

HOUSE OF COMMONS OFFICIAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

(HANSARD)

3 clentelogy
11 Oral Answers

7 FEBRUARY 1966

ral Answers

Dental Technicians

41. Mr. F. Noel-Baker asked the Minister of Health what study he has made of the structure of prices of dentures and prosthetic work and of wages of dental technicians; and if he will take steps to improve conditions in dental laboratories.

Mr. K. Robinson: I have no responsibility for the prices charged by commercial dental laboratories for dentures and other prosthetic work or for the wages of dental technicians employed by them. Wages are negotiated through the appropriate joint negotiating body. As regards the last part of the Question, I would refer my hon. Friend to the reply given by my right hon. Friend the Minister of Labour on 12th July, 1965, to the hon. Member for Westhoughton (Mr. J. T. Price).

Mr Noel-Baker: Even if my right hon. Friend has no technical responsibility, is not he aware that there is a great deal of feeling, and will he discuss with his right hon. Friend what can be done about it?

Mr. Robinson: If there is feeling, I suggest that my hon. Friend puts down a Question to my right hon. Friend.

Scientology

42. Lord Balniel asked the Minister of Health whether he will initiate an inquiry into the scope and practice in this country of so-called scientology, and the practice of psychology for fee or reward by persons who have no medical or psychological qualifications.

Mr. K. Robinson: No, Sir.

Lord Balniel: Would not the right hon. Gentleman agree that the commercial practice of psychology by unqualified persons could be very dangerous indeed for certain mentally disordered people? In view of the scathing criticism by an official board of inquiry in Australia into the so-called practice of scientology, surely the right hon. Gentleman considers that it is in the public interest to hold a similar type of inquiry in this country?

Mr. Robinson: I am prepared to consider any demand for an inquiry, but I have not had one yet. I am aware

that extravagant claims are made on behalf of scientology, which are not generally accepted and for my part I would advise anyone who is considering a course of this kind to go to his doctor first.

Mr. Snow: Is my right hon. Friend aware that there will be some support among some Members on this side of the House for this general proposition, that an examination of advertisements in some free-thinking journals might elucidate the general picture for him in the sense that there are people who attract a large number of clients by almost fraudulent claims to have a medical background?

Mr. Robinson: As my hon. Friend probably knows, the law does not prohibit anyone from practising medicine or surgery, with one or two limited exceptions. Unless he is registered as a doctor, no one may call himself a doctor, or imply that he is registered. If anybody has evidence that this society—or the members of it—is doing that, I hope that he will communicate with me.

Cervical Cancer (Tests)

44. Mr. Wainwright asked the Minister of Health how many women have had the protective cervical test during each of the past three years; and how many are on the waiting list.

Mr. K. Robinson: I regret that the information is not available. From December, 1964, to June, 1965, the number of tests per month rose from 39,000 to nearly 51,000, an annual rate of over 600,000. The returns for December, 1965, are not yet complete.

Mr. Wainwright: I thank my right hon. Friend for that reply, but does not he realise that there is strong feeling in the country, especially among women, that during the past 14 years not enough has been done by Governments in diagnosing cervical cancer? Does not my right hon. Friend also realise that unless more is done on this issue there will be great feeling against this Government, even though my right hon. Friend has done better than previous Governments did? Will my right hon. Friend make certain that he is judged by deeds and not by words?

From Perlumentary Debates (Hansard) House of Commons Vol. 724 # 42 9 Feb 66





COMMONWEALTH

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14 1966

ATTENTION THE MINISTER OF HEALTH

LAST WEEK Mr. Kenneth Robinson, the Minister of Health, was asked in the Commons to order an official inquiry into Scientology and the practice of psychology for money by unqualified people.

He refused, merely advising anyone considering a Scientology course to first consult his doctor. He said he would be prepared to consider "any demand" for an inquiry if he received

The Dally Mall thinks it is a pity that Mr. Robinson turned down an inquiry. Newsight has carried out its own investigation, and ners, for the benefit of the Minister of Health, are the results.





CHAPAUN STEFFATAL

And here is the inquiry you turned down

NEWSIGHT

THE pseudo-psychological cult of Scientology is based on the teachings of an American ex-science fiction writer whose claims to academic degrees are bogus. To outsiders the most astonishing fact about it is the way it has spread

around the world. It has many thousands of devoted adherents.

Scientology was founded by Nebraska-born Lafayette Ron Hubbard in America in 1950. It was based on a book he had written two years earlier called Dianetics, a science by which he claimed the human mind could be processed back to previous lives.

Scientology branches, known there as Founding Churches, were opened across the U.S., then Hubbard moved to Britain.

In 1959 he bought Saint Hill Manor, near East Grinstead, Suiter, with its 30 scree of garden and park, swimming pooland lake, and made it his filted national headquarters. The house previously belonged to the Maragiah of Jaipur.

It is equipped as a large-scale enterprise with photographic equipment, tape recorders and a telex machine to communicate regularly with 16 main branches throughout the world. There is a headquarters staff of 200.

a neadquarters stall of 200.

Today there are Scientology groups not only in Britain and the U.S. but in Europe, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Hawall. Scientology claims to have "millions" of followers in the world with between 5,000 and 10,000 ("possibly many more"), in Britain.

IN DECEMBER the State of Victoria. Australia, outlawed Scientology after an official inquiry branded its methods there as "evil."

. 4

The inquiry revealed there were 4,000 personal files on followers in Melbourne alone. It also showed that 10 p.c. of the money they paid was remitted to Saint Hill Manor, a total of £26,166 from July 1958-june 1963.

In Britain, fees for study and "processing" courses. range from £2 to £360. The London branch office in Fitzroy Street, Bloomsbury, is well attended and free introductory lectures are given five nights a week.

are given five nights a week.

Hubbard, 54, describes himself as a writer, student, explorer, ploneer in horticulture and many other fields, nuclear physicist, civil engineer, glider pilot, master boatsman, philosopher, and "one of the prime movers in the U.S. effort of getting man out into space."

He claims to have "many degrees and is very skilled by reason of study," He commonly uses the title "doctor."

A SEARCHING inquiry by Newsight found his only doctorate to be a self-invented, self-bestowed D.Sca.—a Doctor of Scientology.

Hubbard's claims are sprinkled throughout his writings. (He is said in one of

Turn to Page 9, Col. 2



FROM A SILVER TRAY, A BOTTLE OF COKE FOR LAFAYETTE RON HUBBARD

NEWSIGHT"

Continued from Page One

his books to have written 15 million words.)

They are listed in his biographical entry in the American publication, Who's Who in the South and South West, 1963-66 edition.

The publishers say these details were supplied by Hubbard personally and verified by him. They were also checked by Newright. These are the findings:

B.S. in Civil Engineering. George Washington University, 1934, where Hubbard ways he was in the first nuclear physics class. The university says he was there from autumn 1930 to spring 1932, and has never received any degree whatsoever, in civil engineering, nuclear physics or any other subject.

Ph.D. Samuela II. 1950 : No.

physics or any other subject.

Ph.D. Sequela U., 1950: No Sequela University is listed in the U.S. There is a College of the Sequelas in Callifornia, but it is a junior college which confers no degree above Associate in Arts. There is no record that Hubbard over altended it.

A private institution, hopsed in a Los Angeles residence, used to call itself Sequela University. It was muccredized, its degrees unrecognised.

Student, Princeton School of Government, 1945: Hubbard has never been enrolled as a student at Princeton University either, as graduate or undergraduate. An undated entry in the Registrar's Office says:

"L. R. Hubbard Military Government," suggesting a war service study course.

Master of motor vessels, fall oceans); radio operator: Hubbard's fast licence (No. 12523) for uninspected sail vessels, under 700 tons gross, issued on April 4, 1946, is no longer valid. There is no record of any radio officer licence.

Commander of the Caribbean Motion Electric Exhibition and W. L. Minerals Expedition, 1935: The Motion Picture Association Inc. can trace no reference to this expedition.

Alaskan Radio Experimental Expedition, 1940: The State of Alaska's Department of Public Works, the Federal Communications Commission and the University of Alaska can find no trace of this expedition.

trace of this expedition.

Mem. 163d. Int. Memt. N.G.
1927-28: "Rosald Hubbard"
enlisted in the Montana National
Guard on October 19, 1927, At
his discharge on October 29,
1928, he was a private.

Lt. U.S.N.R. 1941-46, commanding escort vessels and

navigator in all theatres: Hub-bard did serve as a lieutenant in U.S. Naval Reserve.

Fallow, Oceanographic Foundation: The Oceanographic Society Inc. of New York knows of no such Foundation, but does not dispute it may exist.

or so such reasonation, out does not dispute it may exist.

Hubbard is a member, in good standing, of The Explorers Club, New York, and the Capital Yacht Club, Washington.

His claim to be one of the prime movers in getting man into space was put to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington. They state he is not connected with NASA "in any capacity." Scientelogists stress their philosophy cannot be effectively explained to outsiders. The non-scientologist is buffled by Hubbard's prolific invention of words (engine, anaten, thetan).

Its purpose is succinctly laid

Its purpose is succinctly laid down in his publications Scientology: the Fundamentals of Thought (Sz.). Chapter 10, two sentences long, is headed. The Goal of Scientology and states:

"The end object of Scientific of Scientific

NOT the most modest of Hubbard's claims for Scien-tology is his statement (Chapter 7, Fundamentals of Thought):

7, Fundamentals of Thought):

"Probably the greatest discovery of Scientology and its most forceful contribution to the knowledge of mankind has been the isolation, description, and handling of the human spirit. Accomplished in July 1951 in Phoenix, Arizona, I established along scientific rather than religious or humanitarian lines that the thing which is the person, the personality, is separable from the body and the mind at with and without causing bodily death or mental derangement."

Hubbard's name for the spirit

Hubbard's name for the spirit is the thetan. His discoveries about the thetan are remarkable: it appears to be from "a quarter of an inch to two inches in diameter," normally inhabits the skull of the MEST body (MEST: Matter, Energy, Space, Time). It is subject to deterioration, is usually either blind or dim-sighted at first.

By Scientificaty processes the

By Scientificity processes the theten can be separated at will from the MEST body. It is then capable of extraordinary achievements.

In his book, Scientology f A History of Man (15s.), Hubbard makes a solemn appeal to "cleared thetans";

"Let's not go upsetting governments and putting on a show to prove anythins to homo sapiens for a while; it's a horrible temptation to knock off hats at 50 yards and read books a couple of countries

away and get into the rotogra-vure section and the Hearst Weeklies—but you'll just make it tough on somebody else who is trying to get across this bridge,"

bridge,"

A History of Mon, first published in 1932, begins with the
statement:

"This is a cold-blooded and
factual account of your last 60
trillion years." The knowledge
it contains will make "the blind
again see, the lame walk, the till
tecover, the insane become same
and the same become same."

DELVING back into pre-history, Hubbard discovered a "clamilike animal that may be the missing link in the evolutionary chain." This he names the "Weeper" or the "Boo-Hoo," so-called because it had to pump salt water to obtain food. The pumping tubes were later to become the eyes in the human being.

The Boo-Hoo marked the transition from life in the water to life on land. Its plights were "many and pathetic."

On reaching the beach the Boo-Hoo was menaced by "too much salt water, the boiling hot

Boo-Hoo was menaced by "too much salt water, the boiling hot sun, volcanic eruptions and even preying birds."

(Since the Boo-Hoo was the first life to emerge from the sea, the presence of praying birds remains wastipfelined.)

The Pilitdown Man is also discussed:

"The Pilitdown Man is also discussed:

"The Pilitdown damperous (sic) on one's failows, of eating one's wife and other somewhat illogical activities. The PILTDOWN teeth were ENORMOUS and he was quite eareless as to whom and what he bit and often very much surprised at the resulting damage."

(The Pilitdown Man, found in Sussex between 1911-1913 and thought to be 600,000 years old, was exposed in 1975 as a scientific hoar, The Pilitdown reference is still contained in the Fifth Edition, 1965, of Hubbard's book.)

HUBBARD believes that people HUBBARD believes that people are affected, mentally and physically, by memories of being eaten by animals in previous lives. He statest Psoriasis (a skin disease) may be caused by the action of digestive fluid in some incident where the preclear was being eaten. Subject to test."

test."

These discoveries were apparently made by searching back through previous lives. Using this technique Hubbard has twice visited Haaven, the first occasion was "43,891,832,611,177 years, 344 days, 10 hours, 20 minutes and 40 seconds from 10:02; p.m. Daylight Greenwich Time, May 9, 1963." The second visit was some years later.

Heaven was described by Hubbard in his bulletin of May 11, 1963;

11, 1963 : "The gates of the first series are well done, well built. An avenue of statues of saints leads



FROM A SILVER TRAY, A BOTTLE OF COKE FOR LAFAYETTE RON HUBBARD

up to them. The gate pillars are surmounted by marble angels. The entering grounds are very well kept, laid out like Bush Gardens in Pasadena, so often seen in the movies.

push Gardens in Pasadena, so often seen in the movies.

"The second series, probably in the same place, shows what a trillion years of overt acts does (or is an additional trickery to collapse one's time). The place is shabby. The vegetation is gone. The pillars are scruffy. The saints have vanished. So have the angels. A sign on one the left as you enter? Mays: "This is Heaven," The right has the sign 'Hell.'..."

(At Saint Hill, Hubbard's personal apokesman explained that the technique involved in this process could not be explained to the layman: "You are going up into the higher realms.")

SCIENTOLOGY, which was born in the same crucible as the atomic bomb," is claimed to be "the principle [sic] agency that is preventing and treating people for radiation at this time." This statement is made in a book published 1957, called All About Rediation (15s.), which is on sale at Scientology branches.

In this Hubbard disclosure the

In this, Hubbard discloses the formula of a substance he calls Dianazene which he says proofs people against radiation and cancer.

people against rediation and cancer.

The formula is given as: Nictonic [sic] acid. 200 mg.; Nictonic [sic] acid. 200 mg.; Vitamin [sic] acid. 200 mg.; Vitamin [sic] acid. 200 mg.; Vitamin [sic] acid. 200 to 500 mg.; Dicalcium phosphate 25 to 35 grains.

A leading medical authority commented: "The proportion of iron is high and might give some people indigestion. The inclusion of nicotinic acid is surprising and its only known therapeutic value, and this is doubtful, is for chilbleins."

At Saint Hill Manor, Hubbard lives with his wife, Mary Sue, and four of their six children, looked after by a cook, Brown the butler, and a small personal staff. Hubbard was "not syallable" to Newsight.

As any time, about 120 students are undersoing processing at Saint Hill, the international Mecca of Scientology. This involves the "preclears" (patients) being "audited."

The auditor is "one who listens, computer, and guides.

being "audited."

The auditor is "one who listens, computes, and guides another with the intention of helping the preclear resolve the problems of his life."

Frequently an electrical instrument called a Hubbard E Meter, which measures changes in the resistance of the human body, is used. Hubbard buys the maters for £17 each, and offers them for sale at £50 each (£40 to intensitional members).

*

HUBBARD'S personal assistant and spokesman, Mr. Reg Sharpe, wearing the gilt and blue badge of a elect (a person released from all mental aberrations), from all mental aberrations,, said that unless preclears were audited by students (when it was free) the standard charge wa £28 for a course of 160 hours.

Newsight has details of far more expensive courses. For example: Power processing: To Grade 5 release (second stage) (no rehates) £360 minimum of 1,000 dollars: Special briefing course £275, 775 dollars. Class VII interne course (staff members only) £275, 775 dollars.

bers only) E275, 775 dollars.

Mr. Sharpe said the Australian report was "scurrilous and biased," that in every case where Scientology is alleged to have harmed someone the true cause has been shown to be something else." Produce them.

Produce the people who have been harmed."

been harmed."

He was confident that Scientology would go en from strength to strength and would not be outlawed.

He said: "We are just a bunch of suys who are trying to do some good on this planet. You won't stop us. You can't stop two people talking and that's all we do."

that's all we do."

Scientology was the inspiration for another psychological cult called The Process, launched by a former architectural student, Robert de Grimston, and his wife, Mary Ann, after they had taken a 1t-week Scientology course. Newright described its methods and how some clients paid up to £400 in fees, ort December \$. I wo weeks ago the de Grimstons were banned from holding a meeting for undergraduates at the Oxford Union. Hubbard dissociates himself and his movement from The Process.

