach and he was forced to continue giving that hand, and this command was repeated over and over and over again. The boy became so upset that my brother, who lives next door, threatened to call the Police,

<sup>1</sup>Hubbard L. Ron: HCO Policy Letter. Mailings and Public. East Grinstead, Sussex, England, (20.8.1968).

\*Record of Evidence, Vol. 30(b), pp. 80-108 - Mr. M. McAll.

and certainly, he bit his father and the bite mark lasted for a period of about two or three months - in order to extricate himself from this mental torture, I would put it. As I say, the tragedy of the situation is that I am quite certain that my husband did it in good faith and this is what he had been taught to do and this is the danger of Scientology, that these unqualified people are permitted and encouraged, indeed, to do this sort of thing to people."<sup>1</sup>

12.19. In an unsworn statement\* handed in to the Commission, the father states that the process was run at Michael's request, that it lasted about two hours and that he (the father) was not present when questioning with the aid of an E-Meter took place. The evidence of Michael's stepmother, quoted above, is not contradicted. In the circumstances the Commission concludes that at a very youthful age a distressing form of Scientology process was applied to Michael by his father and Mr. Bester. Although this was probably done in good faith and although Michael might have exaggerated the incident there is no denial of the allegation of mental torture, that he resisted the process physically in a manner which caused injury to his father and Mr. Bester and that Mrs. McAll's brother contemplated the summoning of police assistance. The Commission observed that at the date of his evidence Michael clearly remained resentful of the experience and, paying due regard to all the circumstances, concludes that he was subjected to an experience which left him with an abiding unpleasant recollection and which, in all probability, caused him serious psychological harm.

12.20. A witness, whose identity the Chairman on his application ordered not to be disclosed and who testified in camera, divorced his former wife, an ardent scientologist. The custody of the only child of the marriage (aged five years at the time of the Commission's sitting) was entrusted to the mother who, so the evidence suggests, applied to the child some of the principles outlined in the book Child Dianetics. The witness observed during periods of access that -

- (a) the child believes that its deceased grandfather is still alive and sometimes visits the home "to have a drink with us", and
- (b) the child finds the need to close eyes during the saying of grace strange and bewildering.

<sup>1</sup>Record of Evidence, Vol. 30(a), p. 31 - Mrs. M.R. McAll.

\*Statement: Mr. F.M. McAll, Edinburgh. (2.2.1970).

21. Mr. A.S. Roos, a qualified Scientology auditor, testified<sup>a</sup> that he never audited children but that he frequently subjected them to security checks. They were usually over the age of sixteen but in a few cases he administered the check to children aged 12 or 13.

22. The Commission is satisfied, in the light of evidence tendered to it inter alia Professor W.P. Radloff, Professor of Psychology at the University of Cape Town, Republic of South Africa, Dr. A.B. Dangeel, a psychiatrist and the Superintendent of the Alexandra Institution, Cape Town, Republic of South Africa and Dr. A.M. Lamont, Commissioner for Mental Health of the Republic of South Africa, that the methods, processes, practices and techniques of Scientology are potentially harmful to young children. Some of the dangers are outlined in paragraphs 12.23 to 12.26 hereunder.

3. Scientology processing tends to be stereotyped and fails to recognise that a variety of different approaches might be desirable in the case of different children. The treatment of disturbed children, for instance requires special training and should essentially be the concern of child psychologists or other specialised persons. Theories in regard to the formation of complexes trespass on to and contain elements relative to psycho-analysis, hypnosis, condition reflexes - all very important in the field of psychiatry. The same is the case in regard to autistic reverie.

4. The imparting of any form of mysterious information to young children which they are unable to appreciate holds undoubted dangers for them.

5. Security checking, envisaging as it does, extended questioning in regard to intimate personal matters serves to engender feelings of guilt and to generate depression. Mrs. M.J. Nicholson in evidence<sup>b</sup> told the Commission that the object of security checking of children is to achieve movement in every case. If one maintained secrets under auditing it would prevent a case from moving. She also said that everything emerging during security checking is recorded and filed and might be used for purposes of blackmail. The Commission places on record, however, that not a single case of threatened exposure or disclosure based on information gathered during a security check of either a youthful or adult person has been brought to its notice. However, once any person, and particularly a young child, has imparted intimate and personal secrets which are recorded and preserved he is in a particularly vulnerable position and very much at the mercy of those armed with intimate details of his private life.

6. Clinical psychologists and psycho-technicians are professionally trained to administer intelligence and personality tests. The Commission is satisfied that in Scientology practice these tests are frequently administered by auditors untrained in this highly specialised field. Such auditors are not qualified to administer or interpret intelligence

Record of Evidence, a) Vol. 7, pp. 43-44 - Mr. A.S. Roos.  
b) Vol. 5, pp. 33-36 - Mrs. M.J. Nicholson.