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EDITION

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SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1984

Splinter group

Ex-Scientologist plans to offer classes for former sect members

By DAVID DAHL

Clearwater Times Staff Writer

CLEARWATER — A former Scientologist says he is about to form a group in north Pinellas County that will offer Scientology-related classes, but will not be affiliated with the controversial sect.

David Findlay, who recently moved to North Pinellas, said he plans to begin offering the classes somewhere in Clearwater's Countryside area in the next two or three months.

Like other splinter Scientology groups around the country, Findlay said he will largely draw on people who have left the Church of Scientology, but still believe its teachings can motivate participants and help them gain "spiritual freedom."

IN AUGUST and September, Findlay placed legal advertisements in four issues of the

Pinellas County Review announcing his intentions to form an organization called the Independent Information Center. The function of the Information Center will be to contact disenchanted Scientologists Findlay hopes eventually will take his classes.

Findlay said the classes will be taught by himself and three or four other former Scientologists, who he said have agreed to help with the project. Findlay said he has yet to name the organization that will offer classes — but he said it won't be "Scientology."

"I think the word itself has become so blackened there's no advantage," Findlay said.

He said he recently mailed letters to 300 current or former Scientologists in Pinellas to tell them of his organization, and so far has received about 15 responses. He estimated there could be as many as 500 to 600 people in the area who have

left or want to leave the sect but still believe in its teachings.

Findlay's organization would be the first Scientology "splinter" group in the Pinellas area, though similar groups have started in California, Arizona and Miami.

The splinter groups teach Scientology-related technology. But, their operators say, their courses cost about one-fifth the price charged by the Church of Scientology itself.

"IF PEOPLE want to pay sensible prices, then I will be offering alternative services," Findlay said.

The Church of Scientology has opposed some of the splinter groups, saying they use trademarked "technology" and names belonging to the sect. Richard Haworth, spokesman for the Clearwater office of the Church of Scientology, said

former Scientologists such as Findlay are attempting to "line their pockets" with money by teaching courses belonging to the sect.

Haworth, who normally handles all media relations for the local sect, arranged an interview with Findlay's former brother-in-law in an attempt to discredit Findlay. Henrik Palmquist, 24, said in the interview that Findlay left behind \$25,000 in debts when he left Sweden and is a "good talker." Findlay refused to respond.

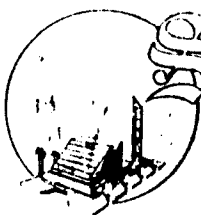
In an earlier interview, Findlay, a 45-year-old Englishman, said he has been affiliated with the Church of Scientology for 20 years in Sweden and Denmark. He said he has produced slide presentations promoting the Church of Scientology.

Findlay said he traveled in the late 1960s and early 1970s with Scientology founder L. Ron



DAVID FINDLAY

... ex-Scientologist.



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Splinter from Page 1

Hubbard aboard a yacht Hubbard used as his headquarters. Confirming this were Bill Franks, a former top-ranking member of the church, and Palmquist, Findlay's former brother-in-law.

Findlay quit the sect about 18 months ago, he said, joining others who are not happy with reports that some Scientologists have broken the law or mismanaged the church finances.

HE ALSO said he "didn't agree" with price increases charged by the Church of Scientology for services and classes. By the early 1980s, Findlay estimated he was spending more than \$15,000 a year to take the Scientology courses.

"Even since that time, prices have just skyrocketed," Findlay said recently.

In September, Findlay began operating the Independent Information Center out of his home in North Pinellas.

The organization's letters sent to hoped-for recruits include quotes from Shakespeare — "truth will come to light" — as well as from Scientology founder Hubbard — "The only way you can control people is to lie to them."

The quote from Hubbard is juxtaposed in one of the letters with an article suggesting someone now running the sect "forged" Hubbard's signature on certain documents in 1982. The documents assigned some important Scientology trademarks belonging to Hubbard to a Scientology affiliate. The sect founder himself hasn't been seen in public in several years.

In another letter, which Findlay gave to a reporter, Findlay tells his hoped-for recruits that he has investigated the sect and found "that all is not well within the Church (of Scientology) and that the only workable way of correcting (it) is from the outside, as an independent, and not by operating from within."

IN THE next few months, Findlay said he and three or four other former Scientologists plan to begin offering courses. He plans to use in his courses the E-meter — a lie detector-like device. Scientologists say helps locate a person's shortcomings — along with other similar teachings.

Findlay said his group will attempt to remain noncontroversial.

"The only point of similarity is the actual use of some of the technology," Findlay said.

He said he has no immediate plans to buy property in the area for the organization and will rent a suite, probably in the Countrywide area. He likes that area for its "younger, progressive element," he said.

As for the organization's tax status — which has caused problems for the Church of Scientology — Findlay said he plans to consult with an attorney and discuss whether his group could qualify for religious exemptions.

However, Findlay said he does expect some opposition from the Church of Scientology.

The sect boasts a worldwide membership of 6-million. It came to Clearwater in 1975 posing as an entirely different church and has since purchased 10 properties in upper Pinellas.

IN 1979, the wife of sect founder L. Ron Hubbard and eight others were convicted of conspiring to block an IRS investigation of the sect. And, earlier this year, the IRS ruled that the sect is not entitled to an exemption granted churches.

The controversies have prompted many members to leave the church in recent years, some Scientology opponents say. Many of those who left still believe in the teachings espoused by the sect and have joined splinter groups.

In California, the sect itself and the splinter groups have a hostile relationship, said David Mayo, who operates a Scientology splinter group in Santa Barbara, Calif.

Mayo's organization is called the Advanced Abilities Center and has affiliates in Palo Alto, Phoenix and Miami, Mayo said.

Mayo and Findlay said Findlay has taken courses at the Advanced Abilities Center in Santa Barbara. However, Findlay said he doesn't plan to affiliate himself with Mayo's groups at this time.

According to Mayo, his group still offers some Scientology-related courses but attempts to stay away from controversies the sect has gotten itself into.

"We feel the technology has a lot of good to it," Mayo said in a telephone interview.

FRIDAY, November 9, 1984

Cazares criticizes sect on lively 'Donahue' show

By GEORGE-WAYNE SHEOR
Sun staff writer

Pineellas County Commissioner Gabe Cazares, long a vocal detractor of the Clearwater-based Church of Scientology, appeared on the local broadcast of the syndicated Phil Donahue show Thursday morning to participate in a discussion of "cults."

Scientology was but one of the controversial "new religions" that were the subject of lively—and occasionally heated—discussion on the program taped a month ago and broadcast on WTSP, Channel 10.

"Everyone of them are political organizations. ... The government has said that Scientology is a business-religion and is out to make money," Cazares said of Scientology, the Unification Church, the Rajneesh movement and others. "Three million people are caught up in these cults ... and they live in worlds where there is no personal choice." Cazares was asked to appear

because of his affiliation with the Citizen's Freedom Foundation, a national cult-information group, and because of his battles with the Church of Scientology in the late 1970s when he was the mayor of Clearwater.

On the show, Cazares talked of the sect's surreptitious entry into Clearwater and the subsequent and ongoing battles involving Scientology, the city, the legal community and himself.

No Scientology representative appeared on the show although Ma Anand Sheela, president of the Rajneesh movement founded by Indian guru Bhagwan Shree Rajneesh, did take part in the program.

Ms. Sheela's description of the Rajneesh movement's beliefs and activities parallel to a degree those of Scientology.

When asked who or what the Rajneesh worship, Ms. Sheela responded: "We worship ourselves."

The Church of Scientology also recognizes no deity, referring only

to "Man," which is always capitalized in sect literature.

Ms. Sheela has stated on a number of national broadcasts, including the Donahue program, that those who question or criticize her religion are "fascists (and) corrupt." Scientology calls such persons "Suppressive Persons" and "enemies."

"This is characteristic of all cults," Cazares said on Donahue. "They try to destroy their critics." He added Thursday: "I'd say there is a parallel between these destructive cults. All of them victimize and destroy those who oppose them ... the pattern is the same."

Ms. Sheela said sect detractors, including the studio audience, "... belong to the Soviet Union because you do not respect the rights of the individual," to which another panelist, Larryann Willis noted: "In the Soviet Union, Ms. Sheela would never be allowed to voice her opinions."

According to Ms. Willis, an Oregon resident who appeared on the



GABE CAZARES

program, the Rajneesh have taken over the town of Antelope and renamed it Rajneeshporeum. She said that since the sect moved to Wasco County, they have elected an all-Rajneesh town council, have filed suits against local residents and are the subject of local and federal investigations.

"It sounds a lot like Clearwater, doesn't it?" Cazares asked Thursday. "I had a challenge that no mayor in America ever had before—that of what to do when an (Please see * CULTS, next page)

* Cults

(from page 1B)

international, para-military organization comes into a town and tries to take over the town.

"We could have had some pretty bad problems ... but we took the legal and longer way by holding them accountable for their actions in court. And I think they have been devastated. They're collapsing from within and without," he said, referring to widespread defections from Scientology and several recent court decisions in America and Europe condemning the sect and its actions.

Nonetheless, Cazares said he still worries that the sect may continue to grow in Clearwater, in both size and influence.

"The fear I have is that someday the Moonies and the Rajneesh and the Scientologists will coordinate their activities and form a powerful alliance," he said Thursday. "And I think they're more dangerous now than ever because they may abandon their old ways of caution ... and they're more likely to take more chances to silence and destroy their enemies."

The show on which Cazares appeared was delayed from an earlier broadcast date because WTSP management "made a determination that it would be the fair thing to do," since Cazares was up for reelection and his opponent raised questions about equal time, according to General Manager Larry Clamage.

According to Clamage, the Church of Scientology also approached Channel 10 prior to the broadcast and requested "a list of all the advertisers on the Donahue

show."

"I didn't talk to them, but ordinarily we would not provide a list of advertisers to anyone," he said, adding that the station did not give the sect a list beforehand.

A spokesman for WXLTV Channel 40 in Sarasota said the station has not been approached by the sect and plans to televise the same program next Thursday.

Local sect spokesman Richard Haworth adamantly refused to entertain questions about the broadcast or the request for the list Thursday. Instead he sent the Clearwater Sun an unsigned press release comparing Scientology founder L. Ron Hubbard to President Ronald Reagan.

The press release stated that sect detractors "have been properly assigned to history's dustbin" and called Cazares, former Clearwater Mayor Charles LeCher, officials in the city's building department and a Sun reporter "destroyers of life and goodness and religion."

A lawyer for the American Civil Liberties Union who also appeared on the Donahue show cautioned that "a comparison people should think about ... is what happened when the Mormons moved into Utah. (Although they were viewed as different), they grew and now actually exercise political control. And they are popular."

"But the other side is the question of 'will these groups in these cities impose their religion in the cities?' That is a question that will come afterward," the lawyer said.

Clearwater Sun

Horror story told in sect suit

By GEORGE-WAYNE SHEOR
Sun staff writer

CLEARWATER—Possibly the highest-ranking, most influential Scientologist to defect from the Clearwater-based, international sect has sued Church of Scientology founder L. Ron Hubbard for more than \$225 million.

Citing physical abuse, the intentional infliction of emotional distress, false imprisonment and the violation of his civil rights, Howard D. "Homer" Schomer, the 49-year-old former treasury secre-

tary of the sect's Author Services Inc. branch, is demanding a jury trial and damages of \$226,528,200.

Schomer's claims, if proved true, offer a dark view of the inner workings of an arm of the most visible yet secretive of the world's "new religions."

Named in the suit, filed in U.S. District Court of Los Angeles, are Hubbard, Author Services Inc., and two executives of ASI, David Miscavige and Pat Broeker.

"What is so important about the suit is that this is the very first

time that ASI, Miscavige and Broeker have been sued," noted Boston attorney Michael Flynn, who represents a number of other former sect members in suits against the Church of Scientology. "Also important is that this time the suit is not against the church, but rather a for-profit organization."

Hubbard, however, has been the subject of several multimillion-dollar lawsuits.

(Please see * SUT, page 9A)

Sunday, November 11, 1984

* Suit—

(from page 1A)

Schomer's suit alleges that he, having voiced reservations about Hubbard's true aims and those of his myriad of organizations, was subjected to intense interrogations for hours at a time, denied food and water, accused of stealing money and being an FBI or CIA agent, spat upon, threatened with bodily harm, locked up under guard and told he would be "falsely thrown in jail."

Schomer fled the sect in December 1982, and went into seclusion before filing his suit on Oct. 25.

"I was frightened because I didn't know what was happening and terrified of what they could do," Schomer said during an interview Friday. "I was threatened with injury and with going to court because they said they would bring false witness against me."

"And it still terrifies me what they can do to me, and that's why I didn't come forward sooner. But I realized that eventually I had to do something, so I came out in the open. And I guess that makes me, as one who was in ASI, the highest-ranking official who has ever come out to talk in public."

Author Services Inc. is a Los Angeles for-profit organization created and controlled by Hubbard, according to court documents. Former members say ASI is the organizational head of the sect's numerous ventures.

"Many of the top trusted leaders of the church were placed in ASI to run the church, but to also run Hubbard's affairs," Flynn said last week. Schomer concurred.

"It was an effort to separate Hubbard's affairs from the church, but also to keep him in control," Flynn said. "So they set up an independent corporation so they could run his affairs and the church's affairs."

Schomer's claims reveal many facets of the internal operations of ASI, the Church of Scientology and its many affiliated organizations which—if true—paint Hubbard as a charlatan who, using ASI, "skimmed millions of dollars from the Scientology Organizations."

The papers also state that ASI "laundered" money through a law firm, that "Hubbard diverted over 100 million dollars from Scientology Organizations to bank accounts controlled by him" and that in March 1982, Hubbard was receiving more than \$200,000 a week in royalties from sect organizations.

"This figure increased until some weeks Hubbard received over 1 million dollars a week," the suit alleges. "Hubbard's personal estate within ASI grew from 10 million dollars to over 40 million dollars."

Schomer was first introduced to Scientology in May 1968, and two years later joined the sect's elite "Sea Org."

In his complaint, Schomer states he "devoted thirteen years of his life to Hubbard and the Scientology Organizations," including spending \$20,000 on services. He states he quit his job, sold his car, home and possessions and left his 9-year-old daughter to work 15 hours a day, seven days a week for \$12 to \$25 a week because he believed in Hubbard's claims about his life and accomplishments.

But in time, Schomer found reason to doubt Hubbard's background, achievements and grandiose claims.

On March 22, 1982, Schomer became the treasury secretary of ASI. As such, the papers state, he was responsible for all bank accounts, opening new accounts, overseeing audits of Hubbard's assets, keeping financial records, paying bills and monitoring investment returns.

With such access to the internal operation of ASI, Schomer states, he learned of misrepresentations about Hubbard, the sect and other widely held beliefs dealing with Scientology. Consequently, he developed "serious differences of opinion about the practices and doctrines of the Church of Scientology" and made those reservations known.

It was then, the suit states, that the alleged abuses began.

According to the suit:

David Miscavige, Pat Broeker and others took Schomer from his room on Oct. 28, 1982, and interrogated him for more than 10 hours. He was denied food and water and accused of working for "enemies" of the sect.

During the interrogation, called a "sec check," Miscavige spat tobacco juice in Schomer's face and told him: "I'm going to fix you." Miscavige told Schomer that if he did not "come clean," Miscavige would see that Schomer "was thrown in jail by having 'witnesses' falsely accuse (Schomer) of having committed crimes."

"I hadn't openly spoke out," Schomer recalled, "but when Hubbard started losing money in deals, he suspected I had something to do with it. And I had expressed some desire to leave, but felt I was trapped."

The suit continues:

Schomer subsequently was placed under guard for two days, locked up and unable to "contact the outside world." But Schomer "escaped" and traveled to Miami, only to return to sect headquarters Nov. 10 "because of his concern for the security of his daughter."

He was placed under guard again and not permitted to leave. But he "escaped the CSC (Church of Scientology of California) compound on December 23, 1982, and went to Boulder, Colorado," where he now lives.

According to interviews with former Scientologists:

David Miscavige, 23, is said to be at once one of the youngest yet most powerful of Hubbard's intimates. He was introduced to Scientology at the age of 8 when his family moved to England.

A diminutive man who suffers from asthma, Miscavige eventually moved to "Flag Land Base" in Clearwater, was put on the staff of Hubbard's Commodore's Messenger Organization (CMO) in 1976, and was assigned to the sect's Special Unit a year later. (The Special Unit consists of those who work directly for Hubbard.)

In time, Miscavige became involved in sect management on an

international basis and was assigned to the position of CMO Action Aid International and eventually to ASI.

Pat Broeker, 35, also one of Hubbard's personal aides, joined the sect's elite "Sea Org" in 1970, where he worked in the Finance Banking Office.

By 1975, Broeker was working with Hubbard's personal messengers on the sect's flagship, the Apollo, and was responsible for communicating Hubbard's orders and wishes to other staff members.

Hubbard, according to a former sect insider, called Broeker "a very irresponsible and unstable character (who) could not make decisions on his own." Nonetheless, observed Hubbard: "Those types have their uses."

Broeker traveled to Hubbard's Hemet, Calif., home of seclusion to work at his side, which subsequently led to his lofty position within ASI.

Neither Miscavige nor sect President Heber Jentzsch returned telephone calls last week, and the *Clearwater Sun* was unable to reach Broeker. However, the sect issued an unsigned press release in which it called the court action "an old lawsuit and

old news.

"This suit is part of a government conspiracy of the IRS and a Boston lawyer who are seeking to destroy religion for and in the name of the psychiatrists they work for."

Although Schomer, in the latter part of his 13 years in the sect, rarely if ever dealt with Hubbard, the 73-year-old writer is named in the suit because he was judged to be the "alter ego" of Scientology in a court case earlier this year, and thus is responsible for the actions of his brainchild.

"(Schomer) suffered (the aforementioned alleged actions) because he had been deceived as to Hubbard's qualifications and abilities and the true nature of Hubbard and the Scientology organizations," the complaint reads.

"The representations were part of an elaborate scheme to obtain monies and assets by creating organizations for allegedly tax-exempt purposes and subsequently, the complaint continues, "ordering the payment of such assets for (Hubbard's) personal use."

"To implement such a plan, Hubbard organized Scientology Organizations throughout the world that have fraudulently obtained hundreds of millions of dol-



Sect founder L. Ron Hubbard is the subject of the lawsuit. "It's terrifying," Schomer said Friday. "Here's a church preaching the 'clearing' of the planet for the betterment of mankind, but they do things like this."

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Pledge to Mankind

Time and again, throughout the troubled history of civilization on this planet, new ideas, new religions and constructive thought have met with violent opposition. Such attacks come from those who would preserve the status quo and particularly from those who seek to preserve and enhance their position through the domination, subjugation and even destruction of others. For this reason new religions have been born in blood at the cost of great sacrifice and suffering by adherents. It is only through a unity of purpose and unswerving commitment by a dedicated group that new ideas and new religions survive and expand.

Scientology® has been in existence now for some thirty-four years. During that time it has suffered all manner of attacks from the forces of oppression in various countries. Yet Scientology has survived and expanded because of the dedication of its members and because it is a force for goodness and freedom which is easily recognized by men of goodwill, despite the vicious lies which are spawned by those who would enslave mankind and which are carried by the media.

Scientology is experiencing the greatest expansion and prosperity in its history. International in scope, Scientology each week frees more people from the debilitating effects of drugs, ignorance and other sources of aberration and moves them on the path to greater awareness, self-respect and dignity than all other groups combined.

Yet as we have learned in our thirty-four years, whenever we expand, we are attacked, commensurate with that expansion. And today is no exception.

In the United States, which was once thought to be a haven of religious liberty, we are the targets of unprincipled attacks in the court system by those who would line their pockets from our hard won coffers. Bigots in all branches of government, fearing the success of Scientology, are bent on our destruction through taxation and repressive legislation.

We have been subjected to illegal heresy trials in two countries before prejudiced and malinformed judges who are not qualified or inclined to perceive the truth.

In Canada and Germany, our Churches have been subjected to vicious raids reminiscent of the historical genocide attacks on religions that took place in "less informed" times and societies.

The news media chooses to ignore the good works and miraculous successes of Scientology and instead seeks to poison public opinion through vilification of the religion and its Founder.

The detractors of Scientology know full well that it is a proven, effective and workable system for freeing mankind from spiritual bondage. That is why they attack. They fear that they will somehow be threatened by a society which is more ethical, productive and humane through the influence of Scientology and Scientologists. Thus when we expand, to that degree we are attacked.

Up to this day, the responsibility for defending Scientology has been on the shoulders of a desperate few. And so it will continue in large measure.

Yet, in order to continue the quest for a new civilization where honest men have rights and freedoms abound, the assistance and dedication of each and every Scientologist and other men of goodwill is essential. The road may be difficult and may get worse due to the rapid decline of civilization and erosion of personal liberties at this time. But united in purpose and dedication, we shall prevail for the benefit of all mankind.

We, the undersigned, pledge ourselves, without reservation or any thought of personal comfort or safety, to achieving the aims of Scientology: "A civilization without insanity, without criminals and without war, where the able can prosper and honest beings can have rights, and where Man is free to rise to greater heights."

We invite Scientologists and other well-intentioned people everywhere to join us in this pledge.

To date, thousands of men and women of goodwill from over 50 countries on 5 continents have joined in this purpose and signed the "Pledge to Mankind."

If you care about your personal freedom and if you would like more information on how you can contribute, contact:

Rev. Shirley Young
c/o Church of Scientology
1306 N. Berendo Street
Los Angeles, CA 90027
(213) 662-8095

or write to: The International Association of Scientologists
Saint Hill Manor
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England RH 19 4BR



Chargers stop Dolphins; 49ers beat Bucs

—Sports, IE

Clearwater Sun

MONDAY, November 19, 1984

Clearwater, Florida

Volume 71, Number 200 25 cents

Document outlines sect attempt to block testimony

By GEORGE-WAYNE SHELOR
Sun staff writer

It was just before midnight, May 28, 1984, when the orders were issued. Confidentially.

"Mission information: ... recent reports from contacts made with Homer he is likely to go over to the enemy camp. He is thinking of turning against us completely.

"Mission purpose: To prevent Homer from going over to the enemy camp and get him moving back onto The Bridge.

"Vital Targets: ... Stay in close comm (commu-

nication) with MSN OPS (mission operations). Do not implement any decisions without having them cleared. Do whatever is needed to achieve the MSN (mission) purpose."

The mission—as described in an internal Church of Scientology directive marked "Confidential"—was a sect operation to stop a defected high-ranking Scientology official from testifying against the Clearwater-based organization in court.

The mission failed.

And "Homer," actually Howard D. Schomer, eventually testified against the Church of Scientolo-

gy in California Superior Court. The result of that trial was a far-reaching condemnation of Scientology and its founder, L. Ron Hubbard.

The sect orders and affiliated documents, copies of which the *Clearwater Sun* has obtained and verified as authentic, are, in ways, similar to internal sect papers seized in government raids in past years.

They are written in sect jargon and codes and specify the drills, briefings, targets and parameters of the "mission." The documents relating to Schomer neither order nor imply any illegal activities.

But it is clear, from the language of the documents, that the Church of Scientology will go to great lengths to keep its secrets secret.

Homer Schomer fled the Church of Scientology in December 1982, after 13 years as a valued and influential member.

"I was frightened because I didn't know what was happening and terrified of what they could do to me," Schomer said of his defection during an interview with the *Sun* last week.

(Please see • SCIENTOLOGY, page 3A)

Monday, November 19, 1984

* Scientology

(from page 1A)

Schomer, 49, had for years been a member of Hubbard's elite "Sea Org," and by early 1982 had become the treasury secretary of the sect's Author Services Inc., a for-profit organization created and controlled by Hubbard, according to court documents.

As treasury secretary, Schomer said he was responsible for bank accounts, audits of Hubbard's assets, financial records and the monitoring of investments.

And in a multimillion dollar suit he recently filed against Hubbard, ASI and others, Schomer claims he discovered in the course of his duties that Hubbard and ASI "skimmed millions of dollars from the Scientology Organizations," "laundered" money through a law firm, and that Hubbard "diverted over 100 million dollars from Scientology organizations to bank accounts controlled by him."

Schomer said he became disillusioned with the organization, and after much thought, left the Church of Scientology.

At about the same time—in late 1982—another former high-ranking official was preparing to defend himself in court on theft charges brought by the sect which claimed he had stolen papers and documents belonging to Hubbard.

Gerald Armstrong, the sect's former archivist, who had been part of a Hubbard biography project, also had become fearful and fled the organization.

When he did, he took with him thousands of letters, photographs and assorted documents which he believed showed Hubbard and his organization were not what they claimed to be.

And on the afternoon of May 28, 1984, Armstrong called Schomer in Boulder, Colo. and asked if he would testify at his Los Angeles trial.

"Armstrong called me on Monday (to ask me to testify) but I didn't give him any encouragement ... I was still in a state of fear," Schomer recalled of his first contact with Armstrong about the trial, which had already entered its third week.

"I had signed, under pressure, a document at ASI stating I would reveal nothing about what I knew, and I wasn't sure how binding it actually was. So I hadn't made up my mind of what to do."

Schomer said he spoke to no one

about Armstrong's call, and was at a loss to explain the timing of a visit two days later by Scientologists from Clearwater.

Milt and Laura Wolfe, close friends of Schomer, were the "mission personnel" assigned to travel from Clearwater to Boulder to keep Schomer from "being a witness in the Armstrong case," according to the internal directive.

The orders sending the Wolfes to Colorado were issued at 11:24 p.m. on Monday, May 28, just hours after Armstrong called Schomer. The Wolfes arrived Wednesday.

"During the trial when it appeared that Homer Schomer might be called as defense witness, the Church engaged in a somewhat sophisticated effort to suppress his testimony," noted Superior Court Judge Paul G. Breckenridge at the conclusion of the trial. "It is not clear how the Church became aware of defense intentions to call Mr. Schomer as a witness, but it is abundantly clear they sought to entice him back into the fold and prevent his testimony."

"When they (the Wolfes) first arrived, they didn't even mention my going to 'the enemy camp,'" Schomer said. "But during our talks things came up about my feelings about Hubbard. And their philosophy was: 'What difference does it make what he's done or what he's doing. Look what he's done for mankind,' meaning the technology he has supposedly developed."

"And I asked how they could explain his psychotic behavior, irrational orders and his skimming money off the church, which they probably weren't aware of anyway since they weren't in ASI."

"Anyway, as friends they really couldn't pressure me," Schomer said of the Wolfes' low-key approach. "They were just trying to use the friendship approach."

Schomer said he struggled with his conscience for three days, talking with his friends and mulling over his reasons for leaving the world-wide sect. He was unable to make a decision until he received a phone call Friday, June 1.

"I was in the other room when the phone rang and Milt answered it for me," Schomer recalled. "The party asked to speak to Homer and Milt asked who was

calling."

The caller identified himself as Michael Flynn. Flynn was Armstrong's lawyer and a Boston attorney who represented a number of former Scientologists. As such, he had been declared an "enemy" of the Church of Scientology.

"I decided to go public after talking with Flynn," Schomer said. "I started thinking that I'd better come out to protect myself ... I wanted to make things known that I knew but others didn't."

"I felt I was a respected entity in the Scientology world and that it would mean something, or at least put a question in the minds of other Scientologists."

Schomer appeared at the Armstrong trial and testified to "the credibility of Hubbard and to his control of everything for as long as I knew him."

"There wasn't anything he wasn't involved with ... he signed everything from the menu of the day to financial planning orders," he recalled of his years aboard Hubbard's boat, the Apollo.

"The same thing was still occurring when I left ASI in 1982 ... I still received weekly communications from him. And the PR (public relations) thing about his resigning in 1966 was just balderdash. Hubbard was in control."

Scientology officials refused last week to entertain specific questions about the document and op-

eration, nor would they let a Sun reporter speak with the Wolfes.

Instead, sect spokesman Michael O'Brien said in a letter that "what occurred was that Milt and Laura went to Homer's house to try to salvage that spiritual being. But rather than accepting their help, and while they were guests in his home, Homer went into their personal belongings and stole their private property."

"His motive was to make a quick dollar if he could."

Schomer's fears of retribution, and those of others who have spoken out against Scientology, were not without valid grounds, according the Judge Breckenridge.

In his ruling—which exonerated Armstrong of theft and invasion of privacy charges—Breckenridge called Schomer's testimony "credible (and) extremely persuasive."

"In all critical and important matters (his) testimony was precise, accurate and rang true. Each of these persons (former Scientologists, including Schomer) literally gave years of his life in support of a man, LRH (Hubbard), and his ideas," Breckenridge continued.

"Each has manifested a waste and loss or frustration which is incapable of description. Each has broken with the movement ... but is still bound by the knowledge that the church has in its

To : CO OSA INT

From : T/DUAL SEC OSA INT

Via : DCO ALL CLEAR OSA INT

CC : T/DUAL SEC OSA INT

Re : HOMER SCHOMER SALVAGE MEN

CONFIDENTIAL

HOMER SCHOMER SALVAGE MISSION
MEN PERSONNEL: MILT AND LAURA WOLFE
MEN OPS: KLAUS

MISSION INFORMATION:

PER THE RECENT REPORTS FROM CONTACTS MADE WITH HOMER HE IS LIKELY TO GO OVER TO THE ENEMY CAMP. HE HAS ALREADY BEEN CONTACTED IN REGARDS TO BEING A WITNESS IN THE ARMSTRONG CASE. HE IS THINKING OF TURNING AGAINST US COMPLETELY. SEE DEBRIEF ON PHONECALL FOR FULL DATA.

MISSION PURPOSE: TO PREVENT HOMER FROM GOING OVER TO THE ENEMY CAMP AND GET HIM MOVING BACK ONTO THE BRIDGE.

MAJOR TARGET: TO CLEAN HOMER UP WITH STANDARD TECH (AUDITING AND ETHICS AS NEEDED) AND GET HIM GOING ON A PDM WHICH WILL GET HIM BACK ONTO THE BRIDGE.

PRIMARY TARGETS:

1. ACCEPT FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THIS PROJECT.
2. STUDY THE DEBRIEFS ON HOMER SO YOU HAVE A GOOD UNDERSTANDING WHERE THE GUY IS AT.
3. MAKE SURE YOU HAVE CERTAINTY ON PR SERIES 18 AND THE PL ON ETHICS JUSTICE AND THE DYNAMICS.
4. WORK OUT YOUR APPROACH AND DRILL AS NEEDED. GET IT CLEARED BY MEN OPS.
5. DO THE MEN IN CLAY.
6. GET FINAL BRIEFING.
7. GET OPS AND DISABEEMENT CHECK.

Page one of a two-page Church of Scientology document.

possession his or her most inner other physical or psychological thoughts and confessions ... and abuse if it suits their ends.

that the church or its minions is "The record is replete with evidence of such abuse."

28-May-1984 23:24

Los Angeles Times

\$1.666 Sunday

Tuesday, November 10, 1984

CCT/88 pages/Copyright 1984.

A federal judge refused to grant a temporary restraining order that would have blocked the Los Angeles Superior Court from unsealing personal letters and early writings of L. Ron Hubbard, founder of the Church of Scientology. U.S. District

Judge Harry Hupp ruled that making the documents public would not violate the federal constitutional rights of any of the involved parties. The thousands of documents had been the center of controversy in a trial that ended in June with Superior Court Judge Paul G. Breckenridge absolving former Scientology archivist Gerald Armstrong of wrongdoing in the taking of the papers when he left the church. Scientology attorneys said they will immediately appeal Hupp's ruling.