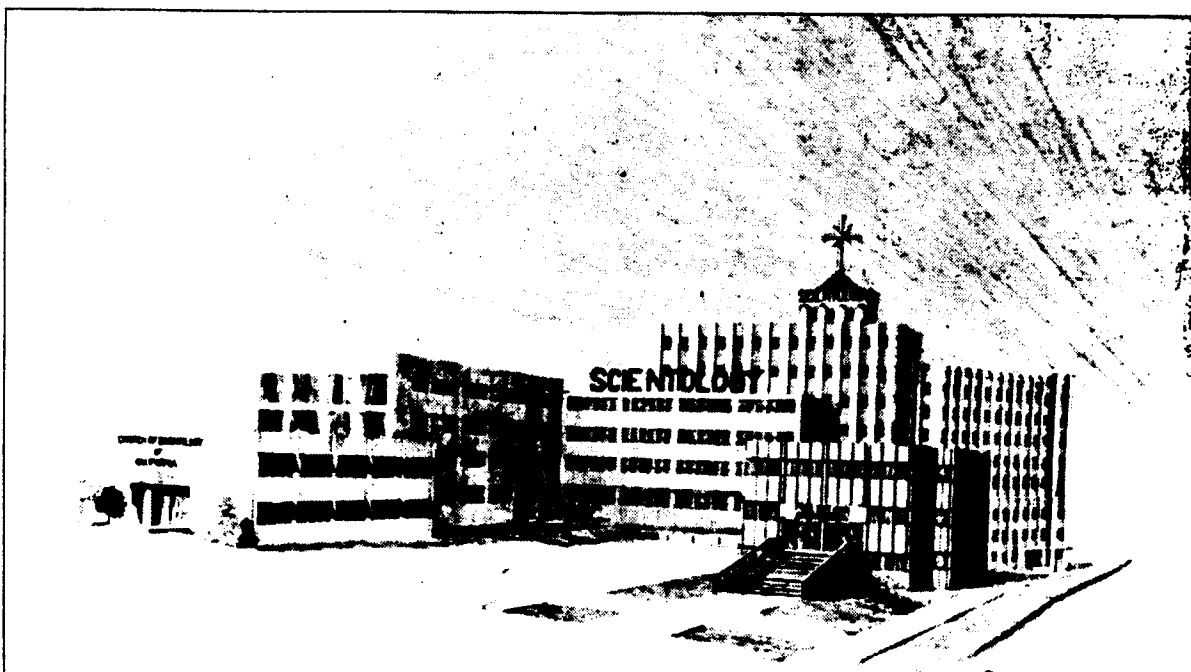




Hollywood INDEPENDENT

February 10, 1977

Scientology buys Cedars complex



CEDARS TO SCIENTOLOGY — An artist's concept shows the former Cedars of Lebanon Hospital complex in Hollywood as it will look when renovated by the new owners, Church of Scientology, as a national seminary headquarters. The church purchased the complex last week for \$5 million cash. According to the Rev. Jeffrey Dubron, a church spokesman, "It has been a long-term

goal of the church to establish a central location where parishioners can pursue all the facets of Scientology seminary work from the basic to the most advanced." Purchase of the facility reportedly was the result of a building fund drive by the Churches of Scientology in Los Angeles over a period of years.

Church of Scientology last week announced the purchase of the Cedars of Lebanon hospital complex, the well-known Hollywood landmark, to serve as the church's national seminary headquarters.

Among those attending the announcement conference were: The Rev. Arthur Maren, national director for Public Affairs for the Churches of Scientology in the United States; Steve Broidy, president and chairman of the Board of Cedars-Sinai; Los Angeles County Supervisor Ed Edelman; and L.A. City Councilwoman

Peggy Stevenson.

"The purchase of the Cedars complex provides us with a central facility for the United States," said the Rev. Jeffrey Dubron, a church spokesman.

"It has been a long-term goal of the church to establish a central location where parishioners can pursue all the facets of Scientology seminary work from the basic to the most advanced; all within one main campus," he said.

Church officials expect a large registration of Scientologists from throughout the nation

The purchase of the Hol-

lywood facility was the result of a building fund drive by the Churches of Scientology in Los Angeles over a period of years. Over \$5 million for the complex was paid in cash to avoid large interest payments. The complex, which has its own extensive parking facilities, will be receiving renovation in an ongoing program.

Working in liason with the local police and community groups, Scientologists in the Hollywood area have been helping to activate programs towards the creation of a safer environment.

The church has been active in supporting such activities as the basic car plan and police-community dialogs. As part of its community involvement program the church will be doing a survey in the area of their new home to determine the needs and priorities of the community.

Immediate plans of the church include an open house for area residents and community meetings to determine how the presence of the church can serve the community.

THE



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TIMES

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Constitutional rights

Church of Scientology sues for \$750,000,000

The Founding Church of Scientology in Washington DC filed a \$750,000,000 class action damages suit recently in US District Court for the District of Columbia, against Directors and Officials of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), National Security Agency (NSA), Dept. of Justice, Dept. of the Treasury, Dept. of the Army, US Postal

Service and the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpool).

The suit, filed on behalf of all Scientology Churches and Missions and their members, states that these agencies individually and by agreement have conspired to abridge the civil and constitutional rights of Scientologists since 1956. Violations of civil and constitutional rights described in

the suit include:

- 1) Use of informers, infiltrators, interrogations, illegal wire tapping and mail surveillance to collect information and compile dossiers on Church organizations and members who were involved in legal and constitutionally protected activities.
- 2) Dissemination of unverified, irrelevant and false information to other agen-

cies, foreign governments, and private individuals and organizations.

3) Use of dossier and purported intelligence reports as the basis for extensive surveillance and harassment of Church members, denying them government benefits, employment or advancement and for other blacklisting purposes.

4) Use of unlawful discriminatory audits and other harrassive administrative actions by the IRS.

5) Agencies of the US Government including the FBI and CIA forwarding false and unverified information to foreign governments in an effort to provoke hostility against the Church and its members in other countries.

6) Collaboration between the FBI, CIA, NSA and Interpol resulting in the harassment of individual Scientologists travelling abroad.

7) The US Postal Service, although lacking legal authority and without probable cause opening, reading, copying and dissemination Church materials.

8) Use of illegal surveillance and informers by the Dept. of the Army in an effort to collect information later used to harass and intimidate members of the Church who were members of

the Army or civilian employees and to deny them employment advancement or government benefits.

9) The NSA placing the Church on certain "watch lists" without valid warrants or authority, using wiretaps and other electronic listening devices to monitor and intercept international telephone conversations of Church members.

"Certain individuals in government agencies are simply going to have to realize and understand that the government has been established for and by the people" stated Rev. Thomas Steiner, a spokesman for the Church. "Throughout history it has been a commonly held belief that only the citizens can betray government. This is a fallacy. When crime, drug abuse, and unemployment are soaring and innocent citizens and groups, many of whom are dedicated to the relief of social ills, are being attacked and spied upon and harrasses, the perpetrators of those act who in fact should be doing something about ills and are not, have themselves betrayed the public they are supposed to serve. This is, in a sense, a treason trial," Steiner proclaimed.

Steiner stated "We have been working for over 25 years in social reform programs. We have been involved in prison rehabilitation programs,

supported drug rehabilitation programs, increased the quality of education on public schools, and fought for the reform of abusive practices in government. The National Council of Churches, and other religious and social reform organizations have done tremendous work. In the era of Watergate it was discovered, however, that government agencies had been maintaining false and damaging files on these very same Church and civil Rights groups who were in fact acheiving results. Recently by requests to government agencies to view their files in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and not without considerable difficulty despite the law, portions of our files were made available.

"Through the FOIA" Steiner stated "we were able to discover and document these abuses. In attempt to correct these abuses false files, the agencies refused to even answer our correspondence, let alone meet with us. We corrected the false files with documentation, and affidavits, we petitioned the former President, we spent enormous amounts of time and money taking every administrative remedy under the law to correct abuses which never should have occurred."

*Farmington Observer
Feb 17, 1977*

Scientology combats federal opposition

By JACKIE KLEIN

Church of Scientology has been labeled a "cult" in derogatory terms by the tradition-bound media, and the religion is an obvious target of sensationalism, according to disciples.

"All new religious movements have been lumped together as cult," said Patricia Slack, 28-year-old resident director of Church of Scientology of Michigan, recently headquartered in Royal Oak.

"Our organization was founded by L. Ron Hubbard in 1950. Scientologists have been operating out of storefronts in the Detroit area for a number of years. We don't live in communes, and among our parishioners are professional and business persons and housewives."

Scientology, steeped in applied religious philosophy and surrounded with controversy, has a Detroit area membership of 12,000 and a staff of 100, Mrs. Slack said. About 300 live in Southfield and neighboring suburbs, she added.

Despite opposition from the federal government, the medical profession and mainstream religious groups, Scientology has become one of the fastest growing religions in the country, Mrs. Slack alleged.

IGNORANCE OF the history and functions of the church, she contended, have caused misunderstanding and suspicion, Mrs. Slack said.

Followers give their allegiance to scriptural and technical dogma, she maintained, but unlike many "cultists," Scientologists aren't dependant on their leader for continued organized operation and expansion, she claimed.

"There's nothing mysterious or sinister about Scientology," Mrs. Slack said. "It's called an applied religious philosophy because it's used in every day life. The starting point is a \$25 course in communicating.

"The religious aspect is our ap-

proach to man on a spiritual level. The philosophy involves guidelines and thoughts to help man relate to and control his environment. Anyone can apply it to become more effective as an individual in every area of life."

Scientology means study of knowledge, Mrs. Slack explained. The philosophy and technology of the sect is contained in books by Hubbard.

Mrs. Slack, a teacher of the emotionally disturbed who has been working on her master's degree in psychology, said followers of Scientology "are not more troubled than life makes you." They apply standards of the organization to better their lives, she said.

THE CHURCH operates with donations from parishioners, Mrs. Slack said. Members also pay for courses or work on staff to compensate for tuition fees. Proceeds from the sale of Scientology books go to buy more books, she said.

"About 35 per cent of our funds are used for overhead expenses," she said. "We pay 10 per cent to management in Sussex, England, about 14 per cent for promotion and 45 per cent is divided among the staff according to seniority. Nobody gets rich."

Scientologists are involved in social reform programs including efforts to get better legislation for former prisoners when they return to society. Another committee is concerned with possible abuses of the state mental health law.

"We also have a national committee on law enforcement and social justice which has instituted three congressional investigations into the activities of Interpol, a privately-owned police organization," Mrs. Slack said.

Members of Scientology, which is non-denominational, include reverends, priests and rabbis, she said. They come to the church get help to deal with their own parishioners, she maintains.

"The technology of Scientology helps," Mrs. Slack said. "This can't

be obtained from mainstream religions. We believe man is basically good. We put more emphasis on individual knowledge than faith, but we believe everyone is a spiritual being."

THE PAT formula of communication, taught in Scientology, isn't new, Mrs. Slack said. It assists students in overcoming social boundaries, learning reality and applying it. Scientology, she maintained, is a religion in the oldest sense of binding together.

"Scientology helps individuals bring themselves together as whole persons, proud to be who they are and handling life well," she said. "When you like yourself and others, the world's a better place. Hung-up geniuses don't function in a separate void."

Disciples can take courses to become Scientology ministers who counsel other members, Mrs. Slack said. Training is considered part of the benefits of the organization. Donations to support the church are no different than in mainstream religions, she emphasized.

But Scientology has been continually attacked, Mrs. Slack conceded. The Food and Drug Administration charged the organization with medical quackery and seized the group's materials including "E-meters." Scientologists won that long battle in the federal courts in 1967.

E-METERS are battery-powered devices, electric barometers to register spiritual, not physical, reactions, Mrs. Slack explained. The machines are helpful to counselors, she said.

"We've changed many of our policies because we're a reform-minded church, run by human beings," she said. "It took us eight years of battles before we got our tax-exempt status.

"We don't force our members to do anything; we tackle one problem at a time. We encourage instead of demand, and we consider the family unit most important. We work to change society and the individual for the better."

Los Angeles Times

March 6, 1977

Religious Sects Respond as Mental Health Volunteers

BY JOHN DART
Times Religion Writer

Gov. Brown's plan for a volunteer visitor program at state mental hospitals has attracted a high proportion of Hare Krishna and Church of Scientology members.

The two religious sects have supplied more than half of those volunteering to spend four hours weekly at either Metropolitan State Hospital in Norwalk or Agnews in San Jose, according to Robert Boggs, volunteer services chief in the state Department of Health.

Of 57 persons who have begun training at Metropolitan, 36 are Hare Krishna recruits and six are Scientologists, Mary Westphal, Metropolitan coordinator of voluntary services, said.

Scientologists were in the forefront of calling attention to patient deaths and alleged abuses at Metropolitan last year.

The organization, founded by writer-adventurer L. Ron Hubbard, has its own ideas on mental health and has been very critical of established mental health institutions.

The Hare Krishna movement, formally known as the International Society of Krishna Consciousness, is in the Hindu tradition. Members are widely known to the public for their sidewalk dancing and airport appeals for donations.

Miss Westphal said, however, she is not concerned with the initial influx of Scientologists and Hare Krishna volunteers. "They seem to understand that this is a 'friendly visitor' program," she said.

Nor was the matter of concern to Sister Margaret Rose Welch, chairwoman of the volunteer program's Southern California Council, composed of religious leaders.

"They moved faster than the rest of the religious groups," Sister Margaret said. "We're trying very hard to make it an ecumenical effort." She is president of the Hollywood-based Immaculate Heart Community.

It is hoped many representatives of traditional churches and temples will recruit volunteers

after an explanatory meeting Wednesday night at Metropolitan, she said.

Besides Sister Margaret, the Southern California Council's original appointees were Methodist Bishop Charles Golden of Los Angeles; Rabbi Leonard Beerman of Leo Baeck Temple; the Rev. Fred Register, regional executive for the United Church of Christ, and Sister Maura Judge, president of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Orange.

Joanne Price, director of the Church of Scientology's Cadet Organization, a children's day-care center, volunteered to help in recruiting and was appointed to the board by Sister Margaret.

In sounding out Scientology's interest in the program, the sister said, "I really got the feeling that they just wanted to help people and not push a particular view on mental health. I think they are trying very hard to be a part of the main religious strain."

Miss Price said essentially the same thing in an interview. "We're not going in there to change the whole system. The staff was afraid Scientology would get in and raise all hell, but that isn't the idea," she said.

Boggs said that Hare Krishna devotees agreed not to wear their robes at the hospitals.

"It's been explained to them that they're not here to convert or to proselytize anyone," Boggs said. "These people are very sincere and want to relate to patients on a human-to-human basis. They will talk with patients, read to them, walk with them and just be with them."

Volunteers at Metropolitan are receiving 12½ hours general training and a few additional hours of specialized training in wards to which they are assigned. The first group is to begin visits Tuesday, Miss Westphal said.

No volunteers will work in acute psychiatric wards state officials said.

The trial programs at Agnews and Metropolitan need more volunteers. The latter hospital alone has 1,100 patients.

The Washington Star

JOE L. ALBRITTON, Publisher

JAMES G. BELLOWS, Editor

SIDNEY EPSTEIN, Managing Editor

WASHINGTON, D.C. - SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1976

Interpol Indicted at 2 Hearings

By William F. Willoughby
Washington Star Staff Writer

Interpol, the big international private police force, was pictured as a largely ineffective agency which bungles numerous cases and does more harm than good.

In separate hearings in the House and the Senate yesterday and Thursday, Congress heard appeals for the United States to stop funding the controversial organization.

Rep. Edward Beard, D-R.I., testified that "former and present heads of Interpol have been giving Congress a run-around" and that the agency "poses a threat to every man, woman and child in the U.S." He testified before the Senate Subcommittee on Treasury Appropriations.

YESTERDAY, in the parallel body in the House, Jeff Friedman, national chairman of the National Commission on Law Enforcement and Social Justice (NCLE), submitted a 200-page dossier on Interpol's history and many of its allegedly illicit actions.

Friedman, whose organization was established as a function of the Church of Scientology, but includes other church groups which cooperate, said that the

dossier documents evidence of what NCLE believes is "a massive coverup of Interpol's true activities, past and present."

It was this document, compiled over the last three years, that prompted an earlier hearing late last year. The Scientologists' case has been augmented through data obtained by Freedom of Information legislation.

SCIENTOLOGISTS, who say they have been victimized around the world through information circulated by Interpol's communications network, have been dogging the tracks not only of Interpol but other agencies such as the U.S. State Department, the Defense Department, the Labor Department, Internal Revenue Service and the Food and Drug Administration for documented spreading of false and injurious information about the church and some of its officers and members.

A mild sensation occurred when Friedman showed a picture of Paul Dickopf, a former head of the police agency. In earlier testimony the Scientologists produced evidence that Dickopf, who headed the agency as recently as 1972, was a former Nazi Secret Service officer.

Interpol denied it at that time, saying the Scientologists had the wrong man.

"When we produced his birth records and this picture of Paul Dickopf in SS leadership school in his track uniform, Interpol changed their story, and to this day is attempting to cover up Dickopf's past," Friedman said.

FRIEDMAN THEN described Interpol's performance on curbing drug traffic and drew the conclusion that Interpol's own records show that the agency has a poor track record in apprehending violators.

"Interpol," he said, attempts to blur the record at this point, "by reporting all drug seizures, and making it appear they are claiming success as their own."

"Interpol does more harm than good," Friedman said. "It is financed by governments (such as the U.S. and 121 others) which have no direct control over the organization."

"It has to make no annual report to any overseeing body. It holds files, reports and dossiers on the citizens of many countries and it distributes through its communication lines across the world false reports on individuals and organizations."

Among other main charges against Interpol, Friedman said the agency "has lied about its Nazi history and background;" it has not provided true information on how citizens' rights can be protected from false files; and it has ties to Communist countries which have access to files on American citizens via the Interpol communications network.

FURTHER, Friedman said, "It cannot justify its own existence by statistical proof that it curbs crime. On the contrary, international crime has soared, and Interpol has flatly refused to assist in curbing terrorism, the most frightening form of crime committed in the world."

Friedman told The Washington Star that the reason Scientology is so tenacious in its fight against Interpol and other agencies which allegedly are violating the freedoms of individuals stems from beliefs of the religion that both the individual and society as a whole must be freed of aberrations.

"This is not done in either case by sitting back and failing to attack the aberrations at their source. We feel we are getting at the source of things."

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Tuesday March 15 1977

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MP urges Interpol inquiry after CIA revelations

By DAVID PALLISTER

The Home Secretary has been asked to set up an inquiry into the London bureau of Interpol following official criticisms of Interpol's operations in the United States and the revelation of CIA involvement in the organisation's affairs.

Mr Bryan Gould, the Labour MP for Southampton Test, who has called for the inquiry, has also tabled a series of parliamentary questions.

Interpol's activities in America have been scrutinised by two Congressional hearings and in a report from the General Accounting Office the auditing body of the Congress. They followed allegations of invasion of privacy, the spreading of false or unsubstantiated information about individuals and the violation of human rights.

The GAO report, which was published in January, found no examples of specific abuses. But it did take the US Government to task for not providing adequate safeguards against potential misuse of information. "There is no absolute control over the distribution of information disseminated abroad

through Interpol or US law enforcement agencies," it said.

From a sample of 110 inquiries made to the US bureau, the report said that almost half did not give sufficient data on why the request was made, the type of criminal activity being investigated and whether the suspect concerned had been arrested or not. Most requests for information involved people with no criminal records.

The GAO investigators were particularly concerned about unnecessary information on American citizens being provided, without any checks to Interpol bureaux in totalitarian countries, both fascist and communist.

Interpol's links with the CIA were at first denied by Mr Louis B Simms, the US bureau chief, when he gave evidence to a Senate appropriations subcommittee in May 1975. "They (the CIA) are an intelligence agency," he testified. "Therefore, our paths do not cross because we are not an intelligence agency."

But the GAO report shows that between 1972 and 1974 a narcotics intelligence group was set up at Interpol's headquarters at St Cloud, near Paris, with the help of the CIA and the Treasury Department.

The idea for the special group came from the Cabinet Committee on International Narcotics Control, headed by Mr Egil Krogh. In 1973 Mr Krogh, the former chief of the Nixon White House "plumbers" unit, was convicted for violating the civil rights of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist.

Under the Freedom of Information Act, it was disclosed last year that the CIA had 11 documents concerning the agency's relations with Interpol. The details remain classified but the CIA admitted that they contained "deliberations regarding means by which Interpol collects intelligence abroad and describes intelligence sources and methods."

The requests under the Act

were filed by the National Commission on Law Enforcement, whose research into Interpol was instrumental in sparking off the Congressional investigations. Founded by the Church of Scientology, the commission has been active in examining the history of Interpol during the war, when it was based in Berlin, and in showing how former Nazis held important posts after the reorganisation in 1946.

In London, the bureau is accommodated at Scotland Yard's headquarters with a staff of 32. The British Government contributes £96,000 to its finances through the police vote. The bureau chief is nominally Mr Jock Wilson, Assistant Commissioner (Crime).

Scotland Yard officials are anxious to minimise its role, describing it simply as a post office for information on criminal matters.

It is not clear, for example, whether London Interpol has access to Special Branch files or whether information on terrorists or terrorist suspects is regarded as political or criminal.