

THURSDAY, March 29, 1984

Court rejects anti-sect law

By JEFF MANGUM
Sun staff writer

A U.S. District judge Wednesday declared Clearwater's costly and controversial charitable-solicitation ordinance unconstitutional, affirming Church of Scientology arguments that the measure violates the First Amendment.

"A cursory reading (of the ordinance) should indicate even to a layman that the ordinance impacts upon First Amendment freedoms," U.S. District Judge Elizabeth A. Kovachevich said in a ruling filed Wednesday in U.S. District Court in Tampa.

Clearwater city commissioners can appeal the decision, accept the ruling or consider merits of the opinion and apply them to an emergency version of the ordinance approved after the city was sued.

Without having an opportunity to read the 10-page opinion, commissioners interviewed Wednesday declined extensive comment about what will happen next.

"The battle is far from over," Commissioner James Calderbank insisted. "Scientology through the hearings was shown to have, in my opinion, fraudulent and criminal activities in Clearwater."

Calderbank was referring to May 1982 City Commission hearings in which former Scientologists testified about pur-

(Please see * COURT, next page)

* Court

(from page 1A)

ported abuses at the hands of the sect. Those hearings led to adoption of the ordinance Oct. 6.

Commissioner James Berfield, an attorney who cast the sole vote against the ordinance when it was adopted, said controversy surrounding Scientology may have fueled commission zeal for the ordinance.

"Sometimes when things get emotional, sometimes we try to force the round peg into the square hole," Berfield said Wednesday.

"I really can't comment," Mayor Kathy Kelly said. "I certainly didn't think it was wrong when we adopted it—I thought it was right."

Commissioner Rita Garvey said she wanted to study the judge's ruling before commenting. Commissioner William Justice could not be reached.

With a few exceptions, the ordinance required that groups raising more than \$10,000 a year from the public register with the city.

Under the ordinance, complaints about an organization filed by 10 or more individuals were subject to city attorney review and court action to obtain a group's financial records.

In her ruling, Judge Kovachevich criticized investigatory powers given to the city attorney, as well as the burden placed on smaller churches that would have had to register with the city.

"Public solicitation is a protected activity under the First Amendment because, as a practical matter, fund-raising is necessary for a church or association to survive ...," the ruling states.

The ruling also addresses a similar lawsuit against the city filed by the National Council of Churches, the American Jewish Committee, Americans United for Separation of Church and State and the Suncoast Baptist Church of Clearwater.

Paul B. Johnson, the Tampa-based attorney for the Church of Scientology, termed the decision a "great blow for religious freedom."

"I hope the city will learn a lesson that you can't use legislative power as a harassing tool against a religious group," Johnson said.

The sect will consider further legal action against the city if it does not abandon the emergency charitable-solici-

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—Commissioner
James Calderbank

tation ordinance adopted March 15, Johnson said.

Commissioners approved the emergency ordinance—which lapses in June—in response to legal arguments offered March 9 by sect attorneys.

For example, the emergency measure narrows some of the discretionary powers of the city attorney.

The original ordinance said the city attorney "may" investigate a group upon receiving and verifying 10 complaints. The emergency ordinance says the city attorney "shall" investigate violations after receiving the complaints.

Judge Kovachevich did not rule on the emergency measure, noting that it was not adopted until after the Church of Scientology and four other organizations sued the city.

Under law, the sect and other plaintiffs can seek a court order forcing the city to pay their legal bills, which Johnson said total more than \$100,000 for the Church of Scientology alone.

"I warned the commission time and time again that the ordinance was unconstitutional and would open the city and the taxpayers to liability," Johnson said. "Now they're going to have to pay the piper."

The city paid Boston attorney Michael Flynn \$110,000 to coordinate the 1982 hearings. Officials last March authorized \$5,000 for Harvard law professor Charles M. Haar to review the original proposal, which resulted in extensive rewrites.

"All I know is that substantial changes were made in my original draft," Flynn said, noting that he opposed the registration provisions of the ordinance. Flynn also said he wanted to read the ruling before commenting further.

Haar could not be reached for comment.

Thursday, March 29, 1984

City to appeal solicitation law ruling

By JEFF MANCUM
Sun staff writer

Hoping to avoid footing a \$100,000-plus legal bill for the Church of Scientology, the Clearwater City Commission agreed Monday to appeal a March 28 ruling that declared its charitable-solicitation ordinance unconstitutional.

"I don't think we should put up with that and just walk away from it," City Attorney Thomas Bustin told commissioners during a work session.

But an attorney for the sect interviewed late Monday said the city will have to pay no matter how the 11th Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals in Atlanta rules.

"If they are appealing on that basis, they have misperceived the law," said Paul B. Johnson, the Tampa-based attorney for the sect.

Last week, Bustin recommended that the city not appeal. Instead, he suggested the city enforce an emergency version of the ordinance adopted after the Scientologists and four other groups sued the city.

After studying U.S. District Judge Elizabeth A. Kovachevich's ruling this past weekend, Bustin said, he changed his mind. He said the possibility of Clearwater paying sect legal bills was the main factor.

Bustin termed the ordinance a "pioneering effort in legislation" that should not be discarded because of an adverse opinion by one judge.

Commissioners offered little comment in agreeing to Bustin's recommendation.

Judge Kovachevich refused in her ruling to con-

'I don't think we should put up with that (adverse ruling) and just walk away from it.'

—City Attorney Thomas Bustin



sider the emergency ordinance commissioners adopted March 15. The measure attempted to quell objections raised by the plaintiffs.

To consider the emergency ordinance would encourage cities to change laws any time they are challenged and "prolong the period of time during which citizens are unsure of their constitutional rights," the judge ruled.

"The city has admitted, by filing an emergency ordinance, that their original ordinance was unconstitutional," Johnson said.

Because of that admission, Johnson continued, the law is "quite clear" that the city would have to pay all legal fees in the case, regardless of whether its appeal succeeds.

Bustin could not be reached for comment after the interview with Johnson.

Earlier, Bustin said an appeal could take six to eight months to resolve. The emergency ordinance remains in effect meanwhile.

Although private Clearwater attorney John Blakey represented the city in the original case, Bustin said the City Attorney's Office will handle the appeal.

Judge Kovachevich's ruling affirmed points made in lawsuits filed by the Church of Scientology, Americans United for Separation of Church and State, and the American Civil Liberties Union. (Please see * APPEAL, next page)

* Appeal

(from page 1B)

State, the National Council of Churches, American Jewish Committee and the Suncoast Baptist Church of Clearwater.

The judge assailed the ordinance for the "broad" investigatory powers given the city attorney and for other wording in the measure.

"We've already fulfilled or, how you say, countered the judge's reservations," Commissioner James Calderbank said.

But Johnson said the sect intends to sue the city over the emergency ordinance as well.

"I thought the city would see the handwriting on the wall about using their legislative power as a weapon," Johnson said.

Clearwater Sun

Pinellas County's fastest growing newspaper
Clearwater, Florida

Wednesday, May 30, 1984

Hubbard had 'dual personality'

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Church of Scientology founder L. Ron Hubbard had a split personality that triggered outbursts of anger against church staffers, his former publicist testified Tuesday.

"In a sense he was warm, friendly. In a sense, he could be irrational, erratic," said Laurel Sullivan, a defense witness in a lawsuit filed by the church and Hubbard's wife against former sect archivist Gerald Armstrong.

Ms. Sullivan's description was in response to defense counsel Michael Flynn's questions about Hubbard's behavior in 1978 and 1979.

"As a PR (public relations) person, I had my hands full," she testified.

Ms. Sullivan said she "routinely" needed to console staff members Hubbard chastized in front of others.

The suit was filed by the sect and Hubbard's wife, Mary Sue Hubbard, to regain church documents they allege were stolen by Armstrong. Ms. Sullivan was Armstrong's supervisor in the collection of the documents, which she said were to be used in a biography of Hubbard.

Hubbard left the church leadership in 1966, ostensibly turning control over to his wife. But in her third day of testimony, Ms. Sullivan again said

Hubbard continued to run church activities.

Shown a picture she said was taken in 1974, Ms. Sullivan said it was "part of a series going to staff members" to show that Hubbard was still in control of the church.

"It (the series of pictures) was to inspire staff that LRH (Hubbard) was in charge; that he was definitely there on the management scene," she said.

The pictures, which showed Hubbard meeting with staff and reading Telex messages, were part of a promotional campaign to increase church performance five-fold as a birthday present to Hubbard.

Under cross-examination by sect counsel Robert Harris, Ms. Sullivan denied she had lied in a 1976 Florida deposition regarding church policies on "fair game," persons declared hostile to the church.

On Friday Harris read excerpts from the Florida deposition in which Ms. Sullivan said the policies had been revoked in 1968. She has testified in the present case that the practice was not cancelled.

"I left out some important data that I could have said," in the Florida deposition, she said. At the time of the 1976 deposition she was working as Hubbard's personal public relations officer and said she believed the statements to be true.

Clearwater Sun

Pinellas County's fastest growing newspaper

Clearwater, Florida

FRIDAY, March 30, 1984

Use 'cured' anti-sect law, city told

By JEFF MANGUM
Sun staff writer

Despite a judge's ruling that Clearwater's Scientology-inspired charitable-solicitation ordinance is unconstitutional, City Attorney Thomas Bustin recommended Thursday that the city continue enforcing a revised version of the measure.

"I would expect that if God himself were sitting next to me we'd still get a fight from them," Bustin said, referring to the Clearwater-based sect and its promise of renewed legal challenges.

City commissioners are expected to discuss their next move Monday at a work session.

U.S. District Judge Elizabeth A. Kovachevich on Wednesday declared as unconstitutional the solici-

☐ Editorial: Solicitation ordinance was a waste of money, 6A

tion ordinance adopted by the city Oct. 6.

Claims by ex-Scientists of abuse and harassment by the sect led to drafting the ordinance after commission hearings into Scientology in May 1982.

The ordinance empowered the city attorney to investigate groups suspected of fraud after verifying 10 or more complaints. Under the measure, most groups raising more than \$10,000 a year from (Please see * LAW, next page)

* LAW

(from page 1A)

the public were required to register with the city.

After attorneys for the sect and four other groups suing Clearwater denounced the measure March 9 in U.S. District Court in Tampa, city commissioners passed an emergency revision of the ordinance in hopes of placating critics.

Paul B. Johnson, an attorney for the sect, said Wednesday the emergency ordinance also infringes on the First Amendment. He said the sect will continue to fight what it considers harassment by the city.

But Bustin said the emergency ordinance "cured" all of the ills criticized by the judge, such as the city manager's broad investigatory powers.

"We've cut it (the original measure) so deep," Bustin said Thursday. "I don't see anywhere in God's green earth where you could make any more



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—City Attorney
Thomas Bustin

cuttings."

Rather than appeal the ruling, Bustin recommended that the city continue enforcing the emergency ordinance placed on the books March 15.

"It's a refining process," Commissioner James Calderbank said. "There've been problems with zoning ordinances and there've been problems with this ordinance."

Calderbank defended the legal work that went into writing the original ordinance, particularly that of Harvard law professor Charles M. Haar who was hired by the city a year ago to "fine-tune" the measure.

"We're sifting through the problems," Calderbank said. "We hired the man from Harvard to get it 95 percent complete. Besides, this (latest ruling) is just the opinion of one judge."

Haar could not be reached for comment.

31 MARCH 1984

Development group rejects sect's offer

By GEORGE-WAYNE SHELOR
Sun staff writer

The Church of Scientology was turned down last week when it asked to join a group recently incorporated to revitalize downtown Clearwater.

Clearwater Progress Inc. received a letter from the sect asking to join the nonprofit, private-sector group, a member said Friday. The group's governing board chose not to invite a sect representative to participate.

"CPI is a joint effort with the city (of Clearwater), and our mission and the Scientologists' mission are opposite," a

Clearwater Progress member who requested anonymity said Friday. "There's simply no way that what the Scientologists want and what we want are compatible."

Sect spokesman Richard Haworth said he was "disappointed" that the request was denied.

"(The Church of Scientology) has been interested in downtown development for some time," he said, citing New Clearwater for the 80s, the sect's now-defunct revitalization group, and the recent renovation of the Crystal Ballroom at the top (Please see * REQUEST, next page)

* Request

(from page 1A)

of the sect's headquarters at 210 S. Fort Harrison Ave. The Scientologists own eight other buildings in the downtown area.

"And since we are part of downtown we thought it appropriate (to join Clearwater Progress) and we want to contribute what we can," Haworth said. "So I can't tell you why we were turned down ... we weren't given any reason, to tell you the truth."

Alan Bomstein, a Clearwater Progress member and chairman of the Downtown Development Board, said he was not at the meeting when it was decided to deny the Scientologists' request and that he doubts he would accept sect donations to the group.

"I think some members of the community may have reservations about making donations to CPI if the Scientologists were members," Bomstein said.

Dick Isle, president of Sterile Design and a member of Clearwater Progress, said he, too, missed the meeting. "But I'm definitely opposed to their joining CPI. Had I been at the meeting I can assure I would have spoken out very strongly against their joining."

Composed of some of the city's largest employers and influential residents, Clearwater Progress

plans to funnel money from the private sector into the decayed and neglected downtown district. The group plans to hire a consultant who will recommend improvements to the downtown waterfront.

Nine members will sit on Clearwater Progress' executive board and another 40 persons will form a larger board. City staff members will also participate, but won't have voting power.

"I wrote and asked if we could participate as a member of the expanded board of 40, but the person who wrote me turning us down said something to the effect of 'Thank you, but not at this time.'" Haworth said.

According to a recent press release, Clearwater Progress may venture into the "buying, selling and leasing of real estate, making agreements with private corporations and borrowing money."

Most members of the group contacted Friday declined to comment on the issue. But one member, who requested anonymity, detailed the board's reservations about inviting the Scientologists to participate in Clearwater Progress.

"I think the main feeling (among group members) is that

since we're working closely with the city and the DDB (Downtown Development Board), and the whole purpose is to increase and revitalize tax rolls, and everything (the Scientologists) buy they take off the tax rolls, we felt it hardly appropriate that they disguise their actions under the mantle of public spirit," the member said.

"And there's also the point that the Scientologists are in an adversarial relationship with the city."

"They said they wanted to join because they wanted to support the (city's redevelopment actions). But I think that it was pointed out that the best way for them to support (the city's efforts) is to put more of their property back on the tax rolls."

"It seems sort of hypocritical for them to say they want to be part of our community when their whole reason for being here is one of subterfuge."

Spokesman Haworth said the sect's letter requesting membership "was just private correspondence and we really never meant for this to come out in public. It was just an honest attempt on our part to participate in the development of downtown Clearwater."



SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1984

Scientists win court ban on revelation

The Church of Scientology in Denmark were granted a court order by a Scottish judge yesterday banning six former members of their church who formed a breakaway group from publishing or divulging to anyone copies of "secret scriptures" alleged to have been stolen from the church in Copenhagen.

Lord Cameron, at the Court of Session in Edinburgh, granted interim interdict to the church after hearing that two of the group, Mr Robin Scott and his wife, Adrienne, and others had set up a rival organisation to the Scientologists, known as the Advanced Ability Centre.

The court heard that in 1983 the Scotts bought Candacraig House, Strathdon, Aberdeenshire, with the intention of turning it into a centre where Scientology courses were provided, outwith the organisation of the Church of Scientology. The other members of the breakaway group in the case live at Candacraig and help to provide these courses.

The Church of Scientology claimed in their petition to the court that the advanced courses they provided were in technical terms which were understandable only by suitably qualified members of the Church of Scientology. They claimed the materials were confidential and if not properly used could cause distress to students.

The court was told by Mr James Drummond Young, counsel for the church, that another two former members, Ron Lawley and Morag Bellmaine, called at the church's office in Copenhagen dressed in the uniform of high officers of the Church of Scientology.

They introduced themselves as missionaries of the Religious Technology Centre — a Californian association linked with the scientologists. It was believed they were bona fide representatives from California. The two were allowed by staff to see published materials dealing

with Scientology. It is alleged by the church that some time after that the two left the office with the Scientology materials and took them to the United Kingdom.

The scientologists allege that Mr Scott was the "principal organiser" of the theft. He was arrested by Danish police on March 13. They alleged he confessed to Danish police that he had arranged the theft and will make a further court appearance soon.

The church also claimed that the members of the breakaway group have admitted they now possess the entire range of confidential study course materials in Scientology.

The church claimed that the Scotts produced a booklet in February claiming to be able to provide Scientology courses. This booklet, the church alleges, could be based only upon materials said to be stolen in Copenhagen. The scientologists say they are losing revenue because they are being deprived of the opportunity to provide the same courses. They estimate their loss at £5,000.

The church notified the Court of Session that they intend to sue Mr and Mrs Scott and the other members of the group for £5,000 plus interest because of the lost revenue.

The petitioners were named as the Church of Scientology Advanced Organisation, Saint Hill, Europe and Africa, and were described as an association under the laws of Denmark with an office at Jernbanegade 6, 1608 Copenhagen.

The defenders were named as Robin Scott, his wife, Adrienne, Robert Ainsworth, Mohammed Boudierba, Michael Wray and Mrs Heather Wray, all of Candacraig House, Strathdon, Aberdeenshire.

The petition was not defended on behalf of the breakaway group but they will have 14 days to lodge answers to the petition to the Court of Session.

WEDNESDAY, April 4, 1984

Speaker to analyze the cult philosophy

By JEFF MANGUM
Sun staff writer

The Red Carpet Treatment. Often, it is the sole glimpse afforded the curious when they get tours of America's cult organizations, according to psychotherapist Anita O. Solomon.

"They're not going to show you some of the rituals or secret rights," the 49-year-old psychologist said.

Nor, she warned, do they show the coercion and terror that often accompany a cult.

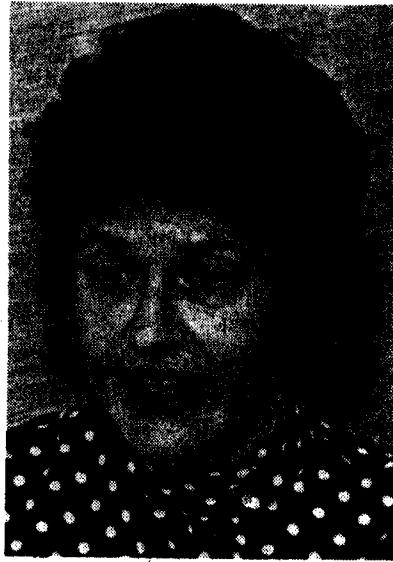
In private practice in Rockville, Md., for the past nine years, Dr. Solomon works closely with the Citizen's Freedom Foundation, a national organization providing support to former cult members and their families.

Dr. Solomon will discuss the cult phenomenon at a talk sponsored by the Mental Health Association of Pinellas County Thursday at 7 p.m. at the Calvary Baptist Church, 331 Cleveland St., in downtown Clearwater.

Several former cult members are scheduled to speak.

Hare Krishnas, who are members of a Hindu sect, Sun Myung Moon's Unification Church and the Church of Scientology often come to the public's mind when the term "cult" is mentioned.

But as many as 2,000 cults operate worldwide and run the gamut, Dr. Solomon said. She mentioned two men with whom she recently worked who broke away from a cult whose leader used them for



ANITA O. SOLOMON

sex.

"This 'leader,' this maniac, really, was hanging around a Navy base," Dr. Solomon recalled.

Young men were invited to Bible study sessions and, eventually, homosexual liaisons.

According to Dr. Solomon, the leader threatened them with punishment from God if they left.

Themes of guilt and punishment frequently are part of cults, Dr. Solomon said. So, too, is sleep or food deprivation and the prospect of being part of a loving "family."

"These are all processes that are done to you in a very system-

(Please see * CULT, next page)

* Cult

(from page 1B)

atic and staged manner," Dr. Solomon said. "We, as psychotherapists, are concerned about any group that tries to use these technologies to use and manipulate the mind.

"There really has been so much emphasis in our culture about happiness, it's become a false reality."

Cults wrongly try to convince people that they can avoid everyday frustrations, she said.

Speaking generally, Dr. Solomon said cult groups also generate their own myths that they are out to benefit or redeem individuals.

"It seems to me the only persons they're helping are the leaders," Dr. Solomon said.

"In cults you're asked to 'con-

fess' things you've never done," Dr. Solomon said, contrasting cults with traditional religions. "I think it's a difference in freedom."

Dr. Solomon, who earned her doctorate at American University in Washington, D.C., said she has directly counseled six patients once involved with cults. She said she has talked with hundreds of cult members and their families.

People whose friends or relatives are involved with a cult first should learn as much as possible about the organization, Dr. Solomon said.

Family members also should not rail against themselves for having a loved one join such a group.

"A family comes in with a lot of guilt and saying, 'What have I

done?' or 'It's my fault,'" Dr. Solomon said.

Besides her talk at Calvary Baptist Church, Dr. Solomon and the Rev. William Kent Burtner will conduct workshops on "The Cult Phenomenon: A New Challenge to Professionals" at the Holiday Inn Surfside on Thursday.

Burtner, rector of the Holy Family Cathedral in Anchorage, Alaska, received the 1983 Leo J. Ryan Award for his work against destructive cults. The award is named for late congressman from California, shot and killed in 1978 by members of Jim Jones' "People's Temple" in Jonestown, Guyana.

Additional information on the talks and workshops is available by calling 530-0496.

5 APRIL 1984



FORTY disenchanted placard carrying Scientologists went on a protest march through East Grinstead town centre during a snow flurry on Sunday in a demand for reforms at the UK headquarters at Saint Hill Manor, East Grinstead.

Spokesman for the protesters, Mr Eric Ballard, a 31-year-old marketing consultant, of Pound Hill, Crawley, said they wanted the sect to end what he claimed was its disconnection policy, which split up friends and families, and to end its monopoly which was resulting in exorbitant fees being charged for courses of counselling.

Mr Ballard, a former "minister" in the church, said they wanted answers to questions such as whether the sect's founder, L. Ron Hubbard, was dead or alive and what happened to the huge sums of money paid into the church by its devotees.

£120,000 REWARD OFFERED BY SECT

A REWARD of £120,000 had been offered by the international body of the Church of Scientology for information leading to the recovery of what are said to be scriptures stolen from its European headquarters in Denmark.

The sect is hoping to obtain information which will lead to the arrest of other people in Britain and abroad who were involved in the theft.

The offer follows an international police operation and the issuing of High Court orders in London and Edinburgh to recover the documents and any copies made of them.

One man, Mr Robin Scott, 36, of Aberdeen, is currently awaiting trial in a Danish prison after being arrested by police at Copenhagen airport on March 13. He faces a charge of theft.

East Grinstead police said last

week that they had recovered some documents after interviewing two residents of the town. They were acting on requests from the Danish police through Interpol, following the arrest of Scott in Denmark.

The High Court in London last week issued an injunction ordering Mrs Morag Bellmain, of West Hill, and Mr Ron Lawley, 41, of St James Road, both of East Grinstead to hand over any of the stolen documents, and any copies taken, and to reveal any knowledge they had of further scriptures or copies.

The order was challenged by the two and confirmed in the High Court on Wednesday. On Friday the High Court in Edinburgh issued a similar injunction ordering Mrs Adrienne Scott, wife of the men held in Denmark, to return the sect's scriptures.

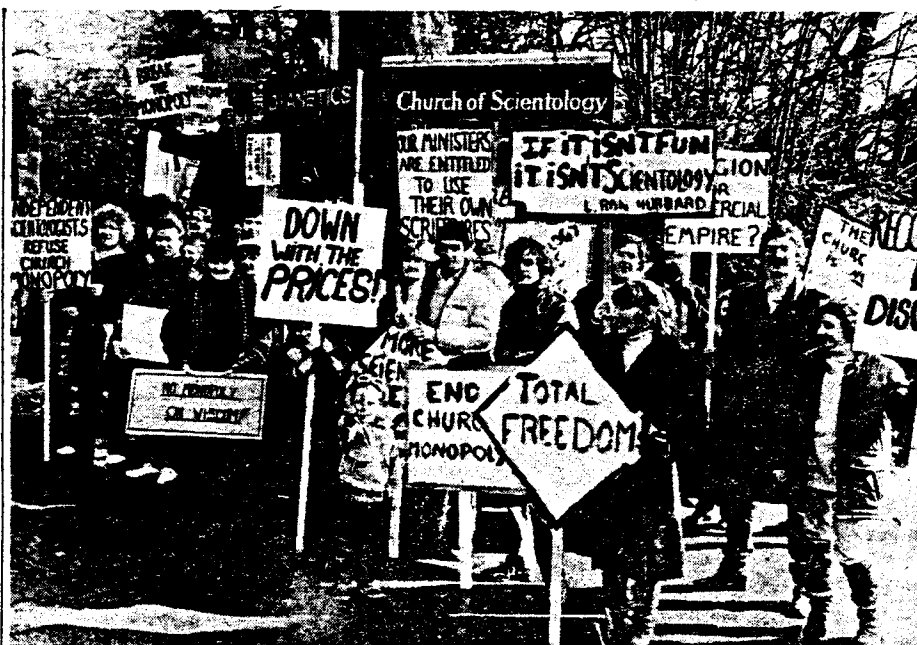
"It is understood that police in Aberdeen have recovered some of the documents," said Mr Gar-side, spokesman at the sect's UK headquarters at Saint Hill Manor, East Grinstead.

Forty "disenchanted" placard carrying Scientologists went on a protest march through East Grinstead town centre during a snow flurry on Sunday in a demand for reforms at the UK headquarters at Saint Hill Manor.

Spokesman for the protesters, Mr Eric Ballard, a 31-year-old marketing consultant, of Pound Hill, Crawley, said they wanted the sect to end what he claimed was its "disconnection" policy, which split up friends and families, and to end its monopoly which was resulting in exorbitant fees being charged for courses of counselling.

Mr Ballard, a former "minister" in the church, said they wanted answers to questions such as whether the sect's founder L. Ron Hubbard, was dead or alive and what happened to the huge sums of money paid into the church by its devotees.

● See picture — Page 12



A GROUP of people who described themselves as "independent" Scientologists, hold a placard carrying demonstration outside the entrance to the Scientology college at Saint Hill Manor on Sunday afternoon. The "disenchanted" Scientologists paraded through East Grinstead town centre before taking their protest to the gates of the sect's UK headquarters. (Report — Page 3)

EAST GRINSTEAD OBSERVER

THURSDAY 5TH APRIL 1984

Established 1881

YOUR INDEPENDENT PAPER

PROTEST MARCH AT SECT HQ

FORTY-FIVE members of a splinter group of scientologists demonstrated outside the entrance of Saint Hill UK headquarters on Sunday, in protest at the cost of the sect's courses.

The group demanded reforms within the workings of the church, including a refusal to interfere in the sexual, marital and family affairs of its members.

This was a reference to the scientology practice of "disconnection" — cutting off communication with relatives if there

is a disagreement over their beliefs.

Mr Eric Ballard, a former sect official and spokesman for the breakaway group, issued a written statement which asked a number of questions.

Among the points raised were 'Why does the church maintain a

monopoly on the use of scientology?' and 'What happens to the sums of money paid into the church by its devotees?'

"We want the public to know that scientology isn't mysterious," said Mr Ballard.

In February the protesters made a press statement attacking disconnection. Another member of the group, Mr John Attack, claimed that scientology courses were too expensive for the public.

At the time, press affairs spokes-

man for the sect, Mr Mike Garside, denied that families were being 'split up' and said that if problems existed between relatives, they might advise a cooling off period where the persons concerned did not see each other for some time.

"We would never tell someone to stay away from their family permanently," he said.

He also challenged the statement about the cost of courses. The majority, he said, were under £50. A basic course might last seven evenings and cost £20. A full-time course over a year might cost about £3,000.

On Sunday, Mr Ballard told the Observer: "The Church of Scientology currently charges over £100 per hour of lower level counselling and someone embarking on the complete programme of counselling is facing an expenditure of somewhere in the region of £75,000!"

"It is very important for persons receiving such counselling to know what activities they may be financing."

The protest march was peaceful apart from one incident which resulted in a member of the "independent scientologists" lodging a formal complaint with East Grinstead police.

A spokesman at the station said no action was being taken because the incident happened on private property, and the person concerned was technically "trespassing".

While demonstrators paraded with placards outside Saint Hill, Mr. Garside issued a statement offering £120,000 reward for in-

"They were acting on requests from the Danish police through Interpol following the arrest of Scott in Denmark."

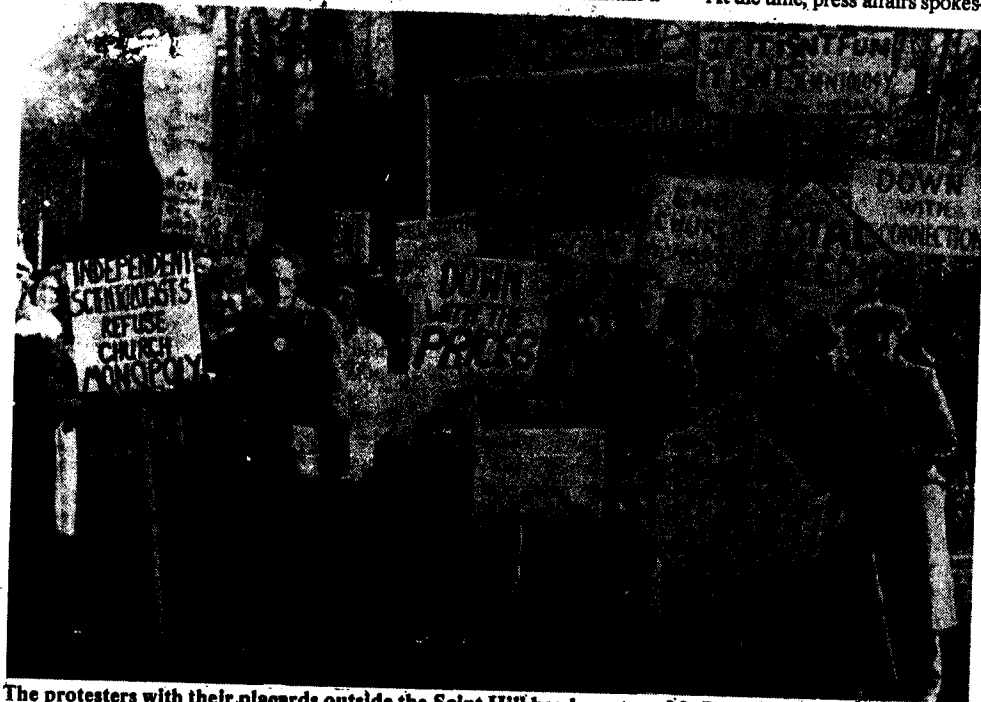
The reference to the High Court order issued on Friday in Edinburgh relates to a Mrs Adrienne Scott, wife of the man held in Denmark.

The statement continued: "The stolen scriptures are priceless to the church. Our members are very relieved that the police have been able to recover some of them. They have done an excellent job.

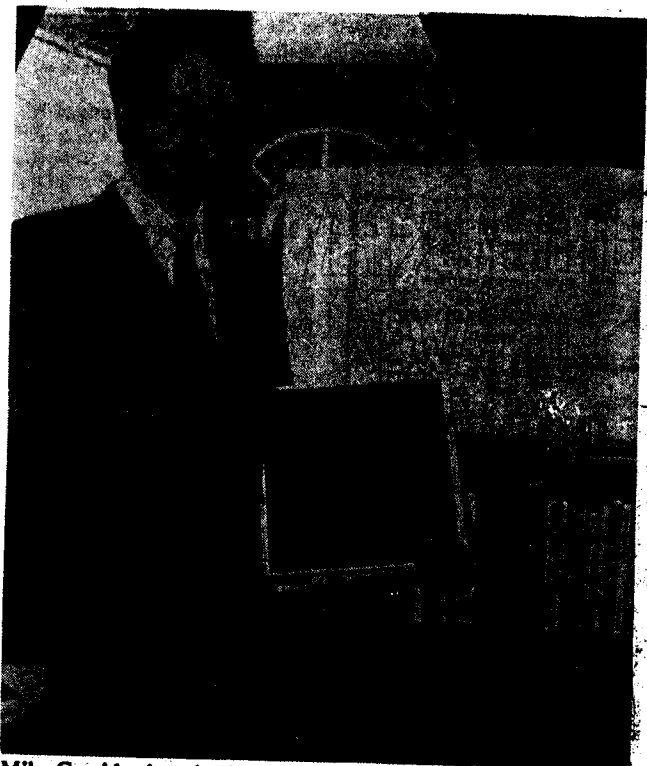
formation "leading to the arrest of other people in England and abroad" over documents stolen from the sect's European headquarters in Denmark. "This announcement follows an international police operation and the issuance of High Court orders in London and Edinburgh to recover scriptures and any copies which have been made of them," he said.

"One man, Mr Robin Scott, of Aberdeen, is currently awaiting trial in a Danish prison on charges of theft.

"Police in East Grinstead announced last week that they had recovered some documents after interviewing two East Grinstead residents.



The protesters with their placards outside the Saint Hill headquarters. Mr Ballard is on the left with the clipboard.



Mike Garside gives details of the £120,000 reward being offered by the Scientologists.

"Payment of the reward will depend on the magnitude of evidence and the degree of participation the person arrested had in the theft. We have already received valuable evidence after a previous offer of a £1,000 reward."

Clearwater Sun

12 APRIL 1984

Police release transcript of Scientologist's statement

By GEORGE-WAYNE SHELOR
Sun staff writer

Clearwater police Monday released a transcript of a tape-recorded statement made last month by Daniel Cotrino, a New York Scientologist who claimed he had been held against his will at the sect's 210 S. Fort Harrison Ave. headquarters.

The transcript indicates the 30-year-old Cotrino, a Scientologist for 11 years, was frightened and angry at the time he made the statement. It is also clear that Cotrino did make the statements he later accused police of fabricating.

The transcript of the tape was released after Pinellas-Pasco Assistant State Attorney Charles Holloway had reviewed it and determined no criminal charges are warranted in connection with the March 5 incident.

Cotrino, a New York painting contractor, had complained to investigators that he had paid \$7,000 for a series of Scientology "O.T. Preparation" courses, and that when he arrived in Clearwater to

APR 12 1984
☐ City of Clearwater won't proclaim 'Dianetics Month,' 1B

take the courses, he was told he could not. Instead, Cotrino alleged, he was told he must pay \$1,165 for another course, the Sunshine Rundown, before he could take the one for which he had paid.

When Cotrino decided not to take the course and tried to leave the former Fort Harrison Hotel, he said two men "physically detained him."

However, when the Clearwater Sun published a story—based on a written police report—detailing Cotrino's claims, sect officials labeled the story "a fabrication" and Cotrino recanted his statements and called police liars.

Specifically, Cotrino said he never was physically detained and that he was taken to the police station against his wishes.

(Please see * TAPE, next page)

Clearwater Sun

Northern Pinellas County's Local Daily

12 APRIL 1984

* Tape

(from page 1A)

"At no time was I ever physically detained ... by anyone from the Church of Scientology," Cotrino wrote in a letter to the editor of the Sun. "I did not ask to be taken (to the police station) ... (and) I did not have anything to complain about to the police."

Cotrino also was quoted as saying, "What the police report said was a very serious lie."

But the transcript of Cotrino's March 5 statement to police indicates otherwise:

"When I came over here (to the Fort Harrison) to get the O.T. Preparations, they did not deliver that," Cotrino said in the taped statement. "It's like you go to a butcher to buy meat and they give you chicken. I felt I was lied to because I was told I would get certain services and when I came here, they told me I can't do those services. I have to come up with more money."

"... And, uh, I didn't want to get into debt or anything like that to do this and I was very upset about the whole thing ... I just wanted to go home."

Cotrino stated further that "they didn't want me to leave because it was very important that I do the Sunshine Rundown because if I didn't do the Sunshine Rundown, then bad things can happen to me."

At that point, Clearwater Police Detective Ken-

neth Fairchild asked Cotrino what he thought was meant by "bad things."

"I didn't felt (sic) they were threatening me physically, but I, uh, they were trying to suggest to me that, uh ..."

"Something on your mental welfare?" Fairchild queried.

"Yes, yes, right," was the reply.

Upon further questioning, Cotrino said he did not feel imminently threatened, "(but) I don't know if they are going to break my bones or anything like that but I don't want ... they have, they know a lot of things about my personality and they can, they can, you know like, they can probably by, by, by using this knowledge that I have about me, they can make me feel really bad, you know, without even touching me, you know, because they do have a lot of things they know."

Cotrino then told investigators he walked out of the Fort Harrison and a person named Jim "was physically stopping me and when the police car passed by, which I didn't know it was a police car, I was whistling at different cars to see if anybody would stop to take me to the airport. So he (police Sgt. Jeff Kronschnabl) went around and turned around because he saw they were holding me."

"He saw they were holding you?" Fairchild

asked.

"Yeah, he saw that this guy was pushing me around," Cotrino said. "I would turn around and he would go and push me, so by him holding me the policeman saw this, you know, so ... he stopped and they let me go. As soon as they saw the police car they said, 'That's police!'; you know, they let me go. This guy wanted to physically take me back, you know, and I didn't want to go back there."

Ellis then asked Cotrino why the duo ran when they saw the policeman.

"Because they knew they were doing something illegal. ... You're not supposed to hold somebody else against their will," was Cotrino's reply.

In the transcript, Cotrino details for investigators how he prepaid the \$7,000 for the courses and his difficulty in trying to get the courses for which he had paid. He also talks about the inner workings of the sect's operations, stating that some of the people who manage the sect "have interest in a lot of money and, uh, they aren't interested in doing anything for the individual, but get as much as they can from the individual. That's how they're operating."

Cotrino told investigators he did not want to press charges at the time: "I just want to make a report. They lied to me by telling me that I was going to

come here and I was going to be able to do my O.T. Preps, but when I came here I started getting auditing and I did not get my O.T. Preps. So, somebody lied to me, OK?"

"... It's a big thing of fraud because it was a lie," Cotrino continued. "They told me they promised one thing, but I never got anything in writing that they had told me this, so this is whatever I say that they can say, 'Who said this?' so it's refuted."

Cotrino did not return numerous calls to his home in New York. His Tampa attorney, Benny Lazara, said he was "pleased that the State Attorney's Office has made that decision (not to prosecute Cotrino for filing a false report) so the case not go any further. The whole episode is unfortunate."

Richard Haworth, spokesman for the Church of Scientology in Clearwater, disassociated the sect from Cotrino, saying, "This is a matter between Mr. Cotrino and the police."

"I'm not in any position to comment on this ... it's not something that involves the church," he said, refusing to comment on Cotrino's taped allegations of physical restraint by sect members and frustration at not receiving the courses for which he had paid.

"I have no comment for the paper," Haworth said. "What you've got is what you've got."

THURSDAY, April 12, 1984

City won't proclaim 'Dianetics Month'

By JEFF MANGUM
Sun staff writer

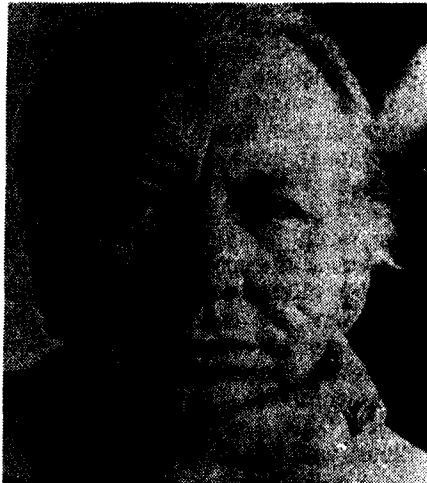
Clearwater City Manager Anthony Shoemaker has said thanks, but no thanks to a Church of Scientology request to declare May "Dianetics Month" in honor of sect founder L. Ron Hubbard.

"I am most appreciative of your letter concerning Mr. L. Ron Hubbard and your request that the city honor Mr. Hubbard with Dianetics Month," Shoemaker wrote this week to Pamela Schwartz of the Los Angeles-based "L. Ron Hubbard Office of Public Relations."

"I must, however, respectfully decline on behalf of the city of Clearwater since it has been proven through a series of public hearings held before the Clearwater City Commission that the plaudits to which you allude are totally false."

Submitted with the request was a proclamation issued Jan. 19 by the city of Avalon, a resort community on Santa Catalina Island off the coast of Southern California.

The proclamation cited "millions of people" who were "helped to lead better lives" through Dianetics and Hubbard's "writings in the fields of drug rehabilitation, education, art and business management. ..."



L. RON HUBBARD

Hubbard, who has not been seen publicly since 1979, wrote "Dianetics: The Modern Science of Mental Health" in 1950. The book formed the basis for the counseling and courses offered by the sect, which was founded in 1954.

The Church of Scientology moved its international retreat headquarters to Clearwater in 1975, triggering an ongoing controversy.

"The situation in Clearwater is not indicative of the sentiment across the (Please see * HUBBARD, next page)

* Hubbard

(from page 1B)

country," Ms. Schwartz said Wednesday.

She said she saw nothing extraordinary about asking Clearwater to honor Hubbard.

"He has many friends across the United States in various positions of authority," Ms. Schwartz said.

Numerous cities were contacted by the Los Angeles office in conjunction with Hubbard's 73rd birthday March 13, she said.

An Avalon City Council member said Wednesday her city's proclamation stemmed from the sect's gift of a bound copy of Hubbard's work honoring the 70th anniversary of the town library.

was a super deal," Councilwoman Carol Rapson recalled. "I was kind of appalled, but we were kind of in a box."

Avalon's mayor was unavailable for comment.

Clearwater sect spokesman Richard Haworth referred to Shoemaker's objection as being based on "Flynnisms," material introduced by Boston attorney Michael Flynn during May 1982 City Commission hearings into Scientology activities.

Former Scientologists testified about abuse and harassment at the hands of the sect. After the hearings, the city adopted a charitable-solicitation ordinance aimed, in part, at the sect. The measure was struck down last month as unconstitutional.

Clearwater Sun

Pinellas County's fastest growing newspaper
Clearwater, Florida

1984

, 13 APRIL 1984

Editorials of the Sun

Cotrino case demands continued investigation

Scient 4:13:30
On Wednesday, Clearwater police released the transcript of a tape-recorded statement made on March 5 by a Scientologist, Daniel Cotrino, who claimed he was being held against his will by fellow members of the sect.

The transcript reveals that on March 5 Cotrino was angry and scared. He told police that he had paid \$7,000 for certain Scientology courses, which upon his arrival in Clearwater the sect refused to give him.

What's more, according to Cotrino's taped words, the Scientologists poured salt in his wounds by telling him he'd have to pay \$1,165 for another course before they'd let him take the one he'd already forked over \$7,000 for.

Cotrino said that when he tried to leave the Fort Harrison Hotel, two men physically detained him.

On March 9 the *Clearwater Sun* published a police report based on Cotrino's statements. Sect officials called the story "a fabrication," and—in a dramatic change of tune—Cotrino labeled the police "liars."

Well, on Wednesday we found out who lied and who told the truth.

That is made plain by the tape

transcript.

It is also plain that either Cotrino lied when he told police the Scientologists tried to detain him on March 5, or Cotrino lied when he denied making the report.

The transcribed tape recording is so convincing that we believe Cotrino was telling the truth when he made the police report. Apparently, somehow, he was later persuaded to retract his accusations. Who might have done that and how we can only leave to your imagination.

But of this we are sure: Some kind of illegal activity has occurred.

On Wednesday, an assistant state attorney said that no criminal charges are warranted in connection with the March 5 incidents.

State Attorney James T. Russell should not let his department abandon the case so quickly.

There seems to be a strong indication of (A) bait-and-switch tactics, with regard to the Scientology course Cotrino had paid for, (B) false imprisonment, with regard to the forcible detainment of Cotrino, and/or (C) making false statements about a case under police investigation.

One way or another, this case cries out for further investigation.

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The Journal Messenger



A Potomac Communications Newspaper

3 SECTIONS 28 PAGES

FRIDAY APRIL 13, 1984

25 CENTS

Ex-Manassas Resident Popular Sci-Fi Writer

By RANDI DEIOTTE

A science fiction book by a man who attended school in Manassas 34 years ago made the New York Times Best Sellers List the first week it was released and has now climbed into the top ten, his publicist says. And two movies derived from the book are due to start production later this year, from

L. Ron Hubbard's 800-page science fiction epic, *Battlefield Earth*, is also at the top of B. Dalton's national science fiction list, topping Asimov's 2010 and George Orwell's 1984, the publicist continued.

Hubbard, now 73, attended the Swaveley School during the 1929-30 term at the request of his father, a career naval officer, had recently returned from the Far East, his publicist, Mariyse Brock said.

While at Swaveley, Hubbard got an early start on his future writing career as associate editor of the *Swaveley Sentinel*, the school newspaper. He began writing science fiction in 1938,

some eight years after he left Manassas, according to his publicist.

Formerly known as Eastern College, Swaveley School for Boys was located on the site of what is now Baldwin Park in the City of Manassas. The college vacated its buildings in 1924. And shortly thereafter, Ell Swaveley of Washington, D.C. started the school bearing his name.

The school operated from 1924 through the 1929 school year, and was primarily a preparatory institution for boys studying for the entrance examinations to West Point and Annapolis, according to Don Wilson at the Prince William Central Library.

Prince William County Schools took the property over with the idea of using it for a vocational school, but it was not suited for that purpose, and the county abandoned it in 1935.

After a series of fires, the buildings of the former Swaveley School were torn down in 1960.

Hubbard found science fiction writing as the field in which to express his many ideas and observations, according to his publicist. "Science fiction does not come after the fact of a scientific discovery or development. It is the beard of possibility. It is the plea that someone should work on the future. Yet it is not prophecy. It is the dream that precedes the dawn when the inventor or scientist awakens and goes to his books or lab saying, 'I wonder whether I could make the dream come true in the world of real science,'" Hubbard said last year in explaining his concept of science fiction writing.

Battlefield Earth, according to Brock, has been sold to a Hollywood movie producer, Bill Immerman of Salem Productions. It is to be produced as two separate films, *Battle Field Earth I* and *Battlefield Earth II*.

Both are to be directed by the Englishman Ken Annakin who is best known for his direction of *Those Magnificent Men in Their Flying Machines*. Production is scheduled to start in November, she said.

Hubbard's whereabouts are unknown, according to Brock, who nevertheless was able to quickly supply *The Journal Messenger* with additional information requested about Hubbard's activities and times in Manassas while at Swaveley School for Boys. She said he was very busy and liked his privacy.

"All mail addressed to me shall be received by me. I am always willing to help. By my own creed, a being is only as valuable as he can serve others...Any message addressed to me and sent to the address of the nearest Scientology Church...will be forwarded to me directly," however, Hubbard states in his publicity.

Scientology Suit Against Ex-Archivist Waits for Courtroom

By HENRY UNGER
City News Service

The trial of a Church of Scientology suit against a former member and archivist needs a judge and a courtroom to get the battle under way over custody of 10,000 pages of sensitive documents, most of which belong to church founder L. Ron Hubbard.

The church's attorney says he is trying to protect Hubbard's right to privacy by keeping the documents, which are currently under court seal, secret. But the defendant, Gerald Armstrong, contends that the public has a right to see them because they reveal alleged fraud committed by Hubbard and the church, charges the church denies.

Because of a Los Angeles Superior Court case backlog, the trial, known officially as *Church of Scientology and Mary Sue Hubbard v. Gerald Armstrong*, has been trailed in a day-to-day basis until a courtroom and judge can be secured. Mary Sue Hubbard is the wife of L. Ron Hubbard.

Hubbard's four-year seclusion is expected to be the subject of an unusual element in the trial of the suit, which was filed nearly two years ago.

The church founder has not made himself available during the pretrial proceedings and is not expected to emerge during the trial. Therefore, the authenticity of a letter purportedly written by Hubbard, and whether it can be used as evidence, is expected to come into play.

In the letter, dated Feb. 3, 1983, Hubbard asks that the boxes of personal journals and letters be turned over to the church. A sworn affidavit accompanying the letter quotes a

handwriting and fingerprint expert as saying that Hubbard had, indeed, written the letter.

The attorney for Armstrong is expected to challenge the letter during the trial, while it is anticipated that the lawyer for the church will seek to use it in proving the Scientologists' case.

Church officials are trying to retrieve the thousands of pages of documents which were allegedly taken by the 37-year-old Armstrong, who was a member of the church

documents and records that have been hitherto unknown to the public," court papers said.

"It appears," the court documents allege, "that Armstrong may have given thousands of documents to Mr. Garrison on Dec. 12, 1981, in the belief that by subsequently obtaining the same documents from Mr. Garrison he would not be guilty of theft or conversion."

The 10,000 pages of documents are sealed and in the custody of the court, pending the

suits against the Scientologists.

In addition to seeking unspecified damages against Armstrong, Litt is hoping to convince the court to give the church custody of the documents and to grant an injunction prohibiting Armstrong from revealing their contents.

But to some extent, the information allegedly contained in the church papers already have been made public through allegations in court documents.

In court papers filed by Armstrong, the former church archivist alleged that "materials and documents collected by him... in many respects reveal a consistent pattern of fraud perpetrated by Hubbard through his agent, the plaintiff, upon members of the Church of Scientology and the public at large."

And in a countersuit he filed against the church for infliction of emotional distress and harassment, which will be heard at a later trial, he detailed the alleged fraud.

"It was falsely and fraudulently represented to (Armstrong) through biographical publications written by cross-defendant Hubbard and distributed by cross-defendant Church of Scientology... that... Hubbard had served four years in actual combat... and was crippled and blinded in World War II but healed himself completely through Dianetic auditing."

The Armstrong suit goes on to allege that Hubbard did not suffer any combat wounds in World War II and did not cure blindness resulting from war wounds through Dianetics, a form of spiritual counseling practiced in Scientology.

The church aims to show that Armstrong invaded the privacy of the Hubbards and breached a trust when he allegedly kept documents and then released them to attorneys representing former church members and others who had filed suits against the Scientologists.

from 1969 to 1981 and served as its archivist the last two years of that period.

Armstrong was compiling information for an author, Omar Garrison, who was planning to write a biography of Hubbard that was authorized by the church. According to court documents, Armstrong supplied many of Hubbard's personal letters to Garrison and kept many of them after leaving the church in 1981.

To assist Garrison, the church gave him "the entire archives' collection, including

outcome of the trial which attorneys say could last for weeks.

In large part, however, the length of the trial will depend on its scope.

Church attorney Barry Litt said he wants to keep the issues narrow. His main objective is to show that Armstrong invaded the privacy of the Hubbards and breached the trust placed in him by the church when he allegedly kept documents and then released them to attorneys representing former church members and others who had filed

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DAILY

APRIL 19 1984

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SCI-FI FILMMAKER Ken Annakin (centre) accepts a Saturn Award for science fiction writer L. Ron Hubbard, author of "Battlefield Earth". Also recently honored by the Academy of Science Fiction, Fantasy and Horror Films were Hurd Hatfield, left, for his title role in "The Picture of Dorian Grey", and Ray Bradbury for his "Something Wicked This Way Comes" screenplay. Annakin will direct two films based on Hubbard's novel.

-Dateline Communications photo

EAST GRINSTEAD OBSERVER

6 East Grinstead Observer, Thursday 19th April, 1984

£300 reward for sect informants

TWO East Grinstead residents are to receive £300 each for their part in the unmasking of a theft of scriptures from Scientology European Headquarters in Denmark.

The two, who have not been named, are to share a reward offered by the East Grinstead-based sect some weeks ago when evidence of the thefts both locally and in Denmark first came to light.

The announcement follows the arrest of Mr Robin Scott, of Aberdeen, at Copenhagen in Denmark, where he is currently awaiting trial on a charge of theft.

Recently, a further reward of £120,000 was offered by the International Scientologists for in-

by an
**Observer
reporter**

formation leading to the recovery of all stolen scriptures and to the arrest of others responsible for the theft.

Some copies of the scriptures — confidential documents dealing

with the advanced levels of Scientology counselling — were previously recovered by East Grinstead and Scottish police.

High Court orders to help recovery were issued in London and Aberdeen.

Announcing the payment Michael Garside, spokesman for the UK Church of Scientology, said:

"These scriptures represent the highest levels available in the Church. They are only available to those who have studied for some time.

"Their value is inestimable. There are probably less than 50 people in the world fully skilled in

their application and they are only held at five of our one hundred and fifty churches.

"We are greatly appreciative of the work done by the East Grinstead and other police forces who have shown a great understanding of seriousness of this issue," he said.

Daily News

DAILY NEWS/Friday, April 20, 1984 NEWS — 7

Scientology founder's papers ruled OK for trial

United Press International

A judge Thursday denied a motion to bar voluminous personal papers of reclusive Church of Scientology founder L. Ron Hubbard from being introduced as evidence at the Los Angeles trial of a suit against the sect's former archivist.

But Superior Court Judge Paul Breckenridge Jr. left open the possibility he will ban some of the papers from the trial of one-time church archivist Gerald Armstrong, accused by the sect of stealing the documents.

Breckenridge said he will rule on the admissibility of the papers, which number in the thousands

and are contained in 21 boxes, on a document-by-document basis. He instructed Armstrong's attorney, Michael Flynn, to compile a list by Monday of the papers he wants to use as evidence.

Church attorneys want the documents, the object of a lawsuit filed by the Scientologists against Armstrong, excluded from the trial, while Flynn argued for their inclusion. The trial is set to begin after resolution of pre-trial motions, more of which will be heard today and Monday.

The church's suit, filed in 1982, seeks the return of the papers as well as \$100,000 in punitive damages and general damages to be specified at the trial.

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DAILY VARIETY

VOL. 203 No. 28

20 Pages

Hollywood, California 90028, Thursday, April 12, 1984

Polonsky Will Adapt Hubbard's 'Earth' Filming

By RAY LOYND

Abe Polonsky, who's spent the last few years in the groves of academe, has been signed by producer Bill Immerman to adapt L. Ron Hubbard's current best-selling "Battlefield Earth," which Ken Annakin will direct.

Polonsky, 73, whose career stretches back to his Oscar-nominated screenplay for "Body And Soul" (1947) and whose most recent writing credit was "Monsignor," is working daily with Annakin in breaking down a workable screen design from Hubbard's voluminous intergalactic sci-fi adventure (No. 9 on the New York Times' paperback list).

In fact, Immerman, exec producing under his indie Salem Prods. banner, plans two pix from the book, each tagged at \$20,000,000 and utilizing the same sets, much in the manner, said Annakin, that the first two "Superman" films were shot.

Annakin called the pricetag "realistic," said that Immerman has "all the preproduction financing from banking money" (both English and American), plus financing to make the first film and the rest "promised."

Two major foreign distributors, the director added, might also invest in the productions. Immerman has also talked to one Hollywood distributor.

The story, which takes place in the year 3000 and deals with efforts of a handful of surviving earthlings to overthrow an alien force, is scheduled to start production early next year in area surrounding Denver, Colo.

Technical Assists

Filmmakers have already secured cooperation of NORAD (used in "WarGames") pursuant to script approval, initiated support from the Colorado Film Commission, and brought aboard special effects ex-

pert Richard Edlin from Douglas Trumbull's EEG outfit.

Next week Annakin will explore a further special effects deal with George Lucas' Industrial Light and Magic subsid.

Central cast comprises three people in their early 20s, an American boy and girl and another girl who is Scottish. Latter is part of an 85-member commando team from Scotland, where comparative handful of planet's inhabitants were lucky enough to survive gaseous assault from alien power that wiped Earth out in the year 2000.

Hubbard, a certified mystery man who is also head of The Church of Scientology and is reported to be living on a yacht somewhere in the Caribbean, sold the film rights to Immerman through the Hollywood literary agency ASI. Neither Immerman, Annakin, nor Polonsky has ever talked to Hubbard. Nor, the trio says, do they, or the novel, have any connection with Hubbard's Scientology church or its Dianetics persuasion.

Hubbard has been writing adventure novels and pulp romances for decades. "I remember Hubbard as an amazing adventure writer," said Polonsky. "I got into this because I was approached to do it (through his agent Phil Gersh) and I've always had an interest in science fiction. I once adapted Arthur Clarke's story, 'Childhood's End,' for Universal but I could never get them to make it. They still own it."

Ala Lucas

"Battlefield Earth," said Polonsky, is akin to the George Lucas stories insofar as it's "a marvelous adventure" but different from the "Star Wars" genre because "it has a point of view—it's about problems of today that are projected into the future."

"Everything people in the story are doing to earth—exploiting the planet's resources—are what we're doing ourselves today. First part of the book, which my script will focus on, is how human beings left on the planet learn how to cope and overcome the aliens, who are an extrapolation of the worst in all of

us."

Well-known blacklisted writer during McCarthy-era witchhunts, Polonsky endured the nightmare years of Red Hysteria penning scripts for tv's "You Are There" series under pseudonyms and assorted "fronts," as recounted, he said, in the film "The Front."

In the late 1950s he also worked with Tyrone Guthrie in Canada turning Yeats' translation of "Oedipus Rex" into screenplay form. While he was teaching screenwriting two years back at San Francisco State, he said the college's theater department used his and Guthrie's "Oedipus Rex" film while the film department was teaching his 1949 film "Force Of Evil."

He's constantly the subject of PhD theses: "If I'd been an ordinary screenwriter who stayed out of trouble nobody would have ever heard of me." As for peer honors, he said that when his nominated script "Body And Soul" lost out in the '47 Oscar race to "The Bachelor And The Bobby Soxer" he decided "to lose interest" in awards mania.

"Tell Them Willie Boy Is Here" (1969, which he also directed) brought Polonsky back to the screen for the first time in nearly 20 years. Subsequent credits (cowriting) included the films "Madigan" and "Avalanche Express."

Visiting Prof

Last year he was a fulltime visiting prof at Tel Aviv University; at the same time, the U.S. Embassy there made a point of screening his old films. Did he consider that an irony in light of the blacklist?

"No, not irony. To me, the Embassy screenings last year are like the give and take in politics."

For veteran director Annakin, the project also represents a major challenge. His last film was the Australian-shot and boxoffice disappointment, "The Pirate Movie." His best known work is "Magnificent Men In Their Flying Machines," the British and French parts of "The Longest Day," "Battle Of The Bulge," and "Swiss Family Robinson."

APR 21 1984

BURRELLE'S

Movie Clips & Theater Cues



Jeff Pomerantz and Justine Seymour pretend to battle creature that will appear in film version of *Battlefield Earth*

Hubbard's 'Battlefield Earth' getting ready for the cameras

By Kenneth Shorey
News movie & theater critic

Ken Annakin has been named director of two forthcoming multimillion-dollar motion pictures based on L. Ron Hubbard's bestselling science fiction saga *Battlefield Earth* at a party last month in his honor given by Bridge Publications, publishers of the book.

The party, held at Oscar's on the famed Sunset Strip, coincided with the official publication of the 1,066-page mass paperback edition of Hubbard's epic tale of intergalactic war and peace in the year 3000 A.D.

With more than 1 million copies already in print, the mass paperback edition of the 1983 hardcover bestseller was already on *The New York Times'* and other national paperback bestseller lists March 13, its official date of publication.

In an award-winning career spanning more than three decades, Annakin has directed such film classics as *Those Magnificent Men in Their Flying Machines*, *The Longest Day* and *The Battle of the Bulge*, and many TV

miniseries, including Harold Robbins' *The Pirate*.

Producer Bill Immerman has produced such films as *Southern Comfort*, *Take This Job and Shove It* and *Wild in the Streets*, and has been involved with the production of *Star Wars*, *The Omen* and *Silver Streak*.

Immerman has already announced plans to produce two separate, sequential films from Hubbard's sprawling chronicle of revolt among the galaxies.

Invading the party from the planet Psychlo was a 30-foot-high inflatable Terl, the gas-breathing villain of Hubbard's story. Stopping traffic on the Sunset Strip for hours, Terl also held Chrissie, the book's heroine, captive, further commanding spectator attention.

Those attending the party included Lisa Eichhorn, of *Yanks*, and Dorothy McGuire, whom Annakin directed in *Swiss Family Robinson*. Also attending were musicians Chick Corea and Nicky Hopkins, both of whom are featured on the album *Battlefield Earth*, the first soundtrack ever produced for a book, according to the publishers.

"I didn't feel qualified to write a novel, and the offers kept pouring in to do a book, so I decided I'd write about growing up in Hollywood and coming of age, to try and capture a time and place — the '60s and '70s — although the center of the book turned out to be my relationship to my father, and the ironies and complexities of his life," says Candy Bergin, whose memoir, 'Knock Wood,' is a main selection of the Literary Guild. "Granted, my rites of passage were more exotic, they were overprivileged... enchanted and sinister at the same time. And I did love my childhood, and have a nostalgia for the California that was. If you walk around Beverly Hills today, you'd think you were in Riyadh or Teheran; I don't recognize it. Designer guns for thousands of dollars and mink teddy-bears at \$600 a throw do not appeal to me. While my husband Louis Malle and I are based in New York, we travel between France and California, where..."

The Great Life

George Christy

and who returns at the end of the film a lesbian. "Sidney is the kind of director I'd love to work with again, he had an incredible energy and sense of focus, is always well-prepared, works terribly fast, keeps your concentration at a peak — although some actors do like long pauses between setups. It's exciting to work with a man in communication with what he's doing." About Bob Wise, who directed Candy in "The Sand Pebbles" in 1965 in Taipei, which she winks is "not the garden spot of the Far East," Candy says, "Bob was like a general, organizing ships and sampans, hundreds of extras, water..." Taiwanese from...

the morning, he'd put it into the script. Fearless and reckless, he gets better footage with his small crews than some of the filmmakers with enormous staffs."

Mike Nichols directed Candy in "Carnal Knowledge," although she notes that she had tested for him (as did Robert Redford) to star in "The Graduate." "Redford turned out to be very strong for the role, and I dressed all wrong in my cashmere sweater set with pearls. I've since..."

making a film. I was looking forward to working with a female director like Lina Wertmuller in 'A Night Full of Rain,' and expected someone with female sensibilities, but she was tougher than a Marine drill sergeant. Although she's Italian, her drive is German; she's sure-handed and skilled in what she does, is in total control, meticulous, visual, fiendish about everything. Richard Attenborough undertook the hardest job of any director I've know with 'Gandhi' — the clashes that were omnipresent, what with the Indians debating endlessly in Parliament (as to whether or not the film should be made, since there were ideological differences... there we were in 1947...)

THE HOLLYWOOD REPORTER, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1984 19

THE HOLLYWOOD REPORTER

different directions, Candy's biggest luxury turns out to be being together. Louis is working currently in Corpus Christi, Texas, on 'Alamo Bay,' which deals with a Vietnamese refugee situation. I like Texans, they're big people with big gestures and big cars — their huge spaces condition their behavior."

Recalling the films that she's made, Candy discusses her first movie, "The Group," directed by Sidney Lumet who asked Candy, at age nineteen, to play the part of Lakey, one of the eight Vassar college chums who's the "mysterious Mona Lisa of the Smoking Room"

...we all suffered from cabin fever. If you can believe it, a big thrill was going to the PX for Hershey bars." With Claude Lelouch, who directed her in "Live for Life," Candy points out, "He initially was a documentary filmmaker in Algeria, never gave us a script, would tell us our dialogue each day — and none of us knew the ending. If he passed a circus at 7 in...

...was destructive to his directorial artistry, so he knew when to get out. Herb Ross directed me in 'T.R. Baskin,' and he provides an actor with safe places to take chances — that's getting a lot. John Milius directed Sean Connery, Brian Keith and myself in 'The Wind and the Lion,' and when I saw it on TV last month, I realized what an original and witty script it is, with great romantic characters. John's like a big kid with great toys when he's...

...an began directing 'Rich and Famous,' and he wanted a darker movie, more introspective, a tougher film. George Cukor, who finally directed it, went for high comedy. With George you were encouraged to go as fast and as broad as you could. And as people get older, they become impatient, and George wanted it all to move immediately. Everything he wore had a story — the Tyrolean hat that Sam Goldwyn gave him, the sapphire ring from Somerset Maugham, his 1950s suits from Savile row; he always was telling tales about Garbo, Vivien Leigh, Clark Gable, Judy Garland. A great mandarin. Burt Reynolds, who directed 'Stick,' instinctively knows what makes an actor uncomfortable, you never have a line of dialogue or wear a piece of clothing that's not right. 'Stick' was one of those films that when you look over your shoulder, you wonder if they're going to realize how much they're paying you for having such a good time."



Terry Jastrow and wife Anne Archer, above; movie mogul Joe Cohen and Dorothy McGuire, below



Producer Bill Immielman welcomed Stan Margulies, above, to his reception at Oscar's English Pub, where Bill announced he'll make L. Ron Hubbard's bestseller, "Battlefield Earth," into two multimillion-dollar films for Salem Prods. in 1985 and 1986; Lisa Langlois, top left; Filmcorp's Bruce Mullen, left; Lisa Eichhorn and husband Ben Nye Jr., below left; Stacy Everly (daughter of Venetia Stevenson and Don Everly) with Charles Eglee, below; Venetia Stevenson and financier Peter Shermet, right



Actress Vanna Bonta