Please return To- CITIZENS FREEDOM FOUNDATION WASHINGTON, D.C. AREA P.O. BOX 113 KENSINGTON, MARYLAND 20795

STATE OF FLORIDA CITY OF CLEARWATER PINELLAS COUNTY

CITY OF CLEARWATER COMMISSION HEARINGS RE:

THE CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY

Clearwater City Hall Clearwater, Florida Friday, May 7, 1982

RIZMAN COURT REPORTING 18 TREMONT STREET BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02108 (617) 227-1688

क्री

	·	
1	City of Clearwater City Commission:	
2	Charles LeCher, Mayor Thomas Bustin, City Attorney	CITIZENS FREEDOM FOUNDATION WASHINGTON, D.C. AREA
3	Anthony L. Shoemaker, City Manager Rita Garvey, City Commissioner	P.O. BOX 113 KENSINGTON, MARYLAND 20795
4	Paul Hatchett, Vice Mayor James Calderbank, City Commissioner	
5	James Berfield, City Commissioner	
6	Sue Lamkin, City Clerk Cyndie Goudeau, City Clerk	
7 .	Cyndie Goddeau, City Cleik	
8		· ·
9	Consultants:	
10	Michael J. Flynn, Esquire 12 Union Wharf	
11	Boston, Massachusetts 02109	
12	Thomas Greene, Esquire 12 Union Wharf	
13	Boston, Massachusetts 02109	
14	Thomas Hoffman, Esquire 12 Union Wharf	
15	Boston, Massachusetts 02109	
16	Kevin Flynn 12 Union Wharf	
17	Boston, Massachusetts 02109	
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23	 	

1	·	<u>I</u> <u>N</u> <u>D</u> <u>E</u> <u>X</u>	
2	Witness		Page
3	Casey Kelley		5
4	Rosie Pace		.89
5	Edward Walters.		118
6	Rosie Pace		122
7	Edward Walters.		123
8	Rosie Pace		125
9	David Ray		141
10	Ernest Hartwell		225
11	Adell Hartwell.		261
12	George Meister.		301
13			
14		<u>EXHIBITS</u>	
15	Number	Description	Page
16	30	HCO policy letter, dated June 1959,	76
17		regarding duplicate contracts, releases, and promissory notes	
18	31	Form affidavit	77
19	32	Affidavit of Janet Troy	80
20	33	Non-Enturbulation Order, dated Novem-	116
21		ber 29, 1981	
22	34	Committee of Evidence Report	122
23	36	Policy letter, entitled "Governing Policy"	226
24			

I N D E X - Continued
2

<u>E X H I B I T S</u>

4	Number	Description	Page
5	37	Document, entitled "List of Services, Church of Scientology, The Flag Land	231
6	•	Base"	
. 7	38	Document, entitled "Accommodations," describing the Fort Harrison Hotel	231
8	39	Document describing donations	231
9			200
10	40	HCO policy letter, dated October 21, 1968, regarding "Cancellation of Fair Game"	300
11		rall Game	
12	41	Letter, dated 8/5/71, from Susan Meister	318
13	42	Letter, dated 12/5/71, from Susan Meister	319
14	4.		
15	43	Letter, dated July 7, 1971, to George Meister	328
16	44	Letter, dated August 19, 1971, to Well County Health Department	328
17		MEIT COMITY HEATON Debar ement	
18			
19			
20		000	

000

22

23

1

Clearwater, Florida May 7, 1982 Morning Session

MR. LeCHER: All right.

Ladies and gentlemen, this meeting will come to order. Let's bow our heads for the prayer.

We pray for the understanding that we do not give too much attention to a single happening but rather understand its place in the overall picture of good, which is God's perfect plan. Our understanding heart enables us to keep every perspective so that we move through each day on an even keel; we are free from any tendency to resist the events of the day or to feel that things are not working out. Our understanding lets us see each happening in its relation to the whole.

We pray to understand truth from fiction and the wisdom to know the difference.

Will you please rise for the Pledge led by Chief

(Whereupon, the Pledge of Allegiance was recited.)

Welcome back to the third consecutive day of the City Commission Hearings with respect to Scientology. Again, we're here to -- not to question

2

А

3

5

0

7

8

9

10

11,

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

the faith of the Church, but external activities, business activities, with respect to the City of Clearwater.

We have been listening for the past few days, and yesterday we left with a man named Casey Kelley, who has been previously sworn in.

Mr. Flynn, is that -- should we go through the ceremony of swearing in again, or is he still sworn in?

MR. FLYNN: That won't be necessary, Mayor; he's still under oath.

MR. LeCHER: All right.

CASEY KELLEY, a witness herein, having been previously sworn by a Clerk for the City of Clearwater, was examined and testified as follows:

MR. LeCHER: Mr. Kelley, you were speaking yesterday from the general outline.

Is there anything else you'd like to add before we ask you some more questions?

MR. KELLEY: No. I'm ready to answer questions.

MR. LeCHER: Okay.

I will start off with a few and, then, go to my right.

You testified yesterday that on a good week you'd take in a million dollars in Clearwater and an average

week would be four to five hundred thousand dollars 1 and, on an exceptional week, 2.3 million dollars in the City of Clearwater, which is the largest of any of the cities in the country, possibly the world. All that money that was taken in - and I don't want you to name names but -- are there many Church-related businesses in the City of Clearwater? And to your knowledge, has any of that money been siphoned off or skimmed 8 to support businesses within the City of Clearwater? 10 I don't want you to name businesses because of the 11 possible blackmail --12 MR. KELLEY: Right. 13 I won't name any because I don't know of any. If that is done, it's done -- it was done without 14 15 my knowledge. 16 You did say, though, yesterday that MR. LeCHER: 17 you looked at every invoice coming in? 18 MR. KELLEY: Yes. 19 MR. LeCHER: But --20 MR. KELLEY: But no invoices going out. MR. LeCHER: No invoices going out, just --22 MR. KELLEY: Right. 23 I didn't see the checks going out.

MR. LeCHER: Did the Church prefer to do business

*

with their own?

MR. KELLEY: When possible. To my knowledge, there weren't that many Scientology businesses in the area.

MR. LeCHER: And when were you last there?

MR. KELLEY: October of 1980.

MR. LeCHER: When I see these young people walking up and down the street, can they all afford these expensive courses or are they indentured for various years to pay for those courses?

MR. KELLEY: The majority of them are indentured or on course now. A lot of the students that you see going back and forth between Clearwater buildings and the Fort Harrison are outer organization students or students that are staff members at another org. in another city, and they're just here because here we've got the best training. It's world renowned in the Scientology world that the best training is done here.

So, consequently, these outer orgs. send their students here just to be Flag trained. That's like a -- it's real important. It's a real honor and status, as it were.

MR. LeCHER: Well, if you were young and you don't have family money and you only make \$8.60 a week to \$20.00 a week, how in the world are you or anyone else

able eventually or ultimately pay all that money back? 1 MR. KELLEY: You only -- a staff member doesn't 2 have to as long as he stays on staff. MR. LeCHER: But didn't another witness --MR. KELLEY: The courses are free if you work for the organization. MR. LeCHER: Oh, they're free if you work for the 7 organization? 8 MR. KELLEY: Right. You still have to sign the waivers and bonds and 10 the promissory notes. For example --11 MR. LeCHER: If you leave, is that money a debt 12 that you owe to them? 13 MR. KELLEY: Sort of. It's made to think like you 14 have to pay it back, but, in fact, it's not a legal 15 If I wanted to get back in Scientology now, I'd 16 have to pay back for all the courses that I've already 17 done. And that is a lot of money; that's thousands for 18 the courses that I've already done. 19 MR. LeCHER: Can you estimate how much it would 20 cost for you to buy your way back into the organization? 21 MR. KELLEY: I have no idea what my freeloader's debt is. It's probably thirty to forty thousand dollars. 23

24

easy.

MR. KELLEY: Easy. MR. LeCHER: And you were only in the Church of Scientology for three years? MR. KELLEY: Three years. MR. LeCHER: That's an average of ten thousand a 6 7 year. MR. KELLEY: That's cheap. 8 MR. LeCHER: That's cheap? MR. KELLEY: Relatively. 10 There's people here that spend like seventy thousand 11 12 dollars a year or more. MR. LeCHER: Seventy thousand a year or more? 13 MR. KELLEY: Or more. 14 MR. LeCHER: Do you know -- would you like to be specific as to any names or --16 MR. KELLEY: Well, I don't know if that's a fair 17 thing to do for a public person. There's a --18 MR. LeCHER: I don't --19 MR. KELLEY: -- a man here from Europe who's been 20 here -- for the three years I was here, he was only gone 21 for about two weeks the whole time --22 MR. LeCHER: Well, if that's the way they worship 23 24 and that's what they want to do --

MR. LeCHER: Thirty to forty thousand?

MR. KELLEY: Right. 1 MR. LeCHER: -- I wouldn't want to --MR. KELLEY: But there are people that spend seventy, eighty thousand dollars a year. MR. FLYNN: One moment, Mayor. 5 MR. KELLEY: I was -- one of the things was I was working for seventy, eighty hours a week, but I still had to sign the promissory notes to pay back in case I didn't complete my contract. My contract was a billion years. MR. LeCHER: A billion years? 10 MR. KELLEY: Yes. 11 All staff members that are staff here have signed 12 a billion-year contract. 13 MR. SHOEMAKER: Excuse me. 14 Mr. Kelley, when you're referring to staff, is that 15 the Sea Org. or --16 MR. KELLEY: Sea Org. staff, yes. 17 MR. SHOEMAKER: And that is a one billion-year 18 contract? 19 MR. KELLEY: Right. 20 MR. LeCHER: Would a well-known personality, such 21 as John Travolta, would he pay more than the average 22 person or -- is it the ability to pay as to how much you 23 -

24

pay for courses?

It's -- it's a flat rate. MR. KELLEY: No. 1 MR. LeCHER: So --2 MR. KELLEY: The problem is the rate was pretty 3 They -- those people pay the same price as anyone else. MR. LeCHER: You would pay as much as a college 6 student? 8 MR. KELLEY: Right. MR. LeCHER: Can you walk me through a typical Q day in the Church of Scientology --10 MR. KELLEY: It's a --11 MR. LeCHER: -- from your point of view? 12 MR. KELLEY: Right, from my experience in Clear-13 water. 14 Boy, if I can remember. You get up at eight, 15 seven-thirty or eight -- I'm trying to remember now. 16 You eat breakfast, be on post by nine, nine-fifteen, work 17 until lunch, had an hour for lunch, then, work from 18 twelve-forty-five in the afternoon until five-forty-five 19 at night -- in the afternoon, an hour for dinner, and 20 then from six-forty-five until ten-thirty at night. 21 22 Every day. You got a day off every other week if your statis-23

24

tics were up.

1	MR. LeCHER: If your stats were down, what happened
2	to you?
3	MR. KELLEY: You didn't get you didn't have a
4	liberty; you kept working.
5	MR. LeCHER: Explain to me the stats again for the
6	benefit of the new people watching.
7	MR. KELLEY: Well my stats?
8	MR. LeCHER: No, no, what stats mean.
9	MR. KELLEY: Statistics you're graded by your
10	statistics. Supposedly, in the organization, you're not
11	graded by personality or who you know but by your
12	statistics; that's what counts. It's statistics.
. 13	Whatever it is that you do, say say, you're the
14	Director of Income, your statistics would be how much
15	money you brought in. And if that graph is going up,
16	then, you would get a liberty. If this graph was going
17	down, you'd stay on post that day.
18	There was one period when I went three months without a
19	liberty, not a day off.
20	MR. LeCHER: Three months?
21	MR. KELLEY: Maybe four, at least three.
22	MR. LeCHER: Most of this money that came in, was
23	it coming in from local people or from outside people?
24	MR. KELLEY: It was coming from outside. Much of it

24

was coming in from Europe.

MR. LeCHER: Much of it from Europe?

MR. KELLEY: Right.

MR. LeCHER: Okay.

I'd like to now give my colleagues a chance. And
I'll start with Mrs. Garvey to my immediate right -- far
right.

MRS. GARVEY: Mr. Kelley, I'd like to ask you to expand a little bit on what were your stats? How were you graded?

MR. KELLEY: I had a really difficult major statistic, because what I did was find information. I spent a lot of time in treasury. I didn't do one specific thing every day. So, I roamed around and did what was needed, whether it be photocopying three thousand copies of something or whatever it was. So, I just kept kind of a point value system.

MRS. GARVEY: For every job you did --

MR. KELLEY: Right.

MRS. GARVEY: -- you got --

MR. KELLEY: This was worth so many points -- it was something I worked out between my superior and myself, this point value system that we had worked out.

MRS. GARVEY: What did you do from six-thirty to

ten o'clock at night? The same --

MR. KELLEY: Oh, no. It was varied -- for my job, it varied daily.

I'd make a list of who -- I'd make an arrivals list, who arrived, and I made a list of who was there. And I distributed -- I'd type that up in four copies and run that around the org. so various people around the organization knew who had arrived the day before. That took up most of my morning.

Then, in the afternoon, I would go get some photocopies or you get on the phone and you find phone numbers for people to make a phone list. It would vary daily.

MRS. GARVEY: How many people would you record in, roughly?

MR. KELLEY: I can remember, on weekly -- new ones?

It's hard to remember because, after a while, I didn't count people who had made a payment of five -- fifty dollars or less; I didn't add them onto my list. There was a bunch of those.

MRS. GARVEY: What would be, say, a typical course price for someone --

MR. KELLEY: A thousand dollars.

MRS. GARVEY: A thousand dollars is typical?

MR. KELLEY: Fifteen hundred.

There were courses, little courses, that were much cheaper. I think the cheapest course they had when I was there was \$300.00, three hundred and fifty.

MRS. GARVEY: Would you explain to the public what a freeloader's debt is?

MR. KELLEY: A staff member -- for example, each course that I did or each auditing action that I did, I signed a promissory note: "If I do not complete my contract, I will pay back X amount of dollars for this course." Well, that stuff's all kept in a file somewhere and, then, when you leave -- normally, when a person leaves - doesn't complete his contract - what you're supposed to do is go through this rout out.

You're supposed to go see like ten different
people. And one of the things they do is they figure up
your freeloader's debt. They take all the courses and
the auditing that you've gotten -- received while you're
a staff member and say, "You owe us this amount." And
you're expected to pay it back. But it's - it's made
to -- it's made to seem like a legal debt. There's very
few people that - in my experience - ever paid their
freeloader debt off and came back on staff and became a
Scientologist in good standing.

MRS. GARVEY: Do most people know that it's not a

	i
1	legal debt?
2	MR. KELLEY: I think so, because I didn't see that
3	many payments come in.
4	MRS. GARVEY: But if they had left the organization,
5	they obviously wouldn't want to pay to get back in?
6	MR. KELLEY: Not necessarily.
7	MRS. GARVEY: But you did see some payments come in?
8	MR. KELLEY: Right.
9	I know two people in North Dakota, a man and his
10	wife, and their combined freeloader debt was \$300,000.00.
11	MRS. GARVEY: Were did they
12	MR. KELLEY: And they were paying it back fifteen
13	dollars a week.
14	MR. LeCHER: Until it's paid off?
15	MR. KELLEY: Yeah.
16	MR. LeCHER: Go ahead.
17	MRS. GARVEY: Would you explain to me, please, what
-18	Flag Base is?
. 19	MR. KELLEY: When Scientology was headquartered on
20	the ship, when the Sea Org. was on the ship - I don't
21	recall - it was the Flag Ship. Scientology at that time
22	had six or seven ships, I believe. It was the Flag Ship
23	and the little fleet.

When they came on land, first in Orlando, they

became known as the Flag Land Base. It's just a -- it's 1 2 just another way of saying religious retreat, I guess. MRS. GARVEY: Is it the central base of the 3 organization? MR. KELLEY: Yes. 6 MRS. GARVEY: So, all orders would come out of the 7 Flag Base? 8 MR. KELLEY: Or else from wherever Ron was -- where Q LRH was giving orders; it would come from him. 10 Most of the orders to the organizations come from 11 here to the West coast organization. 12 MRS. GARVEY: So, if Ron Hubbard was sending an 13 order, it would come through Clearwater Flag Base? MR. KELLEY: Right, usually. 14 15 Most of --16 MRS. GARVEY: So, whatever happens comes through 17 here? 18 MR. KELLEY: Right. MRS. GARVEY: What got you into the organization 19 in the first place? I know we've heard some of the 20 21 past people talk about the leader's -- Mr. Hubbard's 22 background was so impressive that they just felt that he 23 had so much to offer that they just had to go.

What got you into it?

•

•

MR. KELLEY: That was a minor part of it for me. I never really did buy this L. Ron Hubbard privilege stuff. I never -- I wasn't a very good Scientologist because I always had wandering doubts about Ron. You know, "If he's so magnanimous, why doesn't he show up and say 'Hello' once in a while?"

Getting back to the question: I was going to college at the time when I got in. And it -- I was idealistic, also, you know, I was eighteen. And I was on my own for the first time. Someone said, "Hey, let's go to this open house, you know, they have a seminar."

And I said, "Okay." We went to the seminar and I thought it wasn't too bad. They had a course you could do, so I did the course.

And it was a communications course. It was the basic course that almost everyone does. And from there I was hooked, but that gets us into another realm.

MRS. GARVEY: What did you get? I mean, did you get any promises? Did you feel that they were promising you something that was going to happen?

MR. KELLEY: I felt like things were going to be a lot easier in life, you know. I felt like, "Boy, Scientology is really good, for the good of the planet. It's really going to help mankind."

toar

You know, I joined the Sea Org. to help stamp out insanity, criminal -- war and crime; insanity, war, and crime. I thought that I was doing something great for the human race.

MRS. GARVEY: Were you promised anything when you joined the Sea Org.? What did they tell you was going to happen to you when you joined the Sea Org., other than to stamp out war and crime and insanity?

MR. KELLEY: That's a little vague, isn't it?

I'm trying to remember what my recruiter did tell
me.

MRS. GARVEY: About -- what about living conditions: where you were going to be, what your work schedule was going to be, what your job was?

MR. KELLEY: I really don't think -- I don't recall them ever discussing that sort of thing because everyone -- even if they would have told me, I wouldn't have cared, you know, because my purpose was so -- that's what I wanted to do so bad. "I'm going to Flag, wow."

Needless to say, I was a bit disenchanted when I saw the men's dorm.

MRS. GARVEY: What did you expect to find at Flag?

MR. KELLEY: I expected to find maybe four people
to a room --

1 MRS. GARVEY: A college dorm-type situation? 2 MR. KELLEY: Right. MRS. GARVEY: Do you know if -- you know, one of the 3 things that's promised -- or there are three things. Auditing, did you do auditing? MR. KELLEY: I audited and was audited. MRS. GARVEY: And were you told that the auditing 8 information was going to be confidential? MR. KELLEY: Yes. 10 MRS. GARVEY: Would you, in fact, have gone through 11 auditing if you had known it would be used against you 12 at a later time? 13 MR. KELLEY: No. MRS. GARVEY: Were you promised a refund if you --14 15 MR. KELLEY: I never paid for auditing. 16 MRS. GARVEY: You were staff; that's right. 17 MR. KELLEY: I paid for a course. 18 MRS. GARVEY: Were you -- oh -- was there any --19 are you aware of any illnesses or mistreatment of chil-20 dren or lack of treatment for children? Were you ever 21 in that part of the building? MR. KELLEY: My wife was. Before the -- whoever is 23 in charge of that in the city, the Board of Health, who-24

ever deals with that --

tion --MR. KELLEY: Right. You'd still be in the Sea Org. --MRS. GARVEY: -- but you'd have to go someplace else? MR. KELLEY: Right. MRS. GARVEY: Why is that? MR. KELLEY: Because there was no room in the nursery for any additional children. 10 MRS. GARVEY: But there were in the other areas? 11 MR. KELLEY: Right. 12 MRS. GARVEY: Did you ever keep track of the news 13 in the area? You know, did you read the newspaper or listen to radio or television? 15 MR. KELLEY: We were kind of discouraged from 16 reading the Clearwater Sun for obvious reasons. 17 MRS. GARVEY: Did you keep track of --18 MR. KELLEY: We really didn't care. It wasn't 19 important to us. It wasn't. 20 MRS. GARVEY: Fine. 21 What were you told about the Guardian Office? 22 MR. KELLEY: That they made the environment safe 23 for Scientology to expand. That's their purpose, so 24 we were told.

exempt number. Did you have any knowledge --MR. KELLEY: I had none. 3 MR. HATCHETT: None. MR. KELLEY: I never filed a tax return when I was 5 here. MR. HATCHETT: I beg your pardon? MR. KELLEY: I never filed a tax form when I lived here. MR. HATCHETT: I'm talking about the organization 10 itself. 11 MR. KELLEY: I have no idea what their tax --12 MR. HATCHETT: Were you aware -- did they ever have 13 an IRS --14 MR. KELLEY: I knew they were tax exempt, but I had no idea what the specifics were. 15 MR. HATCHETT: Well, those thirty to forty bank 16 accounts in the Pinellas County area, were they actually 17 in the Church of Scientology's name? 18 MR. KELLEY: To my knowledge, they were. They 19 weren't all in the Pinellas County area. They had banks 20 21 in Tampa, around the area. 22 MR. HATCHETT: Who normally made those deposits 23 by name? 24 MR. KELLEY: He was the Finance Banking Officer;

of money. 2 MR. SHOEMAKER: Yes, sir. 3 But who actually did the regging and what did they do? MR. KELLEY: They -- what they would do is they would -- say, you were on the eastern United States tour, they'd have an advance man -- say, your next stop was Boston. The advance man would go to Boston, book the hall, you know --10 MR. SHOEMAKER: This is for information --11 MR. KELLEY: Right. 12 He'd make a reservation for a place to hold the 13 event, you know, it's for thousands of people. He would 14 get a place in the local org. for the registrars to 15 work, a phone, and the local org. would provide 16 assistance. 17 MR. SHOFMAKER: So, regging relates to the 18 registrar? 19 MR. KELLEY: Right. 20 MR. SHOEMAKER: Which is the person that takes in 21 money --MR. KELLEY: Takes in money. 23 MR. SHOEMAKER: -- and does the recruiting for --MR. KELLEY: Right.

knowledgeable with the words. 2 A Class 12 auditor --MR. KELLEY: Oh. MR. SHOEMAKER: -- is that somebody --MR. KELLEY: That's the highest stage you can get. MR. SHOEMAKER: That's the highest level you can get? MR. KELLEY: The only place -- a regular organiza-8 tion is a Class 4 organization, and you can only train 10 up to Class 4 auditors. And there's, I think, three 11 organizations where they are Class 9 organizations. And/ 12 Flag is a Class 12 organization. They're the only place 13 that has a Class 12 auditor. MR. SHOEMAKER: And that relates directly to the 15 level of training --16 MR. KELLEY: Right. 17 MR. SHOEMAKER: -- that a person --MR. KELLEY: That's a highly, highly trained --18 In Clearwater? 19 MR. LeCHER: 20 MR. KELLEY: That's done here, right. The only 21 place you can do it is here. 22 Anyway, they send one of these people out - someone of that nature - and they would do the speaking. 23

would do the actual speaking at the event, you know, do

1 the invoice machine and a calculator. MR. SHOEMAKER: During this process, did types of --2 were they promising things to people in terms of -regarding physical or mental corrections or saving of the world or what? MR. KELLEY: Not so much that at a regular -- at a regular event. Those were done more at recruiting events when they try to get staff members. They'd talk about helping planet Earth. 10 MR. SHOEMAKER: Were they -- they would talk about 11 helping the planet and so forth? 12 MR. KELLEY: Yes. 13 MR. SHOEMAKER: What type of image were they 14 placing forward regarding Mr. Hubbard? 15 MR. KELLEY: Oh, like he was the greatest thing since -- that he was just flawless. And that's a --16 17 every time we'd have a staff meeting here at Flag, at 18 the end of it, we'd applaud Ron. You'd always stand up and give Ron a standing ovation because he's done this 19 20 great thing for you. 21 MR. SHOEMAKER: Did you ever see or meet Mr. 22 Hubbard at --23 MR. KELLEY: No. 24

MR. SHOEMAKER: -- all?

1 MR. SHOEMAKER: And that came directly back to Clearwater? MR. KELLEY: Right. Did -- no. The Europe one, the money doesn't go directly back, and I don't know where that money goes. 6 No one -- that's a highly kept secret. MR. SHOEMAKER: Oh, it is? 8 MR. KELLEY: That's highly kept. MR. SHOEMAKER: But yet, you did indicate there 10 were a lot of Europeans that came to --11. MR. KELLEY: Right. 12 MR. SHOEMAKER: Clearwater? MR. KELLEY: All we get is a little piece of typed 13 paper. They're called "Central Files Information Slips," 14 and it's a little strip of paper that tells what the 15 payment was, what it was for, and the person's address. 16 17 It says everything on it the invoice does, but the money didn't come here. And no one knows where -- there's --18 19 that's very -- a highly kept secret, highly kept secret where that person is. I don't know where that is. 20 21 MR. SHOEMAKER: During your process -- well, first 22 of all, can you describe to us what a Suppressive Person is?

MR. KELLEY: Anyone that has -- wants to harm

1 MR. KELLEY: Right. They use symbols -- you just don't talk about bad news, things bad that happen. 3 For example, when that lady Scientologist committed suicide, you didn't talk about that stuff. That was -that was just -- it wasn't positive; it didn't have a purpose. MR. SHOEMAKER: So, that would be included in any types of news stories or any type --10 MR. KELLEY: Oh, right. 11 MR. SHOEMAKER: -- of events outside that were -- , 12 MR. KELLEY: Certainly. 13 MR. SHOEMAKER: -- you wouldn't talk about, as well 14 as personal things? MR. KELLEY: Right. 15 You didn't talk about your Mom dying or you didn't 16 talk about the Clearwater Sun, for example. I keep --17 I don't mean to keep picking on the Clearwater Sun. 18 MR. SHOEMAKER: No. I'm sure they're enjoying it. 19 For instance, the RPF, you wouldn't talk about if 20 21 somebody, a friend of yours --22 MR. KELLEY: No. 23 MR. SHOEMAKER: -- was in it?

MR. KELLEY: Oh, no.

MR. SHOEMAKER: You have nine folders? 1 MR. KELLEY: Yes. 3 MR. SHOEMAKER: In three years? MR. KELLEY: Right. MR. SHOEMAKER: Could you compare it to, say, weekly, how frequently you went through with an auditing 6 7 session? MR. KELLEY: It's hard to say because for several 8 months you wouldn't get -- you wouldn't receive any auditing; then, you received a whole bunch in a matter 10 11 of weeks. 12 MR. SHOEMAKER: Why? MR. KELLEY: Usually, just the luck of the draw. 13 Staff members didn't have a real high priority on being 14 15 audited. Obviously, the first job here in Clearwater is to 16 17 deliver to the public, paying customers, and then, to us, the working class. And the higher up in the organiza-18 tion you are, the more likely you were to get auditing. 19 20 MR. SHOEMAKER: Why? MR. KELLEY: This is the reward basis. 21 22 MR. SHOEMAKER: So, the auditing was a reward --23 MR. KELLEY: Oh, sure. Right. You're -- when you're on staff, you get -- you're 24

	1	
1	got throug	h with their minister's course and got ordained.
2	MR.	SHOEMAKER: And that course took you nor-
3	mally, how	long did it take?
4	MR.	KELLEY: About four or five weeks.
5	MR.	SHOEMAKER: Four or five weeks
6	MR.	KELLEY: Right.
7	MR.	SHOEMAKER: to become an ordained minister?
. 8	MR.	KELLEY: Right.
9	MR.	SHOEMAKER: Are you familiar with the Fair
10	Game Doctr	rine?
11	MR.	KELLEY: I've heard of it, but they've always
12	said they	denied it.
13	MR.	SHOEMAKER: What was the general consensus
14 .	of	
15	MR.	KELLEY: Well, the staff members, they feel
16	it's been	cancelled.
17	MR.	SHOEMAKER: They feel it has been cancelled?
18	MR.	KELLEY: Right.
19	And	the other people that don't feel it's been
20	cancelled	is the GO.
21	MR.	SHOEMAKER: What's the Fair Game Doctrine?
22	MR.	KELLEY: Well, it's if you get out; you're
23	fair game	•
24	MR.	SHOEMAKER: What does that mean to you?

MR. KELLEY: Basically, what it says. It's like: "If you're not with us, you're totally against us." MR. SHOEMAKER: And what is allowed to occur to those of you that are totally against or --MR. KELLEY: It depends on how against they are. If they're vehemently and loudly against Scientology, 6 making noise about it, then, the Fair Game Policy says 7 that you go get them, that you discredit them, et cetera, -8 et cetera. 10 MR. SHOEMAKER: What kinds of means can you use 11 to do that? MR. KELLEY: I don't know; I wasn't in the GO. 12 don't want to get into my supposition stages; I don't 13 14 know. MR. SHOEMAKER: I -- if I might ask --15 MR. KELLEY: Just things that I've read or things 16 that I'm familiar with: the normal phone calls, can-18 celling flights, and --MR. SHOEMAKER: So, you're speaking, basically, 19 20 about --Just on hearsay information, just 21 MR. KELLEY: 22 on information that I have heard from others. MR. SHOEMAKER: Yes, sir, I understand. 23 24 not -- you haven't been involved in it.

MR. KELLEY: Well, I have. 1 MR. SHOEMAKER: Oh, you have? MR: CALDERBANK: People who don't pay the money? MRS. GARVEY: No. MR. KELLEY: No. The incident with my sister-in-5 law that I stated yesterday. I look -- I guess I was fair game -- well, my brother was fair game, actually. MR. SHOEMAKER: But the -- any type of general harrassment -- would you say that this was -- although 10 the average Scientologist said this, did you believe that this occurred until the --11 12 MR. KELLEY: No. MR. SHOEMAKER: -- this incident that happened 13 14 15 MR. KELLEY: No. MR. SHOEMAKER: -- your sister-in-law? 16 17 MR. KELLEY: No. MR. SHOEMAKER: You did not? 18 MR. KELLEY: No. The average Scientologist doesn't 19 know that sort of thing goes on. He has no idea. 20 21 just thinks it's just something that the papers make up to sell papers. MR. SHOEMAKER: Would you say that the -- to the best of your knowledge, that the situations which you've 24

described are probably still going on now or --

MR. KELLEY: I'd be very amazed if they weren't still happening. I know the men's dorm is no longer in effect. They don't have -- they just turned that into an office.

MR. SHOEMAKER: One other question: Mr. Kelley, I noticed today coming in there's a big sign out.

Initially, there was a big sign on the Fort Harrison which said that it was open to the public two p.m. on Sunday.

MR. KELLEY: Right.

MR. SHOEMAKER: Now, there's a big sign that says, "Open House from nine a.m. to nine p.m. today," which, I guess, is a plug that I just gave.

Would you expect this to be a normal type of a response, based upon some type of a public inquiry being made into the Church or --

MR. KELLEY: Yes.

That's what we did when Mr. Tenney was leading his pomp against Scientologists. When he started making a lot of noise, then, they opened their doors.

I used to be a security guard at the front desk at the Fort Harrison, also.

MR. SHOEMAKER: I know that there were a lot of

lights on last night when we went home. 1 MR. KELLEY: They were probably cleaning the place up. MRS. GARVEY: Cleaning the place up? MR. KELLEY: Well, you know, making it really shine in the public areas. MR. SHOEMAKER: Thank you. 7 MR. LeCHER: When you were a security guard, what 8 did you do as a security guard? MR. KELLEY: Sat at the front desk at the Fort 10 Harrison and just allowed no loonies to walk in, 11 12 basically. MR. LeCHER: What if a loony walked in, what 13 would you do and --14 MR. KELLEY: Normally, help him walk out. 15 MR. LeCHER: Did you have a gun or billy --16 MR. KELLEY: No, no. You got -- there was a club 17 if you ever used it. 18 You just sat there and -- no, there is no guns at 19 Fort Harrison, but there's a little -- there's a night-20 stick there, but no one ever uses it. That I know of, 21 there was no guns. MR. LeCHER: There was a directive -- about Fair

Game, did you ever see a directive that the Fair Game

potential for divorce is always so great? MR. KELLEY: I honestly do not know. I think -- I 2 have an idea that a friend of mine -- that's the way he 3 did his. But I have -- I have no concrete information 5 on that. That's the kind of thing you didn't really -- until 7 Al had done it to me, I didn't have any idea that that 8 was even possible. And that wasn't too long before I got out of Scientology. MR. LeCHER: As a minister, were you able to marry 10 11 people? MR. KELLEY: Certainly. I never did, because I 12 was too nervous in front of other people. 13 The marriage -- the Scientology marriage ceremony 14 isn't bad; it's rather -- it's a nice little ceremony, 15 16 but I wouldn't have been able to do one. 17 MR. LeCHER: I was curious as to how many real 18 marriages there are. The Sea Org.: Now, what is it, how does it 20 function, who is in charge, when were you there, and 21 what did you find? 22 MR. KELLEY: The Sea Org. is the overall, more or less, fraternal organization. It stands for Sea Organi-

zation. When Scientology -- when Ron was on the ship,

MR. KELLEY: There's Captain Bill. 1 There's rank in the Sea Org., also. MR. LeCHER: Captain Bill? MR. KELLEY: Yes. There's rank. You start as swamper, you go to petty officer, you go to chief, you go to warrant officer, ensign, lieutenant, NJ -- it's like in the Navy. MR. LeCHER: What were you? MR. KELLEY: Swamper. I never --10 MR. LeCHER: Swamper? MR. KELLEY: I never made it to petty officer, 11 12 third class. I never went to study. Part of the things -- one of the things that -- one 13 of the requirements for -- to be selected was you had to 14 go to course, you had to study. And I never did. 15 only time I ever did was when I was doing the minister's 16 17 course. MR. LeCHER: How could a swamper or someone that --18 someone as young as you, be entrusted to handle so much 20 money? MR. KELLEY: I didn't handle it, actually; I just 21 looked at it. No, seriously, I didn't -- all I did was handle invoices. I wrote some invoices, but I had -- the 23 actual money itself, the checks and the cash, very few

1 people handled that, very few. I was -- I handled the invoices. 3 There are people that were younger than I am in positions of much greater responsibility, much greater and much younger: twelve, thirteen, you know. MR. LeCHER: Twelve or thirteen years old? MR. KELLEY: Right, Commodore's Messenger Organiza-8 tion. He's got a small army of them. MR. LeCHER: An army of twelve- or thirteen-year 10 olds? 11 MR. KELLEY: Oh -- or younger, ten, maybe. 12 might be the youngest. 13 MR. LeCHER: All right. 14 Tell me about the messengers. Are they messengers 15 or are they army? 16 MR. KELLEY: They're messengers. They're children 17 that --18 MR. LeCHER: Army of messengers? 19 No -- well, I said small army. MR. KELLEY: 20 MR. LeCHER: Are they like pages? 21 They're a -- sometimes. And sometimes MR. KELLEY: they're like the executives. A lot of them do execu-23 tive -- some of the -- most of the younger ones don't 24 have positions of vast authority, but if one of them had

1	
1	told me what to do, I would have said, "Yes, sir."
2	MR. LeCHER: He would have
3	MR. KELLEY: Right.
4	MR. LeCHER: What is the CMO?
5	MR. KELLEY: Commodore's Messenger Org.
6	MR. LeCHER: And that's what we're talking about
7	now?
8	MR. KELLEY: Right.
9	They're the guys with the blue lanyards.
10	MR. LeCHER: The blue manuals?
11	MR. KELLEY: Lanyards.
12	MR. LeCHER: Lanyards, oh. They're walking I've
13	seen them.
14	MR. KELLEY: If you see one with just blue in it,
15	that's probably someone in the Commodore's Messenger
16	Organization.
17-	MR. LeCHER: Probably.
18	MR. KELLEY: Then, there's the blue lanyard
. 19	means Ron's personal staff.
20	MR. LeCHER: Ron's personal staff?
21	MR. KELLEY: Right.
22	MR. LeCHER: They would handle they're the ones
23	that handle most of the money?
24	MR. KELLEY: No.

3

7

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

24

MRS. GARVEY: No, no.

MR. KELLEY: No, no, I didn't say that.

The ones that handle most of the money are the treasury personnel, the Director of Income, the Treasury Secretary. At the level I was at, you know, we're -like I said, European money goes somewhere -- I have no idea where it is. Who knows who handles that money?

MR. LeCHER: What is -- are there many members of Ron's personal staff in Clearwater?

> I would guess around a hundred. MR. KELLEY:

MR. LeCHER: What is their -- why does Ron need that hundred people in Clearwater? What is their main function?

MR. KELLEY: To keep an eye on the Clearwater operation.

> To keep an eye on you or me? MR. LeCHER:

No. To keep an eye on --MR. KELLEY:

MR. LeCHER: On the money?

MR. KELLEY: On the money and the technical delivery and the management organization. To keep an eye on everything.

They also do what are called missions. They will come into your area and almost take it over, like if your area or your office was doing -- the Commodore's

Messenger Organization would come in on a mission and investigate, find out why things have gone downhill.

3

MR. BERFIELD: Is this like a Gestapo?

•

MR. KELLEY: They're not very pleasant people to deal with. That's the way I always felt about -- I

only had one mission in my time there in my area, and it

7

was not a pleasant experience.

8

MR. LeCHER: What happens if you fall in disfavor

9

with a CMO member?

10

MR. KELLEY: You'll soon find yourself in a blue

11

tee shirt scrubbing a garage, usually. Those -- those

12

guys don't mess around. They will -- I was told point

13

blank once: "One more" --

14

MR. LeCHER: Threats.

15

Sir, I'm sorry. Will you give me your experience with the CMO.

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. KELLEY: They're just -- one thing was when I was going -- when I had a CMO mission in my area, it was originally thought that I was the reason for the entire organization's downfall. The entire organization's statistics were on a downward slide, and they originally thought it was from me because I had -- wasn't giving accurate information. So, I was in a lot of heat from everybody. And this was also the time of

great emotional stress with my wife.

8

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

Force.

And Frank had told me that I had to make a choice. I had to tell my wife either stay or go, but he wanted me to go tell her one thing or the other right then and report back to him, because it was weighing too heavily on me; it was taking my attention away from my job.

MR. LeCHER: You mean, the CMO --

MR. KELLEY: Mr. Freedman was his name.

MRS. GARVEY: Frank Freedman?

MR. KELLEY: Right.

MR. LeCHER: He said, "You either control your wife and your personal life," like stay with your wife or not stay with your wife?

MR. KELLEY: He did that time.

MR. LeCHER: All for the good of the CMO?

MR. KELLEY: Right. Well, all for the good of the organization because it was pulling me away from my post. It was causing too much attention.

> Did anyone ever live in the garage? MR. LeCHER:

MR. KELLEY: Yeah, the RPF did.

The RPF? MR. LeCHER:

MR. KELLEY: Right, the Rehabilitation Project

What were conditions like in the MR. LeCHER:

1 garage? MR. KELLEY: They weren't a whole lot better 2 than they were in the men's dorm. Three-high bunks and -- there wasn't much need for air conditioning, but it was -- I was only in there a couple of times, and 5 it was, you know, bare walls, concrete walls, plywood 6 7 on one side, plywood walls. 8 MR. LeCHER: Did you personally see this? 9 MR. KELLEY: Yes. 10 MR. LeCHER: And you lived there for --11 MR. KELLEY: No. 12 MR. LeCHER: -- a short time? 13 MR. KELLEY: Yes -- no, I never lived inside that; I was never in the RPF. 14 MR. LeCHER: But there were people that lived in 15 16 a garage? 17 MR. KELLEY: Right. 18 Did you live in the garage? MR. LeCHER: No. I was never in the RPF. 19 MR. KELLEY: 20 MR. LeCHER: You were never in the RPF. 21 MR. KELLEY: Right. I never got into trouble. 22 MR. LeCHER: But you did see firsthand knowledge 23 . that --Those conditions did exist. 24 MR. KELLEY:

MR. LeCHER: -- those conditions did exist?

Do you think they still do?

MR. KELLEY: I'm almost positive of it.

MR. LeCHER: What do you think: If I left this meeting on our break and went down to the Open House for Scientology, would I be treated warmly?

MR. KELLEY: You would be treated with complete terror on first walking in. And then, once they got someone to talk to you -- the security guard would have some kind of an attack, I'm sure: "My God, the Mayor's here."

And then, when he got someone that was more capable or qualified or that was their job, they would show you around. They'd show you the chapel; they'd show you the classroom upstairs, the lobby, you know, these real innocuous things. You know, they won't show you some of the more grisly conditions, you know, say, a crowded dormitory room or, heaven forbid, the RPF auditing room, or --

MRS. GARVEY: What's the RPF auditing room?

MR. KELLEY: -- the -- anything else, you know.

They'll just show you this, you know, nice,

clean --

MR. LeCHER: What is the RPF auditing room? Mrs.

Garvey was thinking out loud. What really is the RPF 1 auditing room? I'd like to know, too. 2 MR. KELLEY: Just a big room in the garage where they do their auditing. Normally, auditing is done in a private room. But in the RPF, you've got four or five guys auditing in the same room. MR. LeCHER: Okay. We are running out of time and I want to get to Mr. Berfield and Mr. Calderbank and give them some time, 10 so I will give it to Mr. Berfield -- Mr. Calderbank, 11 and if he wants to follow up on CMO and the hundred men -12 people here and anything about the disquieting effect 13 they have on the City of Clearwater. 14 MR. CALDERBANK: Casey, you were given specific 15 money for a job, eight-sixty a week, then, seventeen-16 17 twenty per week? MR. KELLEY: Right. And then, it went up to \$20.00 18 19 a week. MR. CALDERBANK: Did you have hours, specific 20 21 hours you had for work? MR. KELLEY: There was a muster that I was supposed 23 to attend.

MR. CALDERBANK: That they required?

MR. KELLEY: Right. It was right after breakfast, 1 right after meals. MR. CALDERBANK: Did you ever sign any -- did you 3 ever see a W-2 form? MR. KELLEY: Yeah, when I first came on staff. MR. CALDERBANK: Did you sign it? MR. KELLEY: As far as I know, I did. 7 MR. CALDERBANK: Did you ever give a social security 8 number or a waiver for your salary? MR. KELLEY: I'm trying to remember if I -- I'm 10 11 sure I did; I must have, because that's on the W-2 form, 12 isn't it? I know I never filed a tax form. 13 MR. CALDERBANK: Did you file a waiver for that --14 MR. KELLEY: I don't think so. 15 MR. CALDERBANK: When you -- when you did the paper-16 17 work, you said you saw almost all the invoices? MR. KELLEY: All of the invoices. 18 MR. CALDERBANK: All of them? 19 MR. KELLEY: All of them. 20 MR. CALDERBANK: Did you ever see any invoices for, 21 say, private interests? MR. KELLEY: For a business?

MR. CALDERBANK:

Yes.

MR. KELLEY: On occasion. I'm trying -- I've been trying to remember for the last two days what they were, though. I remember one in Los Angeles. 3 Mostly people paid in their own names. There was a couple of smaller businesses that were owned by Scientologists, but they had their own account for the business. MR. CALDERBANK: In the Church? MR. KELLEY: Right. 10 MR. CALDERBANK: And they owned this business as 11 a private individual? 12 MR. KELLEY: Right. 13 MR. CALDERBANK: Okay. MR. KELLEY: And they would have these documents 14 15 on them. MR. CALDERBANK: Do you know that for a fact? 16 MR. KELLEY: Yes. MR. CALDERBANK: Can you give me a name? 18 MR. LeCHER: We're not really -- I've been advised not to have you give names because that --20 MR. CALDERBANK: Did you have personal experience . 21 with that? 23 MR. KELLEY: Yes.

MR. CALDERBANK: Okay.

1 MR. LeCHER: It may be objectionable to some people. MR. CALDERBANK: Right. Someone else -- or you mentioned, also, that you had a person prior to you that falsified statistics? MR. KELLEY: Yes. MR. CALDERBANK: Is that a widespread practice on an --MR. KELLEY: Not after him. 10 MR. CALDERBANK: Are there checks? MR. KELLEY: Huh? MR. CALDERBANK: Are there any checks implemented 13 now to --14 MR. KELLEY: Right. MR. CALDERBANK: -- to see if anyone is falsifying 15 16 statistics? MR. KELLEY: There is on the income statistics. 17 It's still very easy to falsify a statistic, but that's 18 a high crime. That's -- you'd be in a major amount of 19 20 trouble for falsifying --21 MR. CALDERBANK: Would it be a high crime to 22 falsify to an outside government? 23 MR. KELLEY: Oh. It would be a high crime to falsify to Scientology let alone someone outside the 24

organization. 1 MR. CALDERBANK: What about the money -- you said you had thirty bank accounts in many different --MR. KELLEY: Thirty's a rough guess. MR. CALDERBANK: About -- in many different accounts within the Church. 6 Were any specifically in the GO office? MR. KELLEY: Yes. MR. CALDERBANK: Could you trace any -- you've heard of activities in the GO that could be considered 10 11 criminal in nature. 12 MR. KELLEY: Right. MR. CALDERBANK: Did you ever see any invoices, 13 specifically --MR. KELLEY: No. 15 MR. CALDERBANK: -- lining that up? 16 MR. KELLEY: No. The invoices that I saw were all 17 money coming in. 18 MR. CALDERBANK: Okay. 19 MR. KELLEY: I didn't see any money going out. 20 MR. CALDERBANK: Was there any way you could have 21 been able to tell, just by the records that you had, whether or not the money was going for those types of 23

activities?

1 MR. KELLEY: No. MR. CALDERBANK: Are there other buildings outside of Clearwater that Scientology owns? MR. KELLEY: Well, there are --MR. CALDERBANK: Others --MR. KELLEY: Well, there's orgs. -- there's -they own buildings around the world. 8 MR. CALDERBANK: Are they used by private individuals? 10 MR. KELLEY: Not to my knowledge. 11 MR. CALDERBANK: All right. 12 You talked about the money and investment, and 13 you used the specific word "invest." Do you remember that when you talked --14 MR. KELLEY: Right. 15 MR. CALDERBANK: -- about gold? 16 17 MR. KELLEY: Right. MR. CALDERBANK: Is that when gold was going up? 18 MR. KELLEY: That was a very vague conversation, 19 20 so that's why I was very vague yesterday. It was men-21 tioned in passing in an office that I was in. MR. CALDERBANK: Do you remember the name of the person that mentioned it?

MR. KELLEY: Mr. Shomer.

1 MR. CALDERBANK: Mr. Shomer. He talked about, perhaps, buying gold when it was on its way up? MR. KELLEY: Right, because he made a small -- he 5 makes personal money on it. MR. CALDERBANK: He made personal money on it? MR. KELLEY: Yes. Out of his own personal funds, he bought some silver or something and he sold it later at a much higher price. 10 MR. CALDERBANK: Okay. Do you have any idea of whether or not the money 12 that comes into the Church is used in this type of 13 investment? MR. KELLEY: I have no idea if it -- I don't --14 MR. CALDERBANK: But it was talked about? 15 16 MR. KELLEY: It was discussed. 17 MR. CALDERBANK: Okay. 18 When you talked, also, about people as Mr. Hagen 19 in Europe, you mentioned that --20 MR. KELLEY: Hegetschweiler. 21 MR. CALDERBANK: Hegetschweiler. You talked about bonuses, percentages, you talked 23 about commissions. 24 Right. MR. KELLEY:

MR. CALDERBANK: There were certain specific commissions for services rendered? MR. KELLEY: Right. MR. CALDERBANK: And you always called them services, correct? MR. KELLEY: Right. 7 MR. CALDERBANK: And there was specific money paid for specific services? MR. KELLEY: Right. 10 MR. CALDERBANK: Specific hours? 11 MR. KELLEY: Right. 12 MR. CALDERBANK: Okay. 13 And --MR. KELLEY: Sometimes specific auditors, too. 15 MR. CALDERBANK: -- money -- specific auditors, 16 too? 17 MR. KELLEY: Sometimes. MR. CALDERBANK: Fulfilling their task within the 18 19 organization? 20 MR. KELLEY: Right. 21 MR. CALDERBANK: Did they receive commissions, also? MR. KELLEY: Registrars usually -- I can't remember what the percentage was. Those people made decent money. 24

MR. CALDERBANK: Were any of these people registered 1 with the state who were taking commissions? MR. KELLEY: Not to my knowledge. MR. CALDERBANK: When -- if there were potential problems, do you think anyone that would want to see the flow of money either coming in or going out of the Church, do you think that would, in your own personal opinion -- would that stop any person, his being able to participate in the activities of Scientology? MR. KELLEY: Can you rephrase that and say it 10 11 again? MR. CALDERBANK: It's hard to rephrase. 12 MR. LeCHER: Well, say it again so he understands 13 14 what he's going to say. MR. CALDERBANK: If those invoices were made public 15 that you saw going across your desk every day --16 17 MR. KELLEY: Right. MR. CALDERBANK: -- and if the people that were giving the money in checks, the registrars --19 MR. KELLEY: Right. 20 MR. CALDERBANK: -- if those were tallied and were 21 available - which you did, you said four or five hundred thousand dollars - if those were tallied and those were 23 available or in a statement form, would that prevent 24

1 anybody that paid the money from obtaining the services? MR. KELLEY: No. 3 MR. CALDERBANK: You don't think it would stop them from participating in what they paid for? 5 MR. KELLEY: No. Once they paid -- let me see if I get you right, if I understand. MR. CALDERBANK: I'm asking if people that 8 donated --They always get that service. MR. KELLEY: 10 unless for some reason they didn't want to do that 11 specific service; they could do another service. 12 MR. CALDERBANK: So, basically, the question is: 13 Tracing that money won't stop people from getting the 14 services? 15 MR. KELLEY: Right. The money is -- the money is -- the accounting isn't 16 17 too bad, it's usually fairly accurate. 18 MR. CALDERBANK: And it wouldn't stop them from 19 enjoying what they find in Scientology? 20 MR. KELLEY: Right. 21 How would it -- wait a minute. How would it stop 22 them, because it's just money that they've paid, right? 23 MR. CALDERBANK: I wanted to ask you because you 24 are the first witness that has the most intimate --

MR. KELLEY: It's like --MR. CALDERBANK: -- knowledge about the money --MR. KELLEY: It's like buying -- like paying for a room in a hotel, you know. You get an invoice and, then, you go ahead and stay in the hotel. MR. CALDERBANK: Why do you keep referring to it as services? MR. KELLEY: That's what they're called. 9 MR. CALDERBANK: Was anyone ever given --10 MR. KELLEY: It's a service --11 MR. CALDERBANK: Right. 12 MR. KELLEY: -- as opposed to goods and services; it's a service. 14 MR. CALDERBANK: Have you ever seen anyone get a 15 service for less than going price? 16 That was not allowed. MR. KELLEY: No. 17 MR. CALDERBANK: Was it ever --MR. KELLEY: It's a flat rate and that's what you 18 paid. You could get a five percent discount for going --19 20 for paying early. Five percent? I think it was five 21 percent; it could have been ten. 22 MR. CALDERBANK: Okay. When you were talking about auditing, you said

that people would be stopped half way through if they

paid, like, say, twenty thousand; that's the number you used --

MR. KELLEY: Right.

MR. CALDERBANK: And did you say that they had been told -- or have you ever heard it as a policy that without further auditing they may become ill?

MR. KELLEY: That happened. That was a common technique.

MR. CALDERBANK: That was a common technique, telling someone they would get ill?

MR. KELLEY: If -- it was -- if they were in the middle of an auditing action. Let's say you paid for, let's say, twenty-five hours to complete such and such a rundown, and you got to the end of that twenty-five hours and you still hadn't finished, that was the common technique: "You're going to get sick if you don't finish this," you know. So, you have to buy --

MR. CALDERBANK: If you don't finish it, you have to buy --

MR. KELLEY: You have to buy another intensive; you have to buy another twelve and-a-half hours.

MR. CALDERBANK: What about the waivers that you signed? They were actual -- they told you that they would stand up in a court of law and they were acceptable?

MR. KELLEY: No, I was never told that. But, boy, they sure looked -- they looked legal. I mean, "Whereas" -- you know, they had legal terminology. 3 MR. CALDERBANK: Did that make you feel that if you left you could be sued for the money on the freeloader's 5 debt or whatever? MR. KELLEY: Nobody reads them. They didn't. 7 One of the things that you sign -- when you do a course, you sign a promissory note and an invoice; that's staff members. You never read that stuff because you're 10 11 usually in a hurry to go start the course. MR. CALDERBANK: Did you think it was legal at the 12 13 time you did it? 14 MR. KELLEY: I didn't know. It looked it. Ιt 15 looked pretty legal. 16 MR. CALDERBANK: Okay. 17 Then, the last area: Since you saw the invoices, did you see any invoices for textbooks, say, Calculus, 18 Biology --20 MR. KELLEY: Never. 21 MR. CALDERBANK: No textbooks? Never. Once in a while a dictionary. 22 MR. KELLEY: 23 They sold dictionaries in the bookstore. 24 MR. CALDERBANK: So you never saw, say, regular

1 fund? you with an invoice, wouldn't they? money going out. I wouldn't see that. for fire extinguishers, extinguisher --10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 the Director of Income. 21 MR. CALDERBANK: Okay. 22 23

schoolbooks for children ever purchased from the Church

MR. KELLEY: That -- again, that's money going out.

MR. CALDERBANK: Yes. But the company would bill

MR. KELLEY: Yes. But that was still -- that was

MR. CALDERBANK: And you never saw money spent

MR. KELLEY: I know that -- I know that that sort of -- I know -- I think they're legal on that sort of thing. I know the Clearwater building is because the lights have gone out a few times, those little lights they have over the entranceways. Those go on --

MR. CALDERBANK: Did you ever see money leave the Church to perform any of those functions?

MR. KELLEY: I never saw money leave the Church. That's a different -- see, the place I spent most of my time was in the other part of the -- which is the income,

MR. KELLEY: And the place the money went out from was the disbursement end. It was just -- it was in another building, another office.

MR. CALDERBANK: And my last question is: mentioned that you had gotten food poisoning. MR. KELLEY: Right. MR. CALDERBANK: A few times? MR. KELLEY: Two or three. MR. CALDERBANK: Two or three? MR. KELLEY: Right. MR. CALDERBANK: Where had you eaten that food? MR. KELLEY: In the -- in a room in the Clearwater 10 building and in the Fort Harrison building. 11 MR. CALDERBANK: Was that --MR. KELLEY: That was fairly -- that happened --12 13 MR. CALDERBANK: -- common? MR. KELLEY: Yes. When somebody would get it, usually, a few people got it. And you went to sick 15 bay and they gave you some vitamins and you went to bed. 16 That's usually what I did. I just would sleep. I'd 17 18 be all right in a day or two. MR. CALDERBANK: No further questions. 20 MR. LeCHER: Mr. Berfield. MR. BERFIELD: Mr. Mayor, if you will recall, I 21 started this off yesterday, but I did have a couple of 23 questions that I didn't get a chance to ask.

Mr. Kelley, there seems to be a thread running

You

through here of vagueness in names. Is that because of a part --MR. KELLEY: No. It's an unwillingness to give names. I can give you names, addresses. MR. BERFIELD: You mean, if we ask for the names and the addresses, they are available to us? 6 MR. KELLEY: Certainly. I can give you names. MR. BERFIELD: Okay. 8 The other situation is that you keep referring to in Mr. Calderbank's questioning here - the money going 10 11 out. MR. KELLEY: Right. 12 MR. BERFIELD: And this being somewhat of a para --13 it seems to have a military organization to it, if there 14 was a need to know and you went across and asked where this 15 money went, what would happen to you? 16 MR. KELLEY: They'd probably tell you to -- they'd 17 probably say to leave them alone because it wasn't --18 it was what they call unnecessary noise. You don't 19 need to know. 20 21 MR. BERFIELD: So, it goes back to military: Just what you need to know is --MR. KELLEY: Right, basically. 23

MR. BERFIELD: Just one last question here:

referred to this RPF auditing room as awesome.

5

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

20

22

23

24

What was so much more awesome about it than any of the other auditing rooms?

MR. KELLEY: Well, a regular auditing room is just one -- it's just you in the room. And the RPF -- there's another unit that used to do their auditing in the same It's just a big -- big room with about four or five tables in it, and that's where you do your auditing.

I mean, you'd be auditing here and someone else would be next to you auditing on a totally different thing.

That gets into a strange -- they used to get into a strange phenomenon at times.

MR. BERFIELD: Well, about the RPF auditing room, you had specifically said that there was something awesome about that. What's awesome?

MR. KELLEY: Well, comparatively, because in a regular auditing room, that's where you're doing your counseling. And it's between you and your auditor. doesn't -- I don't need to go into that. But that's a real quiet place and it's real private.

And the RPF auditing room is so noisy, you know. There was a lot of people in there. It was also clutter and that sort of thing.

When I first came on staff, I was in the Flag 1 Readiness Room, and in that operation we did the same thing. We audited in this big room. And that -- that's It's just real cluttered and large. all. 5 MR. BERFIELD: I have no further questions. MR. LeCHER: All right. In auditing, were you told that the MRS. GARVEY: E-Meter was scientifically based or not? 8 MR. KELLEY: Scientifically based? MRS. GARVEY: That they were scientifically based? 10 MR. KELLEY: Right, that it was a scientific 11 12 instrument that would run a small matter of charges through your body that measures electronically -- or 13 14 electrically. MR. LeCHER: I just have one -- two quickies. 15 What is IMO? Then we're going to go --16 17 IMO? MR. KELLEY: MR. LeCHER: It's evidenced with --18 19 MR. KELLEY: IMO? -- "See your executives, the IMO." .20 MR. LeCHER: 21 MR. KELLEY: CMO? 22 Is that -- I make it IMO. MR. LeCHER: 23 MR. KELLEY: CMO. It's the International Management 24 MR. LeCHER:

1 Board? MR. KELLEY: If it is, it's come on since I left. MR. LeCHER: It's 1981. One other question: You talked about giving money for a room as a -- more or less of a donation or as for 6 services. You also said that for anything that they sold there. You also mentioned getting a five percent 8 discount. Do you think it's possible to get a five percent 10 discount on a donation? 11 MR. KELLEY: Oh, yeah. See, there's an advance 12 payment discount --13 MR. LeCHER: No, no. If I buy something and I pay cash, I might get five percent. But how can you get 14 five percent off a donation? It doesn't seem --15 16 MR. KELLEY: Oh, how can you get the five percent 17 itself? I don't understand what you --18 MR. LeCHER: Well. MR. KELLEY: That would be a discount. 19 MR. CALDERBANK: He doesn't understand. 20 21 MR. KELLEY: Say, the services were originally 22 \$15,000.00, the discount would be twelve thousand five hundred -- whatever. 24 MR. SHOEMAKER: Did you ever hear the word

"donation"? MR. KELLEY: Oh, sure. That's what they were 3 considered, donations. MR. LeCHER: My question is: How could you give a 5 discount on a donation? I can see you giving me a discount on --MR. KELLEY: Oh, I see what --MR. LeCHER: -- a purchase because you pay cash, but you can't give a discount on a donation. 10 MR. KELLEY: I see. Good point. 11 They were called -- they were called donations. 12 There was also a five percent discount. 13 MR. LeCHER: Okay. 14 Was your brother's name in an auditing folder? 15 You mentioned your brother was upset with your --16 MR. KELLEY: He was more likely in my Ethics 17 folder. 18 MR. LeCHER: So, that's how they tracked down your 19 brother or --20 MR. KELLEY: Quite possibly. They may have possibly 21 wire tapped; he was calling around the country trying to 22 find out something about Scientology. Because no one else knew I was there but --

MR. LeCHER: Do you know anything about wire taps?

MR. KELLEY: I know that they have been used with other people. MR. LeCHER: With members or enemies? MR. KELLEY: Enemies, always enemies. That's not -- that's not personal knowledge while I was in Clearwater. It's knowledge I ascertained after I got out. MR. LeCHER: All right. 9 Then, it's not firsthand that you actually saw --10 MR. KELLEY: No. 11 MR. LeCHER: We have to try to go through five 12 witnesses today, ladies and gentlemen. And we have no 13 more questions, at least, I have none. I have plenty 14 to ask you, but I think we better get moving. 15 I want to thank you for coming. 16 Do you want to say anything in conclusion? 17 MR. KELLEY: No, I don't. 18 I think I've pretty much said what I wanted to 19 say. 20 MR. LeCHER: Thank you very much for coming. 21 Now, we -- you have another witness? MR. FLYNN: I do, Mayor. And I'd just like to 23 make - Rosie Pace, please - a little point of information, 24 if I could, for the benefit of, perhaps, the city and

_

the Commission.

As a consultant, I have endeavored to present a cross-section of different witnesses on different levels of the organization, and -- of which Mr. Kelley represents one particular level as Mr. Walters represented a particular level: a policy level, as opposed to Mr. Kelley, for instance, being on the level that he was on as he described it.

And it might be something that should be kept in mind as different witnesses may have participated in very compartmentalized activities, such as Guardian's Office activities as opposed to Treasury Division activities in terms of very isolated jobs. And you might find that different witnesses look at the organization in terms of their experiences on the level that they were operating on.

The next witness is an individual named Rosie Pace and, while she's coming in, I'll quickly introduce a few documents.

MR. LeCHER: All right. Rosie Pace is the next witness; is that correct? It's not --

MR. FLYNN: No. We'll go with Rosie Pace now.

MR. LeCHER: Do you want to lower this --

MR. FLYNN: If I could, please.

2

4

5

u

.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. FLYNN: Exhibit No. 30 will be a Hubbard

Communications Office policy letter in June 1959. And

I will refer the Commission to the bottom of the page

dealing with "duplicate contracts, releases and promissory

notes."

And the relevant portion is as follows: "Any staff member signing up a preclear student or PE attendee will get one original and one carbon copy of each contract, release, and promissory note necessary to be signed." And then, skipping down to the last paragraph: carbon copy of the contract and release, along with the yellow invoice, is routed to the Associate Secretary and from him to the department head concerned: the Director of Processing, the Director of Training, or the PE Foundation Director. After being reviewed by the department head, these are then routed for filing in the administrative division of each department. A carbon copy of the promissory note is routed to the Director of Accounts. The policy -- this policy must be rigidly enforced as it saves much expense in administrative time."

It's copyrighted by L. Ron Hubbard.

(A copy of a policy letter from Hubbard Communications Office, dated June 1959, was marked as Exhibit No. 30, as of this date.)

MR. FLYNN: The next document -- the next document is a form affidavit.

(A copy of an affidavit was marked as Exhibit No. 31, as of this date.)

MR. SHOEMAKER: Mr. Flynn, if I might ask: For instance, on that last document, it said it was copyrighted by L. Ron Hubbard and it said Mary Sue Hubbard for L. Ron Hubbard.

Would you explain that as to what effect that has from a legal point of view?

MR. FLYNN: Everything -- or 99.9 percent of the publications of the Church of Scientology are copyrighted by L. Ron Hubbard. At various points in time in connection with various areas of responsibility, such as Guardian's Office activities, there was an immediate level of recognition in responsibility below L. Ron Hubbard, and that was, primarily, Guardian's Office Legal Affairs and Guardian's Office B l Activities, which is intelligence gathering activities, for which Mary Sue Hubbard was directly responsible.

So, in those types of publications, her name also appears.

And Exhibit 31 is a form affidavit for the Church of Scientology with regard to -- and I won't bother

3

.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

_ .

18

20

21

22

23

24

reading through all this because we have a number of forms for people who actually signed them. But basically, it's a promise not to divulge any information about the Church of Scientology without the prior consent of Hubbard, its members, and the organization itself.

MR. BERFIELD: Counsel, where are these coming from, so that we know they're not something that's just being made up?

MR. FLYNN: All right.

Well, the HCO policy letter comes right out of a set of green volumes which, in order to -- in view of the time constraints we're working under, I would have to put into evidence all of the green volumes. If it becomes necessary, we'll do that. There's some twelve of them. And all of the ten red technical bulletins. And if it becomes necessary, we'll do that. But the amount of the paperwork the Commission could be confronted with in a very short time would be unwieldy.

MR. BERFIELD: No. I mean, if you would just address that so that --

MRS. GARVEY: Just say where it's coming from.

MR. BERFIELD: -- just where it's --

MR. FLYNN: That's where it's coming from.

And if need be, at the conclusion of the hearings,

_

_ .

we can just simply put all of those books into evidence and correlate them to the particular xerox copies that I'm introducing now.

And the form affidavit is also such a document.

The next exhibit, Affidavit of Janet Troy, is -and there will be an affidavit signed by Janet Troy
relative to this document and relative to other matters
that are involved with the Church of Scientology, which
will be introduced at a later time and we'll tie the
two together.

Basically, if you go down to paragraph six, Janet has stated that she "hereby discharges fully and releases L. Ron Hubbard, any Scientologist, and Scientology course, their assigns and successors from all rights, claims, or any actions myself or any successor or assigned to myself may have now or hereafter the signing of this agreement against L. Ron Hubbard, any person, any Scientology Church, their assigns or successors. This release is freely and voluntarily executed by myself with my understanding of the terms used herein and the consequences resulting therefrom.

"That I do hereby waive all rights to refund or repayment of any donations that I have made or will make in the future to the Church of Scientology. I waive

this right of my own free will."

(A copy of the Affidavit of Janet Troy was marked as Exhibit No. 31, as of this date.)

MR. SHOEMAKER: Mr. Flynn, is that legal?

MR. FLYNN: I believe the evidence will be that in -- for most people entering Scientology, they're made to sign these documents at the outset and, for the most part, they have no idea what they're signing. At various points during their proceeding through Scientology, when difficulties arise -- if difficulties arise -- and as the last witness testified, he left, and during the time he was in he was never in the RPF; so, no difficulties arose until he had already left. And afterward, his brother -- his brother's wife was visited by some unknown people.

But if difficulties arise of a substantial nature during the period that they're in the Church, I believe the evidence will show that these people are made to believe that these documents are enforceable in a court of law. And I also believe that the evidence will show that items such as I'm about to introduce indicate that promissory notes, legal promissory notes, were signed.

In fact, when you asked me, "Is it legal," well,

I would say that the thing is utterly unenforceable. But

_

.

the issue is whether or not the people are made to believe that it might be enforceable.

MR. LeCHER: Didn't one of the witnesses say that they were told that the money would be -- it would be a money back guarantee, and some, at least, tried to get their money back and they were promised but never received it?

MR. FLYNN: That's true.

I think that the testimony there and the testimony in the future will be that they are told about a refund policy, but, in fact, as you just saw in the Janet Troy Affidavit, it's often times -- most of the time they sign documents that they don't even realize they're signing, saying they can't get a refund. And then, they are led to another policy which says they can get a refund.

So, there's a conflict between the two policies.

And most of the time, the people have no idea what their rights are.

MRS. GARVEY: Was Janet Troy a staff member?

MR. FLYNN: Janet Troy was a staff member; that's correct.

MRS. GARVEY: Is it different for a staff member than it is for a Scientologist that's coming for a course?

MR. FLYNN: It is.

5

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

The people that sign -- there are different types of waivers and different types of releases that are signed for contract or staff members as opposed to a public person who is just coming to get services.

For instance, the first affidavit that I introduced in blank form was for someone who was a public person. The one I just introduced is for a staff member.

MR. CALDERBANK: But these are made or represented to the people as legal documents, binding in the outside world?

MR. FLYNN: As I indicated before, for the most part, when they're signing them, they don't even know what they're signing. When difficulties arise, they are presented with the fact that they are enforceable documents and they can be used against them in a court of law.

And in fact, there will be affidavits in evidence to that effect, which brings up one more point. view of the time and cost constraints of the four days that we're laboring under and the seventeen or so witnesses we're going to try to get through, I'm presenting affidavits of people on some subjects to corroborate other pieces of evidence. If the city at some point,

_

having its appetite whetted, so to speak, about the potential scope of this subject saw fit to continue the hearings and bring in more witnesses, I would suggest to the Commission that there are many, many more witnesses who could come in and testify about specific points.

MR. CALDERBANK: Are these individual malcontents or are there many people like this who have been going through the same or similar circumstances where they've been threatened, harrassed, apparently, threatened to be sued by L. Ron Hubbard?

MR. FLYNN: What I have endeavored to do is rather than bring witnesses who have just been harrassed, I endeavored to bring in witnesses who represent a cross-section of their experiences in Scientology so that the Commission, I believe, at the end of four days will have experiences with different people in different positions who experienced different things in the organization, rather than just a selection of victims who have been harrassed, some of which you will hear about in detail.

MR. LeCHER: One thing about the contracts: You mentioned -- the young man, Mr. Kelley, mentioned about young people younger than him, younger than eighteen, that were twelve and thirteen and handling vast sums of money.

Do they also sign these contracts?

.

MR. FLYNN: The next exhibit is an exhibit of Tonja Burden - it's a multi-page exhibit with some fifty or seventy thousand dollars of promissory notes - who worked for the organization from the age of thirteen to the age of seventeen. She never was given any education in this city; she was for two years and three months.

And as you will see from the exhibit, she signed releases, non-disclosure bonds, promissory notes --

MR. LeCHER: At what age did she sign these?

MR. FLYNN: At varying ages during -- with regard to the invoices and the promissory notes, at various times when she was in the city. With regard to the releases, she signed releases when she was in the organization.

And then, afterwards, she was taken -- after she escaped from the City of Clearwater, as the affidavit will show -- and if need be, she can be called as a witness, but she does have a lawsuit against the Church, and I have made an effort to discriminate between individuals who have a lawsuit and those who don't, but she could be called as a witness.

And as her -- some of her documents show, she was -- and her affidavit will show to the Commission, after she literally escaped from the Fort Harrison RPF,

she went home to her -- the City of Las Vegas. approximately two or three weeks later, two Guardian's Office operatives arrived in the City of Las Vegas and took her to Los Angeles, locked her in a room, and put her on the cans. And after that, she was made to sign many documents which are here, which I won't read at this particular time but I'll read in connection with her affidavit, whereby she was informed that she owed the organization some sixty thousand dollars. And this is after she was out of the organization.

And she was sent a freeloader's debt of \$63,000.00 which she was told she had to pay and --

MR. LeCHER: What I'm getting at: Would she sign something that she believed to be legal? Was she a minor; was she under age?

MR. FLYNN: / That's correct.

MR. LeCHER: She was what, sixteen years old?

MR. FLYNN: That's correct.

She was signing -- she signed many documents at various points in time from the age of thirteen to the age of seventeen.

MR. LeCHER: Can a thirteen to a seventeen year old sign something to pay eighty, ninety thousand dollars?

MR. FLYNN: Of course not.

1

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

23

•

_

MR. BERFIELD: Counsel, a question that I have here: This is an administrative or a legislative hearing, and some of the rules of justice do not prevail here on hearsay and what have you. But if you had to introduce all of this into evidence, you said that it would be voluminous.

What are you talking about in size?

MR. FLYNN: Well, for instance, if we -- when Mr. Walters was on the witness stand - he is aware of most policies within the Church - and to go into every policy, his testimony could have taken a week in itself because of the scope of his knowledge. And we could have put into evidence, probably, fifteen or twenty different volumes of some six hundred or seven hundred pages each, together with, probably, a thousand documents of Guardian's Office activities, which would begin to display the scope of the operation.

Since we don't have those -- that amount of time and we're laboring under financial constraints - what

I've endeavored to do is to present some people at

different levels. And you will be hearing from some

Guardian's Office operatives who, actually, have committed

burglaries. You have just heard from an individual who

was simply a young boy who came into the organization and

7.

worked at a very low level here at the Fort Harrison, and you heard it from his point of view. And you've heard Mr. Walters' experiences from his point of view.

So, in order to give you a proper perspective -we could be here for two months. And in my own judgment,
having worked with the subject for three years, you would
begin to realize the scope of the problem, in my own
judgment.

In any event, the next witness is Rosie Pace.

MR. LeCHER: Miss Pace.

Will you bring in Miss Pace, please.

Commissioners, again I ask you to - and I remind myself, too - that we should be to the point and brief because we do have thirteen or fourteen witnesses to go. And I think we have a day and-a-half to do it in.

MR. BERFIELD: Mayor, while she's coming in: Mr. Flynn, these volumes are available for our inspection, are they not?

MR. FLYNN: Absolutely. And if the Commission desires, I will have them introduced into evidence at the close of the proceedings for your perusal.

MR. SHOEMAKER: Commissioner Berfield, also, some of the -- many of the documents which Mr. Flynn is referring to were, in fact, submitted as appendices to

his initial report. The problem with that was that the appendices were about this high --

3

MR. BERFIELD: I realize that.

4

MR. SHOEMAKER: -- in addition to the report, so

5

we didn't distribute them. Certainly, they are available

6

in the public library and they're also available down

7

at the City Clerk's Office for anyone who wants to see

8

MR. FLYNN: Correct.

10

On that point, I would like to simply suggest that

11

just to review Guardian's Office documents involving

12

operations in the City of Clearwater, there's a volume

13

about yea thick of probably a thousand pages. On

14

Guardian's Office operations nationwide, it's probably

15

five to ten thousand pages thick that are either currently

16

on record or could be produced. And that is not even

17

getting into issues of financial issues, training issues,

18

legal issues, such as the releases and the waivers I put

19

into evidence.

them.

20

MR. CALDERBANK: If it pleased the Commission, at

21

the end of the hearing process, then, I would like to have as many of these documents entered in, in addition to the

documents that he is entering in throughout -- or during

24

the testimony to substantiate them. I'd like as much

information as possible from both sides. 1 MR. LeCHER: All right. Let's get with Miss Pace. Miss Rosie Pace. I have to ask you the five -- before I do that, I must ask you to get sworn in, please. Is the Clerk there, Mrs. Lamkin? ROSIE PACE, a witness herein, having first been duly sworn by a Clerk for the City of 10 Clearwater, was examined and testified as follows: 11 MR. LeCHER: Okay. 12 Miss Pace, we're going to ask you the five basic questions, then, we'll get on to have you discuss your 13 . 14 role. The first question: Are you appearing here today 15 and testifying under oath voluntarily? 16 17 MS. PACE: Yes. MR. LeCHER: Have you been paid by anyone for your 18 testimony, other than the expenses for coming to Clear-20 water? 21 MS. PACE: No. 22 MR. LeCHER: Do you have a lawsuit against the 23 Church of Scientology?

MS. PACE:

MR. LeCHER: Does the Church of Scientology have 1 a lawsuit against you? MS. PACE: No. MR. LeCHER: Has anyone suggested to you that you should state anything but the truth, or has anyone suggested that you change your testimony for any reason? MS. PACE: No. MR. LeCHER: Are you -- just to set the stage here, are you the sister of Lori? 10 MS. PACE: Yes, I am. 11 MR. LeCHER: Who spoke yesterday. 12 MS. PACE: Yes. MR. LeCHER: Miss Pace, would you like to make a 13 statement or would you like me to start asking you 14 questions, or would you like to do it in your own way? 15 16 MS. PACE: Well, I'd like to tell you how I got 17 into Scientology. MR. LeCHER: I'd like to hear that. 18 19 MS. PACE: Okay. I've been in -- first of all, I'm very, very 20 21 nervous. I know you are and you've been waiting MR. LeCHER: a long time and so forth.

24

MS. PACE: I came into Scientology seventeen years

•

2

4

5

7

8

9

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

19

20

21

23

24

ago in 1965. I was thirteen. And I was having a lot of trouble with school and I didn't want to go.

MR. LeCHER: To school?

MS. PACE: Yes.

So, my sister, Lori, had gotten involved in Scientology and she felt that it could help me. And her intention was that that would make me want to go to school.

But when I went into the organization, they told me, well, I was right in not wanting to go to school and --

MR. LeCHER: At age thirteen?

MS. PACE: Yes.

And that the Board of Education was suppressive, and that I would be harmed if I did go to school. And at the time, I loved it; I thought that was great. And that they would write a letter to the Board of Education that I was getting spiritual counseling so that I wouldn't be sent to a reform school or anything like that, that it was okay that I didn't go to school because of the spiritual counseling.

MR. LeCHER: Did they write a letter to the Board of Education?

MS. PACE: Yes, they did.

MR. LeCHER: Did the Board of Education in that 1 particular community agree that spiritual counseling was 2 more valuable than school? MS. PACE: At the time, it was for -- it was supposed to be for a brief period of time that I would be getting the counseling. Somehow, I managed not to go to school. I just wanted not -- not to be sent to a reform school. And I started getting Scientology training at the age of fourteen. And I was a highly classed 10 auditor at the age of sixteen. And that has been my 11 life. 12 MR. LeCHER: Your life -- when did you leave the 13 Church? 14 MS. PACE: Just two months ago, officially. 15 MR. LeCHER: Can you tell me something with respect -- were you in Clearwater? 16 17 MS. PACE: Yes, I was. MR. LeCHER: How long were you in Clearwater? 18 MS. PACE: I was in Clearwater for seven months, from May '79 till December '79. 20 MR. LeCHER: Can you tell me something about the 21 22 activities in Clearwater? MS. PACE: Well --MR. LeCHER: From your first person point of view, 24

what you actually saw?

5

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20 21

22

23

24

MS. PACE: All right.

I arrived in Clearwater, and the first night I was taken to a room at the Gray Moss because there was no dorm for me. The next night I was brought to a dorm which had no light, and I had my luggage and I couldn't get in the room. There were about ten beds in the room.

MR. LeCHER: How old were you at the time?

MS. PACE: This is three years ago; I was twentyseven.

And there were suitcases all over the room, no So, I just walked down the stairs and I said, "I'd like to pay for my own room because I don't want to stay in the dorm," and that's what I did.

And I was here for NED for OTs training.

MR. LeCHER: NED for OTs?

MS. PACE: NED for OTs.

MR. LeCHER: Oh, NED for OTs.

MS. PACE: Right, which was supposed to be beyond your wildest dreams and it was just going to handle everything that's wrong with you, and that I would be treated like gold when I got to Flag Land Base. And I later found out that that was an absolute lie.

> It was going along fine. I started my training.

And Lori had come one month later. And she was having a little bit of trouble and she blew, like she said.

And my other sister, Annie, was with me.

We got pulled into Ethics, immediately, and they told us it was a conspiracy. And I got very physically ill. I had a high fever and swollen glands and I couldn't get out of bed. And I was ordered out of bed because there was going to be a meeting with the senior CS of the Flag Land Base.

So, I got out of bed and he screamed and screamed and screamed and screamed and ordered me back on post the next morning. Also, my sister, Annie, who's not here, was sick, also. And he ordered her back on post the next morning and said he would not tolerate any illness.

MR. LeCHER: Who was "he," and what was his title?

MS. PACE: He was the senior case supervisor; his

name was Jeff Walker.

And Lori came back the next day. By this time, I was afraid for Lori because, as far as I was concerned, this man, this Jeff Walker, was insane. He was screaming and just totally psychotic.

Anyway, Lori came back. And I was having severe headaches. I've had them for a long time. And they had gotten worse. And I decided to see an eye doctor because

4.

I had some trouble with my eyes and I thought maybe that was the problem.

Anyway, it ended up, I had an eye operation. That's how I got out of the Flag Land Base. Before then, I couldn't get out; I thought I couldn't get out, mentally; I couldn't leave.

MR. LeCHER: What was wrong with you that they forced you out of bed? I mean, were you just emotionally drained or did you have the flu or --

MS. PACE: I had a high fever and swollen glands, sore throat, and I was just very weak. I was very upset that my sister had blown because that's the worst thing you can do in Scientology. And I was afraid of what was going to happen to her when she returned.

MR. LeCHER: Were you concerned then that you might infect other people?

MS. PACE: I'm sorry?

MR. LeCHER: Weren't you or they concerned that you might infect other people? Forgetting about your own health, if you did have a temperature, you may have a tendency to infect the whole dorm or the whole organization.

MS. PACE: Well, obviously, he didn't care.

MR. LeCHER: Is that standard practice, that if you feel ill you cannot go to a doctor?

MS. PACE: Well, you're allowed to go to a doctor. I wasn't told to go to a doctor; I was told to return to post. So, that's all I know. You are allowed to see a doctor. MR. LeCHER: Can you go alone to see a doctor or must you be escorted there by --MS. PACE: The MAA, the Master at Arms, of Flag Land Base said he'd have to come with me. 9 MR. LeCHER: You couldn't go on your own? 10 MS. PACE: Well, I convinced him that I was able to 11 go on my own, that I really didn't want him to come with 12 me. 13 MR. SHOEMAKER: Could you give that title, again, 14 please? 15 MS. PACE: Master at Arms. 16 MR. SHOEMAKER: Master at Arms. 17 MS. PACE: That's the Ethics Officer. 18 If you had a physical ailment that may MR. LeCHER: be rather personal in nature, would that ailment be concealed from the Master at Arms or from the organization, 21 and would it be just between you and your doctor? 22 MS. PACE: No. The doctor is to write a report and give it to the Medical Officer. 24 Were these doctors chosen at random MR. LeCHER:

out of the phone book or were they Scientology doctors?

MS. PACE: They weren't Scientology doctors.

MR. LeCHER: Can you tell me about -- anything more about the living conditions in Clearwater?

MS. PACE: Well, I didn't live in a dorm. But after I had my eye operation, I couldn't stay in my regular room because there was auditing going on in there, and I spent most of my days in the dorms just sleeping on a bunk. And there were ants crawling all over you. There were —

MR. LeCHER: Ants?

MS. PACE: -- ants all over the bed. There were about eight to ten beds in each room, no air conditioner, luggage all over the room; you could hardly walk. There were roaches all over the entire building.

MR. LeCHER: What about maid service -- or did you change your own linens and wash your own linens?

MS. PACE: If you're -- if you're a staff member, you handle your own linens, do your own laundry. If you're a public person --

MR. LeCHER: You had maid service?

MS. PACE: Yes.

MR. LeCHER: Who -- where did you find these maids? Were they from within the community, trained domestics, or were they also Scientologists that were doing --

MS. PACE: They were staff members. 1 MR. LeCHER: Staff members. MS. PACE: Of the Church of Scientology. MR. LeCHER: How do you get to be a maid? do you apply for the job or are you given that job for performing your duties --MS. PACE: Well, I think, when you first come in, you do this sort of work. MR. LeCHER: You work your way up within the organi-10 zation? MS. PACE: Yes. 11 MR. LeCHER: From a maid to a higher position? MS. PACE: Yes. 13 I didn't go through this process, but I -- you do 14 physical work before you're promoted. 15 MR. LeCHER: You apparently were highly trained 16 within the Church of Scientology. How did -- how much 17 money were you paid as a staff member? 18 MS. PACE: Well, it varied through the years. 19 Sometimes, nothing; sometimes, twenty dollars a week, 20 21 depending on how much they made that week. MR. LeCHER: If you were started at thirteen -- and you say you were in there for seventeen years? 23

MS. PACE: Yes.

MR. LeCHER: And obviously, your education must have been limited; your skills, marketing skills, must have been limited. You were paid, at most, twenty dollars a week.

How did you support yourself, buy personal objects, clothes, and things?

MS. PACE: Well, when I was a teenager, I lived with my sisters and I babysat for them. And Lori was married, my sister, Lori. That's how I lived then. And I worked on the outside to support myself later on.

MR. LeCHER: Did you work in Clearwater?
MS. PACE: No.

I had a business in California when I was at Clearwater. That's how I was able to get my own room.

MR. LeCHER: You and your sister seem like very industrious women in spite of all you've been through, the number of years' hell that were spent in Scientology.

We talked about the -- did you have -- what about the Fair Game? Has it been affecting you when you left -- since you left the Church, have they tried to contact you or talk you into coming back within the organization?

MS. PACE: No.

The only person who called me was my husband, who left me. When I told him what I had found out about

Scientology, that I had just been miserable --1 MR. LeCHER: Is he a Scientologist? MS. PACE: He's in the Sea Org., and he's filing for divorce. And he's the only person who has called me and tried to harrass me, but hasn't. MR. LeCHER: If you were not married to a high ranking member, do you think you would have been -- I will erase the question. I'll yield now to Mr. Hatchett. g. MR. SHOEMAKER: Mrs. Garvey. 10 MR. LeCHER: Mrs. Garvey, sorry. 11 MRS. GARVEY: Did you ever find out in particular what your illness was? 13 MS. PACE: No. 14 MRS. GARVEY: When you were auditing, did you assume 15 that the auditing information was confidential? 16 MS. PACE: Yes. 17 MRS. GARVEY: When you were audited, did you assume 18 the information was confidential? 19 MS. PACE: Yes. 20 MRS. GARVEY: When you were auditing, were you told 21 it was based on scientific techniques? MS. PACE: Yes. 23 MRS. GARVEY: What were you told about the Guardian

Office?

MS. PACE: I was told that the Guardian's Office was there to protect Scientology and L. Ron Hubbard against the FBI, CIA, AMA, that they were attacking Scientology. That's -- that's what I honestly believed all these years.

MRS. GARVEY: Did you have any contact at all with anyone from the Guardian's Office or were you ever called in for any reason?

MS. PACE: No.

MRS. GARVEY: Does the -- did you see the Medical
Officer when you were having problems and did he prescribe
anything or have any directions for you?

MS. PACE: I saw the Medical Officer once and I told him I wanted to see a doctor, and he didn't prescribe anything. I did have to go through him.

MRS. GARVEY: Okay.

Why did you leave, finally?

MS. PACE: Because I hated it. I wanted to die while I was there. I was hoping - and this is the truth - I was hoping that when I went to the doctor that he would tell me I had cancer. And that -- that way, I could get out, because, mentally, I could not leave Flag Land Base unless I was dying.

MRS. GARVEY: You mean, you were so committed towards what you spent -- had been doing for seventeen years that you just couldn't say, "I no longer" --

MS. PACE: Right.

MRS. GARVEY: And walk out?

MS. PACE: Right.

MRS. GARVEY: Even though you don't feel that you were getting anything anymore or --

MS. PACE: I was a nervous wreck; I was shaking, I couldn't sleep, I couldn't eat. I lost twenty pounds.

I was miserable and unhappy, and I couldn't walk out the door. I thought I couldn't walk out the door.

MRS. GARVEY: What -- can you explain a little bit why you were so -- so miserable, so unhappy? What precipitated that?

MS. PACE: Yeah.

I think, when Lori gave her testimony yesterday -I saw what they did to her. Lori got very physically
ill and her leg swelled up. She had arthritis. And I
saw her humiliated and forced to work, to do physical
labor. And the same thing happened to me.

And I looked around and I said, "What am I doing here? How" -- I didn't see that we were freeing the planet or that anyone was getting better. But just that

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

19

21

22

23 24

18 20

they had people working for seventeen dollars a week from early morning till late at night. And when you get ill, you don't -- you get treated badly. Instead of going to a doctor and staying in bed, you're treated very badly.

MRS. GARVEY: The feeling I have between you and your sister is that you love each other very much.

MS. PACE: Yes.

MRS. GARVEY: Do you think you would have believed it if it had been someone that you didn't know personally and very closely?

MS. PACE: No.

MR. LeCHER: Mr. Hatchett, do you want --

Fine. MR. HATCHETT:

Miss Pace, at the Clearwater Flag operation that's here in Clearwater, did you -- or were you aware of an epidemic-type of unhealthy situations that existed, hepatitis or anything like that while you were here in the Clearwater Flag office?

MS. PACE: No.

MR. HATCHETT: Were you ever confined for misbehavior or not meeting quotas or anything like that?

MS. PACE: After Lori had left, blew, we were separated and put into our room, and we had a guard by the door and we weren't allowed to leave. She happened

to be a friend, and we convinced her to leave, that we wouldn't leave the Flag Land Base. MR. HATCHETT: Thank you. Did you have any knowledge of how money was collected at the Flag operation here in Clearwater? MS. PACE: No. MR. HATCHETT: Did you sign any contracts or waivers that you could not hold the Church of Scientology responsible in any way for any of their acts? 10 MS. PACE: I --11 MR. HATCHETT: When you first came in, did you sign waivers and you may not have been aware of what you 12 13 were signing? MS. PACE: Yes. I have signed waivers. 14 MR. HATCHETT: You have signed waivers? 15 MS. PACE: Yes. 16 17 MR. HATCHETT: All right. Were you aware of the RPF-type of confinement? 18 19 MS. PACE: Yes. MR. HATCHETT: Did you actually have firsthand 20 21 experience there? MS. PACE: I have never been on the RPF, but I've 23 seen people on the RPF. MR. HATCHETT: What may have been your impression 24

1 of their physical condition going in or coming out? MS. PACE: I saw people with sores all over their body. On the RPF, you're not allowed to walk ever, you have to run constantly. And they just look exhausted and 5 physically ill. That's my opinion. MR. HATCHETT: Would you consider that the conduct 6 7 of the Church of Scientology, in order to control you and physically control you and, also, to have the proper 8 9 mind set to serve them for a billion years -- have you 10 heard that term? 11 MS. PACE: Yes. 12 MR. HATCHETT: Would you call that repressive in 13 any way? 14 MS. PACE: Yes. MR. HATCHETT: Yet, they said the world, generally, 15 16 were repressive, right? 17 MS. PACE: Uh-huh. MR. HATCHETT: And they used tactics far beyond 18 19 that to achieve their goals; would you say that? 20 MS. PACE: Yes. 21 MR. HATCHETT: Against anyone? 22 MS. PACE: Yes. 23 MR. HATCHETT: Thank you.

Mr. Shoemaker.

MR. LeCHER:

MR. SHOEMAKER: Mrs. Pace, I hope you understand --1 I know that you're nervous, and I can't blame you, for being here. I've been doing this for a number of years and I still get nervous. MS. PACE: Okay. MR. SHOEMAKER: But please be relatively sure that we all are very interested in what you have to say, and the questions we ask -- we certainly don't mean to be personally embarrassing, but we are attempting to try to find out certain facts relating to this. 10 11 MS. PACE: Okay. MR. SHOEMAKER: I'm not going to embarrass you; I 12 just wanted to --13 MS. PACE: All right. 14 MR. SHOEMAKER: Are you familiar with the Fair Game 15 Doctrine? 16 17 MS. PACE: Yes. MR. SHOEMAKER: What does that mean to you? 18 MS. PACE: That means that if a person goes against the Church, they are fair game and anything you do to them is all right. MR. SHOEMAKER: Was that common knowledge while 22 you were a Scientologist?

MS. PACE: In the early days it was and, now, I

1 believe, it's supposedly cancelled. But -- possibly, they cancelled the policy, but I believe that it still 2 goes on. 3 MR. SHOEMAKER: At the time that you were still in the Church -б MS. PACE: Yes. MR. SHOEMAKER: -- did you believe that there was 7 8 such a thing as the Fair Game Doctrine or did you think .9 about it? 10 MS. PACE: I did believe it. 11 MR. SHOEMAKER: You did? 12 MS. PACE: Yes. 13 MR. SHOEMAKER: What is the worst thing that can 14 happen to a Scientologist? MS. PACE: I don't understand. 15 16 MR. SHOEMAKER: In terms of devoting your life, 17 which, obviously, you did --18 MS. PACE: Yes. MR. SHOEMAKER: -- for a period of sixteen or 19 seventeen years - and I'm walking on sensitive ground 20 with the beliefs - what is the worst thing that somebody 21 22 could say could happen to you as a Scientologist, the 23 worst thing that could happen to you? 24 MS. PACE: Do you mean, after you leave the Church

or while you're a Scientologist? 1 2 MR. SHOEMAKER: Or even leaving the Church --MS. PACE: I think the worst part of the Church of Scientology is the feeling that you can't leave. Through the processing, which I considered damaging sometimes, I 5 feel it's a -- I feel that you can get brainwashed to a 7 point where you feel you can't leave, which is the worst part: the betrayal that you're leaving the group when they're supposedly freeing the planet. And this is 10 drummed into you. 11 And even now, I still have the effects of Scientology. I'm not over it yet. 13 MR. SHOEMAKER: Do you feel that you would have 14 left if it hadn't been for the incident that occurred to 15 your sister? 16 MS. PACE: Yes, eventually, I would have. 17 MR. SHOEMAKER: Eventually, you would have? 18 MS. PACE: Yes. MR. SHOEMAKER: Is your other sister still in 19 20 Scientology? 21 MS. PACE: No, she's not. 22 MR. SHOEMAKER: She is not. There was a -- Lori mentioned yesterday a comment 23

about folder pages, that is; young people that carry

folders, auditing folders, as I understand.

Could you go into that a little bit and tell us what the age of these individuals are and what they do and, to your knowledge, whether they have any kind of an educational process or whatever?

MS. PACE: Well, I think the ages are - from what I've seen --

MR. SHOEMAKER: Right.

MS. PACE: -- are from about eight years old, maybe, to thirteen, twelve or thirteen. And what they do is carry folders back and forth to the Hubbard Guidance Center, from session to session and, then, back to the Hubbard Guidance Center. That's all -- that's all I really know about it.

MR. SHOEMAKER: What would be their normal hours of work that you would guess?

MS. PACE: I wouldn't know.

MR. SHOEMAKER: You wouldn't know?

MS. PACE: No.

I've never seen them go to school.

MR. SHOEMAKER: You have not?

MS. PACE: No, I haven't.

MR. SHOEMAKER: Have you ever been in the nursery or any of the classrooms or anywhere they may be taught?

5

7

_

10

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

22

23

MR. SHOEMAKER: Were you aware of the RPF in terms of where they were located in the Church of Scientology, physically? I didn't know where they slept. MS. PACE: MR. SHOEMAKER: What were your feelings, your internal beliefs, of Mr. Hubbard, and how did that relate to when you initially became a Scientologist or caused you to stay in there? 10 MS. PACE: Well, when I initially became a Scien-11 tologist, I wasn't interested in L. Ron Hubbard. As I 12 said, I was thirteen. 13 MR. SHOEMAKER: Right. MS. PACE: Later on, I thought L. Ron Hubbard was the greatest man in the world for developing this tech-15 16 nology. Once I became an auditor and I had all my training, 17 I thought he was the greatest man in the world. I would 18 19 never say anything against him. MR. SHOEMAKER: And was much of this based upon 20 21 his background as portrayed by the Church? 22 MS. PACE: Yes, his background and what I thought 23 he had done. 24 MR. SHOEMAKER: Right.

MS. PACE: No.

-

4

•

7

8

10

11 12

13

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

And that also relates back to the question of being a nuclear physicist --

MS. PACE: Yes.

MR. SHOEMAKER: -- and so forth?

The books that have -- that you have read through the time that you've been in Scientology - I'm sure you haven't had time to reread them at this point but - do you think you'd have a different perspective on what those books say now that you --

MS. PACE: Yes, I do.

MR. SHOEMAKER: -- no longer --

MS. PACE: Yes.

MR. SHOEMAKER: From what I understand, being an auditor is a very prestigious type of a position within the Church.

MS. PACE: Yes.

MR. SHOEMAKER: Why did you elect to become an auditor or was this something that was suggested to you or -- how did that come about?

MS. PACE: I wanted to help people, and this is how I would do it by getting the training and, then, counseling people.

MR. SHOEMAKER: So, this was -- this was a major attraction for you then within the Church itself?

MS. PACE: Yes.

MR. SHOEMAKER: At the time you were doing the auditing - I know Mrs. Garvey mentioned this before but - what would you guess that you have audited, thousands of people?

MS. PACE: Yes.

MR. SHOEMAKER: And during this period of time, certainly, you received a great deal of confidential types of information from the various people:

How would you relate your role as an auditor to these individuals in terms of what they were saying, like a confession or --

MS. PACE: Yes.

MR. SHOEMAKER: Similar to a confession?

MS. PACE: Yes.

MR. SHOEMAKER: During the time that you did this auditing, were there any promises that were held out to the individuals that you were auding that you were aware of or that was even made by the Church or -- what was supposed to be the benefit of the auditing to the individual?

MS. PACE: Well, basically, the person was asked what they wanted to handle in Scientology before they got counseling.

types of things that they might wish to handle? 2 MS. PACE: Well, maybe, they wanted to communicate 3 better, or they had a physical illness --MR. SHOEMAKER: It could be a physical illness or 5 6 a mental illness or something like that? 7 MS. PACE: Yes. 8 MR. SHOEMAKER: And then, based upon that, what was the auditing to accomplish? MS. PACE: Whatever the person had said they wanted 10 11 handled, the auditing would attempt to handle that. 12 MR. SHOEMAKER: So, the auditing was supposed to help that particular problem, whatever it might be? 13 14 MS. PACE: Yes. MR. SHOEMAKER: It might be a physical illness or 15 16 a mental illness? MS. PACE: Yes. I don't believe they ever promised .17 18 to handle physical illness. 19 MR. SHOEMAKER: Okay. MS. PACE: But in -- okay. Well, they do. 20 MR. SHOEMAKER: Thank you. 21 22 MR. LeCHER: Miss Pace, you have -- you're thirty 23 years old, correct? 24 MS. PACE: Yes.

MR. SHOEMAKER: And that might be like what, what

half your life. MS. PACE: Yes. MR. LeCHER: How much education have you had? MS. PACE: Very little. MR. LeCHER: What is the last grade you completed 7 in school? MS. PACE: I went into the ninth grade just, as I say, not to be sent to reform school. But I've never completed it. I didn't go to the eighth grade. I went 10 11 for a while in the seventh grade. 12 Most of my training was just in Scientology. MR. LeCHER: Why do you think that Scientologists 13 want to keep a young woman like you from getting an 14 education? I would -- I will not answer the question 15 for you. Why would you think they would want to keep 16 17 you relatively uneducated? MS. PACE: Well, the reason I was given was because 18 the educational system was suppressive. I believe it's because they wanted to use me as 20 21 a staff member and an auditor. MR. LeCHER: I have something I'd like to produce 22 as evidence. We have -- it's Ethics Order No. -- well, 23 I'll read it to you. It's from the Sea Organization and 24

1

MR. LeCHER: And you've been in Scientology over

-

Ω

it was found in the public library.

It's Ethics Order No. 56-IMO. As I read it, maybe you can interpret it for me. I don't understand it. It's November 29th, 1981. There's a word I'm not sure how to -- new enturpulation order.

MS. PACE: Oh, non-enturbulation order.

MR. LeCHER: Non-enturbulation order.

I'll mention the man's name, Jim Logan, Cram Off
WMSP. "There has been several instances of J enturbulating senior executives of the IMO over the past three
weeks," parentheses, "(evidence with HCO)," close
parentheses. "He has been attacking upstarts -- upstats,
both verbally and in writing off line chits containing
the false and alarming data about our senior execs to
other senior execs. Any instance of enturbulation from
Jim will be dealt with by a Suppressive Person Order
being issued forthwith."

And it's signed, "PO3 Garrett Knutsom,"

K-n-u-t-s-o-m, "IMRNSB, authorized by AVC CW for the Board of Directors for the Church of Scientology

International."

What's all this about, do you know? Can you interpret this for me? This will be an exhibit.

MS. PACE: I don't know what the initials stand

24

(A copy of a Non-Enturbulation Order, dated November 29, 1981, was marked as Exhibit No. 33, as of this date.)

MRS. GARVEY: Maybe Mr. Walters knows.

MR. LeCHER: What is enturbulation?

MS. PACE: Enturbulating, that means causing upset, something to that effect. Causing things to not be run smoothly, enturbulation.

Apparently, this guy had been enturbulating his executive. It says he was attacking upstats. That means when a person has up statistics; he was attacking that somehow, verbally. He was writing false and alarming data about senior executives to other senior executives. And he was to be dealt with with a Suppressive Person Order.

MR. CALDERBANK: What is --

MR. LeCHER: What is a Suppressive Person Order?

MS. PACE: Well, that's an order that comes out that declares you a Suppressive Person and no other Scientologist can communicate with you.

MR. SHOEMAKER: Could that person, then, be put in the RPF and --

MS. PACE: Yes, yes.

1	You're still a Scientologist when you're put on the
2	RPF. When you're declared suppressive
3	MR. SHOEMAKER: You're no longer a Scientologist
4	or
5	MS. PACE: You can work through the conditions and
6	get back up to being a Scientologist. Yes.
7	MR. SHOEMAKER: And that was still in effect at the
8	time you were a Scientologist?
9	MS. PACE: Yes. Oh, I don't know until two months
10	ago.
11	MR. SHOEMAKER: But the last time you were here in
12	Clearwater
13	MS. PACE: Yes.
14	MR. SHOEMAKER: which was when did you say?
15	MS. PACE: '79.
16	MR. LeCHER: Poor Mr. Logan. I hate to do it to
17	him, but I had to enter that into evidence.
18	MR. SHOEMAKER: Mayor, you might ask Mr.
19	Walters is here
20	MR. LeCHER: Mr. Walters, would you like to
21	interpret this?
22	We, frankly - I don't know if I mentioned it - we
23	found this in the public library.
24	MR. CALDERBANK: What policies come into effect,

i.e., the Suppressive Person? EDWARD WALTERS, a witness herein, having been previously sworn by a Clerk for the City of Clearwater, was examined and testified as follows: MR. WALTERS: All right. What this probably is is this young man probably saw something that he didn't agree with: bad living conditions, unkind or criminal actions being done by 10 higher ups. So --11 MR. LeCHER: Are you still under oath, sir? 12 you consider yourself to be under oath? 13 MR. WALTERS: Yes. Yes. So, he wrote -- in Scientology, you have to write 14 a chit, meaning you have to write it up. So -- because 15 16 verbally saying it will get him in the same trouble that 17 this will. So, he wrote it up. It went up to the higher ups. The higher ups saw 18 that he knew about sensitive operations or he was aware 19 20 of the bad living conditions, et cetera. So, they, 21 as Ron says, attack him. 22 And this is very heavy on an individual because, if 23 he's been in a long time and working fourteen, fifteen

hours a day, he is told that if he continues this,

22

23

24

attacking the people who are clearing the planet, he will be made a suppressive.

The Suppressive Order is put out legally like this, but this Scientologist knows that he is now ready for Fair Game; anything could happen to him. He will get this and quickly be glad to do any condition they give him. And he will be a good boy after this.

MRS. GARVEY: Some of the conditions that would be given would be what?

MR. WALTERS: Enemy, Treason --

MRS. GARVEY: Some of the conditions he would go through to come back into Scientology?

MR. WALTERS: Yes.

He will have to -- if he's lucky, he'll go in the RPF. He won't consider it lucky when it happens, but -- MRS. GARVEY: I see.

MR. WALTERS: Because the Suppressive Order is the highest thing that can happen to you. The damage to the mind is much more severe than --

MR. SHOEMAKER: Mr. Walters, who would that have been signed by, those codes?

MR. WALTERS: Yes, they did this to me.

MR. SHOEMAKER: No, sir.

I mean, who would -- what would that represent, the

name -- in terms of at the bottom with the code? Who is that?

MR. WALTERS: All right.

"Authorized by AVC," which is Authorization Verification Committee, "for the Board of Directors for the Church of Scientology." This is the people that none of us in Scientology know even who they are. It was put in when the government started -- wanted L. Ron Hubbard to show up. So, it appears now that he's not involved in it. The Board of Directors do all these things.

This is also sent worldwide, which means he's not safe anywhere.

MR. LeCHER: I have another piece of -- that I'd like to introduce as evidence. It's rather hard for me to read because it's very light -- a light copy, but I will.

Committee of Evidence as relates to Jim Logan. "A Committee of Evidence is hereby convened on interested party Jim Logan. Data to hand is that Jim has been enturbulating execs in the IMC by spreading false reports since he has returned from his extensive leave approximately three weeks ago.

"Jim had an approved three-week leave to pretend to record an album with the band, Future Track, in the

. 10

--

LA area. Jim did return from his leave on time and was
eventually petitioned to extend the leave for an additional period. This was approved, but it does not override

the fact that he was off post legally with an undetermined

quail MSV.

"His production has been reported to be approximately one-quarter of that of other Cramming Officers in

Qual," Q-u-a-l, "over the last ten days. He has also
reported to HCO a few days ago that he was going to rout

out of the SO and demanded a Leaving Staff Routing Form,

but later changed his mind. He had refused to write

OWs or do conditions of any kind.

"Charges: Placing Scientology or Scientologists at risk; two, permitting a section unit department organization zone division to collapse; three, overworking an executive by ignoring one's duties; four, neglect of responsibilities resulting in catastrophe even when another manages to avert the final consequences; five, harmful, flagrant, and continued code break resulting in important upsets; six, knowingly giving false testimony to imperil Scientologists; seven, engaging in malicious rumor-mongering to destroy the authority or repute the higher officers and the leading names of Scientology or to safeguard a position." That's the

8

9

set of charges.

Then it says, "The Committee: Chairman, Sonia Cavella; Secretary, Rusty Hilton; Member, Karen Spencer; Member, Eric Maln," M-a-l-n. "The Committee is to look into the crimes above and any others that have been committed. They are here to fully look into this matter with the full sense of HCO, PLO, Look on, Don't Listen, and other applicable PLs on Committees of Evidence in Volume I and elsewhere. Findings and recommendations are to be submitted to the convening authority within seven days."

It's again signed, PO 3 Eric Knutsom, INR," et cetera, et cetera, "Board of Directors to the Church of Scientology International."

I introduce this into evidence.

(A copy of a Committee of Evidence report was marked as Exhibit No. 34, as of this date.)

MR. CALDERBANK: So, it's late 1981 and they're still declaring Suppressive Persons, Mayor?

MR. LeCHER: This was found in the public library.

MR. BERFIELD: Do you know when, Mayor?

MR. SHOEMAKER: Around the first of the year.

ROSIE PACE, Resumed.

2

.

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. LeCHER: Do you want to comment on any of this? Do you know anything about this?

MS. PACE: You want me to comment about --

MR. LeCHER: Yes.

We don't really understand what this is all about or whether we should, but we're giving it to you as evidence for whatever it's worth.

MS. PACE: Well, what they have here is a list of charges to declare this person suppressive. That's basically what it is. It's hard to go over the whole thing and --

MR. LeCHER: Well, okay.

MR. FLYNN: Maybe Mr. Walters would like to explain a little bit of it, Mayor.

EDWARD WALTERS, Resumed.

MR. LeCHER: As I said, it's a very light copy, Mr. Walters, but hopefully you can read most of it.

MRS. GARVEY: What is --

MR. WALTERS: It's a standard comment, meaning

Committee of Evidence for a -- we've seen lots of these.

These are the standard charges taken out of the Book

of Ethics and Policies, because he's probably criticized

the upper seniors. So, now he's guilty of suppressing

Scientology.

I might mention one thing, only because of my experience in the Guardian's Office. It looks very real and everything, but be careful for dead agenting, meaning something that is sent to you -- and this guy may not even exist. It does look real because I -- I mean, this is the standard copy.

But just be careful. You're dealing with a very clever outfit. Anyway, I just wanted to mention that.

Dead agenting means that they all know you're doing an investigation. So, they will send one of your Commissioners a letter by a so-called Scientologist. And that Scientologist will meet with you and you'll bring him to the hearings, and he will turn you around just as that guy from El Salvador just turned the government around. It's called dead agenting. And then, of course, you will not be believed.

It comes from the -- as Ron told us on tapes, it comes from the early days when an agent would tell the king something and, then, they'd find out he was lying and they'd kill the agent. So, if you give a guy false information and you find it false, Mayor, then, you wouldn't talk to that fellow again, would you?

So, I -- just be careful of that. This is a very

intelligent operation.

3

tributed to, Mr. Walters?

4

MR. WALTERS: This goes worldwide: to every org.

MR. SHOEMAKER: Who would that normally be dis-

5

and mission in the world.

6

MR. SHOEMAKER: But would an individual member see

7

that or --

8

MR. WALTERS: Oh, yes. This is how they know to

9

stay away from him, do not talk to him. He will be

10

treated very degradedly. And he will quickly want to do

11

the conditions and praise Hubbard forever.

12

MR. LeCHER: Thank you.

13

ROSIE PACE, Resumed.

14 15

MR. LeCHER: One more question: Didn't it occur

16

to you that the education -- being a young woman yourself,

17

and at thirteen, didn't it occur to you that this is

18

wrong to have a young -- an organization to have a group

19

of their youth being functional illiterates?

20

MS. PACE: Yes.

21

Up until a few years ago, I really didn't think

22

about it. I thought Scientology was the most important

23

thing you could do. And I didn't believe that education

24

was harmful, but I thought Scientology was more important.

But recently, I've been looking and I've seen Lori's 1 little girl, my niece. And she is -- she's going through what I'm -- what I had gone through, catching up on work and -- just because of a Scientology school, that now she has to go back two grades when she's a brilliant child. So, now, it makes absolutely no sense. 6 harmful. You know, I believe in education. 7 MR. LeCHER: When did you first think that Mr. --8 Ron's, as you have referred to him, background was sus-9 10 pect? MS. PACE: I didn't think about his background 11 12 up until, maybe, three months ago when I actually saw things. I just knew there were terrible outnesses in 13 the organization, and I knew that -- I knew that he was 14 15 behind it. MR. LeCHER: That what was behind it? 16 MS. PACE: I knew that he was behind it. I just 17 18 didn't have any proof. MR. LeCHER: You just didn't question --MS. PACE: I just thought it was the organization was insane. I thought L. Ron Hubbard didn't know any-21 thing about it. This is up until a couple of years 22 ago. MR. LeCHER: So, until three months ago, you still 24

thought L. Ron Hubbard was a nuclear physicist, an 1 engineer, a war hero --MS. PACE: Yes. MR. LeCHER: -- and he cured his own blindness? MS. PACE: Yes. MR. LeCHER: Thank you. 6 Mr. Calderbank. MR. CALDERBANK: Yeah. Hi, Rosie. 10 MS. PACE: Hello. MR. CALDERBANK: In your education background, do 11 you -- Scientology encouraged you to leave at thirteen --12 MS. PACE: Yes. 13 MR. CALDERBANK: -- to get out of the public school 14 system? MS. PACE: Yes. 16 MR. CALDERBANK: Did they ever give you, after 17 that, any regimented -- or any type of education in math, 18 reading, English, literature, anything that you would 19 expect in the New York school system? 20 MS. PACE: No. 21 MR. CALDERBANK: Is -- you also heard Lori's testi-22 mony.

MS. PACE: Yes.

said about her daughter, her test scores, what percentile she's in compared to what she's been able to achieve? MS. PACE: Yes. MR. CALDERBANK: And she also mentioned that Scientology, basically, does not want people to get an education in the public realm. MS. PACE: Right. MR. CALDERBANK: Would you say that it's a common 10 policy in Scientology to keep people out of public school 11 to get an education? 12 MS. PACE: I would say so. They look down on 13. education. MR. CALDERBANK: In your own personal experience, do you fear for children that enter Scientology that they 15 are not, in your own personal experience, getting the 16 17 education that's required? 18 MS. PACE: Yes. MR. CALDERBANK: In auditing -- you said you were 20 a very high level auditor. MS. PACE: Yes. 22 MR. CALDERBANK: This is one of the largest ways that money comes into the organization? 24 MS. PACE: Yes, it is.

MR. CALDERBANK: Can you substantiate what she

1 MR. CALDERBANK: And you said that each person that you audited felt that he or she -- their auditing information was confidential? MS. PACE: Yes, they believed it was confidential. 5 MR. CALDERBANK: And you believed and they believed, also, that it was based on scientific work and research 7 data? 8 MS. PACE: I believe so. 9 MR. CALDERBANK: Well, would any of these people have bought or purchased auditing if they were told that 10 11 the files would not be confidential? 12 MS. PACE: I don't -- no. 13 MR. CALDERBANK: They would not? 14 MS. PACE: I don't think so. 15 MR. CALDERBANK: In your opinion --16 MS. PACE: In my opinion. 17 MR. CALDERBANK: -- as an experienced auditor and 18 one of the highest auditors that Scientology bestows on 19 someone? 20 Yes. MS. PACE: 21 MR. CALDERBANK: Have you ever seen a NED for OTs 22 or NOTS rally? 23 MS. PACE: A NOTS --24 A NOTS rally. MR. CALDERBANK:

1 MS. PACE: No. Oh, yes, I have; I'm sorry. MR. CALDERBANK: You have? MS. PACE: Yes. MR. CALDERBANK: And you saw the money that would 5 come in for these services? MS. PACE: Yes. MR. CALDERBANK: If those people found out that Mr. Hubbard spent no years researching, would they spend the twenty-five thousand -- up to twenty-five to forty thou-10 sand dollars for the courses if they were told that he 11 did no research? 12 MS. PACE: In my opinion, no. 13 MR. CALDERBANK: Would they -- if told that he had 14 flunked out of science courses, would they pay this money? I don't know. I don't think so. MS. PACE: 16 MR. CALDERBANK: I just want your personal opinion. 17 MS. PACE: Okay. 18 MR. CALDERBANK: And did they ever tell you that the auditing would cure your physical headaches? 20 MS. PACE: Yes. 21 They --MR. CALDERBANK: MS. PACE: I was told, when I joined the Sea Org. 23 three years ago in Los Angeles. I told my recruiter that I get severe headaches. And he said, "Don't worry about

it." He said, "NED for OTs handles that right away."
He said, "No problem."

So, I joined the Sea Org.

MR. CALDERBANK: So, based on his promise to cure your headaches, you spent the money or gave your work to get into NED for OTs?

MS. PACE: Yes.

MR. CALDERBANK: Did they ever say anything that they could do anything with your eyesight?

MS. PACE: No.

MR. CALDERBANK: And you were -- when you were -the last area of questioning is: When you were in the
Sea Organization and you were being recruited into the
organization -- I heard testimony that people were told
that they would have nice living conditions, they would
make up to seven hundred dollars per week.

Did these kinds of ideas go through your mind, at . first?

MS. PACE: I couldn't much use these living conditions. I knew that I would be in a dorm. I didn't know that there would be roaches and no air conditioner and ten people in the room. But I knew I would be in a dorm; I thought maybe with three girls.

MR. CALDERBANK: Did they tell you that by policy

22

23

24

that it would be a type of rigorous, military regimen?

MS. PACE: I knew that before I joined.

MR. LeCHER: Mr. Berfield, do you have any --

MS. PACE: Before I joined the Sea Org., yes.

MR. BERFIELD: Just a few.

Someone that testified earlier, I think, has brought out a point that's been uppermost in my mind, and that is, people that have come forward to this legislative hearing.

What motivated you to come here?

MS. PACE: I believe that people should be told the truth, especially, Scientologists. And I hope they listening to these hearings.

From personal experience, what I have gone through in the past few months, wanting to leave and thinking that I actually couldn't leave the organization is a horrible feeling. And I've been going through absolute hell these past few months. And I want Scientologists to know that they could speak up; they could give an opinion; they can have their own thoughts; they can do what they want.

That's why I'm here. Including my husband -- I want him to -- he's been put on the RPF just recently. He called me last week, and he thinks it's great that he's going to be put on the RPF now. And I hate to see

these things go on, because I believe that the RPF is 1 a place where you really get brainwashed. You work day and night and you get intense auditing. 3 That's why I'm here: just to let Scientologists 5 know that they can speak up. MR. BERFIELD: I -- this is a little side issue, 6 7 but I take it that you and your husband are still in love, then? MS. PACE: I love my husband. MR. BERFIELD: A couple of questions: You said that 10 11 you had taught these auditing courses. 12 Did you use books in those? 13 MS. PACE: I have never taught a Scientology 14 That was my sister, Lori. course. MR. BERFIELD: Have you ever read any of these --15 just -- this Dianetics, have you ever read that? 16 17 MS. PACE: Yes. MR. BERFIELD: Just from your own personal experi-18 ence, having read it previously - and if I understand 19 your testimony that you have given up Scientology --20 21 MS. PACE: Yes. 22 MR. BERFIELD: -- how much truth or value would you 23 put in this book?

MS. PACE: I haven't seen any truth in the book.

24

From applying it, from being an auditor, I have never seen someone be cured of an illness in all the experience that I have had.

I wasn't a supervisor. I didn't teach the courses, but I was an auditor for about fifteen years.

MR. BERFIELD: Looking back in retrospect - and I realize it's hard for you now, but - if you had to define or describe Scientology, how would you describe it?

MS. PACE: As a harmful cult.

MR. BERFIELD: Do you -- in their solicitation program for these various courses, is there any deception in it?

MS. PACE: Yes.

MR. BERFIELD: How so?

MS. PACE: I believe they promise things that don't exist in Scientology. That goes as far as auditing and their training.

MR. BERFIELD: On the -- I believe you also testified on the children that you did not have much to do with
the children over at --

MS. PACE: No, I didn't.

MR. BERFIELD: In reading various documents that you've had there, how would you know personally whether or not they were - for the sake of a better description -

corporate documents, something that came down from corporate headquarters or Flag or whatever you wish to call it?

MS. PACE: I'm sorry, I didn't get that.

well, they have executive courses where you learn policy, and they have technical courses where you learn how to become an auditor. You read the policies, you drill them, you get checked out by your supervisor, and you apply the policy.

MR. BERFIELD: Could the policy be something that Mr. Flynn wrote up or that I wrote up? How would you know that the policy is --

MS. PACE: Well, a Scientologist would never doubt that L. Ron Hubbard wrote it if his name was on it.

Just recently, I believe, people started to suspect that possibly he wasn't writing policy.

MR. BERFIELD: You mean, if I wrote up a policy and wrote "Hubbard" on it that you all would have believed it at that time?

MS. PACE: Well, I couldn't answer that. It would depend on what -- well, policies are written in a certain way. L. Ron Hubbard has a way of writing things that's very similar. So, I guess you would know by that.

MR. BERFIELD: But if it had his name on it, it was

1 gospel? MS. PACE: Yes. MR. SHOEMAKER: Mr. Berfield, I might -- I've just -- I might help on this. 5 Could you explain what an HCO is? MS. PACE: An HC -- what is --MR. SHOEMAKER: Hubbard Coordinating Officer? MS. PACE: Hubbard Communications Office? MR. SHOEMAKER: Yes, in terms of where the 10 documents come from that you've been referring to. I 11 mean, it comes from there --12 MS. PACE: Yes. MR. SHOEMAKER: -- I understand that. 13 MR. BERFIELD: You mentioned, I believe, also, too, 14 that you have audited hundreds of thousands of people. 15 16 MS. PACE: Yes, thousands of people. 17 MR. BERFIELD: Thousands. Did you at any time ever tell them that what they 18 were doing really wasn't going to help them? 19 2Ω MS. PACE: No. 21 MR. BERFIELD: Did you believe that, that it was going to help them? MS. PACE: Yes, I did. MR. BERFIELD: And if I understand your testimony 24

now, you say that, in your own mind, it would not help 1 them? MS. PACE: No. 3 MR. BERFIELD: Your sister -- you were talking about her being blown. 5 Do you know for a fact how she returned to Clearwater? By that, I mean -- let me clarify that. Was 7 she brought back under force or --MS. PACE: No, she wasn't; no. MR. BERFIELD: Have you ever had any contact with 10 11 anyone who had blown, personal contact? 12 MS. PACE: No. MR. BERFIELD: Just one last question here or two: 13 I believe you also testified that you were told that --14 someone told you that auditing or something could help 15 16 you with your headaches? 17 MS. PACE: Yes. MR. BERFIELD: And you found out that this is not 18 19 correct, it did not? MS. PACE: That is not correct. 20 MR. BERFIELD: Your -- again, your reason for not 21 leaving Scientology was all psycho and not physical; is 22 23 that correct?

24

MS. PACE: I believe it would have become physical

They have a practice of stopping 1 if I tried to leave. people from blowing. But most of it was mental. I could have left; I could have walked out the door. MR. BERFIELD: In this thirteen odd years, something had been installed in you -- or instilled in you that if you left, you would be forcibly returned? MS. PACE: I believed that. 8 MR. BERFIELD: Just one question and -- or two --I asked your sister this: In the time you were in 10 Clearwater, there -- in your mind there was no one in 11 the City of Clearwater that you felt safe that you could 12 have turned to for help? · 13 MS. PACE: When I was in Clearwater, I was very 14 much a Scientologist, even though this was going on and 15 I was very unhappy. And I would never go to anyone 16 except a Scientologist. 17 MR. BERFIELD: Could you turn to a physician or 18 19 MS. PACE: No. MR. BERFIELD: I'll leave you with this one: If 21 you could tell the people of Clearwater and they all could hear you, what would you tell them? MS. PACE: Well, I think I mentioned it earlier how

3

5

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

24

23

I feel about Scientology.

When I was in Clearwater at Flag, I hated the city, and I dreaded coming back. And I look at it very different now.

I think Scientology -- something should be done about Scientology and I'm glad that the hearings are going on. I'm glad the people are hearing the truth of what goes on at the Fort Harrison. That is all.

MR. LeCHER: Before we adjourn -- or not adjourn, we bring in the next witness, two quick ones: All the thousands of people you audited, if they knew that Ron's background was suspect, do you think they would have allowed themselves to be audited or spend the money?

MS. PACE: I don't think so.

MR. LeCHER: You mentioned you're married and you love your husband.

When you were married, did you live with him or did you live in a dorm? You mentioned living in a dorm.

MS. PACE: I lived in a dorm when I came to Clearwater; he wasn't with me.

MR. LeCHER: Oh. But you certainly -- when you are married, you can live with your husband in --

MS. PACE: Yes, you can.

MR. LeCHER: -- in the same room?

MS. PACE: I -- yes. I didn't live in the Sea Org. quarters when I was with my husband. MR. LeCHER: Well, that's it. Oh, why was your -- is your husband in the RFP? MS. PACE: That's -- yeah, the RPF. MR. LeCHER: The RPF, sorry. MS. PACE: He called me last week and he --MR. LeCHER: He called you? 8 MS. PACE: Yes. It's known that we are going to get a divorce. 10 said he couldn't possibly live with me now that I'm not 11 a Scientologist. 12 And when you're in the Sea Org., you're not allowed to have sexual relations with anyone except your spouse. And he had sexual -- sexual relations with someone, and 15 he gave that up at an auditing session. And that was 16 used against him and he was put on the RPF. MR. LeCHER: You mean, the confessional told that? MS. PACE: Yes, the confessional. MR. LeCHER: I think I'd better leave that right 20 where it is. 21 Thank you for coming and being an excellent witness. Would you like to bring in the next witness or do you want --

MR. FLYNN: David Ray, please.

8 .

10

11

12 13

14

16

17

18

20

19

21

22

Will you please be sworn in, sir?

MR. LeCHER:

Mr. David Ray.

As a point of information, with regard to the issues that relate to the confidentiality of auditing, at the appropriate time extensive documentation will be put into evidence concerning the use of auditing information by the organization.

MR. CALDERBANK: Mr. Flynn, will any of your witnesses after -- who will come up here after Rosie be high level auditors or trained as auditors to the degree that Rosie and her sister, Lori, have?

MR. FLYNN: There may -- I'd have to look through my witness list. There may be one or two more auditors. We've got different people for different purposes. haven't heard from any real GO people yet, except for Mr. Walters who has knowledge. We haven't heard from administrative people yet.

There may be one or two more who did some auditing, but for the most part we want to get into some of the more Guardian's Office type activities as the hearings progress.

1	having first been duly sworn by a Clerk for the City of
2	Clearwater, was examined and testified as follows:
3	MR. LeCHER: Now, Mr. Ray, I have a few standard
4	questions I must ask, as I ask every witness, sir.
5	MR. RAY: Okay.
6	MR. LeCHER: Number one: Are you appearing here
7	today and testifying under oath voluntarily?
8	MR. RAY: Yes.
9	MR. LeCHER: Have you been paid by anyone for your
10	testimony, other than expenses for coming to Clearwater?
11	MR. RAY: No, I have not.
12	MR. LeCHER: Do you have a lawsuit against the
. 13	Church of Scientology?
14	MR. RAY: No, I don't.
15	MR. LeCHER: Does the Church of Scientology have a
16	lawsuit against you?
17	MR. RAY: Not yet.
18	MR. LeCHER: Okay.
. 19	Has anyone suggested to you that you should state
20	anything but the truth or has anyone suggested that you
21	change your testimony for any reason?
22	MR. RAY: No, they have not.
23	MR. LeCHER: Thank you.

Mr. Ray, would you like to make a statement or go

through your background or do you want to be led through it? MR. RAY: I'd like to make a statement. MR. LeCHER: Certainly. Go ahead. MR. RAY: Okay. This began back in about October or November of 1980. I was living in San Diego at the time with my mother and my two sisters. My mother got into Scientology and --MR. LeCHER: Will you speak up in order that people 10 11 in the back of the room can hear you? 12 MR. RAY: Sure. MR. LeCHER: How old are you, by the way? MR. RAY: Eighteen. MR. LeCHER: Eighteen. 15 MR. RAY: Back in about November of 1980, my mother 16 started telling us - me and my two sisters - about Scien-17 tology, that she had been in it for a while and she was 18 going to start applying the technology in her company. 19 And I didn't think anything of it. And I just said, 20 "Okay. Well, let's see what you got?" 22

23

24

Well, right away it started creating serious conflicts between my mother and my stepfather at the time, her husband. And they started having a lot of fights

J

14.

about it because they had their own company called

San Diego Computer Dynamics, which is in San Diego. And

so, I was a little bit skeptical about it.

Well, three or four months later, they divorced.

And my mother said, "Well, I'd like you to do the purification rundown," which is to clean out your body. And the purification rundown, what you do is you take a lot of vitamins, run one or two miles, then, sit in a sauna and sweat for about five and-a-half hours every day.

And it's very rigorous and very rough.

Well, I went ahead and did it to try and clean out my body and started going down to the organization, the Scientology Organization in San Diego, and checking into courses and so on and so forth. And I took two courses down there, the Communication course and the Essentials of Dianetics Zero down there.

And one of the recruiters in the organization came up to me and said, "Would you like to join staff? You get all your courses and all your training for free."

And I was really turned on by what he had to say because it appeared to me to be all logic. The books he had written appeared to me to be all logic and what goes on in your head. And I said, "Okay, terrific."

So, I had plans to join staff March 1st. Well, I

did, and started working there. It was -- it was pretty 1 easy work, nothing real big to do. I was studying a 2 couple hours a day and I was enjoying myself. Well, about March 8th, they came to me and said --MR. LeCHER: What year was this? MR. RAY: 1981. About March --8 MR. LeCHER: A year ago -- a year ago, then. 9. MR. RAY: Yes. 10 MR. LeCHER: A little over a year ago. 11 MR. RAY: Okay. 12 March 8th, 1981, I believe that's the date, my supervisor who was -- his name was David Horrigan. He 13 14 was in charge of Division Six, Public Division in that --MR. LeCHER: Horgan? 15 16 MR. RAY: Horrigan. 17 MR. LeCHER: H-o-r-g-a-n? 18 MR. RAY: H-o-r-r-i-g-a-n. 19 MR. LeCHER: H-o-r-r-i-g-a-n. 20 MR. RAY: Okay. 21 He said, "We'd like to post you, put you on a job to fill up our basic course room with public people." 22 And I said, "Okay. What do you want me to do?" He said, "Well, get on the phone and call people. Call your 24

.

friends, tell them how great Scientology is, and get them in here so we get some money in here." And he says, "If you can do that in four months, we'll give you any course, any position in this organization you want."

Well, I started and it took me about three days to do it. And that really blew their minds. And at that time there were some Sea Org. recruiters from here, from Clearwater, in the organization looking for people to take to the Sea Org. here in Clearwater. And they saw me and they got a hold of that, and they said, "Ah, we want this guy."

so, they came and they talked to me and -- so, they laid out a contract. Now, I'm going to explain to you this contract. It gets very, very personal with your life. They want to know everything about you from when you were born till present day; and they talk to you.

The contract goes like this: They want to know if you've ever taken any drugs, specifically, LSD, okay? They're very concerned about that. If you've taken LSD, they don't want you, okay? They even go as far as to ask you: "Have you had any sexual relationships? How many? With whom? What schools have you gone to through your life? What were your teachers' names? What were your grades? Where have you lived? What were your

addresses? How many times were your parents married?

If they were divorced, what were their names, what were their addresses? Stepchildren you live with? Friends you had."

All those names; they want everything.

And by the way, the contract says, "I join the Sea Org." -- when you put your name on it, you join it for a billion years or so it says, which was a little beyond my comprehension.

So, after I had agreed to go into the Sea Organization, I did have some debts. You can't go if you have any debts. All right, you have to do something to pay off your debts. So, I sold my car at the time; I had a jeep and that paid off my debts.

And it took about -- from the time I started talking to them till the time I was actually in Clearwater was about thirty-two hours, okay? It was really incredible.

And I arrived here in Clearwater just thinking,
"This is going to be great," and I had the feeling I was
doing something to the benefit of every person on this
planet, okay? And that's what they led me to believe. I
want to make this point.

So, I got here. I was -- I was allowed to sleep

a little bit because I had been traveling all day. They

woke me up and they said, "Okay. You have to do a routing

18 . 19 . 20

1

б

. 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

22

23

•

form and you have to go meet these people and sign this and sign that. And then, you have twenty-four hours off to go look around the city and do whatever you want."

And I said, "Terrific."

So, they woke me up. I got -- saw two people on my routing form. All of a sudden, they pulled me in and said, "David, we need you to work." I said, "No problem."

So, I went into the auditorium that they have there and they were setting up an event for March 13th, which is Ron Hubbard's birthday. And I worked and I worked, lifting these platforms. They weigh about three hundred pounds each, okay? And there was me and one girl lifting these. And it was very strenuous.

And this went on for about six or seven hours and I was getting very tired because I hadn't had much sleep. And I says, "Well, can I go finish my routing form, and can I go get some sleep or something? I'm tired; I'm not going to be able to last much longer."

Right away, "No, you can't. You have to work because we have to have this done."

MR. LeCHER: Who said, "No," the girl? Forget the question.

MR. RAY: No. The supervisor at the time, Gary

5

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

23

Wasberg is his name, okay? He's the New Staff Control Officer, NSCO abbreviation.

And so, I went ahead and worked, and right away that sent my mind going around and around in circles, thinking "Wait a minute," you know. "Are these guys really for real?" Okay? I had a contract when I came over there. I had been promised things like twenty-five dollars a week to start, okay? I would work about eight hours a day like a normal job, all your training and all your processing, which is auditing, basically, for free.

Well, after that evening - I worked about a total of nine, ten hours that day, the first day - and I went to sleep. The next morning I got up and did the routing form. And by the time I got to the Treasury Department, I found out that until I did what they call Project 0 and Project 1, which entails about twelve courses, long courses, that I was only going to make \$9.60 a week. said, "Wait a minute. This isn't right. This is not what I was told; this is not what I agreed to, " okay? And they said, "Well," you know, "we don't know what your recruiter told you, but this is the way it is." I had to accept it.

And about day two -- when I first came there, they put me in a room by myself, which was really nice and I

14.

appreciated that. Day two they said, "Okay, we're going to take you to where you're going to bunk. Now, this is an exec -- this is a room for executive people in the Church of Scientology, okay? You're new here, don't talk to them." And I said, "What?" And they said, "Don't talk to them." I said, "Okay."

So, I walked into the room, and when that door opened that was it. The air was so thick and the stench was so bad it just about knocked me over. So, I walked in the room and I was just thinking, "You got to be" --

MR. LeCHER: Thick with what and what kind of stench?

MR. RAY: Body odor.

And I walked in and the room was about twelve feet by sixteen feet, not including the bathroom; there was a small bathroom there which was a mess. But there were four bunks on each side. Eight people in that room had all their clothes, all their belongings in that room. There were boxes with papers, dirty clothes piled up from the ceiling to the floor -- floor to ceiling, excuse me, and all over the place and there wasn't much room to move around.

And there were cockroaches -- like, I'm from the west coast, and I'd never seen palmetto bugs, and to me

_

A

that's just a giant cockroach.

MR. LeCHER: They are to us, too, but we call them palmetto bugs; it sounds better.

MR. RAY: So, to get the basics over: When I was first there, I got extremely skeptical about the whole thing, all right? I didn't know what to believe and what not to believe because I had been lied to on five different occasions so far. I didn't know what else was a lie.

So, when they said, "We'd like to put you into an auditing chair and start auditing you," I said, "No way." They said, "Why not?" I said, "Because I keep getting different stories from different people. I've been lied to, and I'm not going to sit there and let you guys do something to me and I don't know what it's all about." I said, "I'll read anything you want me to read, but I won't sit in that chair."

So, they sent me to Ethics. So, I went into Ethics and they said -- they have a thing called overts and withholds, all right? And what that is is if you do something --

MRS. GARVEY: Overts and what?

MR. LeCHER: Overts and what?

MR. RAY: Overts and withholds.

MR. LeCHER: Oh, overts --MRS. GARVEY: Okay. MR. LeCHER: -- and withholds. MR. RAY: Right. 5 MRS. GARVEY: Okay. MR. RAY: Okay? And overts is when you do something that you know to be against your own ethical code or moral code, okay, and you hold it within your head, okay, and you just keep it there. That's an overt. And withhold is holding it 10 11 there. So, they took me in there and said, "Okay. Start . 12 writing up all your overts and withholds. We want to 13 know all about it." Okay. So, I started --MR. LeCHER: That -- wait. That may be a belief, 15 and I'm advised it's getting dangerous. So, let's --16 MRS. GARVEY: Well, he's just explaining a series 17 18 of events. MR. LeCHER: Is it all right, Mr. Flynn? I don't know where it's going to end up. 20 MR. FLYNN: Go ahead. I think we can go forward. 21 22 Tell them why -- what they told you --MR. RAY: The reason I was writing up these overts 23 and withholds, they told me, was because I refused their 24

. .

processing. They're not used to that. They --

MR. LeCHER: That may be to the benefit -- that may be considered religious. It may be like "What is a sin?" And we don't really want to know what it says.

MR. RAY: Excuse me.

MR. LeCHER: Yes.

MR. RAY: They never indicated to me that it was religious. They never indicated to me that that was a religious belief, okay? From day one, when I got into Scientology, I was instructed that this was - their auditing and their tech - was scientifically proven to work, all right? From day one I was told that, and I was told that all along, okay?

So, I wrote up these overts and withholds and I handed it to the guy that was handling this Ethics Cycle, okay? And he looked at it and he's going, "Okay. Well, you've got to do this and this and this." And what he was telling me was I've got to do work, physical labor. They call it "mest work." M-e-s-t stands for matter, energy, space, and time, okay? So, I had to do physical labor.

So, they said, "We're going to put you in the housekeeping section." So, they put me in the housekeeping section, gave me a cart, you know, and loaded it all up.

I had to go clean public rooms.

Well, when I first started, they gave me a whole floor to do by myself, which is about, oh, I'd say, thirty-one, thirty-two rooms, all right? I -- "How do you expect me to finish these?" Okay. And they said, "Well, you're one of the top beings on this planet. That's why you're here, and you've got to do it." I said, "You've got to be kidding."

MR. LeCHER: Ladies and gentlemen, please. It may be humorous, but we don't want to laugh and make a circus of these hearings. This is important and we want to keep some decorum.

Yes, Mr. Ray.

MR. RAY: Okay, well, I gave it my best shot. I finished it; it took me about, oh, twelve, thirteen hours. And it was very hard on me physically, because the weather here in Florida gets incredibly hot. There's no air conditioning in the building. In the public rooms, they had small air conditioners, okay, but none in the hallways and so forth. There is no air conditioning.

It's a regular hotel room, the public rooms.

MR. LeCHER: So, public rooms are hotel rooms?

MR. RAY: Yeah, they're regular hotel rooms.

MRS. GARVEY: For people who come to --

MR. LeCHER:

That's a public --

MRS. GARVEY: As opposed to a staff member?

MR. RAY: Yeah, as opposed to a --

MR. LeCHER: They clean in the restaurants and --

5

MR. RAY: Right. Staff members work and run the

6

hotel, okay, and deliver the processing and training.

7

The public are the ones that they have come in and get

the money from.

MR. LeCHER: Can the public go in those rooms?

10

We, the public.

11

MRS. GARVEY: Can we, the general public, walk

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

through --

MR. LeCHER: Can we, the public, walk into those public rooms?

MR. RAY: They claim you can, okay? They claim that any public person, anybody off the street, can walk in, look around like a regular hotel. But I have found that not to be true.

I was friends with the security guard down at the front door; his name was Alex -- I don't remember his last name. And somebody came by off the streets, was just looking around, and read "A Religious Retreat for the Church of Scientology." He wanted to go and look around. Well, they quickly -- him, and they called

another security guard, grabbed him on each arm and escorted him out very quickly. And that's the story about looking around. But -- okay.

MR. LeCHER: Continue, then, with your travelogue.
MR. RAY: Okay.

So, then -- instead of going into real big detail on this anymore -- after working and doing all these rooms that I was required to do - and I did get them done and I did work hard - they promoted me, okay? And I was in charge of the housekeeping services for all of the hotel.

And what they didn't tell me was -- they said,

"Well, yeah, you're going to be able to tell these

people what to do." I thought I was going to sit down

and do paperwork, okay? Well, no. My rooms -- my room

quota each day went from thirty-two to seventy-eight,

okay?

MR. LeCHER: That's a promotion.

MR. RAY: That's a promotion.

So, they have -- on the contract, they say, "If your statistics are up" -- let me -- let me explain that. Every time you clean a room, you leave a little piece of paper in there that says my name, you know, "I'm your housekeeper," and there's numbers by these

•

words. One says, "Incredible," you know, "Okay, Good, Bad, Terrible," and they've got to circle a number by the word that they feel how the room was cleaned, okay? Well, you pick these up each day and drop them off. And that's how they calculate your statistics; you add up the numbers, divided by the numbers that you have, and there's your number, okay? It's on average.

Well, if your statistics are up, every two weeks you're supposed to have twenty-four hours off, called liberty. It's more like the Navy than anything else. Well, since they were shorthanded, I would keep asking them for my time off because I was working, oh, anywhere from eighteen to twenty hours a day. I wasn't getting much sleep; I was very tired all the time. And they wouldn't give it to me. They said, "No. We can't -- we can't afford to let you go. These rooms won't get clean."

Well, I wanted the rooms to get clean and I wanted to be able -- the public, you know, to have what they're paying for. So, I went ahead and did it. Well, that went on for about nine weeks, okay?

And one day I said, "Uh-huh, I'm leaving." And I took off. I took my day off. I just went down to the beach and slept on the beach, walked around, got a

suntan. And when I came back, oh-oh. They were angry

with me. They said, "David, you're going to have to go

to Ethics and write up your overts and withholds again."

So, I did that.

about this whole -- this whole operation is they -- by
the questions they ask and the things they do, they
open you up to your innermost personal self, okay? And
as I'm sure all of you have done at one time or another,
opened yourself up, you're extremely vulnerable, all
right? They'll pick you up and they'll raise you so high
you feel like you're on top of the world and, then,
they'll drop you and they'll let you feel like a bottomless pit, all right? And those are the kinds of terror
and searing emotions that go through a person's mind
when they're there, okay?

They want to leave; they want to help themselves.

You get physically tired. Sometimes, you don't even have time to take a shower. Ninety percent of the people that walk around there just — they stink; they're not clean, okay? The people there are not clean. The building is not clean. The building is an extreme fire hazard, okay? They have boxes stacked up all over the place. Out in the garage they have old furniture just

dumped out there, mattresses piled up, or they had this when I was there, all right? And if that would have been ignited, there would have been a lot of people killed, a lot of people. They have a very old fire alarm system.

They told us there as staff members, if you saw
a fire somewhere, run down to reception, let them know.
They've got to run around behind -- there's a reception
room. They had to go around behind it, flip the switch
for the alarm system, get on the phone and call the fire
department, all right?

Well, two things: Number one, they only had one elevator in operation at that time; they had three elevators there. It's certainly slow and certainly crowded, okay, because you're talking about - at the Fort Harrison itself - about four hundred staff members and three hundred public, okay? That's seven hundred people.

And -- with one elevator in operation.

So, if you saw a fire, it was quicker to run down the stairs. Well, that still takes time. Hypothetical situation: If a fire would have broken out on the seventh floor - there's ten floors - my guess is that that seventh floor and the floor above it, the eighth floor, would have been an inferno by the time that alarm would have been set off, okay, for the amount of steps.

Also, they packed people that were coming in -they sent -- they have people come in here to Clearwater
from organizations and missions all over the world to
do what's called the Flag Executive Briefing Course,
FEBC for short. And it was supposed to help them to go
back to their own organizations and get more people into
the organization, therefore, bring in more money. This
was all based on money, okay? "How much income we could
get."

Every week, when we had a staff meeting, "How much money did we get?" That was the first thing; everything was secondary to that, all right?

Well, as these students came in, a guy that I bunked with was in charge of putting these people in their rooms. His name was Mike Gravell; he's the Commanding Officer of Area Estates Org. And he was putting in a room, twelve by sixteen, twenty-five people to one room and all of their belongings.

MR. LeCHER: Twenty-five -- twelve by sixteen?

MR. RAY: Yes. Twenty-five people --

MR. LeCHER: In this city?

MR. RAY: In this city.

MR. LeCHER: In the Fort Harrison?

MR. RAY: In the Fort Harrison.

MR. LeCHER: What floor? 1 MR. RAY: Third, fourth, and fifth. Third, fourth, and fifth. Have you MR. LeCHER: got that, Mr. Shoemaker? MR. RAY: This began in the beginning of May and was really starting to get going when I left, okay? And my guess is that it's going on now just as strong as ever. 9 MR. LeCHER: Third, fourth, and fifth? 10 MR. RAY: Third, fourth, and fifth floors. 11 MR. LeCHER: How many restrooms to twenty-five 12 people? 13 MR. RAY: One. 14 MR. LeCHER: One. So, there's just no way you can all possibly take 15 a shower, then. So, no wonder, your original statement 16 17 is probably correct. MR. RAY: You had to take -- I walked into the 18 19 rooms occasionally to take pillows out of the rooms because we didn't have enough for the public people, 20 so I would have to take them away from the staff. 21 22 Well, I looked on back of the door and they had 23 what's called a shower schedule. They started at six-The first person went from six-thirty to six-24

thirty-five; second person from six-thirty-five to sixforty, okay, ongoing -- five-minute showers up to max
limit -- maximum.

MR. LeCHER: If someone took ten, it would ruin the whole train.

MRS. GARVEY: He'd get killed.

MR. RAY: Yeah, about five and-a-half, somebody else would go in there and just yank him out.

MR. LeCHER: Okay. Continue.

MR. RAY: Well, what was going on through my mind the whole time I was there, okay, is "If we're really supposed to be helping clear this planet, okay, and we're supposed to be benefitting everyone on this planet, why are we only dealing with the people that have money and lots of it," okay? And I would ask these questions and I would get no answers, or no straight answers anyway.

But I would notice from dealing with the public and I dealt with every public person who came in and out
of that building, all right - that people that were there
trying to get their training and processing to help
themselves and didn't have a whole lot of money would
get treated very badly. And they would. And the people

that came in there and had a whole lot of money and they were there just spending money and showing off, you know, whatever they -- they like to show off; they like to flash their money. Those are the people that would get special attention, okay?

And I was always getting instructions down from the Accommodations Counselor to take care of these people that had these big, fancy rooms and had lots of money, you know, do anything they wanted to do, okay? And we'd be moving refrigerators in and out of there with no dollies, me and one other guy. We'd carry them up and down the stairs. What does a refrigerator weigh, about three hundred pounds? Okay.

MR. HATCHETT: Yes.

MR. RAY: And beds the same way, okay, up and down stairs, no dollies. This -- on and on like this. And I put in, like I said, eighteen, twenty hours a day.

And I'd complain about it and they'd give me a bad time.

Another thing that really bothered me. When I was in that room, I was what they considered a peon, since I was brand new to the Sea Org., okay? All those executives I lived with felt like they were high and mighty, and they just loved to pick on me, okay, because

. 13

I asked them questions. And they would pick on me.

Well --

MR. LeCHER: What questions would you ask them?

MR. RAY: Oh, I asked them questions about the

money: how much money was coming in and out each week;

what kind of jobs they did, what their jobs entailed. I

wanted to know all I could. How come -- "How come you

guys aren't out there picking up the people on the

streets that don't have any money, okay, and showing them

how to make some money so they can do something with

themselves," okay? Stuff like that.

MR. LeCHER: How did they pick on you?

MR. RAY: Well, I'd be sitting in the chair, watching television, which was my favorite thing to do if — any time off I had; I didn't sleep very much. And they'd walk in there and pick me up out of the chair and put me in another one and say, "I want this chair because it's right in front of the TV set, and you can't say nothing about it." And I'd say, "Oh, yeah?" Well, me, you know, I'm — I've got a fuse about that long, okay? And I'd say something back and they'd strike at me, okay?

And I got into four physical fights on four different occasions, one of which I was trying to leave and take some time off, and he just hauled off and punched

.

me because he didn't know any better way to stop me.

MR. LeCHER: He -- you wanted to leave? You wanted liberty again?

MR. RAY: Yes, I wanted to leave and --

MR. LeCHER: And he wanted to keep you in the Fort Harrison Hotel?

MR. RAY: Yeah.

I wanted to leave and go down to the beach and get some sleep. I could not sleep in that room. There were bugs crawling all over the place; it smelled real bad.

One night - I was told by the guys in the room it was a wolf spider - but one night I was laying there and I kept feeling these little bites on my body. I didn't know what it was, these little sharp pain things. And so, I got up pretty early and decided to take a shower, walked in, looked down, and the whole side of my body was covered with blood. And so, I washed it off and looked, and there were a whole bunch of little bumps on my body. So, I walked back over to my bed real quick, flipped back the covers, and there was this huge, brown spider. And I smashed it, to say the least.

So, I went to the Medical Officer, and I started running a fever. And I -- and there was no way I could work. I needed to lay down and get some sleep. So, I

went in there, and he said, "What kind of overts and withholds do you have about spiders?" Sick. And I said, "Well, I just need to relax. Can I see a doctor?" And he said, "No, you can't see a doctor." And he says, "Anyway, can you afford it? How much money do you have?" I said, "Well, I have about five dollars." He says, "Well, we don't pay for your doctor's expenses. That's something you're going to have to save for if you want to see a doctor." Okay. "What we can do" --MR. LeCHER: And you were making 8.60 a week at 10 11 this time? MR. RAY: Nine-sixty. MR. LeCHER: Nine-sixty. 13 MR. RAY: And it -- later on, it increased to 14 twelve dollars, but not during the time that I got sick. 15 Just about two months before I left, it went up to 16 twelve dollars and that's as high as it got. 17 So, the Medical Officer, he would not -- and his name is Gary Pippenburg. 19 MR. LeCHER: Gary Pippenburg? 20 21 MR. RAY: Yes. He -- at that time. He -- I think, 23 P-i-p-p-e-n-b-u-r-g, Pippenburg.

24

And he wouldn't do anything for me. And he said --

he says, "Well, why don't you go talk to your supervisor. See if you can get some time off to lay down."

I went to talk to my supervisor and the second I —
that I mentioned that I was sick, okay, he got extremely
violent in his tone of voice to me and started yelling
at me and screaming at me, saying, you know, "Don't
get sick. We need you to work. You can't have any
time off, period. There's no way we're going to let
you have any time off." And I just said, "Wait a minute."

I was just too tired to argue. So, I would go up with my cart, like I was cleaning rooms, and I would open up one of the rooms that was empty and I'd lay down and go to sleep. I was just so tired. There was -- I could barely carry myself up the stairs, just barely make it. And I'd go in there and go to sleep. And I did that several times. And eventually - this was right before I left - I wound up in the RPF, Rehabilitation Project Force. And was I in for a surprise.

what it is is a group of people that have done something, what they consider, against the Church of Scientology, okay? The Rehabilitation Project Force is the last thing they do to try to save your being before they kick you out, okay? And I was scared to death to be kicked out, because me, along with everybody else who's

.

there, has a basic need inside to do something good for somebody else, okay? And we were led to believe that we were doing something good for a whole lot of people, and we didn't want to lose that. I didn't want to lose that. So, I said, "Okay. I'll go into the RPF."

So, I went in there. And basically, what it is is emptying all the garbage out of the restaurants, okay? Restaurant garbage is wet; it's old food; it's got flies and all kinds of bugs crawling around in it. And we would pick up the cans, take them down to the garbage dump, dump them into the garbage dump. And then, at the end of the day, we'd have to go in there in our shoes and stomp it down.

And I don't know what kind of diseases we were exposed to, but we were getting some really wierd ones, okay?

MR. LeCHER: Get inside the dumpster and stomp it?

MR. RAY: Yeah. It just literally -- I mean --

MR. LeCHER: It was too small or was that punishment?

MR. RAY: No. The dumpster was too small.

And you'd get inside there and this restaurant garbage would be just like quicksand. You'd go all the way to the bottom. You'd be, you know, more than waist

deep in this stuff, all right, and it smelled awful.

And then, you'd have to go back and clean up, okay?

And the food that they served the RPFers was just rotten. They served all the leftovers after all of the staff on the whole base, all the buildings, ate, okay?

Then, we ate alone, whatever was left over. And it wasn't very good. And it didn't give us the nourishment that we needed to keep our bodies going.

MR. LeCHER: What would your typical diet consist of after -- the leftovers?

MR. RAY: Good grief. It would be pieces -- sometimes, pieces of meat, pieces of beef or chicken or pork, usually a salad and a drink. But the salad was wilted and it smelled rotten, like, it had been -- you know, somebody had dumped sour milk on it. The cheese was no good. It was all molded, but molded to the point it was fuzzy, you know, like a peach.

And one time they had french fries there, and I picked up a handful of french fries and started eating them and I found a french fried palmetto bug in my french fries. And I wondered how many I had eaten, you know, when I saw that one. So, I threw that out.

So, my diet, my personal diet -- I'd run across the street and get myself a handful of cookies, and that's

23

24

basically what I lived on, cookies, because that's the only decent thing that they had to eat, in my opinion.

MR. LeCHER: Where did you get the cookies?

MR. RAY: There's a little health food store across the street from the Fort Harrison, right across the street.

MR. LeCHER: Well, for 9.60 a week, I guess that's all you could eat.

MR. RAY: Nine-sixty a week, I had to skimp a -well, I smoke, okay, and I was smoking when I was there.
Nine-sixty a week will buy a carton of cigarettes and
maybe a tube of toothpaste, and that's it, not counting
soap, shampoo, any toiletries that you needed. If your
shoes wore out, you're going to have to get yourself a
new pair of shoes. If your pants wore out, you'd have
to get yourself a new pair of pants. And this just
doesn't cover it.

MR. LeCHER: Did you have family money that could support you in this cause that you were involved in?

MR. RAY: Yes, my mother and my two sisters who are still members of the Church of Scientology.

And I would like to -- I have a couple of things to say about that. The biggest conflict I had coming over here from the west coast to give my testimony is that my

mother and my two sisters are still involved in the Church of Scientology. My mother is doing Advanced Enlightenment courses. My sister is in the Sea Organization in Hollywood/Los Angeles, okay? And my youngest sister, Jennifer, who's fourteen, is living, you know, at one of their hotels there called The Manor, and she has not even gone to school this year, okay, because they keep putting into her mind that schools are no good. "You want Ron Hubbard's technology. That's all you want, that's all you need. We'll graduate you," okay?

But what really bothers me is that that, aside from my mother, is my whole family, okay? And this is going to be publicized within the Church of Scientology, and I'm going to lose that after today, all right? And that just tears me apart. That's my family, okay?

This is -- this is the Church of Scientology's advanced attack, whatever, is that they -- they attack you on a personal level, okay? And that's the greatest attack anybody could ever do is when they attack you on a personal level. They could come up and punch you in the mouth. Sure, it's going to sting for a while. And if any of you have ever broken up with your girlfriend, you know that hurts for a while. That hurts a lot longer

than a punch in the mouth, okay? And that's the way 1 they attack you. All right. MR. LeCHER: You've said so much, I --MR. RAY: I'd like the opportunity to say something about the Guardian's Office. MR. LeCHER: I'd like to know about the Guardian's Office. MR. RAY: Okay. Every two weeks on Sunday a representative from the 10 Guardian's Office Worldwide, which is here in Clear-11 water -- I'm not sure where; I believe it's in Clear-12 water Building, up around LRH personal office. 13 MR. LeCHER: In Clearwater -- the old bank, Clear-14 water Building. 15 MR. RAY: Yeah. It's on the corner of Fort Harri-16 17 son and Cleveland. All right. 18 We had one briefing that I specifically remember, 19 and a specific case that we were told about. 20 Do you remember this big thing about Jonestown, 21 the Guyana cult? 23 MR. LeCHER: Yes.

MR. RAY:

24

Okay.

_

10

11

12

14

15

16 17

18

20 21

22

23

24

Well, they stated to us that they had done research into what happened there and that it was the U.S. government that poisoned them with nerve gas, put cyanide in the punch to make it look like that, just to scare away Scientology. Okay. We were informed that, led to believe that, and that was just pounded into our heads. So, our feelings about the U.S. government were not too good.

MR. HATCHETT: How old were you when you were in Clearwater?

MR. RAY: I was seventeen years old at the time I was there.

MR. LeCHER: You were seventeen at the time?

MR. LeCHER: Have you ever graduated from high school?

MR. RAY: Yes.

MR. RAY: Yes, on the CHSPE, California High School Proficiency Examination.

MR. LeCHER: Well, you seem like a very bright young man and a very ambitious young man and a very gutsy guy to do what you've done and get out and to take the chance to lose your family, and I believe that to be true.

Do you have any fears that your mother and sisters

1 may be given special duties to --2 MR. RAY: Well --3 MR. LeCHER: -- because of this? MR. RAY: -- it's possible. I don't really want to say because I don't know, okay? 5 The Church of Scientology doesn't scare me to the point where I'm afraid of physical harm, okay? But they 7 do scare me in the fact that L. Ron Hubbard got so many people, in the millions, okay, into this Scientology 10 organization. Each and every Sea Org. member is being trained with LRH technology to understand and to think 11 12 like him, okay? L. Ron Hubbard got all these millions of people 13 into this cult. As these people grow and develop in the 14 technology, can you imagine what two thousand L. Ron 15 16 Hubbards are going to do? 17 MR. LeCHER: Do you think, then, that they are 18 promoting and conceiving junior L. Ron Hubbards, future L. Ron Hubbards? Is that what you're saying? 19 MR. RAY: Each and every Sea Org. member is a 21 future L. Ron Hubbard, each and every one. MR. LeCHER: I'd like to know about the children. 22 I have here nursery with ten -- with five and ten chil-23 dren playing on the floor and somebody -- were there 24

po

minors that were staying in Clearwater against their parents' wishes?

MR. RAY: Yes, one specific that I know of.

MR. LeCHER: Tell me, specifically, what you know.

MR. RAY: Her name was Nadine Meader, M-e-a-d-e-r. She was thirteen years old at the time I was there. And one night she came to talk to me because we were friends, we worked in the same organization. She was crying because her parents had sent her a little nasty letter about how they don't like the Church of Scientology, and the second half of it was very loving on how they want her back.

Well, she had shown that to a lady by the name of Laurie Englehart, who was the Commanding Officer of Public Estates Organization, okay? And she had given her a lecture about how great Scientology is and how much better off Scientology was than her parents. She was just in tears; she didn't know what to do. It was tearing her in half.

MR. LeCHER: How did she get there in the first place at thirteen?

MR. RAY: I never found that out.

My guess is this: They do send out missions, okay, with Sea Org. missionaires on recruiting missions. And

they go out; they go all over the world, okay, and they find people and they talk to people. They'll talk to anybody. They'll talk to somebody off the streets, okay, and try to recruit them into the Church of Scientology.

MR. LeCHER: It's just amazing to me how a child can get involved. How would she be there against their wishes? I mean, she's thirteen, without her parents' consent, they want her back, they want her home, yet, she's forced to stay there.

Is she still there today to your knowledge or has she left?

MR. RAY: To my knowledge, she's still there.

The reason that she's there -- the reason you feel the pressure is because they tap on that piece that's inside of every one of us --

MR. LeCHER: Everybody has a button?

MR. RAY: -- to do good, okay? There's a part of us in every one of us that wants to do some good for other people, all right? And they pull on that, and they tug it, and they twist it around and turn it upside down till you don't know which way is up, all right? And that's why you feel like, if you leave, you're going to be condemned forever, okay. That's the way

they make you feel.

You feel like, if you leave, you're going to be condemned forever. So, you don't want to leave no matter how bad it gets.

MR. LeCHER: Tell me about the Cadet Org.

MR. RAY: All I know about the Cadet Org. is that there are -- they are minors that are in that org.

They're -- what they consider minors is anybody under sixteen. If you're over sixteen, you've got to work like a regular staff member.

But they would do physical labor, hard physical labor. They'd rotate from building to building and do odd jobs. And they'd play video games all night. They'd come back -- they'd get off work about four-thirty, and there they'd be until two o'clock in the morning playing video games. No schooling.

MR. LeCHER: Well, video games, are they being -- do you put a quarter in them or are they --

MR. RAY: You put a quarter in them.

MR. LeCHER: So, the children -- the children have to get -- we worry about their license because we have to license those machines in the City of Clearwater. And apparently, we didn't even know they had video games.

Are there video games in the Fort Harrison Hotel?

MR. RAY: Yeah. They're in the Lemon Tree 1 Restaurant. MR. LeCHER: At 8.60 a week --3 MR. RAY: Nine-sixty. MR. LeCHER: -- 9.60, you really can't play many games at a quarter --MR. RAY: No. MR. LeCHER: -- all that long. MR. CALDERBANK: Unless you're good. 10 MR. LeCHER: Unless you're good, as Mr. Calderbank 11 says. Twenty percent of the staff are under twenty years 12 13 old; is that -- or about twenty years old? 14 MR. RAY: Yes. There are about -- there are some staff members, Fred Hodgekinson is one and Ernie - I 15 16 don't remember his last name - but they work in the Engineering Department, and they do physical labor, and they're .17 about seventy years old, all right? And they give these 18 guys auditing and processing, you know, to help -- they've 19 20 got arthritis, okay? 21 One of them's got some serious back problems. Well, they tell them that through this auditing, they'll cure 23 that so they can go ahead and work. And they push them

just as hard as they push anybody else. And I've seen

1 them collapse twice. MR. LeCHER: The older people? MR. RAY: Yes. MR. LeCHER: If someone wanted to go there from California or from Clearwater for that matter and had money, a known money person, what would it cost them to stay at the Fort Harrison Hotel with meals? MR. RAY: With --MR. LeCHER: Or without meals, however they charge. 10 MR. RAY: Okay. 11 With meals, with their room, and with their training or their processing, because that's why they're there, 12 it would come out to an average of a hundred dollars a 13 day or more --14 MR. LeCHER: That's --15 MR. RAY: That's very conservative. Per person, 16 17 okay. And there is an average of three hundred people 18 there at any one given time, public paying. 19 MR. LeCHER: How many? MR. RAY: Three hundred. 20 MR. LeCHER: Three hundred. 21 22 What about poor people that are motivated but just 23ر don't have the money? MR. RAY: They leave them alone.

1	MR. LeCHER: What about blacks, minorities? Do
2	they cater to minority people?
3	MR. RAY: Yes, they do. It's there's not much
4	racial prejudice
5	MR. LeCHER: They do not discriminate?
6	MR. RAY: No.
7	MR. LeCHER: But they do accept you if you're black?
8	MR. RAY: Well, I have only seen two black people
9	there, and no other race is there except for white people,
10	so I think, maybe, they're a little bit smarter than we
11	are.
12	MR. CALDERBANK: In other words, you're saying
į į	
. 13	they're street wise to the scam?
_ 13 14	they're street wise to the scam? MR. RAY: What's that?
14	MR. RAY: What's that?
14 15	MR. RAY: What's that? MR. CALDERBANK: They're street wise?
14 15 16	MR. RAY: What's that? MR. CALDERBANK: They're street wise? MR. HATCHETT: Street wise we call it. Street
14 15 16 17	MR. RAY: What's that? MR. CALDERBANK: They're street wise? MR. HATCHETT: Street wise we call it. Street wise, w-i-s-e. MR. RAY: Okay. Explain it, please. MR. HATCHETT: Street wise means, you just don't
14 15 16 17	MR. RAY: What's that? MR. CALDERBANK: They're street wise? MR. HATCHETT: Street wise we call it. Street wise, w-i-s-e. MR. RAY: Okay. Explain it, please.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. RAY: What's that? MR. CALDERBANK: They're street wise? MR. HATCHETT: Street wise we call it. Street wise, w-i-s-e. MR. RAY: Okay. Explain it, please. MR. HATCHETT: Street wise means, you just don't
14 15 16 17 18 19	MR. RAY: What's that? MR. CALDERBANK: They're street wise? MR. HATCHETT: Street wise we call it. Street wise, w-i-s-e. MR. RAY: Okay. Explain it, please. MR. HATCHETT: Street wise means, you just don't go for the con games so fast, you can see through it. MR. RAY: Right. MR. LeCHER: Okay.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. RAY: What's that? MR. CALDERBANK: They're street wise? MR. HATCHETT: Street wise we call it. Street wise, w-i-s-e. MR. RAY: Okay. Explain it, please. MR. HATCHETT: Street wise means, you just don't go for the con games so fast, you can see through it. MR. RAY: Right.

_

4

5

7

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

~

23

_.

24

observing these things that exist, like overcrowding, filth, staff quarters? Were efforts made to keep inspectors from seeing staff accommodations and the antiquated fire alarm systems?

MR. RAY: Yes, they were.

MR. LeCHER: How do they do something --

MR. RAY: Just a moment. Let me say one more thing about the GO while it's fresh in my mind.

They would go around to the newsstands and buy up the newspapers and burn them if there were any articles against Scientology in them so that we would not see them, okay?

Now, I got my hands on one while I was there. It was an article called "Suetology." I don't know who it was written by, but the head of this Suetology, his name was L. Ron Blubbard, okay? It was really cute.

And I showed that around, and I got in a lot of trouble for it, a lot of trouble. And that almost put me in the RPF right there for doing that.

As far as the inspector comes -- somehow, the Public Estates Org., through someone, got some information that there was going to be a surprise inspection on the Fort Harrison Hotel, and there was an all out effort made to get it cleaned up. Every staff member in their

J

spare time, even while they were working, would get out there and move the stuff around, clean it up, and hide it. They couldn't get rid of it, so they had to hide it.

So, they'd put it in rooms and storerooms, lock it up, and make the keys disappear so -- like, they didn't have the keys to them or something. I'm not really sure on the details.

MR. LeCHER: Do you think someone in one of our offices could be tipping off?

MR. RAY: It's a definite possibility. I wouldn't put it past them.

MR. LeCHER: I know that we do try and go up the street so we don't appear like we're harrassing them. So, it could have been that we started at one end of the block and they observed us. Of course, day-to-day inspections is something the Manager may want to know more about than me.

Commissioners, we've been -- all right.

How many regular staff do you have?

MR. RAY: In all the buildings combined, which includes the Fort Harrison, the Clearwater Bank Building, the Quality Inn, the Heart of Clearwater Motel, and Mimeo, which is just down the street from the Clearwater Bank Building, there's about eight hundred to a thousand.

MR. CALDERBANK: Staffers? MR. RAY: Staffers. MR. LeCHER: But staff, primarily, lives in the .3 Fort Harrison? 5 MR. RAY: No. 6 MR. LeCHER: Is --7 MR. RAY: It's divided up into thirds: the Fort 8 . Harrison, the Heart of Clearwater Motel, and the Quality 9 Inn. 10 MR. LeCHER: Are -- oh, a third, a third? 11 MR. RAY: Right. 12 MR. LeCHER: So, if you wanted -- does it cost more to go to the Sandcastle than the Fort Harrison? 13 14 mean, it's a newer building. 15 MR. RAY: I'm not really sure on price. I know that 16 the public --17 MR. LeCHER: Are they all as overcrowded: 18 Sandcastle, the --19 The Sandcastle is relatively empty, MR. RAY: No. 20 okay, because they don't like having to stay at the Sandcastle. They would -- the public, the guests, would 21 22 rather be at the Fort Harrison. 23 And there are some real serious conflicts that go 24 on about that.

MR. LeCHER: Why?

Z

MR. RAY: Well, people will call in advance and book reservations for a room, okay? Well, if somebody's got more money than they do and decided they want that room, the Accommodations Counselor will give them that room. And so, when people finally do get here, their reservations are no longer for the room that they asked for. And there are some serious conflicts that occur because of that.

And I would sit down and I would talk with these people, these public people, okay? And I would just sit down and listen to their problems. All I was was a couple of ears, all right? Because nobody else would do that, nobody, or not that I knew of, all right? And this way I had a lot of information about what's happening with the public, about how they were being treated. And there were a lot of complaints.

And anytime they complained about something in their room or something that had to do with their room, it was instantly put on my shoulders and I had to handle it, I had to deal with it.

MR. LeCHER: What kind of complaints did you have and how did you handle them?

MR. RAY: Well, we had complaints like: "I didn't

get the room that I asked for?" "I asked for a refrigerator; I don't have one." Just basic stuff like that.

They asked for something that they didn't get. Those type of complaints.

So, what I would have to do is try to find something, either what they specifically asked for or something to substitute it in the best way I could.

MR. LeCHER: Commissioners, we could go on with this young man for a long time, and we should take a break. I'd like to take the break and invite him back for questioning from the rest of the Commission.

So, Mr. Ray, we'd like you to stay around. We'd like to ask you questions in about an hour and-a-half at two p.m.

MR. RAY: Okay.

MR. LeCHER: Ladies and gentlemen, this meeting is adjourned. We'll see you in an hour and-a-half.

(Whereupon, the luncheon recess was taken.)

Afternoon Session

MR. LeCHER: Ladies and gentlemen, take your seats.

Commissioners, staff, consultants, take your seats.

We are returning to the business at hand. And for

those of you that are watching on television, welcome 1 back to the second half of our third day of hearings. We will be going on, also, tomorrow morning and afternoon and, hopefully, we'll end somewhere around five o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Then, we'll give the Scientologists their point of view to be expressed here, 6 as we have also presented the city's point of view.

Mr. Flynn, is your witness still sworn in? MR. FLYNN: Yes, Mayor.

MR. LeCHER: All right. We are now listening to a young may named Ray, David Ray.

DAVID RAY, Resumed.

MR. LeCHER: And Mr. Ray, you can continue to tell what you want to tell, and try and be brief. want to stifle you, either. And then, I would like to then throw it open to my colleagues for any questioning. And I believe we'll start with Mr. Hatchett; is that correct? All right.

> So, Mr. Ray, would you continue your story, please. MR. RAY: Yes.

I have two things I'd like to go over right away. One is what they know in Scientology as the RPF's RPF. And that's the Rehabilitation Project Force Rehabilitation

12

13

10

11

15

14

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

9

.

5

_

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

43

24

Project Force, okay?

If you do something wrong in the Church of Scientology, you go into the RPF. If you do something wrong in the RPF, you go to the RPF's RPF. And what they do is they completely isolate you, okay? They completely isolate you from anything. You cannot eat with anyone; you cannot speak to anyone. You sleep in the garage with all the rats, okay? And all you do is handle garbage all day long.

MR. LeCHER: When you say "garage," do you mean the parking garage?

MR. RAY: The parking garage, second floor.

MR. LeCHER: The second floor, all right.

Now, what about the wind and the rain and the elements? Do they have plywood up there or are you sleeping on the ramps?

MR. RAY: No. They have plywood walls. There's a bunch of furniture and stuff stored in there.

MR. LeCHER: That doesn't --

MRS. GARVEY: Were you in --

MR. LeCHER: I wonder if our building inspectors had inspected that? It must be a code violation, I would imagine. But that's another issue.

MR. RAY: All right.

.

-

Well, what they do in the RPF's RPF is just isolate you from everything so that you're completely helpless.

It's like having him down on the ground and punching him in the face over and over again. He's helpless, okay?

They give you no positive whatsoever; it's negative.

"You're bad, you're terrible, and we're going to try to
help you. We're the only ones that can help you. If you
try to get help from the outside world, you'll die." And
that's what they tell you, okay?

And another thing that completely shocked me -this is at the end when I left and I started on the routing
form to rout out. And I went over to the Treasury in
the International Training Organization - this is where
you get your training and you read all the materials and
stuff - and they handed me a piece of paper that says I
owe them six thousand dollars. Believe me. They call it
a freeloader's debt, okay, like I was freeloading on
them.

Here I am working this -- busting my tail for them, working eighteen, twenty hours a day, all right, taking only 9.60, then, twelve dollars a week, all right? When I want to leave after all that, they tell me I still owe them six thousand dollars, okay? I don't even --

MR. LeCHER: What did you tell them? I said, "Forget it." It's -- and I have MR. RAY: no intention of paying it. That's where they leave themselves vulnerable. Since they are claiming to be a religion and since they are claiming to be non-profit, okay, I don't have to pay it. MR. LeCHER: All right. One quick question before I go to my colleagues: Did you knowingly and willingly sign this million- or billion-year contract? 10 MR. RAY: Yes, I did. 11 MR. LeCHER: Is it billion or million? 12 MR. RAY: Billion, or so --13 MR. LeCHER: A billion-year contract. 14 You knowingly signed that? 15 MR. RAY: Yes, I did. 16 MR. LeCHER: All right. 17 Is there anything else you'd like to add? 18 MR. RAY: No. I'm ready for questions. MR. LeCHER: I'd like to start with Mr. Hatchett, 20 Vice Mayor. MR. HATCHETT: David, thank you. 22 Fraudulent promises -- but I want to get into 23 something else in the area of fraud. 24

I think you mentioned something about three hundred people, maybe, a week checking in and out.

Give us a little more education on how those activities took place with the public people coming in.

MR. RAY: As far as money is concerned?

MR. HATCHETT: Correct.

MR. RAY: Okay.

Well, I had mentioned earlier there's about three hundred people on the average there at any given time, okay? They don't come in and out on a weekly basis.

Some of them stay there two or three months; some of them live there, all right? That's their home. But the average is - and this is being extremely conservative, all right - a hundred dollars a week. That includes your room, your meals, and your training or processing, whichever you're going to do. All right.

So, they collect money -- one of the -- one of the people that was in my room with me that shared my room --

MR. LeCHER: Excuse me.

Did you say a week or a day?

MR. RAY: A day; I'm sorry.

MR. LeCHER: You meant to say a day, but you did say a week?

MR. RAY: Yes.

2

MR. LeCHER: All right.

3

MR. RAY: I'm sorry.

Mark Fisher - he worked for the International Management

Organization, okay? And they managed all of the organi-

7

zations and missions throughout the world, and it's here

8

in Clearwater.

.

MRS. GARVEY: Is that what IMO is for?

One of the guys that was in my room - his name was

9.

MR. LeCHER: IMO?

11

MR. RAY: Yes.

12

MRS. GARVEY: International Management Organization.

13

MR. SHOEMAKER: That's an organization.

14

MR. LeCHER: That's -- it relates to a paper that

15

we showed as an exhibit earlier.

MR. RAY: Yes.

16 17

Well, he was in what they call an Evaler. And what

18

he does, he takes a look at org. statistics and he evalu-

19

ates them and tells them what they've got to do to

20

improve, where they're going wrong, okay, and so on to

21

make more money.

22

Well, they were published at the weekly meetings

23

that they would have. They would tell everybody how

24

much GI, gross income, was coming in from all over the

world. On the average that I'd hear is six or seven 1 2 hundred thousand dollars a week, okay? One week I heard two million dollars. MR. LeCHER: Million? MR. RAY: Million in one week coming in. And that goes into what they call Sea Org. Reserves, which, as far as I know, can be a bank in Switzerland, okay? It's there -- they claim Sea Org. Reserves is there so if the country ever goes into a depression 10 that Scientology can survive. 11 MR. LeCHER: Okay. 12 Mr. Hatchett, do you have another question? 13 MR. HATCHETT: Yes. About this Jonestown people incident: You say somebody in the Guardian's Office gave you a report 15 against the federal government being that they were the 16 17 people that gassed them? 18 MR. RAY: Yes. MR. HATCHETT: Do you know that person by name? 19 MR. RAY: No, I do not. 20 MR. HATCHETT: Was that person from Clearwater at 21 that time? MR. RAY: Yes. 24 MR. HATCHETT: And was that said at a Clearwater

building? MR. RAY: Yes, it was, at Fort Harrison. MR. HATCHETT: On or about what date? MR. RAY: Early June. MR. HATCHETT: 1981? MR. RAY: 1981. MR. HATCHETT: Thank you. MR. LeCHER: Mr. Shoemaker, do you have any ques-9 . tions? 10 MR. SHOEMAKER: Mr. Ray, how long were you a 11 Scientologist or were you actually a member of the 12 organization? MR. RAY: I was a member of the Church for seven 13 months, and I was here in Clearwater for almost five. 14 MR. SHOEMAKER: What were the events leading up 15 16 to your leaving the Church? Was there any attempt made 17 to try to keep you from leaving? MR. RAY: Yeah, there were attempts made to try 18 19 to keep me from leaving. What made me leave more than anything was the 20 21 absolute --22 MR. SHOEMAKER: Sorry. MR. RAY: -- the absolute insanity that's there. And they claim to be so sane, okay? And they teach you 24

_

•

how to be sane, so they claim. But what they're really doing is they open you up to your personal self and they program you to be L. Ron Hubbard's clone.

MR. SHOEMAKER: Well, from the time -- when did you decide to leave? How long did it take from the time you decided you were going to leave until the time you actually left: a day or --

MR. RAY: Oh, no, six hours from the time I made the ultimate decision. But I had been contemplating it quite a bit for a couple of days before that. And all together, I had been contemplating it after two days I arrived there.

MR. SHOEMAKER: Well, when you decided that you were going to leave, did you tell anybody that you were going to leave at that point?

MR. RAY: Yeah.

I went up to what they call the Hubbard Communication Office, which they have one in each organization, called Division 1. And I went up there and I said, "I'd like to leave and I'd like to rout out," okay?

And what they do is they sit you down and put you in Ethics and they said, "You've got to stay here and write up every overt and withhold you have on the Church of Scientology. We want to know about it, because this

way you won't leave here with bad feelings." That's the con game they give you. They want you to tell everything that you've got against them, okay, or everything that you've done wrong ever in your life so that they have it in writing, and they tell you that it's to make you feel better. Sure, it makes you feel better until they pull it out.

MR. SHOEMAKER: Did you do it?

MR. SHOEMAKER: Yeah, they make you put everything in writing. You have to write it all down and sign it.

MR. SHOEMAKER: Did you do that?

MR. RAY: Yes.

MR. SHOEMAKER: You did?

MR. RAY: Yes.

MR. SHOEMAKER: And what was the next step after that? How many -- how much -- what time period was involved in this when they were routing you out, let's say?

MR. RAY: This was -- this was like -- it took -- it took at least one day; it kind of dragged on to the second day, because once I said, "Okay, I'm going to leave" -- well, as soon as I said that, I just went back to contemplation because I didn't know if I wanted to go through with that because it's a lot of hassle. And

they treated me like a criminal, okay?

I could not say anything. I could not do anything.

I got dirty looks. I was -- got chewed out. I got

insults, okay? And they just sat me down at a desk and

just fired on me verbally.

MR. SHOEMAKER: What were -- what types of things were they saying to you?

MR. RAY: I don't care to repeat them here, please.

MR. SHOEMAKER: Well, did they attack you personally or -- that you shouldn't be leaving the Church or that -- those kinds of things, that the minute -- something was going to happen to you --

MR. RAY: Right.

MR. SHOEMAKER: -- if you left or --

MR. RAY: Right.

When you first join, you have a history record, okay, of everything you've ever done, all right, every place you've ever been. And they pull that out and look at it and go over it and start telling you how bad you are, how, when you go out in that world, you're going to die, okay, you're not going to make it; there's no way. "All those people out there are suppressive. We're the only sane ones around."

MR. SHOEMAKER: And they specifically told you

1

that --

MR. RAY: Oh, yeah --

MR. SHOEMAKER: -- that --

MR. RAY: -- over and over again.

MR. SHOEMAKER: Did they — at the time they pulled this information out from this initial document you filled out, did you, before this time, have any realization or indication that that was going to be used in any way?

MR. RAY: No. I was told that that would be put in the file and never brought up.

MR. SHOEMAKER: You were?

MR. RAY: Yes, I was.

MR. SHOEMAKER: And they specifically took that form out and was reading right from that at the time --

MR. RAY: Yes, they did.

MR. SHOEMAKER: -- they were talking to you?

Do you know the name of the person who you were talking to then?

MR. RAY: One's name is Doug Steele, and the other one is Dee-Ann Steiger. I don't remember the other's name.

MR. SHOEMAKER: So, after --

MR. RAY: There were three present.

1	MR. SHOEMAKER: So, after they were convinced and
2	going over all these things that were going to happen
3	to you, and they were convinced that you weren't going
4	to change your mind, what happened to you?
5	MR. RAY: They sped up the process a little, and
6	they took me over and I had this piece of paper that said
7	I owed a lot of money.
8	MR. SHOEMAKER: That's when you got that
9	MR. RAY: Oh, that's that's when I got a little
10	angry at them.
11	MR. SHOFMAKER: Have they been in contact with you
12	since you left?
13	MR. RAY: No, they have not.
14	MR. SHOEMAKER: They have not.
15	You haven't received any information or
16	MR. RAY: Well, something that I found out about
17	two weeks ago is that they have been sending mail with
18	my name on it, but they've been sending it to my mother.
19	They haven't been sending it to my home address. I
20	just found this out a couple of weeks ago.
21	MR. SHOEMAKER: Oh, really?
22	MR. RAY: Yes.
23	So, I took the mail, sent it back to them rejecting
24	it.

MR. RAY: Yes.

MR. SHOEMAKER: I -- I'm sure this is a difficult question and, certainly, you don't have to answer it if don't want - it's kind of personal but - since your mother knew that you left the Church, have you lost relationships with her to this point? I know you had indicated you felt you would after today, but have you been in communication with your mother since you left the Church?

MR. RAY: Barely.

It's -- ever since I left the Church, she just doesn't have any desire to talk to me or see me or anything. I call her up on the phone once and a while; we just don't get along on the phone. It's --

MR. SHOEMAKER: During the time that you were in the Church, you would have been seventeen. Would that have put you as a junior or a senior in high school?

MR. RAY: A senior.

MR. SHOEMAKER: During that time, did you go to school at any time?

MR. RAY: No, I did not. Well, I took the California High School Proficiency Examination before I ever went into Scientology.

MR. SHOEMAKER: Oh, you did? I see.

1 . MR. SHOEMAKER: Okay. Have you heard of policies, while you were in Scientology - I'm sure you have since you got out, but while you were in Scientology - of Disassociate or the Fair Game Policy? MR. RAY: Yes. I've heard of the Fair Game Policy. MR. SHOEMAKER: Had you heard of it before you got 8 out of the Church? 10 MR. RAY: Yes. 11 MR. SHOFMAKER: And what did that mean to you? 12 What was the Fair Game Policy? MR. RAY: Well, that meant that anybody who 13 committed what they considered a suppressive act toward 14 the Church of Scientology that they were just fair game 15 to anybody, you know, like a hunted deer or something. 16 MR. SHOEMAKER: Do you have any firsthand knowledge 17 of that being practiced against any individuals? MR. RAY: No, I do not. 19 20 MR. SHOEMAKER: Are --21 MR. RAY: One thing -- excuse me. MR. SHOEMAKER: All right. MR. RAY: One thing I'd like to say is that they pound it into your head over and over again that if you

23

24

get any of the material for their Advanced Enlightenment courses, okay, and read it before you've been properly prepared for it that you will contract pneumonia at -- at least pneumonia and die.

MR. LeCHER: Did you get pneumonia?

MR. RAY: What's that?

MR. LeCHER: Did you get pneumonia?

MR. RAY: Not yet.

MR. LeCHER: That's a belief, all right. We can't get into belief.

MR. SHOEMAKER: Also, would you go in just a little bit -- there was some reference made in the outline which we had about you having some experience in hotel management before you came over here.

Could you explain what that was just briefly?

MR. RAY: Well, it's -- my grandparents own a hotel.

MR. SHOEMAKER: But you had actually worked in a hotel before. You knew how a hotel operated before you --

MR. RAY: Well, I had been -- I had been staying with them for a while. And when they took vacations and so forth, I ran it. They -- they taught me how to do it, and I picked up on things fairly quickly.

MR. SHOEMAKER: So, therefore, you would notice -you would tend to notice much more in terms of the

conditions of rooms in the hotel, the fire exits, and things that an average person --MR. RAY: Oh, yes. I think I'm well qualified to determine that. There was a comment or there was MR. SHOEMAKER: some reference made to vacation packages that were provided for some of the guests, rather than -- did everyone who came here come for counseling only or were there also vacations? MR. RAY: Well, some people came here -- I remember 10 that some of the public would come in just for vacation 11 purposes, okay? But once they're there, that's it. 12 Those -- they'll talk them into taking services and spending more money. So, they always ended up getting trained or getting 15 their processing, going up the bridge as they call it. 16 MR. SHOEMAKER: Going up the bridge? 17 MRS. GARVEY: Going up the --18 MR. RAY: Right, going up the bridge. 19 MR. SHOEMAKER: Did you have any kind of firsthand 20 knowledge in terms of the operation of the Guardian's. 21 Office, other than those that you had mentioned to us? MR. RAY: No. 23 MR. SHOEMAKER: What was the purpose of the 24

1 Guardian's Office? What were you told the purpose of the office was? MR. RAY: To protect the Church of Scientology. MR. SHOEMAKER: Mayor, I don't have any other questions. Thank you. MR. LeCHER: Mr. Calderbank, do you have any questions? MR. CALDERBANK: Yeah. 10 David, were you -- you say you were promised decent living conditions when you came to California? 12 MR. RAY: Yes, I was. 13 MR. CALDERBANK: From California. 14 In modest means, were you ever given those accommodations, what you would expect what they told you? 15 MR. RAY: The first day; that was it. The first 16 day, I guess they wanted -- they wanted me -- once they 17 had me in there, I guess they figured they could do anything they wanted to me. So, the first day, they lived 19 20 up to their promises. MR. CALDERBANK: And they -- you said that they 21 22 wouldn't give you medical care and you would have to pay 23 for it.

Did they make any promises as to medical care in

1	California to come to Clearwater?
2	MR. RAY: Yes. They told me I had full medical
3	and dental.
4	MR. CALDERBANK: Medical and dental?
5	MR. RAY: Yes.
6	MR. CALDERBANK: And when you tried to get that,
7	you were turned down?
8	MR. RAY: Yes, flatly refused.
9	MR. CALDERBANK: You made \$9.60 a week?
10	MR. RAY: Yes.
11	MR. CALDERBANK: And you were sixteen years old
12	when you first went in?
13	MR. RAY: Seventeen.
14	MR. CALDERBANK: Seventeen.
15	Did you have did you sign a W-2 form? That's
16	the tax form for your social security
17	MR. RAY: I don't believe so, no.
18	MR. CALDERBANK: It's
19	MR. RAY: Yeah, I know what it looks like.
20	MR. CALDERBANK: Okay.
21	Did you know were you working regular hours?
22	MR. RAY: At the Church of Scientology?
23	MR. CALDERBANK: Right.
24	MR. RAY: What do you consider regular hours?

Yeah, I worked regular hours.

MR. CALDERBANK: You had musters and you had to be a certain place a certain time working for the Church?

MR. RAY: Yeah. I was required to be certain places, but I had so much to do and so little time to do it in, half the time I never made it.

MR. CALDERBANK: Did you ever have to set aside breaks?

MR. RAY: Yeah. I was supposed to have lunch break, breakfast break, dinner break.

MR. CALDERBANK: Did you ever get those?

MR. RAY: Once in a while I'd take them, but I'd have to take them. That's how much work I had.

MR. CALDERBANK: Did children under sixteen in the Cadet Org. follow just about the same basic routine of labor and working conditions?

MR. RAY: I don't believe so, no.

MR. CALDERBANK: Okay.

The city inspectors that went up there, you said they had moved furniture around and they were directed to areas that had been cleaned up, and they had advanced knowledge; is that correct?

MR. RAY: Okay. I didn't see the city inspectors come in. I do remember helping them haul things away

24

and hide them, okay, because the city inspectors were coming. And there was a lot of stuff to do and not very many people to do it, and there you have it: extremely hard work.

MR. CALDERBANK: Just for the public health and safety: Would you consider, then, one inspection a year -- or how often would a government agency have to inspect to be able to ensure that it was in a cleaned up condition all the time?

MR. RAY: Well --

MR. CALDERBANK: Because you were in a motel atmos phere prior.

MR. RAY: -- to put it mildly, if I was an inspector and walked in there, I'd have condemned it.

MR. CALDERBANK: And you said that floors seven and eight were an inferno. You said if a fire had started, they would turn into an inferno. Why is that?

MR. RAY: Yeah, as an example, if it would have started on floor seven because of the amount of boxes and papers stacked in the rooms. And all the furniture is wooden, and it's very old and very dry, okay? And there is no sprinkler system, okay?

And the fire alarm system, as I said, you have to go all the way downstairs to reception, okay. And that's

I

1 just to set off the alarm, not including the time it takes to run across to get there and to get up to those floors. MR. CALDERBANK: Did you ever see children in poor health conditions? MR. RAY: No, I did not. MR. CALDERBANK: Did they ever physically restrain you to prevent you from going outside when you wanted to? MR. RAY: Yes. 8 MR. CALDERBANK: That was when they punched you? MR. RAY: Yeah. I'm not blameless for that. 10 turned around and punched him back and got out. But it 11 really shocked me. And then, I said, "Look, I'm 12 leaving. I've had it." And I'd walk out and turn around 13 and, all of a sudden, wham. I got it right in the face. 14 MR. CALDERBANK: All the time that -- do you know 15 who punched you in the face, who blocked you from leaving 16 17 physically? Richard Nordstrum. 18 MR. RAY: MR. CALDERBANK: Richard Nordstrum. 19 You made it clear to him that you wanted to leave? 20 21 MR. RAY: Yes. I made it very clear to him that 22 I wanted a day off. MR. CALDERBANK: And he physically stopped you? 23

MR. RAY: He physically tried. He chased me.

After I hit him, I ran. And I dove out the window 1 on the fourth floor onto the third floor roof, and jumped off that into the parking lot and I ran down the parking ramps and down the street. MR. CALDERBANK: If you hadn't done that, do you feel 5 that you would have stayed there? 6 MR. RAY: No, I -- it's --MR. CALDERBANK: You were talking about the food, 8 that you had to eat the leftovers. 9 Was sickness or food poisoning common there, to 10 your knowledge? Did many staffers get sick witht the 11 food quality? 12 MR. RAY: Well, almost all the staffers looked like 13 they had health problems, okay? None specifically that 14 I know of because they're told not to talk about it, 15 okay? I was told not to talk about it. 16 I would get sick in my stomach once a day. 17 MR. CALDERBANK: And this was a result of eating 18 the food? MR. RAY: That and the amount of work, lack of 20 sleep, lack of cleanliness. 21 MR. CALDERBANK: My last question is science and technology. You mentioned that frequently. You only 23 mentioned services, scientifically proven facts, and 24

guarantees, legal documents, waivers, signatures.

Is that all you heard? Is that what you thought of -- how was it represented to you?

MR. RAY: In Scientology, the only thing that was represented to me that had anything to do with religion was their marrying people, okay? And that's it.

And how it was -- how they can marry people is beyond me. They -- the people in that Church get married for one reason and one reason only, for love and affection, because they can't get it, all right? They pound you and make you work so hard, and they chew you up and spit you out again so many times, your desire for somebody to love you and have a little affection for somebody is so great that people just get married. Because that's the way you have to do it in the Church of Scientology. There are a lot of marriages.

My sister got married in the Sea Org. She's seventeen years old and she's pregnant.

MR. CALDERBANK: Would you sum -- in summation, if you knew now -- if you knew then what you know now, would you have joined Scientology? Would you have spent money and given them work and, you know, the months of your life to come to Clearwater?

MR. RAY: No.

_

4 5

.

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

MR. CALDERBANK: Do you think you were misrepresented as to what you'd find here? MR. RAY: Yes, very much so. MR. CALDERBANK: No further questions. MR. LeCHER: Mr. Berfield. MR. BERFIELD: Mr. Ray, I think you covered most of the issues that are living accommodations, medical care, physical abuse, and city inspector. And the problem that I have had before is the truth 10 of those witnesses that come in. But you said that you never really - if I understand your testimony - that you 11 never really accepted Scientology from almost the second 12 day; is that correct? 13 MR. RAY: That's correct. 14 MR. BERFIELD: That being the case and you stayed 15 on for a relatively short time, what are you doing here 16 today? What do you have to benefit from coming here? 17 18 MR. RAY: A lot, okay? That feeling that's inside of me to do some good 19 for a lot of people -- I know what happened in my family 20 because of Scientology. And I'm sure there are millions 21 of families with similar or worse problems because of 22 this organization, all right? And it breaks my heart.

24

It really breaks my heart to know that people out there

_

have to go through what I'm having to go through with my family.

MR. BERFIELD: What -- along that line, I take it that you do not personally fear for your own future, but what about your family that remains in Scientology?

MR. RAY: I am almost completely lost on what to do. I believe this is the right thing. This is a good start; that's why I'm here.

MR. BERFIELD: But do you think there'll be retaliation against them?

MR. RAY: Well, very possibly. That would be just a guess, though; I don't know how accurate it would be. But I would say, yes.

MR. BERFIELD: Mr. Calderbank hit on the point about some of the things going on in the city.

And the question I would ask: If you could leave one parting statement with the people in the City of Clearwater, what would that be?

MR. RAY: Well, first of all, I would tell the City of Clearwater that I am extremely proud of them in that there are almost no local people involved in that group. They have had the common sense and just to know that it's a bad place and a bad scene and not to get involved in it, all right, and they work together on it. And I just think

it's fantastic, and if anybody can do anything, you guys
can.

And one thing that I would watch out for is that, since this testimony has been brought up, it's going to be interesting to see what kind of attraction that gives to the people. Because I know myself, being a teenager, and when I was in high school and so forth, we all loved to go down to haunted houses and stuff, okay, and see what they're all about. Well, that may happen here. They might want to go find out and see if all this bad stuff is for real. And they could get trapped. And I would be aware of that.

MR. BERFIELD: I have no further questions.

MR. LeCHER: Mrs. Garvey, do you have any questions?

MRS. GARVEY: Mr. Ray, I have a number of questions. But first of all, I want to sympathize with you for the chance you're taking and your family loss, that you already suspect what's going to happen. And I appreciate the fact you're willing to do that, even though — if you know you're going to break. I guess I pray that you'll get support from everybody else, from so many other people so that you'll have something to replace that support. I think it's going to be important for you.

To go back over some of the things you talked about:

For instance, when you talked about the inspection by

the city, how far in advance did they know that the city

was going to be there to inspect, because you're talking

about moving heavy objects and hiding things? That takes

more than two hours.

MR. RAY: About four days.

MRS. GARVEY: Four days? Okay.

You talked about Mr. Nordstrum and how you ran from him after the physical fight and jumped out to the third floor and ran. You returned?

MR. RAY: Yes, I did.

MRS. GARVEY: Why did you return?

MR. RAY: Well, again, it's that part of me that says, "Okay, David, you want to do some good for some people. So, this appears to be a good way to do it, so you're going to have to do it their way."

MRS. GARVEY: So, you must have gotten an awful lot of plus to get you to be so firmly committed in such a short time, in spite of the behavior towards you, the way they treated you. You still had this sense of commitment: they are going to accomplish something that you can help with?

MR. RAY: Right.

23

3

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

What attracted me originally was that I was a very isolated person, okay, when I lived in San Diego. I didn't have a whole lot of friends, all right? I wasn't real happy with myself and the things that I was doing, all right?

Well, my mother was in Scientology and one day took me down to meet what they call an FSM, a field staff member, in San Diego. His name is Ray Barton; he's a Class 8 auditor, okay? The highest you can go is to Class 12, and he's a Class 8. And I met him, and she had told him a little bit about my background. Well, all he did was make me feel like I was on top of the world and give me all the friendship that I had ever wanted, okay?

MRS. GARVEY: Big brother --

MR. RAY: Right.

MRS. GARVEY: -- someone that could really relate to you?

MR. RAY: Right.

And he was just -- he would put me up for everything that I did. He would find the good points in it, all right, and put me up. And that's what attracted me to it. I said, "Well, anything like this has got to be good." And I was wrong.

MRS. GARVEY: When you first heard about this and heard about auditing -- I realize that you never took auditing sessions?

MR. RAY: No, I did not.

MRS. GARVEY: Okay.

But when you heard about auditing, were you ever told that what you said would be confidential?

MR. RAY: Oh, yes, that's -- yeah, many, many times.

MRS. GARVEY: Were you told that it was a scientific technique, that auditing is scientifically based and not religious -- or it's scientifically based or not?

MR. RAY: I was told that all of the written technology, okay, that includes what's in the books, okay, and what they do with you in an auditing session, was researched, scientifically researched, and scientifically proven to work.

MRS. GARVEY: You talked about your job in - I keep forgetting these initials - the RPF, which was the garbage collections in the restaurants --

MR. RAY: Yes.

MRS. GARVEY: -- right, and your subsequent stomping down like they do the grapes.

Can you -- can you describe the conditions in the restaurant? Were the conditions -- or were the restaurant

_

α.

conditions -- kitchen, rather, clean, that they would pass any kind of health standards, as far as you're concerned? Or were you not allowed that far in?

MR. RAY: I saw just about everything, because, also, in the RPF, one of the things we had to do was get in there and scrub the toilets.

Now, I don't -- I don't appreciate scrubbing a toilet without having rubber gloves or something, okay? And no, they were not clean, okay? They -- we did that, like, once a day when it needs to be done a lot, a lot more often than that.

Like I said, if I was any kind of inspector that went in there, I'd condemn the building and I'd close it down.

MRS. GARVEY: Specifically, in the restaurant kitchens, would you -- were you able to -- were you allowed in there, and could you say whether or not they were, basically, sanitary, clean? They're cooking food there for the public; is that --

MR. RAY: No, they're not sanitary.

One of the guys I bunked with - his name was Larry Black - he was the chief cook. And he was always coming and complaining how they didn't clean up everything for him in the morning, so he's not going to clean it up for

1 them in the evening. And so, they'll get served breakfast with dirty dishes. MRS. GARVEY: Okay. You did make comment that you really weren't aware of any children -- negative conditions. Are you aware of a location of a school? Where would children go to school in this area? MR. RAY: Okay. The Scientology -- I don't know about this area. But the Scientology organization has a -- like, a chain 10 11 of schools; they're called Apple Schools. 12 MRS. GARVEY: Apple? 13 MR. RAY: Apple. 14 MRS. GARVEY: Apple Schools. 15 MR. RAY: Yes. 16 MR. LeCHER: Is that from the Beatles? MRS. GARVEY: Would there be any school facility 17 within the Clearwater area that you know of? 18 MR. RAY: Not that I know of, not in the Clearwater 19 20 area, no. MRS. GARVEY: So, therefore, obviously -- well, 21 not that you know of. But if there is no place for a 22 school, they can't have a school.

24

Do you have any knowledge of solicitation practices?

How do they get you and me to join?

MR. RAY: Well, they have -- when I was in San Diego, the first day I was on staff, they took me down to downtown where they have a little office. It says, "Dianetics: The Modern Science of Mental Health," okay, which is the book, Dianetics. And they have big posters that they have out on the front sidewalk on one of the downtown streets, and they would stand out there and just start walking with a few people on down the street, just talking to them. And most people weren't interested, but they'd bring a few people in and they'd get them started

MRS. GARVEY: How did they bring -- do you have any idea how they brought those in that were brought in? What did they say to convince them?

If you have no idea, don't -- I mean, don't go on.
But I was just wondering if you did.

You obviously used a solicitation method with your phone calling?

MR. RAY: Right.

MRS. GARVEY: What did you do to sell those people that you got?

MR. RAY: All I did was call all my friends and say, "This is great. This'll help you out a lot." They trusted me; they believed me.

24

MRS. GARVEY: You didn't give any specific promises that --

MR. RAY: Didn't have to.

MRS. GARVEY: They took your word?

MR. RAY: They took my word for it.

MRS. GARVEY: I have no questions.

MR. LeCHER: A few quick ones, then, we'll go to the next witness.

For clarification: Are public people paying people?

MR. RAY: Yes.

MR. LeCHER: The public are the paying people?

MR. RAY: Yes.

MR. LeCHER: When they would arrive there, what would -- where would they eat, were they charged, and would they get -- was the food included in their room?

MR. RAY: Their food was not included in their room.

There are two restaurants in the Fort Harrison.

One is called the Hourglass, which is a nice dinner restaurant; they have entertainment. And there's another one called The Lemon Tree, and it's a cafeteria-style restaurant. And they would eat in either one.

They would have a menu with the prices listed, and above it it would be listed as donations, okay?

1 MR. LeCHER: Donations? MR. RAY: Yeah. But if you weren't willing to pay that price they were asking for it, you weren't going to 3 get any food, period. MR. LeCHER: Did they charge the going price, like, a steak may be 8.95 in a restaurant or --MR. RAY: Actually, their prices are a little bit more expensive. MR. CALDERBANK: Even with that overhead? 10 MR. LeCHER: Even with that overhead, right. 11 What would they charge for these rooms for these 12 paying people? Did you say a hundred dollars a day? MR. RAY: No, that's -- that doesn't -- that's not 13 14 That includes everything, okay, a just for the room. public person would pay for there. All right. The rooms 15 16 would run anywhere from -- for eighty a day up to a 17 hundred a day. 18 MR. LeCHER: But would you get a private room for 19 that? MR. RAY: Oh, yes. They did have rooms that were 20 shared by public people. They would have a shared room --21 MR. LeCHER: Like husband and wife in a double --23 MR. RAY: Well, like, two men, you know, or two 24 women would share a room. They probably don't even know

1 each other, but they'd share a room. MR. LeCHER: All right. How many public guests or paying guests would you have there on an average week for pay? MR. RAY: Around three hundred on the average all the time. MR. LeCHER: All right. 8 You mentioned earlier about a young person named 9 Nancy Meader --10 MR. RAY: Nadine. 11 MR. LeCHER: -- Nadine Meader. 12 Explain how she was held there or kept there, the 13 thirteen year old child. MR. RAY: Well, by what was said to her from people in the Sea Org., okay, she kept herself there. That's --15 16 that's what really --MR. LeCHER: That sounds odd, but --17 MR. RAY: Yeah, but --MRS. GARVEY: That's what he's saying, psychologi-19 20 cally, you --MR. RAY: Yeah. You -- they -- they get you 21 psychologically, okay, so that everything you do you're being held by yourself -- you're holding yourself there, 23 okay? They don't have to do anything. All they've got

to do is sit there and plant things into your head, okay, and you'll do it on your own.

11.

7.4

MR. LeCHER: Well, I can see how parents could put somebody there. But I don't know how parents could allow them to stay there if they want them back. That, to me, is hard to figure out.

MR. RAY: Well, I can't testify to that.

MR. LeCHER: You mentioned everything was absolute insanity.

What do you mean by "absolute insanity"?

MR. RAY: The people walk around there like robots. They're robots that are programmed. I mean, they might as well be a machine, not a human. They might -- they are not individuals, okay? Everybody is the same.

They study the same material, okay? They speak in the same terminology. They use the same slang words, the same this, the same that: everything is the same, okay? There's no room for being individual. And they don't build -- they build you up at first to get you in, but once they get you in, they do exactly the opposite and they fire on you, okay, to lower your defenses.

Once you've got your defenses lowered, you know, they've got you.

MR. LeCHER: One more thing. I -- you mentioned

these deplorable conditions and we can, of course, send inspectors over there tomorrow, and I would assume they'd be cleaned up or moved around and, then, I'm not sure of what that would prove. And it also may be harrassment, too.

But I wonder about people living in a garage. I don't know how they could clean up a garage in twenty-four hours. I'm just suggesting that.

Was it suggested to you that you join the Army and go the Special Forces so that you'd be better able to infiltrate U.S. intelligence agencies?

MR. RAY: It wasn't worded like that.

when I was first -- I didn't want to bring this up, okay, but I will bring it up now since you already did.

When I was first recruited into the Sea Org.,
they -- I said, "Well, what kind of things, you know,
do you do? I mean, what are you doing to get Scientology
into this area and this area?" And they said, "Well,
you know, if you were interested in putting Scientology
into the government, we'll maybe put you in the Army in
the Special Forces and get you into the CIA or something
to put Scientology in there."

It was way up in the air, okay? They didn't -- it

LJ

wasn't a direct "Yes, you're going to do that," okay? 1 was just a suggestion. I could have -- if I would have reached for it and grabbed it, okay, then, I would have had something. But otherwise, it's -- I think that piece of information is worthless. MR. LeCHER: Thank you. That's it, then, for this witness, unless there's something that you, Commissioners, want to ask at this particular time. There isn't. I want to thank you very much for coming to see 10 us today, David. 11 MRS. GARVEY: Good luck. 12 MR. LeCHER: And good luck to you. You've been 13 very cooperative, and you're a very bright young man. 14 And we wish you well. 15 MR. RAY: Thank you very much. 16 MR. LeCHER: I hope you get your family back. 17 MR. RAY: Yeah, I hope so, too. 18 MR. LeCHER: Thank you. 19 Our next person -- we have a couple named Adell 20 and Ernest Hartwell. 21 MR. HARTWELL: Mrs. Hartwell's not here yet. 22 went back to change clothes.

MR. LeCHER: Why don't -- will you come up, Mr.

Mr. Hartwell, you'll be sworn in, first. 2 Madam Clerk, Miss Goudeau. ERNEST HARTWELL, a witness herein, 5 having first been duly sworn by a Clerk for the City of Clearwater, was examined and testified as follows: 7 MR. FLYNN: Before Mr. Hartwell begins, I'd just like to put a few documents into evidence. MR. LeCHER: I'd like to ask Mr. Hartwell the few 10 basic questions that we're asking every witness. 11 Mr. Hartwell, you are Mr. Hartwell, sir, are you --12 MR. HARTWELL: Yes. 13 MR. LeCHER: All right. 14 Are you appearing here today and testifying under 15 oath voluntarily? 16 MR. HARTWELL: Yes. 17 MR. LeCHER: Have you been paid by anyone for your 18 testimony, other than expenses for coming to Clearwater? 19 MR. HARTWELL: No. 20 MR. LeCHER: Do you have a lawsuit against the 21 Church of Scientology? 22 MR. HARTWELL: Yes. 23 MR. LeCHER: Does the Church of Scientology have 24

Hartwell?

1 a lawsuit against you? MR. HARTWELL: Yes. MR. LeCHER: Yes to both questions. Has anyone suggested to you that you should state anything but the truth or has anyone suggested that you 5 change your testimony for any reason? MR. HARTWELL: No. MR. LeCHER: Mr. Flynn. MR. FLYNN: Exhibit 34 --It's 36. 10 THE CLERK: MR. FLYNN: -- oh, 36, is a policy letter from the 11 Church of Scientology from the Executive Series, entitled 12 "Governing Policy." Could we put that on the overhead 13 projector, please? 14 (A copy of a policy letter, entitled 15 "Governing Policy," was marked as Exhibit No. 36, as of this date.) 16 MR. LeCHER: How many do you have? 17 I'm going to put two on the projector MR. FLYNN: 18 19 and introduce four. As you can see, this policy states at the top, 20 "Governing Policy. The governing policy of finance is 21 Then, going down to j, k, and l, it 22 to a, make money." says, "make money, make more money, make other people 23 produce so as to make money." It's copyrighted L. Ron 24

Hubbard. The copyright is in the lower lefthand column
below --

MR. HATCHETT: Would you please raise that for me?
MR. FLYNN: Further down, right at the bottom.

And Exhibit 37 is a document, entitled "List of Services, Church of Scientology of California, The Flag Land Base."

This particular document appears in a -- as a brochure, and it's distributed in their organizations throughout the world. And as you can see, some of the courses are rather expensive.

MRS. GARVEY: What's that one thing? Leadership -- is it OEC?

MR. FLYNN: For instance, the first course up in the upper lefthand corner under "Flag Spiritual Counseling Service," there appears "L10, L11, L12, twenty-five hours, \$10,638.89." And the courses, as you go down, are generally in the -- seven thousand, three thousand, thirteen thousand, twelve thousand, eight thousand, as you can see.

MR. CALDERBANK: How much does it cost to complete the NOTS auditing, the NOTS program? Is that a twenty-five thousand dollar program?

MR. FLYNN: I'm not really sure. It changes at

15

14

10

11

12

13

17

16

19

20

21

22

various times. The person to ask would be Ed Walters. 1 But I've heard various figures of ranging into the forty 2 and fifty thousand dollar range. 3 In the middle of the document, it appears there is a notation, "Package Prices. Elementary Evaluator 5 Course, \$10,638.84; OEC" - I believe that stands for 6 Senior OEC and Internship - "\$22,341.00." And then, 7 "OEC SNR OEC FEBC," which the witness mentioned, which is Flag 8 Executive Briefing Course, is "\$37,945.38." And there is another --10 MR. LeCHER: Do they get --11 MR. FLYNN: -- course there for forty-two thousand 12 13 dollars. MR. LeCHER: Where do they get these odd amounts? 14 Is that tax? 15 MRS. GARVEY: What is OEC? What is the OEC, the 16 one there for a million dollars? 17 MR. FLYNN: I believe that's an Organization 18 19 Executive Course. MR. BERFIELD: Mr. Flynn, on these documents, 20 unless we assume -- unless you tell us to the contrary, 21 these are all available to us from some source, valid source, 22 that we can look at; is that correct? 23

MR. FLYNN: That is precisely correct.

1 This particular document, you can walk across the 2 street and pick it up. MR. BERFIELD: Oh. But I meant the ones that you 3 introduced previously, they're just -- they're copies. MR. FLYNN: This particular document, the Governing Policy document, comes right out of a series of books which, now that you brought it up, we will bring in and 8 put in front of you all the books. And I believe the cost of the whole set is in the range of two or three 10 thousand dollars for a ten- or twelve-volume green set, 11 in which this policy appears right in that set under 12 "Finances." 13 MRS. GARVEY: How many times do people use their 14 credit cards for a donation? MR. FLYNN: I don't know; I really don't know. 15 16 MR. LeCHER: Is that -- I can't see that far. Does 17 that say 1,773,000 --18 MRS. GARVEY: There's a few extra numbers there. 19 MR. HATCHETT: That's OEC? MR. LeCHER: -- or it's a billion? 20 21 MR. HATCHETT: Yeah, OEC. 22 MR. LeCHER: The OEC. The fifteen cents -- or is 23 that a page?

That's a dash.

MR. CALDERBANK:

4	
2	MR. FLYNN: I think it's I think Mr. Walters
3	is probably the one who could answer that. It appears
4	like it's \$1,063.00 and eighty or ninety cents.
5	MR. LeCHER: OEC under Flag Administration Courses,
6	then, OEC
7	MRS. GARVEY: There's a range, maybe, from eleven
8	thousand to ten-seventeen?
9	MR. CALDERBANK: Yeah, that's what I said.
10	MR. FLYNN: Which one are you talking about?
11	MR. LeCHER: Flag Ship Administration, the third
12	one down, OEC.
13	MR. WALTERS: Yeah, that would be seventeen.
14	MR. LeCHER: Okay.
15	MR. WALTERS: Yeah, that's the range. It's not
16	one million dollars; there's no course one million
17	dollars.
18	MRS. GARVEY: Oh, good.
19	MR. FLYNN: As you will note at the bottom:
20	"Attention credit card users, you may use your Visa or
21	MasterCharge Card."
22	MR. SHOFMAKER: Mr. Flynn, are you going to point
23	out the fact about the hotels and so forth, and the
24	suggestions that "The above room donations are for single
	<u> </u>

That's a dash.

MRS. GARVEY:

1 2

or double occupancy," and also the restaurants, I believe, are referred to. "The suggested donation per room for dining is \$80.00."

MR. FLYNN: Yeah. As Mr. Shoemaker has just done, he's pointed that out. And the costs appear to be regulated or fixed right next to the notation to the type of room that's being received. And as the witness just testified and, as I believe, Mr. Kelley testified, those are flat fees that are paid.

Okay.

And we will simply have marked - which we won't go into now - two more exhibits: one, entitled "Accommodations," describing the Fort Harrison Hotel, and another one describing donations, as the next two exhibits.

(A copy of a document, entitled "List of Services," was marked as Exhibit No. 37, as of this date;

A copy of a document, entitled "Accommodations," was marked as Exhibit No. 38, as of this date;

A copy of a document describing donations was marked as Exhibit No. 39, as of this date.)

MR. LeCHER: Now, you're name is Mr. Hartwell.

Is your wife with you, yet?

Do you want to wait for Mrs. Hartwell, or can we -- MR. FLYNN: No.

MR. LeCHER: Mrs. Hartwell -- when the officer comes, would you just lead her down front to join her husband.

All right. Would you like us to just -- would you like to tell us in your own words or would you like us to lead you through it for your testimony?

MR. HARTWELL: I guess, I'll go through part of it in my own words.

MR. LeCHER: Why don't you do that, sir. Go ahead.

MR. HARTWELL: Well, I've lived in Las Vegas for a number of years, and I met my wife some fifteen years ago and we got married. We got married. And one of our activities — our side activity is dancing. We both enjoy dancing very much and became pretty accomplished at it. And one of the choreographers for the show in Las Vegas wanted to choreograph a comedy dance routine, which is like ballroom dancing, and she chose us to teach.

So, we thought of a good comedy routine, and about the time we finished it, we'd be just waiting to go to work. She had suggested that we go to Scientology - she was a Scientologist - and take a Comm course and take, also, the course she was teaching in How to Project Yourself to the Public. We did do that, and we thought

it would be an awfully good thing. I had never had anything to do with Scientology up until that point. So, I followed her suggestion, and I went in and took the Comm course.

My memory's not the best, but if I remember right,
I think that was in 1979.

MR. LeCHER: Good.

MR. HARTWELL: So, just about the time that I had finished the Comm course - again, I don't know, it might have been ten days or something along that line - I was approached by representatives from the L. Ron Hubbard Personal Vocation. They didn't represent themselves at that time that way. But anyway, they put to us a proposition of us going into the Church of Scientology and following our dancing career. Of course, that was the one thing that appealed to us pretty strongly because we -- but of all the other things that it offered, too. It seemed like I got -- or I finally thought, "Well, it's a pretty good program."

Now, my wife, of course, became more of in favor of it much sooner than I did, because I was pretty skeptical about a lot of it. But to start off with, her two daughters were in Scientology. The oldest daughter had been in it for a number of years and my stepson, or her

.10

·16

daughter's husband, had been in it for a number of years, and he often talked to us about things about Scientology: the things that they were doing, what they were accomplishing, and some of the great things that they were doing. I always had kind of a "Well, let's wait and see" attitude about it. And I never did see any of the results.

But anyway, I started checking up on it when they presented this program to us. Oh, I almost forgot. The younger daughter, Fre-Dawn, she was about nine years old when we married. So, I took -- helped raise her, too, actually as if she was my own child.

MRS. GARVEY: We know it's tough.

MR. HARTWELL: I'm sorry; I thought I was over that.

MR. HATCHETT: We can wait.

MRS. GARVEY: Some things you never get over.

MR. HARTWELL: Anyway, they had -- I'll explain this, too. She was in junior high school, she was a brilliant child; she was on the honor roll and she did very well in that type of thing there. But when she got into high school, for some reason - in that period of just a few months' time between junior high school and high school - she went wrong, and we never could quite

figure out what happened. But she didn't like high school. She couldn't seem to get adjusted to high school. She started ditching and doing various things like this.

1

2

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

So, the other daughter was in Scientology and talked her Mom into sending her over to Scientology and see if they couldn't do something about her education. had a much superior system, program, and all this sort of thing. So, they sold her on the idea of going in and leaving school all together. So, this was necessary for -- I mean, I became pretty concerned about that. wanted to know what kind of a program they had. down there to try to find out what they were teaching her. And they were just telling her, you know -- telling me they don't want to be concerned -- this isn't my concern, this is her Mom's concern. And I got, you know, a lot of baloney from them. So, I tried to talk to Adell about it, but I never could get anywhere with her, either. Well, between her and her daughter, they both accepted the Scientology program, signed her in, and sent her off. Just like that, she was gone.

So, I didn't have anything to do with -- I just thought things weren't right. And I couldn't get a hold of anything that led me to believe that it was right.

So, in the meantime, I'll come back to where they presented us with the program of serving under L. Ron Hubbard. And some of the things that they presented to us: One was, of course, our living conditions, where we would live and where we were going. And they had told us that we were going to Clearwater, Florida. And we were shown pictures of the hotel here of our own room - we would have a private room - and the grounds, and we would have access to all the facilities that were there. And being right on the ocean, that kind of appealed to me as one thing.

Well, before I even made a decision on that, I went to the library and checked, you know, as much as I could on the area here, the weather conditions, and so on and so forth. And I went -- I said, "Well." Then, of course, what they promised us was a five-hour working day, they promised to let us follow our dancing career. Heck, I thought we were another Ginger Rogers and Fred Astaire team -- produce, in other words, our comedy routine, our dancing routine, and movie work. So, this, of course, appealed to us, something we were very much interested in. And I was already scheduled and was supposed to become an editor and/or a photographer. So, again, this appealed to me, too.

But -- quite a number of things. And one of the things that I did was I went to visit a fellow who had been aboard ship. I went and talked to Mary's daughter who had been here to Clearwater and had been at the hotel and stayed there. And they had nothing but good things to say about it, nothing but good things to say about it.

б

Q

So, over a two- to three-week period, I checked out everything that they had to offer. I checked everybody I could, everywhere I could, and I got nothing but good reports. And I said, "Hey, it looks all right," and accepted. But under the conditions I accepted, number one, transportation. I had two automobiles at the time and didn't need them and they didn't want anybody to take them with them. We couldn't do that, but they had all kinds of transportation here. We would have transportation wherever we needed it at the hotel. They had cars and we could use any one of them. So, this was agreeable.

The living quarters, I told you what was promised to us. Well, I finally agreed to go ahead with it. And the arrangements that we were to get ourselves to Los Angeles, and they would reimburse for our expenses of getting there and, then, they would put us on a plane and

fly us to Clearwater, Florida. So, of course, we were all excited about the whole thing because at the time it seemed real good. They gave us the address of the Fort Harrison, the Clearwater Hotel. I mean, the --

MR. LeCHER: The Sandcastle?

MR. HARTWELL: 210 Harrison?

MRS. GARVEY: That's Fort Harrison.

MR. LeCHER: The Fort Harrison, okay.

MR. HARTWELL: The address they gave us where we would be. Then, they gave us the local phone number here to give to other members of our family, address and phor number of where we were going to be in case they wanted to get in touch in case an emergency came up and so forth. So, we were fairly convinced that this is where we were coming to.

Now, when we got to Los Angeles, they took our belongings into the headquarters there in Los Angeles and sent us to a motel. The next morning, a car came over to pick us up and take us, supposedly, to the airport. So, we left the motel we was at under very hush, hush conditions, you couldn't talk. And he left and drove around down on Main Street and off on side streets, checking the car to make sure it wasn't bugged, checking around to make sure he wasn't followed. If this went on,

I thought, really, they were beginning to have questions about us. And he explained to us that he had to take precautions because they didn't want anybody to know where L. Ron Hubbard was; they didn't want anybody following them or that sort of thing.

So, they finally ended up in Glendale, a town that I had lived in, and ended up on the top floor of a public parking lot. And then, he pulled up alongside of another car and there we were to be transferred to the other car, our goods. We took with us the things we had with us; they transferred to the other car, and the other car took off. And still, we thought we were going to the airport.

Well, they leave town, and the way he's going, I finally says, "Hey, I'm very familiar with this area. What's going on? You're not going to the airport. Where are we going?" And then, he said, "Well, we're sorry. We just couldn't tell you exactly where you were going. We had to tell you were going to Florida. But you're not going to Florida, you're going to southern California." Well, I mean, the shock for both of us. I just -- I ended up speechless; I didn't even know what to say or think for a while. I was totally spellbound.

But we finally agreed to go on down there and at

least look into things. One of the things -- one of the big sales points, of course, was that they had assured us that we would be reunited with our daughter, Fre-Dawn, that, of course, she was going to the same area.

And I guess I ought to go ahead and mention, too, that L. Ron Hubbard was producing these movies as promotional things for the Church and for -- also, to get down all his theories and philosophy and everything on movie. And it took forever to do that, and this type of story they would give us.

So, we finally figured, "Well, the only thing we could do is go on down and see what the conditions were and pick it up from there." That was the first real shock and disappointment we had, the first one.

But now, we get down to the location. It was a few miles out of Palm Springs in the middle of the desert, the last place I would go to if I had a choice and know where I'm going to. I knew the area, had been there before several times, and it was just like Las Vegas. Hey, I wanted to get the heck out of this desert, and I wanted to go to Clearwater, Florida.

But anyway, we got down there. The next job was seeing the deteriorated and dilapidated condition of the organization. I mean, we were at the point where I

expected to go down there and find, you know, gentlemen like yourselves dressed in suits and ties and, you know, clean and adequate buildings that you have here. I was absolutely shocked to see everybody running around in shorts, ragged clothes, dirty, and unkempt. And I just — I couldn't believe my eyes what I was seeing.

And of course, the ranch they took us to was in the same condition. There were weeds falling all over, the lawns had all died, the housing, the buildings needed painting. Everything was in a dilapidated and run down condition, neglected condition more than anything. So, that's shock number two.

Then -- let's see, how do I explain this? Well, they had three ranches down there. They took us to work on the main ranch. On the main ranch was their main activity, fifty, sixty acres, something like that. And we met our daughter there. They brought her out. And then, we were told that where we were living was on the other end. We didn't get to see it until late that night. So, we spent the afternoon there.

Now, another thing that was very disturbing to us, too, was that all of our personal belongings were left in Los Angeles. I think we had a suitcase or two that we took with us and our overnight bag and a few

.15

-

things like that. Otherwise, when we went to this place, most of our things were still in Los Angeles. And so, we just sat around the ranch that day, saw this place and that place and what was happening.

That night, about eleven o'clock, we were taken over to what was supposed to be our living quarters.

And boy, you talk about shock number -- whatever number it was. I -- we just couldn't believe it. They put us into a little shack that apparently had been -- I don't know, it was just a little, three-room shack on the edge of the ranch there. The driver took us up to the door and said, "That's where you'll be," backed off, and left us. We go inside and what a mess; we couldn't believe it.

And of course, the most — the worst thing about it is that the place was just totally overrun with bugs, insects, and all kinds of desert whatever you call them. They give us a set of sheets and told us that there was another room — another couple that had been in the room at the other end, and they had just taken the sheets and put them in one of the other rooms. And this wasn't big enough.

The facilities consisted of a mattress on the floor.

So, when somebody turned the lights on, of course, it

1 2

б

stirred up the bugs and everything began to fly all over the place. I pulled the sheets down to change the sheets in the place, and I swear there were at least a hundred bugs on those sheets. My wife and I just couldn't believe it. So, we just gave up right then.

And we went over to another main house where other Scientologists were in there. So, we went over there and simply told the guy in charge, "Hey, there's no way we're going to stay in that place. I mean, there's been some big, bad mistake. This is the limit."

So, they had this main -- this Master at Arms they call him. He came over and he said, "Well, there's nothing we can do about it now." It was probably midnight by this time. He said, "Just go in and clean the place the best you can, stay there the night, and we'll have a better place for you tomorrow." So, we argued with him for quite some time, but there wasn't any more I could get from him. So, we finally said, "There's nothing else we can do, so we'll have to spend the night."

So, one of the other arguments about this spot — we had been forewarned when we got there that they were having a lot of trouble with break-ins and burglars. We were close to the Mexican border and they were breaking into places and stealing. And they had just broken in

the shack we were in the night before. They told us about this. The bathroom window was broken and they had it boarded up.

So, I said, "Well, I don't like the idea of being in here, either." We didn't want to be there. "Don't worry," he says, "there's a burglar alarm system all around here." He said, "Didn't you see it in there?" I said, "Yeah, I saw the tape for the burglar alarm; I'm familiar with those things. But it's not connected. How is it going to ring an alarm?" "Oh, we're going to fix that tomorrow." Of course, they never fixed it tomorrow They never got rid of the bugs or anything else.

The next morning, we were picked up and taken back to the main ranch. Well, we were just furious by then, both us. So, I went up to the person who was responsible for getting us there - I happened to see him the first thing - and I just chewed him out. I said, "Get me the hell out of here; I ain't staying in this place." Well, they told us to calm down and finally got us to calm down.

They took us into the -- sent us into the chaplain.

Of course, we didn't get to see the chaplain. The chaplain was gone, so we spent about three hours with the

chaplain's wife. Of course, all she did was just lie to

•

y

us again: lie after lie after lie about they had another ranch and they were going to put us in that and we'd get our own private room. It was real nice and they were just refurbishing it that day and they were sorry about the inconvenience, but we were brought down way ahead of time. I said, "You say we were brought down ahead of time. The girl and the man who came down to get us into the place were budging us daily to get here because they were holding up production on the movies, and they had to get us here right away to get things going. So," I said, "we came here as quick as we could."

Then -- so, anyway, I spent about -- first, I said, "Just get us the hell out of here. We're going home. I won't stay here -- no way." She said, "Well, you can't leave here." I said, "What do you mean, I can't leave here? Are you trying to tell me I'm a prisoner here?" "Well, you're not a prisoner." I said, "Well, then, fine. If I'm not a prisoner, get me out of here. That's all I want; I want transportation out of here, and that's all there is to it."

Well, this went on about three hours and, finally, we finally said, "Well, we'll agree to take a better look at it. This is nothing what we expected or were told.

But," we said, "there's a problem involved: all of our

- 11

.9

personal belongings, and we don't want to leave without them." So, we managed to stay -- decided to stay, at least a few more days, to see what happened. Well, nothing happened.

Now, we went to work. Our working conditions were not the same as explained before: seven o'clock in the morning till eleven, twelve at night. I started belly-aching the first week for my weekend off that I was supposed to have, and they said, "You don't get a weekend off." Well, I went through all that stuff with the chaplain: "Sorry they lied to you about it. There's nothing we can do now. We're punishing the person that told you all these things." In fact, they were. The three people involved were in the RPF when we got there. And I argued, of course, and said, "I didn't give a damn what you do with them. I want to know what you're going to do with me?"

Now, the other thing, too -- let me explain this to you here. The other things that make a lct of difference to the things I have to say is that we were not programmed into Scientology; we were not brainwashed. We were not following a great guiding light or any great pull that L. Ron Hubbard had. So, this, then, here -- you know, the other people who went there -- all the other

people who went there, they accepted those conditions. It was all right with them. They didn't seem to mind the bugs and the snakes and all the other things that were involved there: the lousy food, the lousy living conditions, all the dirt. They didn't seem to mind that. Be we did. I mean, I would never have gone if I had any idea what I was going to find. So, this covers that.

But anyway, I decided to make another try at it;

my wife and I both decided. Of course, this is the part

that -- and one of the other things that was the main

reason for us getting into it is my wife had taken
we both had - a swine flu shot, and she had quite a

reaction from that. I think they call it dysentery or -
I don't know what it was. In other words, she had a

condition that was not correctable, and we'd been to a

number of doctors. It had gone on for about three, four,

five, six months. That was one thing that they had

assured us Scientology had the knowledge and knowhow to

correct. Now, when somebody has a diarrhea condition

like that for four, five months, believe me, they are

pretty weak and pretty run down. They're just a wreck

healthwise because they feel in a bad state.

So, of course, that's one of the things I gave in

on, and realizing that perhaps they had the answer or would have the answer for -- to bring her back to health. So, that's, of course, one of the other reasons we decided to stay. I wanted to see what they were going to do for her. Well, they didn't do anything for her.

And it went on. We asked for auditing and medical care and various things like this here to get her started on a program of going back to good health. Well, "We don't have any auditors right now." I said, "Well, you told us to come down and that you had the top auditors in the nation and they really had this thing under control." "Well, we don't have any. We're starting to train some." So, another big let down in a long line on that issue.

In other words, it was just nothing but a total pack of lies the entire time that I was there. And I kept watching for the rest of my personal belongings to get there from Los Angeles. When they finally got there, I went back and I told them, "Hey, I want out. There's no way that I intend to stay here. You totally misrepresented to me and this is not what I'm going to put up with. I have no desire whatsoever to dedicate my life to L. Ron Hubbard." And --

MR. LeCHER: Tell me how you --

MR. HARTWELL: I beg your pardon?

MR. LeCHER: I'm just trying to get -- all right.
You're moving right along.

MR. HARTWELL: So, anyway, I regularly told them I

5 Tranto

wanted to leave. They wanted a board meeting, and they wanted to know why and all this -- and all the reasons

why, and I had to give them all the reasons why.

So, it was then a matter of deciding what to do, what the next step was. They had decided to release me. They sent me out the next day, and they were releasing Dell and I both. Now, this went on for, again, a matter of two weeks more before they finally released me. They had excuses every day why I couldn't go. First, it was one thing, the next day it was something else, the next day it was something else. This went on day after day.

And then, in the meantime, too, they had started a program of forcing Dell and I against each other, which, I understand is a common practice with anybody that have trouble with in Scientology. The first thing they do is work the couple against each other. And they had started this and got it going pretty good. I got to where I wasn't quite believing what Dell said and she wasn't quite believing what I said.

And they were making her believe that they couldn't

do anything for her about her health program until they got rid of me, because I was the one that was causing the trouble for her. And they began to have her believe this.

So, I finally got out. It was one of the hardest things --

MR. FLYNN: If I may interrupt just a minute,

Mayor: That last point is a very significant point in

the consideration of the Commission. And you may recall
just make a note of that - that they led Mrs. Hartwell to

believe that her illness was being caused by Mr. Hartwell

and you will hear in later testimony precisely why. But

you might make a specific note of that point.

MR. HARTWELL: So, anyway, as I started to say, this was all -- on the last day, they made a decision the wife wouldn't go with me; she would stay there. And we sat down and talked it over, and we finally decided that maybe there was something to what they were saying, number one.

Also, was the fact that I had to go back to Las

Vegas and obtain a job. I didn't have any at that time;

I no longer had a job. I didn't have any insurance; I

didn't have enough money to get the medical treatment

for her; I had no way of covering anything while I was

3

1

5

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

there. So, we finally decided the best thing to do was to go back -- for me to go back and leave her there and, perhaps, they would take care of her then.

And then, the other thing, too, is the daughter was so brainwashed by that time, I couldn't reason with her anymore. I mean, I saw what a hopeless mess it was, and I tried to reason with her a number of times, but she just wouldn't accept anything I had to say at all. She was totally brainwashed into -- she was in heaven. So, it was hard to do, to leave.

> MR. LeCHER: Let's take about a five-minute break. (Whereupon, a recess was taken.) (Whereupon, the hearing resumed.)

MR. LeCHER: Staff, Commissioners, consultants, ladies and gentlemen, take your seats. Officers, when the people are in, close the door.

Mrs. Garvey -- okay.

MRS. GARVEY: Right here.

MR. LeCHER: Vision, are we on?

All right.

We are back from a short recess. And if you're just joining us, we're talking to Mr. Ernest Hartwell who was promised to come to Mecca, to Clearwater, sold his possessions and tried to find his daughter, and

1 somehow ended up in a desert. And so far, he's gone three thousand miles away from here. ERNEST HARTWELL, Resumed. 5 And I'd like you to continue where you MR. LeCHER: 6 left off, sir. MR. HARTWELL: Okay. 8 First thing I want to say is I'm sorry. MRS. GARVEY: No, that's fine. 10 MR. HATCHETT: No. 11 MR. BERFIELD: No apologies. That was one of the bad things about 12 MR. HARTWELL: the Church: breaking up families. It seems like they 13 14 do everything they can to destroy families and happiness. For me, like I said, it was the hardest thing I ever 15 16 had to do in my life, leaving them there in the condition that they were in and leaving them with a man that was 17 18 totally insane. Now, I hadn't said it before, but I want to say 19 A number of people, when I came back, asked me what I thought of L. Ron Hubbard, and I told them, "The 21 man's crazy; he's absolutely insane." Now, that's my 22

own personal belief, my observations.

24

He was a screaming maniac, the three or four times

that I saw him. One of the times I saw him, he came in and issued conflicting orders. He'd tell you to do one thing and turn around two minutes later and tell you not to do it. And he expected you to do those orders.

1

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Anyway, I got out and -- then, after I got back to Las Vegas, it was a matter of about a month and-a-half before I went back to work. And when I got back to work -- shortly after I got back to work, the chaplain from there, Fred Burke, came to Las Vegas and approached me with a story that he had heard I was responsible for disclosing the location where L. Ron Hubbard was. Of course, I told him he was wrong, and I said, "Chase it down." "Fine, I'll chase it down."

Then, he produced our marriage license and told me that he obtained the marriage license from my wife and that she wanted a divorce. And this was something that just left me speechless because I couldn't believe I felt we had a real strong thing going for each other; we did have. We were real close to each other. We never had any real trouble until this thing came up in our married lives. So, I just couldn't believe it.

But anyway, he left. And after he left, the more I thought about it, the more confused than anything else I became on it. And so, I -- oh, the other thing is that he wanted to know if they could use my address, and would I accept passports for Fre-Dawn and Dell. And I wondered what for, and he said, "Well, they're moving out of the United States, going to a foreign country, so they'll have to have passports. And they have to have a local address to send the passport to." And so, I told him, "Yes." You know, I was just so shocked, I couldn't figure out what they wanted.

б

Then, of course, after that, they had me -- worked on me, and it became more upsetting. But I did manage to get Dell back home a month or so after that.

Now, just shortly after she came back home, they approached Dell and said that she would have to pay a five thousand, five hundred dollar freeloader debt that was incurred for the time that she was in there for expenses and for services that she had received, or she would have to go back on staff as a member of the Church of Scientology locally. So, when I heard that I just — I almost went right through the ceiling.

So, I went down to the office, the GO's office, and told them, "Hey, there's some big, fat mistake.

We were cleared of it and notice was put on the bulletin board that we were being released free and clear of any debts. And now, you're coming back and telling me we owe

five thousand dollars. This is a big mistake." So, they called me back a couple of days later and said, "Well, Hartwell, we want to inform you that now you owe five thousand, five hundred dollars, as well as your wife. So, you have a ten thousand, five hundred dollar debt to Scientology." Jesus.

Of course, I went, you know, as far as I could go with it, locally: back to her daughter, back to them. We had been writing letters back and forth, and I kept getting stalled and stalled and stalled. And so, I finally went down there to get some help, and I told them -- hell, but I got the letter then that I was free and clear, we didn't owe any debts.

I went back to Las Vegas, and her daughter, the next morning, came to our house and wanted us to go down to Scientology and sign another document. She wanted us to sign another document. I said, "Why do I want to sign another document? I want to be clear of them and they want to be clear of me."

Well, they're, of course, a highly paranoid operation. That's what they are. They're just scared to death that somebody is going to let it be known where Ron is or some of the secrets of the Church.

So, we spent three hours with her daughter, there-

abouts, arguing about: "Hey, I've been through this goddamn thing for days. I don't want to ever hear anything more about it. Get out of here and leave me alone. I ain't going to -- I ain't signing no papers." And this discussion went on about that they just had a couple of questions they wanted ask us. I said, "Ask me." She said, "They want to do that down at the Church." "No way." So, I finally got them out of there.

Then -- I got them out with the agreement that we would go down in a couple of days and find out what it was all about and see what they wanted. So, we went down in a couple more days and, now, they've got another -- they want me to sign another letter, stating I owe them thirty thousand dollars if I say anything more about the Church of Scientology, and I had welshed on my agreement with them by threatening and this sort of thing here. I had threatened them, of course. But I had done it. And I was just trying to get them off my back.

So, now, this goes on. They tell me what they want. I said, "Hey, I aint signing an agreement like that. You don't have to worry about me." Now, I outlined the agreement. "Of all the things that we were

supposed to do, I held up my part of the bargain on everything. I said nothing about anything. But you people have doublecrossed me, lied to me, and double dealt me time after time after time. Now, I want a letter from the Church of Scientology that says you're going to leave me alone. And you get off my back. I'm not on yours; you get off my back." I told them how to write the letter.

Well, of course, two days later they called me back and told me, "Yeah, we have an agreement here just like you wanted. Come down and sign it." So, I went down and it was the same thing. So, we had another half a dozen meetings and, finally, the organization said there was nothing more they could do about it. I said, "Well, fine."

Now, harrassment went on for months after that.

They sent a fellow out from the main organization in

Los Angeles, and he started a big harrassment campaign.

And it ended up by them finally telling me that they had

definite proof that I was trying to extort money from the

Church of Scientology and they were going to put me in

jail if I didn't sign the new agreement.

This agreement here - and we had some arguing on this one, too - but they were trying to get me to state --

sign statements to the fact that I had been an alcoholic all my life, that I had totally neglected my own children, and that I had been abusive to my children: I was a poor father and poor provider. And I had -- just a number of inflammatory statements like this. Of course, the last statement was that I did now owe the Church of Scientology sixty thousand dollars, and I was supposed to sign this thing. I said, "Hey, no way."

So -- and not in such nice terms like that, you know.

Anyway, that same night, they had sent Dell's daughter to our house where we were living. And she went there - she'll tell you her version of the story - to threaten her with our lives. So, after that -- up until that point, I didn't realize what demons we were dealing with. I didn't realize that they were lying and trying to do everything that they could to destroy us.

Actually, they had cost us our jobs, cost both of us our jobs. They had us moved out of the place we were living in. I don't -- Dell will probably tell you about other things that happened to us. But that was the last -- when they threatened to put us in jail, I went to the police department then and, in fact, I did fear for my life. I got scared, and I did get scared,

MR. HARTWELL: Yes, right.

because it's a known fact that there are a lot of suicides connected with Scientology. I didn't want to be one of them. So, I went to the police department and told them what happened. And the next day, I took Dell down and she made a report on the same thing.

And then, I went to the newspapers. I told them everything about where L. Ron Hubbard was, what the Church was like, what they were doing. I went to television stations; I went to radio stations; I got on the air, and I knew if it got public, they'd quit. I figured that's the only way of having my freedom. And sure enough, it worked. They didn't bother me from the day after. The first time to come on, they didn't bother me a bit. So, I guess that's the last story of the things that happened.

MR. LeCHER: Did they sue you?

MR. HARTWELL: Well, yes. And after that they brought a lawsuit against me.

MR. CALDERBANK: What was the --

MR. HARTWELL: Well, I forget what the --

MR. LeCHER: Well, let's not get into that. They left you alone as far as dirty tricks, but they did bring a lawsuit against you?

MR. LeCHER: Okay.

•

. 17

MR. HARTWELL: Oh, yes, here's several things that happened now. They, too, went public, and they made public statements to the fact that I was an alcoholic, I had a drinking problem, that I had murdered my father. They took -- let's see, there were several other things they brought out; I don't know.

Oh, there's another thing is that they ran a story in the newspapers that I was guilty of extortion, that they had definite proof in the Church of Scientology that Ernie Hartwell was trying to extort money from them. They ran that in the newspapers and on television, the same story. So, these things, of course, happened, too.

MR. LeCHER: Tell me about -- your daughter tried to kill you, did you say, or threatened your life?

MR. HARTWELL: I beg your pardon?

MR. LeCHER: You say your daughter tried to kill you or threatened your life?

MR. HARTWELL: No, she didn't. I think, probably, it would be better if my wife would tell that story because I might --

MR. LeCHER: Why don't we have your wife come up now and tell her -- what she'd like to say. Then, we

could question both of you when it's appropriate. 1 Mrs. Hartwell, will you please be sworn in, please, by Miss Goudeau? ADELL HARTWELL, a witness herein, having first been duly sworn by a Clerk for the City of Clearwater, was examined and testified as follows: MR. LeCHER: I must ask you the same five standard questions that I asked your husband and I've been asking 10 everyone that appeared before us as witnesses. 11 Number one: Are you appearing today and testifying 12 under oath voluntarily? MRS. HARTWELL: Yes, I am. 13 MR. LeCHER: Have you been paid by anyone for your 14 testimony, other than expenses for coming to Clearwater? 16 MRS. HARTWELL: No. 17 MR. LeCHER: Do you have a lawsuit against the 18 Church of Scientology? 19 MRS. HARTWELL: Yes, we do. MR. LeCHER: Does the Church of Scientology have 20 21 a lawsuit against you? 22 MRS. HARTWELL: Yes. 23 MR. LeCHER: Has anyone suggested to you that you should state anything but the truth or has anyone

23

24

suggested that you change your testimony for any reason?

MRS. HARTWELL: No.

MR. LeCHER: Thank you.

Now, if you would tell your story in your own words, please.

MRS. HARTWELL: I think Ernie has covered quite a bit of it, except that I would like to say that when I found out I was going into the desert, my heart just sunk because it wasn't where I wanted to go, either.

Also, I'd like to say that when we did get united with Fre-Dawn down there, I realized how brainwashed --/
that she was cold.

MR. LeCHER: Fre-Dawn is your daughter?
MRS. HARTWELL: Yes.

She wasn't the same girl that left us. I can't quite explain it, but it was just a cold feeling.

I was appalled, like Ernie said, with the swearing, the cussing. In fact, I was crying one day and said I'd have to go home to learn to cuss and swear before I'd ever survive down there.

And then, another thing that was real shocking, I was in the shed one day, the wardrobe, working, and I heard -- I hadn't met Hubbard at this time. And I heard this terrible screaming filthy language like I had never

heard before. I had something in my hand and it fell to the floor and my mouth flew open. I said, "Who in the world is that?" And they said it was the Boss, because we weren't allowed to use the word "Hubbard" for security reasons. And I said, "You mean, the leader of the Church speaks like that?" And they said, "Yes. He doesn't believe in keeping anything back." So, that was another -- quite a shock.

The main thing that I disliked, too, was, when we first got there, we were -- before we could see the place, we had to be programmed on the lies that we had to tell. If we run into one of our friends, we had to tell a lie to them and tell them that we were just there for a vacation. We had the man's name and everything to give. We had to go twenty-five miles to use the telephone, and always, usually, there was somebody with us; we couldn't use the phone. There was no papers; we never read the paper.

We were schooled on how to get away from process servers, FBI agents, any government official or any policeman who wanted anything to do with Hubbard. We had to -- if we had to, there was four different ways that they trained us to handle them, even if we used -- had to use mental force -- physical force. And that went

•

•

•

•

on for days, that training. One of us would be the FBI agent and the other one would be who we are, you know, until we had it down pat.

We were here in Clearwater on a mission and we were returning. There was no way that we could have friends or relatives come and see us. We were just like we had been cut off from the world. We were behind closed — locked doors with curtains always pulled.

If the utility man or anybody came on the property, we were alerted. We were to stay in as much as possible not run around, watch our language -- or their language; I was all right. And they were to -- we were to hide anything pertaining to the word "Scientology" in books or anything that would disclose that it was the Church of Scientology.

We also had to -- anytime we left from one building to another, everything that we carried had to be in sacks. There was nothing that could be visible that had "Scientology" on it. And that was always a worry. And when we were outside, we were not to use the language that Scientology used. And so you were under constant strain. And I was even afraid to go on lib because I was afraid that I would disclose his hideout by saying something.

And Fred Roth was put in the RPF because he said the word "Scientology" on the golf course. So, this is how rough it was.

We also -- oh, there was something I wanted to say about -- the way they got my marriage license was we had to make a story up about where we were -- that we were going overseas because Ron's hideout had been exposed to the government. And they made me believe it was Ernie that disclosed it.

And so, he needed our marriage license, and I didn't even question it. And he also needed my -- our birth certificates, Fre-Dawn's and mine. It wasn't just us; it was everybody in the Los Angeles area that was down there that had to get passports. So, their loved ones all thought they were going overseas, and so that way they couldn't contact them here -- where we were.

We were given a lawyer's name and address that we had to memorize. We couldn't leave the base until we had it memorized perfectly in case there was an accident or we were ill or in a hospital, and we were to use this lawyer's name and he would come and take care of everything.

When they went to the doctors or the dentists, we

would always use -- I used my real name. I think they used your real name, but they always went by someplace and picked up a fake address and said that we were friends staying with someone. There was always people going to and from the doctors.

L. Ron Hubbard believed that anybody that was ill was a double threat to him: number one, he couldn't -they couldn't produce, so they were no good to him;
number two, he was terrified of a germ of any kind, and
so they were locked up in, I'd say, about a ten by
twelve room. And at one time there was thirteen boys
and girls in this room, running high fevers and all of
them smoking. I mean, you could hardly see within there,
it was so terrible. And you were treated -- they were
treated like an enemy in this room, and because they
were.

Hubbard, I saw him throw fits. I actually saw him take his hat off one day and stomp on it and cry like a baby. I have seen him just take his arm like this and throw it wild and hit girls in the face. And one girl would follow him with a chair. If he sat down, that chair had to be right where he was going to sit. One girl missed by a few inches; he about fell off of it, and she was put in the RPF.

And the other girl would carry an ashtray, catching his cigarette ash. They had to pop the cigarettes in his mouth when he wanted it. He had one man that would just wash his clothes and tended them, changed his clothes for him. He had a nurse. He had one woman who did nothing but clean the house. And he had one man that did nothing but cook his three meals a day. It took him from about six in the morning till about ten at night to get those three meals prepared.

I was with Hubbard every day for about a month.

I should say, every night. We would start -- our daily job would start about twelve o'clock, and we would go -- at noon, and we would go until the sun came up the next morning, and a lot -- most of the time without anything to eat after six o'clock at night. And so, we were working almost around the clock, except for the evening meal.

They said that they couldn't -- no way could they give me any auditing because of my illness, because Ernie was upset and had me upset and that, as soon as Ernie left, why, then, they would start and give me real auditing and get me to the doctor.

By the way, when they came to sign us up, I explained to them my trouble and I told them that I needed

a good doctor and I did think that, maybe, auditing

would help, and which they promised me both. And -- so

this is one of the -- they showed me a picture of the

hotel and said that "Do you think that Hubbard would

live in anything any worse than this?" So, naturally,

that's where we expected to come.

Okay. The RPF down there didn't function like it did over here because they had no place for the RPF.

Another thing, when we went out days, we were schooled that we had to -- it was a bad place for rattle-snakes, scorpions, and, of course, black widow spiders. / We had to wear boots and carry flashlights at night.

The RPF had their clothes in boxes, and their mattresses were thrown out on the ground with the spiders and the scorpions. They had to run everywhere; you couldn't talk to them. I was written up several times for talking to Fre-Dawn.

I also saw her one day -- every time I would go
by on my way to work, I would see her dragging her
mattress from one shade tree to the other. I said,
"Why are you doing this?" And she was ill and she
couldn't be in with the others, and so she was hunting
shade and keeping out of the -- it's 117 degrees, and
she was hunting shade because she was ill.

I was worked one day -- ironed out in the heat -out in, I mean, in the shade. And it was 102 degrees
then and without any food the whole day. And by fivethirty I just got deathly ill, and I told them I had to
leave. And I staggered quite a ways -- it's about three
blocks from where we were shooting to where we -- up to
where we -- where the dorm was. And I was staggering.
I fell first in the -- then, in the ditch; it was like I
was drunk. But anyway, I made it to the bunk and just
crashed.

They came in and woke me up and said at seven o'clock I had to go down because Hubbard was going to be on the set. And I wouldn't do it. And I was written up because I took a three-hour nap.

So, this -- and another time I complained I had to go home because I wasn't being treated. I was thin and bleeding and in quite severe pain, and they took me right in and put me on the Meter, said I could go home -- or go right to the doctor. And the next night they had us scrubbing the barn. We started at six o'clock and we scrubbed that barn until four o'clock in the morning, and they had me carry the buckets of water.

And this -- nobody -- anybody that run a fever was immediately put out of commission. But anybody that was

ill and not running a fever, they were made fun of and ridiculed because they thought more of their body than they did of Hubbard's work.

There was no unity; there was no working together. It was, like, if you were going over here and somebody was coming this way, you couldn't stop and say, "Hello," because, then, that would stop you and slow you down so you might not get your work done.

And one day we were laughing and joking on the job, and the supervisor told us if she ever caught us doing that again we'd go in the RPF. It was strictly work, no pleasure.

If you were in the lower conditions, all money stopped coming in, what little of it there was. You didn't get any pay and you didn't get any lib; you were just held prisoner.

While I was there -- when we first got there, about two days after we left home, which was about a five-hour trip, my nephew drowned. And we didn't get word -- it took ten days for them to notify us that my nephew had died. And this was by a letter from my sister that went to Clearwater and then back to where we were, because they wouldn't give us a telephone call. All our mail was read before it got to that base. I wrote three

letters to Ernie before I got through, and I finally said everything was going great because everything else came back and I had to rewrite it. All the mail, like I said, had to come here and then go to Clearwater.

Nearly every time I went to the phone after Ernie left, I had to be -- there was a guard with us. I could never be alone after that.

Oh, by the way, too, when my nephew did die and I got word of it, I demanded that I go into Palm Springs and make a phone call to my sister. And it took us from seven o'clock in the morning till about six-thirty that night. And they finally give us this broken down truck. We had to buy the gas. They gave us two hours. If we weren't back in two hours, they were going to call the police and have us arrested for stealing the truck.

I saw a man -- I don't know how many were at the base while I was there, but it was quite a few. I saw a grown man, such as my husband -- he cried for days, maybe two to three days. And they were under constant guard before they were allowed to leave. They drove people so close to suicide before they were allowed to leave that base. The women was just constantly crying, and it was -- it just tore me up.

I also, the last month I was there, was following

--12

Hubbard's orders, and I read this one that - I don't know how many times I had to read it before it could really sink in - was that Elaine Wright was going to commit suicide. And Hubbard -- this is what the order said, "I don't care if Elaine Wright is going to commit suicide or not, but get her off of my land before she does." Where was the help? You know, where was the religious counseling?

The only time that the word "God" was used was in vain, and I mean, it was used constantly. There was no civil talking to each other. It was all cussing and swearing.

I know one night I had to cry, and crying would take me into Ethics. So, I laid out on the diving board where I could see all around me and I had me a cry.

Another thing that was shocking, too, was that

Ernie wrote me a most wonderful letter, and I was so

thrilled because he was taking -- he was on the horse

and he was doing so great, and I thought, "Well, gee,

I'll show them." So, I showed it to one of the girls,

and she said, "You can go right down into Ethics." And

she said, "And you get this straightened out right now."

They don't want you to be happy. They don't want you to

be united; it's just individualism.

I saw my daughter very little because she, first, was in the RPF. Then, they got -- they put her in isolation again. She got ill; her fever went up one degree and down one degree, and she was in there for about two and-a-half months in this one room, not allowed to see anybody. You can imagine what that has done to her brain.

Then, when we did come home, we thought everything was going smooth and everything, then, the harrassment started. The night that -- it was twelve-thirty at night when Mary Louise came to my home and she kept trying to get me out of the house. I was -- a mother is the only one who would know the feeling I had. I opened the door and I was really scared of my daughter. And yet, I can't tell you why, except her face, her eyes, and her attitude. I refused to leave the house. And I can't really remember anything that went on all the time that Ernie was with Alan Hubbard. And she wanted to know if we were afraid for our lives, and I told her, "Yes." And then, the police told us we should report that.

And then, the next day we were told that we had to move out. And then, the next day they came on my job. I worked at MGM, where it was strictly guarded,

-19

with millions of dollars of money in costumes, and I turned around and my daughter was there. And she come -- I told her not to come in again, she was jeopardizing my job. She came back two different times and brought Alan Hubbard with her, once. The last time she told me that -- she said, "I want you to know that nobody has been murdered over any of these things yet. But it's going to get a lot worse before it gets any better." And I started to cry and I said, "Yes, I know it is." Then, she put her arms around me and said she loved me.

Sorry.

MR. LeCHER: Mr. Hartwell, how -- I think we've heard enough as far as your narrative. I'm just going to ask you a few questions, then, I'll turn it over to Mr. Calderbank.

I -- it just seems incredible that a couple like you sells everything and tries to be a -- wants to be a dancer and maybe make movies, and you're given this carrot which is a brochure of sparkling Clearwater, and you end up in a desert, and you can't leave, and your marriage is about to fall apart. You're separated, you're divided, you found her. And your daughters want nothing to do with you. And you're destroyed financially and mentally. That's just difficult for me to believe and, I'm

sure, everyone in this room. And I, frankly, don't know where to start to ask questions. I think you've said it all.

So, for the time being, I will just yield and -- maybe Mr. Calderbank has something to ask you.

MR. FLYNN: I think Mrs. Hartwell has one more thing.

MRS. HARTWELL: There was another time that was really terrifying, and this was when Ernie had all his meetings with them to get me out of there. But this was why Alan said I had to be there, because I had --

MR. LeCHER: Who's Alan?

MRS. HARTWELL: Alan Hubbard was the man sent from California to handle us.

MR. LeCHER: Any relation?

MRS. HARTWELL: No.

Anyway, he -- so, he went down the hotel room -a motel room to meet with him. He was all alone. And
there was both my daughters and their husbands, and they
had flown my daughter and her husband in from India just
to use against us. And they were -- came in the night
before and they hadn't even called us. They hid my other
daughter's car so we wouldn't know that she was there.

And we started talking. And all of a sudden,

another one that was with Alan Hubbard -- I don't know
him, I don't know why he was -- I got so terrified.

But he, all of a sudden, jumped up and started to yell
at Ernie, saying what a beast he was, what a terrible
man I had because he was trying to extort money from the
Church, he was no good, that I knew what was right and
what was wrong. I had to get rid of him; I needed to
divorce Ernie and get back into the Church because I knew
what was right.

And finally, Ernie got me out of the room. I just -- I think -- it seems to me like it went on for hours; I don't know how long it did, but to me it seemed forever.

But Ernie tried to get me to drive home, but I couldn't because I felt like, if I had left the room that day, I'd never see my daughters again, and it was close to being true.

MR. LeCHER: Where are your daughters now?

MRS. HARTWELL: One is in Las Vegas; we never talk to her. And the other one's in LA.

MR. LeCHER: And they're still in the Church of Scientology?

MRS. HARTWELL: Yes.

MR. LeCHER: Why couldn't you leave? You didn't

have a car, were you that far out in the desert, or were you broken spiritually or --MRS. HARTWELL: I was still hanging onto I had to get to a doctor. And when Ernie comes home, no job to go to, he didn't have the money to get me to a doctor. And I had been told that if I didn't get attention soon it would be cancer. And so, I was still hanging onto them getting me to a doctor, which they did in September. They finally got me to a doctor. 10 MR. LeCHER: Did Mr. Hubbard cure your cancer? 11 MRS. HARTWELL: Oh, yes. I wasn't -- no, he 12 couldn't cure anything. He was terrified of getting sick. 13 MR. LeCHER: Mr. Calderbank. 14 MR. CALDERBANK: It's hard to ask questions after 15 that. 16 Dell, would you like to take a break? 17 MRS. HARTWELL: I'm fine. MR. LeCHER: One thing: What year, for the record, 18 19 did this take place? 20 MRS. HARTWELL: '78 and nine, was it? 21 MR. LeCHER: Well, when did you leave for Clear-22 water and end up in the desert? What year was that?

MRS. HARTWELL: It was -- I think it was --

long were you in the desert?

23

1 MR. HARTWELL: In '79. MRS. HARTWELL: -- May of '79 we went. Ernie came back in July; I came back in October. MR. LeCHER: Did you ever make it to Clearwater until today? MRS. HARTWELL: Yes. I -- a year and-a-half ago 7 I was here for the Tenney trial. 8 MR. LeCHER: I have no questions, Commissioners. I don't know if you want to question them anymore. 10 we've heard everything. I don't think we should question 11 them, but if there's something you want to ask for the 12 record, go ahead. 13 Mr. Calderbank, first. 14 MR. CALDERBANK: Just very clearly: The main 15 reason you got -- Clearwater was held out to you, and 16 the whole start of your entire journey was that you were 17 coming to Clearwater --18 MRS. HARTWELL: Oh, yes. 19 MR. CALDERBANK: -- this beautiful city? 20 MRS. HARTWELL: I should clear up one thing. 21 We were to come to Clearwater and go a short dis-22 tance from Clearwater because Hubbard wasn't in the Fort 23 Harrison Hotel, but he was close by. 24

MR. CALDERBANK: Did you ever hear the term

,

3

5

9

--

12

14

13

15

16 17

18

20

19

21

23

24

"Dunedin" used?

MRS. HARTWELL: The what?

MR. CALDERBANK: Dunedin.

MR. LeCHER: It's a city -- a town north of us.

MRS. HARTWELL: No.

MR. CALDERBANK: It's interesting - this is a little off the subject and you don't know about this - but everybody in Clearwater, virtually, was sent a booklet from the Church of Scientology. I think it was "The Way to Happiness." It had various numbers, and they said "The Way to Happiness, quote, unquote, was not to lie, not to do illegal acts, and one of the major tenets was to keep the family together. And --

MRS. GARVEY: It's written by --

MR. CALDERBANK: Written by and copyrighted by Mr. L. Ron Hubbard.

I know you've answered it, but how would you characterize that? What would you say to people of Clearwater that would receive a book like that? How would you sum up and tell them your experiences versus what they're holding out?

MRS. HARTWELL: I'm not sure I understand what -MR. LeCHER: What advice do you have to give to
the citizens of Clearwater?

MRS. HARTWELL: I --

3 ·

Ū

MR. HARTWELL: I would certainly advise anybody that not to believe anything L. Ron Hubbard says. To me, he's nothing but a flat out liar. Of course, he's a big fabricator of all kinds, but he does quite a job, too, of blowing things up way beyond proportion of what they are.

It's my belief that he has used psychoanalysis, something discovered by another man that Hubbard got hold of, and he has simply called it auditing. It's nothing but psychoanalysis, but he has called it auditing. Now, I say this because I had some psychoanalysis treatment myself some thirty years ago. And what little bit of auditing I got into, psychoanalysis is the same thing. And — the principles of it are identically the same thing. In fact, Ron Hubbard himself gives credit to Freud for a lot of this philosophy.

MRS. HARTWELL: I would like to say this: I -my heart bleeds for every youth that's in here, because
I know the brainwashing they've had, I know the damage
they've had. We've gone through it. And once they
step out that door and face reality, they need help.
And that's what I feel.

MR. CALDERBANK: Dell, did they actually tell you

that auditing would cure your sickness and the side 1 effect --MRS. HARTWELL: Between the auditing and a good 3 doctor, which there was supposed to have been one of the top doctors in the United States at base is what they told me. MR. LeCHER: Mr. Berfield, do you have any ques-8 tions? MR. BERFIELD: Just a couple: I'm going to ask 10 Mr. -- Ernie - because I know better than to ask a woman - what is your age? 11 12 MR. HARTWELL: My age? 13 MR. BERFIELD: Yes. 14 MR. HARTWELL: Sixty-two. MR. BERFIELD: The reason for that is we've seen 15 16 a lot of young people come in here, and I was just 17 curious. I will not ask your wife that. I will ask her one question, though. If I could 18 paraphrase, in answer to Mr. Calderbank's question 19 here -- this treatment that they offered you, would you 20 21 22 23 MR. BERFIELD: Yes.

24

say that that's fraud in your own mind, not --MR. HARTWELL: The treatment they offered Dell? MR. HARTWELL: Oh, yes, definitely.

I am aware and I agree that certain mental problems can be cured by the process that they use, psychoanalysis, or through psychiatric treatment. We all know that. And they probably do enjoy a certain amount of success with the problems that people have, mentally.

But when it comes down to physical problems, I think it's an entirely different story. To give you an example, I have varicose veins very badly in my leg. O course, I'm more concerned about as far as my dancing career is concerned. But they told me they could cure them. Without going to a doctor, they told me they could cure them. Now, that, of course, I found later is — nobody's ever heard of anybody curing them — varicose veins through mental treatment.

MR. BERFIELD: One other question: I've noticed among the people that have testified here, in the back room, that there seems to be a tremendous camaraderie among those of you that have left Scientology.

And I've asked the question of previous ones, you know, of whom you could turn to and, apparently, there is no one that you can go to outside the Church; is that correct?

MR. HARTWELL: In regards to what?

MR. BERFIELD: In regards to searching for help.

MR. HARTWELL: Oh, sure.

2

MRS. GARVEY: While you're in the Church.

J

MR. HARTWELL: Sure. If you have mental problems or physical problems, in our society there are many that

5

you could turn to for help.

the Church.

6

MR. BERFIELD: No. I mean, the Church itself:

1

fear of the Church, leaving the Church, fear of leaving

8

MR. HARTWELL: State your question again.

10

MR. BERFIELD: Well, I think I'll go on.

11

And I guess this is more to your wife, but prior

12

to leaving the Church, what retaliation would be taken

13

against the two of you if you left the Church?

14

MR. HARTWELL: Well, that's the thing that they

15

do, of course. They resort -- instill a great amount

16

of fear in you. This happened to us from the day one

17

when we got there until we got out of there. In fact,

18

the fear of it never really left us.

19

organization of Scientology, at least I think so. And

There are quite a few full blown psychos in the

20

I think each day you live in fear of some one of these

persons taking it on himself to say, "Hey, we must

destroy this enemy or that enemy." I mean, they are

constantly hammering this type of thing to them anyway.

Their enemies must be destroyed.

•

So, the average person doesn't do those things.

But we live in fear of it, I do. And, of course, I've heard of it. And if you couldn't quite walk out of your building -- any man who couldn't walk out of a building would be scared to death. There's nothing but fear.

Of course, the first time that you -- or the second or third time that you hear of people, say, committing suicide from being in Scientology, the confusion that you're in and the mess that you're in and you know what you're faced with, hey, you are scared.

I mean, I was scared to leave there myself, really scared, because I didn't know what would happen to me.

I was scared, too, of leaving them there, because I didn't know what would happen to them. They put that fear in me right from the very beginning. I mean, they hammer it in and they maintain it. So, you're scared all the time that you're there; you're scared to blow your nose.

One of the biggest things, of course, is the RPF. You're scared of speaking out of turn or you'll go in the RPF. You're scared of everything.

One thing that scared me, when I was in the desert, they kept stalling me day after day before they sent me

home. In the meatime, about half a dozen guys had left there, what they call blow. They were supposed to have blown. Well, I finally said to myself one day, "Hey, did they blow or are they buried up there on the hill somewhere?" I mean, I'm not saying that any of this happened, but these people just disappeared. And I'm beginning to say to myself, "Why are they going to send me home?" I'm beginning to think they're looking for the right opportunity to bury me on the hill. I mean, they instill that fear in you. Believe me, this is fear.

And when they come down making these death threats on us, maybe I'm a chicken of some sort, but I ain't -- I'll face anything. I'll face the worse thing that they have. But I was afraid they would bury me, I really was from what they put in us.

MR. BERFIELD: One -- just one last question here:
There seems to be a thread that runs through here of
divide and conquer the family or the family unit.

And I've asked this question, and Mr. Calderbank has asked it in another way: If you could give a message to all the people of Clearwater, what would you say to them today?

MR. HARTWELL: Stay out of Scientology. Don't have nothing to do with Scientology, believe me.

1 MRS. HARTWELL: The ones that are already in. MR. HARTWELL: Oh. Are you talking about people that are in? MR. BERFIELD: Those that are in and those that are outside, the people of Clearwater. MR. HARTWELL: Well, the people that are in, there's 6 really not much that you can say to them because they're totally brainwashed and sucked into it. The people that 8 are out, hey, stay out. - 10 MR. BERFIELD: My last question: Our purpose in 11 this hearing, as a legislative hearing and not as a 12 court, is looking out for the health, safety, and welfare of the people of Clearwater, and that's what we're try-13 14 ing to establish here. What can we communicate and do for those people 15 16 of Clearwater? 17 MR. HARTWELL: Well, I think the people are reading, especially now and have before, enough accounts in the 18 19 local paper and that of what Scientology is, what they 20 do, and how they operate. The residents of Clearwater, 21 Florida should be able to know what Scientology is by 22 now and be able to keep out of it. 23 MRS. HARTWELL: I have something. I'd like to

say something here.

.

-

The way I look at it is: I feel that what someone in Scientology needs is somebody like the Flynns that has given us support, because trying to find a lawyer and going to a lawyer with the story that we had -- they thought we were crazy. And we just about didn't go public because they thought we were crazy.

Now, what needs to be said is they need a deprogramming program and they can be deprogrammed, which would take away the fear of the ones coming out. And they also need to be — it's like a concentration camp. They need to be set up before they can be rehabilitated.

MR. LeCHER: That's a comment that we shouldn't really get into an area about, deprogramming. We have — we're concerned about the external activities and business activities, and that's something I'm advised that we should not pay too much attention to, although it's certainly very important and —

MR. HATCHETT: Well said.

MR. LeCHER: -- well said.

Mrs. Garvey, do you have any questions?

MRS. GARVEY: Thank you, Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell, for coming here. It's been very difficult for you.

And coming from -- having children of my own and coming from a large family, I share a little bit, I think, of

what you're going through.

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

Just to go back on a couple of things that you said: Mr. Hartwell, you talked about the good reports that you got about Clearwater.

Were these from Scientology staff people or were they from recruiters or where -- who in particular did you get this kind of good reports on Scientology, the Florida organization, and Clearwater?

MR. HARTWELL: I'll say mostly from her daughter. And then, we got one other person -- oh, yes, several other people, in fact, in Las Vegas that were here. The had one person in particular in the family -- two people --

MRS. GARVEY: Vacationing?

MR. HARTWELL: No. They were in Scientology.

MRS. GARVEY: Scientology.

They were aboard the ship, Apollo, MR. HARTWELL: and they landed here and got to know what some of it was like. And everybody spoke well of it. And I can understand why now that I see it myself. I could give up Las Vegas very easily.

MRS. GARVEY: When -- did you want --

The messengers, when they come MRS. HARTWELL: out, the others -- where --

MR. FLYNN: There are messengers from the Commo-1 dore's Messenger Org., called CMO. They are like the 2 elite of Scientology. We'll get into them at a later point in time. MRS. GARVEY: Okay. 5 They were sent out, then, after you expressed an interest; is that --MRS. HARTWELL: Yes. 8 MRS. GARVEY: Were you taught or told about auditing as part of Scientology, if you went and had gone 10 through auditing process? 11 MR. HARTWELL: Yes. 12 MRS. GARVEY: And were you told that this is a 13 scientific method of doing whatever --14 MRS. HARTWELL: Yes. 15 MRS. GARVEY: -- curing whatever your handle was --16 MR. HARTWELL: Very definitely --17 MRS. GARVEY: -- or your problem was? 18 MR. HARTWELL: -- yes. 19 MRS. GARVEY: Were you ever told it would be kept 20 confidential? 21 22 MR. HARTWELL: Yes. 23 MRS. GARVEY: Okay. MR. HARTWELL: As a matter of fact, they took 24

information out of my confidential file and used it against me. MRS. GARVEY: Obviously, then, you would not have 3 done the auditing if you had known that it was not going to be kept confidential? 5 MR. HARTWELL: Of course not, no. And even part of that stuff -- information was published in the newspapers. 8 MRS. GARVEY: Some of your auditing information 10 was --11 MR. HARTWELL: Right. 12 MRS. GARVEY: -- in the papers? Okay. Mrs. Hartwell, you have made comment about "written 13 What does "written up" mean? 14 MRS. HARTWELL: Everybody spies on everybody. I 15 was even afraid to speak to my daughter because she would 16 17 write me up. You do --MRS. GARVEY: Is it like a reporting back --19 20 MRS. HARTWELL: Right. And they do this to keep everybody in line. They 21 say it's for your -- their own good, because if the 23 person does it -- knows they're caught, they won't do it again. So, you're really supposed to be doing it for 24

2

4

. 7

·

. .

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

their own good. But it is just spying on each other.

MRS. GARVEY: Just one -- you made comment about pay. Were you paid there at all while you were --

MRS. HARTWELL: We were like whoever it was that testified today. We were promised seventeen-fifty a week, but when we got down there -- and we had to study the different courses, like, the sec check I was telling you about. We were only paid -- because we were on study, our pay was cut to seven-fifty a week.

And then, like I said, too, the RPFers and if you were on the lower conditions, where it seemed like I was most of the time, there's no pay.

MRS. GARVEY: No pay --

MRS. HARTWELL: No pay but more work.

MRS. GARVEY: You just casually mentioned sec checks, security checks. What -- did you both go through security checks?

MRS. HARTWELL: Very vividly, when we got down there. And that was, I think, the main purpose -- now, I can see the main purpose is to find out if there's anything in -- about your background that they can use.

MRS. GARVEY: Is that -- is that a check or a question and answer thing of about a hundred, a hundred and fifty questions?

MRS. HARTWELL: Mm-mm. 1 MRS. GARVEY: They ask --MRS. HARTWELL: Right. MRS. GARVEY: -- everything that they want to know that you wouldn't want to tell them otherwise? MRS. HARTWELL: Right. MRS. GARVEY: Okay. We saw that earlier, Mr. Flynn? 8 MR. FLYNN: That's Exhibit 6, for the record. MRS. GARVEY: Okay. 10 11 Okay, that's it. MR. LeCHER: Is that it, Mrs. Garvey? 12 MRS. GARVEY: Yes. 13 MR. LeCHER: Mr. Hatchett, do you have any ques-14 tions? 15 MR. HATCHETT: No, Mr. Mayor. 16 I'm happy that you came. My heart bled as I 17 listened. 18 I don't need to ask any questions. 19 MR. LeCHER: Okay. 20 Mr. Shoemaker. 21 MR. SHOEMAKER: Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell, something 22 that -- I don't know whether you can give us an answer

24

or not.

Apparently, from what we have heard and what we understand, being close to L. Ron Hubbard, from a Scientologist's point of view, would be almost like going to heaven. That would be the greatest thing that could happen.

MRS. HARTWELL: Oh, yes, very much so.

MR. SHOEMAKER: And the fact that they came and recruited you, when you were not directly related to Scientology, and brought you in immediately to where he was located -- did you ever understand why they selected you to do this?

MRS. HARTWELL: No.

We kept asking ourselves, "Why; Why us," you know. And then, I kept telling Ernie -- I says, "Well, everybody on the planet, or, you know, in Scientology, would give their right arm to be here." I says, "Why don't we feel that way? What is there? What's here?"

And that's the way it was.

MR. HARTWELL: I think I could add just -- go ahead.

MR. SHOEMAKER: No, sir, please go ahead.

MR. HARTWELL: I think I could add something more to that.

They realized - or we heard indirectly - they had

made a mistake in bringing us there. That was one of the reasons why the recruiters that were sent down -from wherever it was that came down to take us in made a gross mistake by taking us in because we were not indoctrinated into the religion. So --MR. SHOEMAKER: And that's why they were put in 6 the RPF? 8 MR. HARTWELL: That's one of the reasons, I guess, Q. along with everything else. They stayed in -- their 10 punishment, in other words, lasted as long as I was there 11 and, I think, it lasted as long as she was there or even 12 longer. 13 MRS. GARVEY: But they were there when --14 MR. HARTWELL: Yeah. They had -- they put them 15 in there for taking us there because we were not in the 16 religion. 17 MR. LeCHER: All right. 18 One quickie: What kind of movies was L. Ron making? You made movies with him in the desert. Were they 20 epics or --21 MRS. HARTWELL: Well, it was -- one was on the 22 E-Meter. And this was quite interesting, too, because

everybody -- they had what they called the pinch test.

MR. LeCHER: Pinch?

1

23

MRS. HARTWELL: Yes.

You pinch and the Meter's supposed to read and then, you're supposed to say, "Feel that pinch," and the Meter's supposed to read again. And you know, everybody on that base was pinched one to ten times before we finally got to pass the first reading.

MRS. GARVEY: No feelings left.

MR. HARTWELL: I think one of the things that made me realize what a hopeless, helpless operation it was is that I went into the editing room - that was going to be my first job - and when I first got in there, I was shown amongst other things, a file cabinet of film that they had. Now, they had a two-door cabinet that was probably about that wide and, I guess, seven feet tall. And it was almost full with film, you know, the thirty-five millimeter regular movie-size film. All the trays were marked "No good."

Now, this is what made me realize the insanity of L. Ron Hubbard and what he was trying to do. He was the one that was directing the movies; he was the one that was writing the scripts for them; and he was the one that was producing them. Yet, there was —

MR. LeCHER: Was he acting in them, too?

MR. HARTWELL: No.

MRS. HARTWELL: Yes.

MR. HARTWELL: At least, not that I know of.

MR. LeCHER: He was the star, too?

MRS. HARTWELL: He was the star.

MR. HARTWELL: But that's what made me realize it.

The whole place was nothing but in a high state of con-

fusion. Each department, instead of working with each

other, fought each other, and everything was a terrible

confused mess. But, hey, there's the man that was

10

running it.

11

MRS. HARTWELL: One thing I'd like to add is we

12

were doing a scene where they were bombing the FBI

13

office and -- I mean, I was in makeup, and we had so

14

much blood on those actors, which was made out of Karo

15

Syrup and food coloring. And we couldn't get enough on

them to suit Hubbard. We had guys' legs off, there were

16 17

hands off, arms -- I mean, it was a mess from the word

18

qo.

19

to take their clothes and all and soak in the shower

20 21

before they could undress. This is what Hubbard wanted.

We had so much blood on those actors that they had

22

MRS. GARVEY: This doesn't necessarily relate to

23

the Clearwater operation, but I think it relates to the

24

base that we're talking about.

3

=

_

8

10

11

. 13

14

15

16

18

20

19

21

22

23

24

MR. SHOEMAKER: Oh, one other question, if I might ask: Was there any question in your mind that the things you described - not specific detail, but the things you described - is there any question in your mind that Mr. Hubbard did not know what was going on?

MRS. HARTWELL: Well, a lot of things was kept from Hubbard, like, the mail was supposed to -- everybody writes to Hubbard and he answers everybody. He doesn't see a letter.

But anything, such as our case, that was going on on the base was right from Hubbard. There's no doubt.

There -- the telexes came. I thought -- the telex room was really heavily guarded. But I did see telexes from England, California, and Clearwater.

MR. SHOEMAKER: Yes, ma'am.

The conditions which the people were living in there and the RPF and all of that, that -- he certainly knew about that?

MRS. HARTWELL: He knew it and thoroughly enjoyed it.

MR. LeCHER: Thank you.

I would just like to say one final comment: We thank you very much for being good witnesses and for being -- you've got a very sad story to tell, and I don't

know how you got it out, but you did it very well. And
we appreciate your coming.

MR. FLYNN: As a point of information, the movie that Mrs. Hartwell referred to, whatever it's worth, is a movie that was made during the period that the criminal cases in Washington, D.C. were taking place. And those movies were shown around the United States.

And they, basically, showed that psychiatrists, the FBI, and the AMA were criminal organizations, as shown in the movie. And some of the blood scenes that were described were seen to have supposedly been perpetrated by the FBI and the AMA. And those movies are shown around the United States to certain Scientology members.

I would now like to introduce a document and -also, for the record, as Mr. Hartwell testified, after
all of this occurred, a lawsuit was brought against him
by the Church. And I will leave the reasons for the
bringing of the lawsuit to your -- whatever inferences
you may draw after you hear the rest of the testimony.

And I would point out the Fair Game Doctrine that was on the easel - and we'll put back up - that said earlier that the Fair Game Doctrine says, "Lie, Cheat, Sue, or Destroy."

19 ·

And we're now going to introduce an exhibit involving the alleged cancellation of the Fair Game Doctrine, as held out by the Church.

Can we have the lights turned off, please?
Thank you.

You'll note that the HCO policy letter of 21 October 1968, from the Hubbard Communications Office, says, "Cancellation of Fair Game." The Fair Game Doctrine over on the easel is dated 18 October 1967. The portion under "Enemy" that I referred to a minute ago says that an Enemy may be tricked, sued, lied to, or destroyed, as well as deprived of his property, et cetera.

This document says, "Cancellation of Fair Game.

The practice of declaring people Fair Game will cease.

Fair Game may not appear on any Ethics Order. It causes bad public relations. This PL" - policy letter - "does not cancel any policy on the treatment or handling of an SP."

MRS. GARVEY: Nicely written.

MR. CALDERBANK: But, Mr. Flynn, doesn't it say SP Order over there, and then it says you can lie, sue trick, cheat?

MR. FLYNN: That's correct; that's the policy.

MR. CALDERBANK: So --

MR. FLYNN: And this --

2

MR. CALDERBANK: -- this policy letter did not
cancel anything?

_

3

MR. FLYNN: Did not -- that's precisely correct.

As a matter of fact, see, what was occurring at

5

that time was, when they issued Ethics Orders, they put

_

on the Ethics Order that the person is subject to Fair

0

Game. Well, for a period of time, because they were

9

having problems in England and Australia and other coun-

10

tries, they took that off Ethics Orders, but they con-

11

tinued to implement the policy.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

And as you've seen from the exhibit we've already introduced into evidence, which is Exhibit No. 4, on 8 June 1979 in this country, they subjected to a person with a Fair Game Declaration, as you have seen. And you just heard the Hartwells' testimony.

(A copy of HCO policy letter, dated October 21, 1968, "Cancellation of Fair Game," was marked as Exhibit No. 40, as of this date.)

MR. FLYNN: The next witness -- that's the prior Exhibit No. 4 and, if you move it up, you will read that that person is subjected to the Fair Game Doctrine down at the bottom of the last paragraph. And if you move it back down, you'll see the date on it: 8 June 1979.

1 The next witness is named George Meister. MR. LeCHER: Mr. Meister, would be sworn in, 2 please, by Miss Goudeau? GEORGE MEISTER, a witness herein, having first been duly sworn by a Clerk for the City of Clearwater, was examined and testified as follows: 7 R MR. LeCHER: Mr. Meister, I must ask you the same set of five questions I ask every witness. 10 Are you appearing today to testify under oath 11 voluntarily? 12 MR. MEISTER: Yes. 13 MR. LeCHER: Have you been paid by anyone for your testimony, other than the expenses to come to Clearwater? 14 MR. MEISTER: No, sir. 15 MR. LeCHER: Do you have a lawsuit against the 16 17 Church of Scientology? 18 MR. MEISTER: No. MR. LeCHER: Does the Scientology -- the Church of 19 Scientology have a lawsuit against you? 20 21 MR. MEISTER: No. MR. LeCHER: Has anyone suggested to you that you 22 should state anything but the truth or has anyone 23 suggested that you change your testimony for any reason? 24

MR. MEISTER: No.

MR. LeCHER: Thank you.

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

MR. MEISTER: My name is George Meister. I'm here, not because I've ever been a member of the Church of Scientology or ever will be, but I'm here in behalf of my daughter, Susan. And I'd like to have the camera get a shot of this picture, possibly. This is a picture of my daughter, and that's all I have.

Susan died aboard the ship, Apollo, June 25th, 1971, with a bullet in the middle of her forehead. Well, I first received news of this death -- and we live in Greeley, Colorado, and my business took me over a four-I was in Salt Lake City at the time. state area. received a telephone call from my daughter, the youngest daughter; I had two daughters. My youngest daughter, Robin, called me and said that "Dad, Susan's dead." I said, "What?" She said, "Yeah, Susan's dead."

She said, "Reverend Maren is here, and he's going to wait until you come home to acquaint you with the facts of her death." I said, "Who is Reverend Maren?" She said, "He's a minister from the Church of Scientology." So, I don't know, everything became a blur; I couldn't think very straight, and I was in shock.

Well, I have a cousin in Scottsbluff, Nebraska, who

was a practicing attorney down there. I called him and I said, "I need help. I'm going to fly into Denver and, when I get into Denver, I'd like to have you meet me there because they have this man from the Church of Scientology there who's going to tell us about Susan's death." And he said, "Susan's what?" I said, "My daughter's dead." He said, "I'll be there." So, he was.

So, we went to Greeley and discussed the thing with my wife and my daughter, then, proceeded to meet with Reverend Maren. He informed us that Susan had died aboard the yacht, Apollo, by a self-inflicted gunshot wound. He said, "We have a report here that the ship put out," and it was worded that Susan had committed suicide.

But we talked with the Reverend Maren quite some time and, of course, my cousin, being an attorney, was -- had some inquiring questions, like: "Were there any witnesses to this?" He couldn't come up with any witnesses or anyone who had seen this happen. "What were the circumstances?" "Well, Susan died aboard the ship in the harbor of Safi, in Morocco, North Africa."

so, on the fact sheet that they put out that he gave me, it said: "Miss Susan Meister was found dead from a gunshot wound in her forehead at approximately seven-

•

g

10 .

thirty-five p.m., on Friday, June 25th, 1971. The door was locked and admittance to the cabin was only gained after the key had been obtained from the berthing steward. She was lying fully clothed on a bunk in the cabin; there was no pulse.

"The police authorities were immediately notified and the body was taken ashore to the police mortuary for an autopsy as required in such circumstances. On the floor of the cabin, the police found a suicide note which they took as evidence.

"The captain had all persons restricted to the vessel, except for senior officers assisting the police in their investigation, until such time as the autopsy was completed and the police investigation completed.

"The gun used was a .22 caliber target revolver belonging to another person on board. Susan knew that he had such a gun, as she had watched him clean, reassemble, and replace it in a drawer in his cabin. The gun was found clasped in her hands.

"On the day of her death, Susan was seen on board by many people and, particularly, up until two-thirty p.m. She appeared to be quite happy and not in the least distressed or disturbed.

"As her job entailed the delivery of communications

.15

to all parts of the vessel, this explains why so many saw her in the time period mentioned. However, in the afternoon, she was found missing at her work as clerical assistant and a crew member looked for her and found her alone in the cabin where she later committed suicide. This was three p.m. and he asked her to come back to work, which she did. She was seen by her senior at four p.m. However, she didn't make her usual communication deliveries at five p.m., nor did she appear for dinner at six p.m.

"Susan arrived on board February 19th, 1971 and, although the police took the suicide note as evidence, one of the ship's officers was asked to read it to them. He stated that in it that Susan mentioned that she wanted her possessions to be sent to her parents, especially, her books and she was sorry for any mess caused anyone."

Well, basically, this is what happened. And as soon as possible, taking the time that it took to get passports and so forth, I made up my mind that I was going to Morocco to find out what happened.

Morocco wasn't a new place to me. I landed there in 1942 with the U.S. Army; I was a combat engineer. And I knew what a hole that country was.

But -- oh, it was about two weeks later, maybe a

little longer, that I was able to leave. And I stopped off in Washington, D.C. because I had a feeling that going over there to that country - and with what little I could learn about these people - that I wanted all the protection that I could get. I stopped at the office of Gordon Allen, who was the United States Senator from Colorado in Washington, D.C., and Gordon Allen was extremely helpful. Peter Domenic was also another one of our U.S. Senators, and he was helpful.

So, between the two of them, they provided me with letters and they provided me with the information that / I needed on who to see when I got there to Morocco.

After that, I left the States and went to Morocco, landing in Casablanca. It was real foggy there, I remember that. Coming in on Pan Am's - one of those old Boeing 707s - we had to make three passes at the airport before we could find a hole through the fog and get down and find the field. Well, this is three o'clock in the morning.

So, anyway, I went over to the terminal with the rest of the passengers. I was looking around for the vice counsel that I was told was going to meet me.

Instead of that, my name came over the loudspeaker in the airport. I walked up to this desk and there was a man and

1.1

•

a woman standing there to meet me. The man's name was

Peter Warren, and he introduced himself, and he introduced

the woman as Joanie from the ship, Apollo; they were

from the Church of Scientology. And they were to escort

me.

I said, "Well, where is the vice counsel? Where's this government official that I wanted to meet?" He said, "Oh, he had a previous engagement and he asked if we'd look after you." Okay.

So, it was some twenty miles into Casablanca. We went into the Mar Harbor Hotel and I was given a room in the -- in this hotel. I was tired, so I went to sleep.

And about ten o'clock the next morning, I got a call from this -- from the vice counsel. And he came over to the hotel room and then we started going over the facts of Susan's death, that it was by gunshot wound and so forth.

And he became alarmed. The man had had some previous intelligence experience. He said, "I don't like this at all." And we were to go to Safi, which was about a hundred miles south of there.

So, these people, the Scientologists, Warren and Joanie, were always there. I could never move without them being right by my side. The following day, the four of us took a car and drove to Safi, and I had a

camera with me and I had some thirty-five rolls of film.

I thought that what I'd like to do, I'd like to photo-

graph everything and get as much as I could on film.

So, we went down -- drove down to Safi. And when we got there -- Jack Galbraith was the vice counsel's name, and he suggested we go to the -- first, we go to the local police department to see what we could find out about it. We went to the police department and the man who was in charge of the police was very helpful. The first thing he had done was show me a photograph of Susan lying on the bunk with this hole in her head and blood running out the corners of her mouth. It wasn't a very pleasant sight. And all the reports that they showed of this death were all written in French. Of course, I couldn't under -- I couldn't read French and neither did Jack Galbraith. So, it was -- that wasn't too effective.

Well, I asked -- then, they showed us the box. I wanted to see the gun that she supposedly shot herself with, and they showed us a box. It was just a box, which didn't tell me much of anything.

But in this picture where Susan lay dead, they said, "This is the way we found her; her body was undisturbed by anybody until the French police came or the Moroccan police and took charge." She was lying there

with a bullet hole in her head. Her arms were crossed on her chest, and in the middle of her breasts on her arms — or underneath her arms was this .22 caliber, long-barrelled revolver. How could anybody shoot themselves in the head and then put the gun on their breast, being between two clasped hands — how do you do that? How can you shoot yourself in the middle of the head with a long-barrelled revolver, holding it out like this? I think you'd have to use two hands and then you might miss.

But the other thing is, in all the suicides that

I know anything about, I find it very rare that a woman

commits suicide by gunshell. It could be pills or some
thing of that nature, but hardly ever a gun.

But then, we went next to a so-called hospital where this autopsy was performed and we ran into the same situation over there.

I asked the police, before I left, for these reports. They said, "No, you can't have it." "Well, what about the picture?" "No, can't have it." "How about a copy of the picture?" "No, can't have it."

well, after going over to the -- to this morgue -going over to this hospital -- and it was extremely
dirty. Of course, I don't know -- you know, most people

feel like things in foreign countries are going to be the same as they are in this country. They're not.

A place like Morocco is -- it's a monarchy. And of course, the King of Morocco - as it is today - he runs that country totally, and whatever he says is the law. It carries all the way down from the top to the lowest citizen. If he wants somebody dead, they're dead; it's that simple.

And of course, anyone who's a citizen of this country -- when you get into a problem in any of those foreign countries, even though they are like Morocco, you're subject to the laws of that country. You're -- because of the fact that you're a United States citizen doesn't have anything to do with it.

But then, the next place we went to was the hospital, and the doctor in charge was wearing something that looked like a long, white gown that was dirty and bloodstained. It looked like he'd worn it for maybe a week. And he had patients there.

He showed us into this operating room and, honestly, I've seen butcher shops that look better. This is where the autopsy was done. I had a man with me from the Church of Scientology, Peter Warren, and he said, "We ordered the autopsy." He said, "We had her brain

removed; we had all of her intestines removed." I said,
"Why?" He said, "We were looking for drugs. We suspected
her of using drugs."

Well, I said, "Where's her body? I was told, before I came over, by you people that her body would be in a refrigerated morgue and that I would be able to identify her." That's why I went there. I went there to identify my daughter's body because I didn't believe she was dead. I wanted to see her body. And he said, "It isn't here." This is the doctor at the hospital. He said, "I don't know where it is."

So, we went to another place, this records house. And we couldn't -- didn't find out anything there. And we finally wound up in the Office of the Pasha. Well, the Pasha is the same as a mayor of a city. Well, the Pasha was a very small, well-dressed individual, with a little moustache, very arrogant little guy. He took in the whole case -- I'm not -- no reflection, your Honor.

But anyway, he wound up kind of -- in view of everything that had happened, he said that "All these records are going to be transferred to Marrakech," which was the provincial capital some hundred and fifty miles away. He said, "If you want to pursue this matter any farther, you'll have to engage a Morrocan attorney, you'll have to

wait for a court date, and you'll have to be here." "How long is that going to take?" "Well," he said, "it could be a month, it could be six months." Well, I knew there was nothing -- you know, there wasn't anything further to do.

And then, it was getting pretty well along in the day, so we decided, "Well, we better stay in Safi that night because going back to Casablanca was about a hundred miles." And the roads over there are full of wandering people. They have no home; they just wander. Wherever they happen to be, that's where they stay. You know, the country's warm; usually, the weather's not too bad. So, we said, "Well, better not to hit one of those guys or get into any kind of trouble." If you're driving on the road and you happen to run into one of those Morrocan, you know, wanderers -- I suppose, if the Pasha ran over one of them, nothing would be said; it would be okay. But if I ran over one of them, I think I'd be in jail forever. So, we decided against that.

There's a hotel in Safi called the Metropole

Hotel, so we decided we'd stay there that night. We went

over there -- and you don't do anything in Morroco with
out a passport. You have to have a passport to register

in a hotel, to get a train, to do anything you want to.

And we went over and registered in the hotel, using our passports. And Jack Galbraith said, "Well, I told my wife in Casablanca," he said, "that I was going to be back tonight." He said, "In this country, you make sure you tell people where you're at."

So, he couldn't get through to his wife. They don't have much of a telephone system there. It runs and then it doesn't run. So, he tried to call his wife and he couldn't get through to her. So, he finally called this — the office of the counsel and he got through there, and he asked if they wouldn't mind telling his wife that he was going to stay over and where he was. She got the message right away. And it was about an hour later — I guess it must have been about ten o'clock at night — this hotel — she called down there to the hotel and wanted to talk to him and find out where he was and how long he was going to be gone. And the desk clerk that answered the call said, "We never even heard of that man. We never heard of George Meister." We were registered there.

We later found out that Lafayette Ronald Hubbard had the top floor at that hotel. This was a practice that he -- quite -- oh, it was usual with him at all these places where -- this ship, Apollo, was a rather

•

_

small ship. I remember the thing I saw when I was overseas, the troop transport. And when I was over in North
Africa in the early forties during World War II, they
were using that thing for a troop transport. It was
what we considered a small ship.

But what Hubbard would do is he'd be on board that ship when it was under way and then, when they'd get into these towns, he'd take over, maybe, the top floor of the hotel and he'd stay there with all his messengers, you know, his girls that — with the ashtrays and so forth that Mrs. Hartwell described to you. That really did happen. So — and the people on board the ship would be — it was a very confining thing, very, very confining.

Yeah, I think I better start -- how did Susan get into Scientology, okay? This happened when she was -- Susan was twenty-two years old and she had gone to school for quite some time. And she decided that she was going to San Francisco from Colorado. So, she said she wanted to go out there and work. Fine. So, she and another -- about four of them went out there.

She got a job. She had a couple of jobs, as a matter of fact. And one job that she had was with Grolier Publishing Company, selling magazine subscriptions by telephone. And that's where she met a couple of

people. They were very interesting and they were, you know, learning to sell by telephone, and these people were Scientologists. They were apparently learning Grolier Publishing Company's techniques on how to sell by telephone.

But she went over to this Scientology org., I suppose is what it was, on Mason Street in San Francisco, and she was very impressed at her reception. At the reception, everyone was very neat, and the girl that was on the desk was very orderly. And she was treated very well. Scientology was really presented to her first class. She was impressed; she was really impressed with this. So, she just kept going back.

And she would -- she got this free personality test. She liked that. We got a letter from her and -- stating that she was in this Scientology and she thought it was something that was real good, and she was interested in it. So, this was in the fall of 1970.

And then, she wanted to go to Los Angeles. She said, "In order to pursue this further, in order to become more advanced in this thing, it's necessary that I go to Los Angeles."

She came home for Christmas in 1970. Then, she went back to San Francisco and -- let's see, she left

there in the latter part of January; she went to San
Francisco. That was the last time I ever saw her alive.

She went to San Francisco -- or to Los Angeles.

Then, we found out later that she went from Los

Then, we found out later that she went from Los

Angeles -- she didn't stay there very long. But she went

from there to New York to Lisbon, Portugal, and from

Portugal she went to Casablanca. And that's where she

caught the ship.

MR. FLYNN: I'd like to put a couple of letters on the overhead projector.

And for the record, the ship was then the Flag
Land Base. And the Flag Land Base for the Church of
Scientology now is Clearwater --

MR. LeCHER: Florida.

MR. FLYNN: -- Florida.

MRS. GARVEY: Flag Base not Flag Land Base.

MR. LeCHER: So, then, we would have to assume that the same mentality that ran the ship is running this ship here.

MR. FLYNN: They're -- they're -- with regard to the organizational policy that concerns the Commissioners, as concerns the Church of Scientology, is one of the reasons for this testimony. We will -- after we create the factual record, from a legal perspective that will

23

24

be arrived at.

•

--

The policies that run the Church of Scientology, as I believe the evidence will eventually show and is beginning to show, are uniform throughout the world, and those policies are followed everywhere.

MR. CALDERBANK: Counsel, I hate to ask this but: Does Mr. Meister know about the specific policy, R 245?

MR. MEISTER: Yeah, I'll get to that.

MR. FLYNN: I believe he is aware of R 245.

The next exhibit is a letter, dated 8/5/71 from Flag, and it's addressed to Susan's mother in Greeley, Colorado. And it reads: "Do you recall talking to me about World War II" --

MR. GREENE: Three.

MR. FLYNN: -- or "World War III and where it would start if it were to start? Father and most everyone else maintained that it would start in either China or Russia versus U.S. And you said, 'Oh, no, it would originate in Germany, that the Nazis hadn't given up yet.'

"Well, babe, you were right. There is a new Nazi resurgence taking place in Germany. So, now it's a race between the good guys in the white hats, Scientologists, and the Leipzig death camps," parentheses, "(Nazis), the

1 bad guys in the black hats. We'll win, of course, but the game is exciting. Truth is stranger than fiction. 2 3 As Alice in Wonderland says, 'Things get curiouser and curiouser.' Get into Scientology now. It's fantastic. "Love, Susan." (A copy of a letter, dated 8/5/71 was marked as Exhibit No. 41, as of this date.) 8 MR. BERFIELD: Counsel, can her father identify that as being her writing? 10 MR. MEISTER: Definitely. 11 MR. BERFIELD: That is her --12 MR. MEISTER: There's no doubt about it. 13 MR. FLYNN: Was that Exhibit 41? THE CLERK: Yes. 15 MR. MEISTER: I might add one thing. Susan's penmanship -- usually, she wrote -- that was her style 16 17 of writing. But usually, her lettering was spaced very 18 well. 19 If you notice the letter here, the writing is big 20 and small; it runs together. And this is an indication 21 to me that something just wasn't right with her. 22 MR. FLYNN: Okay. 23 And the next exhibit is a letter, dated 12/8/71,

from Flag, and it's addressed to "Dear Family" in Greeley,

Colorado. You will note, I believe, the last letter was
dated in August, some four or five months before that.

And it says: "Dear Family, I just had a session, an auditing session. I feel great, great, great and my life is expanding, expanding and is all Scientology. Hurry up, hurry, hurry. Be a friend to yourselves, get into this stuff now.

"It's more precious than gold. It's the best thing that's ever, ever, ever, ever come along.

"Love, Susan."

(A copy of a letter, dated 12/5/71, from Susan Meister was marked as Exhibit No. 42, as of this date.)

MRS. GARVEY: She was found dead, when?

MR. CALDERBANK: June 25th, '71.

MR. LeCHER: June 25th.

MR. CALDERBANK: One of the letters I saw had a 12/5/71 date on it. Could that be, instead, 5/12/71, June 12th, 1971, a few days before she was --

MR. MEISTER: What she was doing then was going into a military-type date. Her first letter, before she got in -- onto this ship and so forth -- things suddenly started to take on a military character, like, it would be 15 June '71

MR. CALDERBANK: So, in other words, that letter

11

10

13

12

14

15

16

17

19

18

20

21

22

23

24

1

that you saw on the screen was two weeks before her reported death day?

MR. MEISTER: This last one?

MR. CALDERBANK: Yes.

MR. MEISTER: No. This last one here was dated —
that's April — no. The one in which she's really not
coherent, in my judgment, was May the 12th, 1971. She
has it "12/5/71," which, actually, would be May the 12th.

MR. FLYNN: I think I read 12/8.

MR. MEISTER: Yeah.

But everything starts to take on the military character.

So, then she comes -- okay, then, what happens, when the Maren -- the Reverend Maren came to our home in Greeley, they left so many unanswered questions -- the only thing he left with us was his address in Los Angeles; that's the headquarters of the Church of Scientology.

And shortly after that, I received a letter, signed by a Reverend Thomas from the Church of Scientology, and they were -- he says here, "First, may I express my sincere condolences for your bereavement in what must be a shocking and tragic loss."

I had expressed to Arthur Maren my desire that my

_

_.

_

daughter's body be returned to the United States. Under no condition would I allow my daughter to be buried on foreign soil and, especially, in Morocco.

So, this being a real demand of mine -- then, I get this letter, when he gets back, this is the 7th of July 1971: "May I first express my deep and sincere condolences for your bereavement in what must be a shocking and tragic loss. For myself as well as the Church, may I express the hope that the spirit of your daughter may yet find the tranquility that it has so restlessly sought.

"The purpose of Reverend Maren's visit was an expression of the solicitude that any Church might feel on the loss of a parishioner. Reverend Maren acted as an emissary for the Church and, at the request of Captain Starkey, was entrusted with easing the distress of you and your family of what might otherwise have been a belated and, perhaps, abruptly impersonal notification by officialdom.

"As your request to Reverend Maren for additional information, I fully understand your concern. Official details relative to the tragedy, I'm sure, will be contained in the duly recorded testimonies supplied in the inquest, as well as the coroner's report, and the death

certificate, which I am informed is presently en route
to you. These documents will undoubtedly contain the
detailed information which you, as a relative of the
deceased, should expect to receive regarding the circum-

stances of the death.

"I'm sure that you understand that the ship's company, an independent Panamanian agency, is under no obligation to the Church of Scientology of California to provide information that it finds deemed to go beyond the scope of a reasonable inquiry by bereaved parents.

"In addition to the details Reverend Maren has already communicated to you, further details as to the Church activity and doctrine can be found in the literature in the Book of Ceremonies, which is included." They sent me a copy of the Book of Ceremonies.

"As to the shipping of the remains, the ship's captain has indicated that should you wish a local, Christian burial with monument, such will be arranged at a Christian cemetary in Morocco at company expense.

Now, if the remains are to be shipped to the United States, which I understand is your desire, the company regrettably is not in a position to bear the considerable costs involved. And please call me further should you have any need for the service of the good office of the

1 Church." And this is signed by Reverend Robert Thomas. 2 MR. LeCHER: Did you ever get the body back? MR. MEISTER: Yes, I did, your Honor. And how I did -- going to Morocco and after this battle is then 5 when the real war started. It was a tug of war between me and the Church of Scientology. 7 Then, several little harrassing things started to 8 happen, like, letters coming, oh --MR. LeCHER: Was a regular autopsy ever performed 10 on your daughter that you could trust? 11 MR. MEISTER: No, sir, it wasn't. 12 The reason it --13 MR. LeCHER: Did it remain in Morocco under orders 14 to do the autopsy? 15 MR. MEISTER: Yeah, that was the autopsy. Yes. 16 But there was never --17 MR. LeCHER: Official --18 MR. MEISTER: -- an official order signed by a 19 doctor or a pathologist or anything like that, nothing. 20 MR. LeCHER: Is that standard procedure in 21 Morocco? 22 MR. MEISTER: There is no procedure in Morocco. 23 And the Death Certificate -- this is it, which is 24 actually a worthless document. It shows no sign -- no

cause of death.

And what you have to do is just go on their word.

But really, what happened — the only thing that we could go by of any explanation came in the letters from the Church of Scientology; we never did receive anything from the Moroccan government.

I was told, again, that if I intended to pursue it,
I would have to engage a Moroccan attorney and go to
Marrakech and get the facts, which, nothing would have
happened.

But anyway, what happened is this tug of war between me and the Church of Scientology and the Moroccan government in getting Susan's body back was really quite a runaround for the Christian burial that I thought it deserved.

And then, I was -- I didn't have any idea what happened to her body. But I later learned that she had been buried in a Moroccan cemetary in Casablanca in a burlap sack. I became so insistent on this, they finally dug up her body and a local mortician in Casablanca -- they -- what they have to do is -- the procedure they have to do in shipping bodies out of Morocco and into the United States - I think those procedures are more of an advantage by the United States government - they have to

put -- place the body in an airtight container. In this case it was a tin container and it was soldered shut, and then they put it in a wooden coffin after that. And in that condition it was transported to the United States.

Okay. Ten days prior to this, we knew that Susan's body was coming. There comes a letter to the Well County Health Department, Greeley, Colorado: "Sirs, Recently this reporter had disclosed to him some rather alarming news. I once had to cover a story in a small town such as Greeley, which had a rather primitive but nevertheless adequate health facilities. They chose to ignore a cholera warning from the World Health Organization and, believe me, the results are not pleasant.

"There has been a cholera epidemic in Morocco, and everyone leaving the country is required to have a cholera shot before leaving, and there is a public health campaign to get all citizens vaccinated. However, there is a shortage of vaccine. There have been a recorded two to three hundred deaths. And it's been brought to my attention that the daughter of one, George Meister, died in Morocco, either by accident or from cholera, probably the latter. Meister either already has or is in the process of bringing back the body to Greeley, and

. :17

1 MR. CALDERBANK: Epidemiologist. MR. MEISTER: Okay. 5 10 11 12

an epi" -- I don't know how to pronounce that word.

-- "an epidemiologist that I have talked to concerning this said that this was pure insanity and that he knew of one exact such case that caused an outbreak of cholera. And I urge you to handle this health threat to all Greeley citizens. Everybody can be affected by this, and we cannot be complacent with such a danger.

"My informant believes the funeral home where the body is shipped is The Masons in Greeley. Please act quickly as lives could very well hang in the balance. I'm sending copies of this letter to most health officials in the entire State of Colorado. My attorney has advised me not to reveal my name due to possible legal hazards, but if necessary I will do so to the press for my children live here and I have seen a cholera epidemic.

"Very sincerely, a citizen."

MR. LeCHER: Who was that letter sent to?

MR. MEISTER: I beg your pardon?

MR. LeCHER: Who was that letter sent to?

MR. MEISTER: Well County Health Department.

The county health department. MR. LeCHER:

Was it also sent to the press?

21

13

14

15

16

17

18.

19

20

23

9

3

_

6

•

8

10

11

12

13

14

16

17

18

10

20

21 22

23

24

MR. MEISTER: No, it wasn't.

The woman in the county health department knew of Susan's death. And actually, Susan had worked -- this is in conjunction with Well County General Hospital. And she had known Susan before Susan got involved in Scientology. And she knew the fact that Susan's body was coming to Greeley, and she called me and said, "Here's a letter," she said, "that makes me sick."

MR. SHOEMAKER: Mr. Meister --

MRS. GARVEY: Did you --

MR. SHOEMAKER: -- what is the date on that letter?

MR. MEISTER: This letter is dated August the 19th,

1971.

MR. CALDERBANK: Where did it originate from?
MR. MEISTER: Nobody knows.

I have -- I've received all kinds of anonymous letters like this.

MR. CALDERBANK: Is there a postmark on the --

MR. MEISTER: It was postmarked Greeley. It was mailed in Greeley.

MR. FLYNN: In fact, it's going to be marked as an exhibit, there is a policy of the Church called Third Partying, which will be brought up at a later time.

And I believe that's all -- the letter from Mr.

21 .

22

24.

Thomas, dated 7 July 1971, will be the next exhibit.

And that letter, dated August 19th, 1971, will be the exhibit after that.

And I believe that that's all the direct testimony of Mr. Meister.

(A copy of a letter, dated July 7, 1971, to George Meister, was marked as Exhibit No. 43, as of this date;

A copy of a letter, dated August 19, 1971, to Well County Health Department, was marked as Exhibit No. 44, as of this date.)

MR. MEISTER: There's just thing I wanted to add. This has been very hard for me to do and -- well, ten years ago I couldn't have done this. I couldn't work; I couldn't function for a year. But it's -- I'm hopeful that this is going to help somebody.

What I wanted to say is when we did go to Morocco, Jack Galbraith and I were there and we went on board the ship. I took thirty rolls of film. And coming back in the car -- we got back to Casablanca and my camera was there but the film was gone; the film was stolen.

They -- when I went on board the ship, I went over there with the express idea of seeing Lafayette Ronald Hubbard. I knew nothing about the Church of Scientology; I knew nothing about what their doctrine was; I didn't

know anything about how they operated. I did know that my daughter was dead, and I wanted to talk to Lafayette Ronald Hubbard as one father to another because he has a daughter, Diana, who was approximately the same age as my daughter. And I thought that, under any circumstance like that, one father would be glad to talk to the other. He refused to see me.

MR. LeCHER: He refused to see you? Did he know -- MR. MEISTER: Yes. He was on the ship.

We were -- when I went on the ship to look around, they said, "This is where Susan slept." And then they said, "This is where she died." And it was a little cabin, you know, where -- it appeared -- it was near the pilot house, and it appeared, like, this would be a place where somebody who was on watch, you know, might catch a few winks prior to going on watch again or something. But this is the cabin where they supposedly found the body.

Now, the way Susan is dressed here, this is exactly the dress she had on when she was laying there in death.

And this dress was a dress that her mother made for her before she left.

And in effect, in my judgment, this is a Class A uniform. In the United States Army when the General

*

Ü

Court Martial convenes, you must wear a Class A uniform with all your ribbons. And the sentence of the Court Martial is carried out and they either shoot your or hang you or take your ribbons off. I found her, in my judgment, in a Class A uniform.

You can draw your own conclusions. I know what I think.

MR. LeCHER: I better say, for the record -- well, first of all, I want to thank you for telling this very, very tragic story.

Of course, it is not the function of this Commission to determine the facts of your daughter's death; however, we accept this evidence as helpful as shedding some light on the history of the Flag organization.

I -- the stories are getting more bizarre and more bizarre as each witness comes before us.

I really don't have any questions for you, either, at this point. I, frankly, don't know what to ask you. I just know that they certainly don't seem to -- I don't know of any organization -- I don't know how they could act that way. They're acting -- frankly, from what you tell me, they're acting more like animals than human beings. And the way they disregarded your daughter's body is just tragic.

Mr. Berfield.

•

. MR. BERFIELD: I asked the Hartwells what they could tell Clearwater because they were some older people, and I was thinking about the older people. But, Mr. Meister, I have a daughter, too, and I don't think you have to tell the people of Clearwater anything.

MR. MEISTER: Well, you know, in the case of everyone who's been here at this microphone and have spoken,
they've been in some way connected with the Church of
Scientology. I haven't; I never will; and I hope to
God that no one else will.

MR. LeCHER: Mrs. Garvey. I'm sorry, are you through, Mr. --

MR. BERFIELD: Yes.

MR. LeCHER: Mrs. Garvey, do you have any questions?

MRS. GARVEY: Mr. Meister, on your outline, on page three, there's some comment in here about flying out of Morocco: "Scientologists urgently contacted Meister and tried to settle by offering cash. At the airport he was approached by a large man who told Mr. Meister, 'We are watching you.'" Okay. In the letter, dated November 11th, from the Assistant Secretary of State, "the Apollo's port captain threatened in the

presence of the American Vice Counsel from Casablanca, William Galbraith, that he had enough material, including illicit photographs of Miss Meister, to smear Miss Meister."

> Do you want to comment on that section of that? MR. MEISTER: Sure.

Well, what happened was on this -- let's see, on the first part of this, my flight was scheduled to go back to New York from Casablanca on Sunday. Pan Am was only running one flight a week. And everything that we could do -- I arrived there on Sunday. And everything that we could do had been done. I mean, in my judgment, from the experience we had in Safi, it was such total frustration. I was getting nowhere.

And the longer I stayed in Morocco, the less comfortable I was. And I was very uneasy. And I was -well, having been in Morocco before and knowing what went on, human life doesn't mean anything in that part of the world. I really didn't expect to come back when I went over there.

So, I was going down the elevator of this Mar Harbor Hotel, and I happened to see a man there that looked American. And I spoke to him and asked him if he was from the States, and he said, "Yeah." He said, "I'm

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

the manager of Pan Am." I said, "Good. Is there a flight" -- this is Wednesday. I said, "Have you got a flight out of here?" He said, "No. We don't have anything until Sunday that's going to New York." I said, "No, but is any other airline going?" He said, "Yeah, Lufthansa's got a flight tomorrow morning that goes to Frankfort, Germany." I said, "Can you get me on it?" He said, "Sure." I said, "That's fine."

So, after -- he went over to his office, and I went by a roundabout way and got over there because I was followed and watched all the time that I was there.

I went over and had my ticket reworked for Frankfort.

And the following morning, about seven o'clock in the morning, I was paying my bill. The Scientologists told me they would take care of all my expenses. They never took care of anything. My hotel bill was, like, seven hundred dollars for four days, and I was told by the hotel that "You'll have to pay it." So, I knew that they meant exactly what they said or I'd have wound up in some Moroccan jail. So, luckily, they took an American Express card, and I paid the bill.

But as I was getting ready to leave, Peter Warren, who was usually late to any kind of a function we had, here he came. And this man was very upset. He said, "I have

•

to talk to you." I said, "Okay, what do you want?" I said, "I can give you five minutes, I'm leaving." So, he said, "Come over here," and we went over to the far corner of the lobby. He said, "We want to make a settlement with you." I said, "What do you mean?" He said, "We want to make a cash settlement."

He did mention a sum of money. And I thought to myself, "If this was a suicide, if all these facts -- why the settlement? Why is this necessary now?" So, I told him, I said, "You know the address of my cousin in Scottsbluff, Nebraska. He's my lawyer. If you want to make any settlements, talk to him; don't talk to me."

So, I left.

Then, when I got to the airport, we had to take cholera shots before we got out of Morocco. I think something was going on at that time. And about the time I got through these cholera shots and I was getting ready to board this flight, this guy -- he was a large man, very immaculately dressed, with a blue pinstripe suit, carrying a briefcase. He set the briefcase down and he grabbed me and he spun me around like a top. And he said, "We're watching you." And he said, "When you get back to the States, we want you to know this." It scared the hell out of me.

So, I called Jack Galbraith. There was one of these phony pink telephones in the airport that took a slug about the size of a silver dollar. It was a brass token, and the thing worked, luckily, and I got a hold of him and told him what happened. He said, "They were trying to scare you." I said, "They did." So, I jumped on the flight and left.

Now, you mentioned another point. What was that?

MRS. GARVEY: It then went on to the fact that the

Vice Counsel from Casablanca had enough -- well, was

threatened -- "the Apollo's port captain threatened in

the presence of the American Vice Counsel from Casablanca
that he had enough material, including illicit photo
graphs of Miss Meister, to smear Meister."

MR. MEISTER: Yes.

On one occasion I received an anonymous letter from somebody named -- it was signed Jack Donahue, General Delivery, San Francisco, California, stating that -- Mr. Donahue says that "I've been contacted by certain persons about the purchase of certain films of interest to you. I was offered a thousand dollars. Perhaps, you might like to purchase these at a slightly increased price? If so, please write me in care of General Delivery, San Francisco. Sincerely, Jack Donahue."

-

I turned these over to the United States Postal Inspector, and they set up an elaborate trap at the post office in San Francisco. And they had done surveillance on this, like, for a month. Nobody ever picked up anything.

MR. LeCHER: Was this before your daughter's death or after?

MR. MEISTER: After.

MR. LeCHER: What --

MR. MEISTER: Then, the other thing was in Jack
Galbraith's case, he was Vice Counsel. He was called by
the Church of Scientology, the ship, Apollo, to come
down to Safi; they wanted to talk to him after I left.
See, my sudden departure was -- I was scheduled and they
were scheduled to leave Sunday, but I thought I better
get out of there fast. And I got out of there, and I
was on that Lufthansa flight and I was in Frankfort,
Germany relaxing before they were aware that I was gone,
I guess.

This letter -- Jack went down there anyway. And when he went down there, they accused him of putting Coca Cola in their engines to ruin them. And they said, that "We can make things plenty hot for a nosy Vice Coun sel coming around here." And they -- this is a letter

that I got from his wife. And it, in part, says, "Jack is still working to fulfill your request and get some information but has had little success so far. The crew of the famous ship tried to make things very difficult for Jack with various government authorities, including the Senate and the White House. However, apparently, there was no permanent damage done, except, perhaps, to the ship itself, which had to go to such drastic lengths to cover up something. But be careful."

MR. LeCHER: Any other questions, Mrs. Garvey?

MRS. GARVEY: I think someone mentioned about

R 245. Are you aware of that?

MR. CALDERBANK: Yeah, I --

MRS. GARVEY: Is that after you -- after your daughter died you became aware of that or --

MR. MEISTER: Oh, this? I didn't know anything about this cult until after that, after my daughter's death.

MRS. GARVEY: So, everything that you now know about Scientology, you've learned since she has died and the --

MR. MEISTER: Sure.

MRS. GARVEY: -- investigation. Okay.

MR. MEISTER: Sure.

As more things come out, I think this is a very

18

19

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

1

20 21

22

23

24

beneficial thing that you people are doing here. a feeling, in my own mind, that you're going to save some lives. MRS. GARVEY: We hope so. MR. LeCHER: All along we've felt the people have a 5 right to know, and that's why we're holding these hearings. Mr. Meister --MR. MEISTER: That's the reason I gave up my busi-10 ness and came here. 11 MR. LeCHER: We appreciate it. MR. HATCHETT: Mr. Meister, thank you, and I will search for the truth. I don't care to question you. 13 MR. MEISTER: Well, you can go ahead because I'll 14 be glad to answer. 15 MR. SHOEMAKER: Mr. Meister, I had a -- you had 16 indicated that you've been having -- that you had a lot 17 of trouble with the Church of Scientology. 18 Those letters that you read, such as that anonymous 19 letter to the health officials and so forth -- have 20 other things continued to happen to you? 21 MR. MEISTER: My telephone's been tapped. MR. CALDERBANK: How do you know? MR. MEISTER: It was tapped at the telephone 24

1 company. 2 MR. SHOEMAKER: It was found --MR. MEISTER: Yes. MR. SHOEMAKER: -- a tap? MR. MEISTER: Yes. MR. HATCHETT: At the telephone --MR. MEISTER: Oh, yeah, yeah. They do that. 7 They've infiltrated government offices. They went 8 9 into Washington, D.C. They went into the FBI offices 10 and --MR. HATCHETT: Oh, we know that. 11 MR. MEISTER: Oh, yeah. Well, infiltrating the 12 telephone company is child's play compared to that. 13 MR. HATCHETT: I'm sorry for that outburst. I 14 wasn't going to ask you a question. 15 MR. MEISTER: Yeah, they do --16 MR. HATCHETT: Do you mean, in your mind, the tele-17 phone company in Greeley -- in that office, your tele-18 19 phone was --MR. MEISTER: Yes. Your telephone could be tapped 20 right here in Clearwater in the telephone office. 21 MR. HATCHETT: I have devices on mine --22 MR. SHOEMAKER: Do you have -- are there other types of examples, Mr. Meister? I mean, have they 24

continued to send you such letters? 1 MR. MEISTER: Oh, I've received death threats on 2 the telephone. 3 MR. SHOEMAKER: You have? MR. MEISTER: Sure. Somebody was going to blast me 5 like they blasted my daughter. Well, they didn't say -identify themselves, but I've been told that "You're going to get the same thing your daughter got." MR. SHOEMAKER: Has this type of harrassment con-10 tinued recently? MR. MEISTER: No, no. It continued up until the 11 time the FBI made that raid. And after the time the FBI 12 made that raid, of course, they were exposed to the pub-13 licity nationally that they were. It -- that's been the 14 end of that. 15 MR. LeCHER: Mr. Calderbank. 16 17 MR. CALDERBANK: Just one. Mr. Meister, did you know at that time that the 18 Apollo, the ship, was the Flag Base, the quote, unquote 19 "Flag"? 20 MR. MEISTER: Not before I went there, no. I didn't 21 even know of its existence. MR, CALDERBANK: The reason we question you, as the

Mayor so -- put it so well previously is now we have

24

Flag here, and we are trying to discover whether or not the same policies that have existed throughout --

MR. MEISTER: I don't know.

MR. CALDERBANK: -- are still here in Clearwater.

MR. MEISTER: I don't know.

But I know, from the way this thing was put together, it was -- it was quite ingenious. This thing -- this ship was purchased in England; it was a war surplus item, and they put it to sea. But it was under Panamanian registry; it was making -- in foreign ports. Hubbard was the Commodore on board and, of course, legally, under admiralty law, on the high seas and in foreign ports, he's the law.

MR. CALDERBANK: Did you -- did you verify by dental records or whatever that the body that --

MR. MEISTER: Yes, I did. It was an unpleasant experience.

We opened this box and -- myself, and our family dentist confirmed that it was, in fact, Susan's body.

Because at that point in time, I wasn't ready to accept anything. And yes, it is. She's -- my daughter is buried in that grave and in that casket.

MR. CALDERBANK: Counsel in Morocco, were they -- or did they try to obtain other -- especially, the photo,

23

24

the --

J 3.7

MR. MEISTER: No. Everything in -- it seemed to me like the Scientologists were in total control.

and the second of the second o

MR. CALDERBANK: Thank you.

MR. LeCHER: I'm just curious: When you went to -Mr. Hubbard was on the ship and you went to him as a
father speaking to a father, he wouldn't even talk to you?

MR. MEISTER: He refused to see me.

MR. LeCHER: Even after the tragedy and why you came that great distance, he just -- any reason why he wouldn't see you?

MR. MEISTER: He didn't give a reason. We sent one of his people to ask him, because we knew he was aboard the ship. But the reply came back, "No."

MR. LeCHER: I have no further questions.

I thank you, Mr. Meister.

MR. FLYNN: Mayor, I think that's all that I would put in today.

I would just note that -- for the record, that there have been two documents, which I submitted -- to date, of the Church of Scientology and, if need be, we can put into the record pertaining to those documents.

Thank you.

MR. LeCHER: Mr. Flynn, we have, probably, one more

01

P. F

47.0

503

21

24

day, unless we extend these hearings. About how many more witnesses do you have? How much time will you -- much more time will you need?

The state of the s

MRS. GARVEY: We can't do it on Sunday: that's Mother's Day.

MR. FLYNN: I have seven more. What I'm going to have to do tonight is try to -- try to restrict their testimony to specific areas; there'll be a lot left out. But in view of the time constraints that we're suffering from, and -- along the documents that are going to go into evidence, I will mark them and leave them for your perusal. Some documents pertaining to use of auditing information on a persistent basis by the Church of Scientology, tomorrow I will put on the overhead projector.

I would hope that I could get most of the testimony of those seven witnesses in tomorrow.

MR. LeCHER: We've been averaging about two and-a-half witnesses a day. And so --

MR. SHOEMAKER: Commissioners, it might be that, you know, depending on how it goes, obviously - we want to determine it as quickly as we could - but we might consider going a little longer tomorrow night, if that's -

MRS. GARVEY: Oh, sure, even lunch hour.

MR. HATCHETT: Let's take a shorter lunch hour.

```
MR. CALDERBANK: How about the pleasure of the
           Commission? Is there a person, Mr. Flynn, here that
 3 vou're = would you like to hear another witness? It's
    sman all about five-thirty; we don't have a City Commission meet-
           ing. If we could get one more withess in, I think we'd
 6 come closer to the deadline.
 7 AS LECHER: No. I would rather Estate
 Jorov raid and MR. Lecher: - Thave a -- Vision is running out
Dimow spoids reas tabe drud eds is similated and ad
14 - Libria birol would rather meet -- take a Shoffer lunch hour
           and, possibly, work longer tomorrow night, if we have to.
MRY CALDERBANK: Or extend --
14-5 | COLENTE SCO- MR. LECHER: Do you have any -- Well, that's
Thrankaga Yis another option. Anim
16
                 Do you have any indication, Mr. Flynn, that we
    will have a meeting Monday with the Scientologists?
X1753
                           I have no idea. I haven t heard any-
18
                 MR. FLYNN:
            thing from them.
19
      asw of the As I said in my opening, I would hope that they
20
21
            would respond, and I hope that this Commission would have
22
            the opportunity to question them.
23
                 MR. LeCHER: At this point --
                 MR. FLYNN: I don't know.
24
```

1 MR. LeCHER: we have no indication that Scientology will respond by Monday, has home ILL W TOURS, CALDERBANK: I'd just like to throw this out: There is one person that I've -- I've seen his name - throughout these testimonies of ew all 6 Does anyone know, the witnesses or counsel, perhaps, if Artie Maren is still a member of the organiza-8 tion? ... I would -- that is one person -- I see his name ; continually through the testimony, and I think that would 10 be one person that I feel the Church of Scientology would 11 want to have come before us. And I would gladly like to see Mr. Maren testify here ow tridicate to one 12 34 1 13 MR. FLYNN: Since Mr. Maren was in the -- a member 14 of the Guardian's Office, Public Relations Division, at 15 a very high level, I think that would be a very appropria-16 ate suggestion. BOTH BY A PROPERLY 17 troiconeiou MR. LeCHER: valve outre out there, we'd like to takk 18 to you Monday. on eved I NO CLINKS The meeting is adjourned and a consta 19 137 parts egon bloom I optunedo (Whereupon, the hearing was 0.0 adjourned until Saturday, May 8, . desimmo erd sent soud 1982 ts at 9:00 a.m.) cw 21 13 22 committee of the contract of t 产品 on the second of 24

CERTIFICATION

I, Karen E. Rizman, a certified court reporter and Notary Public, do hereby certify that the foregoing hearing transcript of the City of Clearwater Commission Hearings Re: The Church of Scientology, pages 4 through 345, is a true and accurate transcription of my dictated tape recordings of the proceedings taken at the Clearwater City Hall, Clearwater Florida, on Friday, May 7, 1982.

.11

Karen E. hzman

Karen E. Rizman

