

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

**Criminal Case No, 78-401  
MARY SUE HUBBARD, et al.**

**SENTENCING MEMORANDUM OF THE UNITED STATES OF  
AMERICA**

**Excerpts:**

... brazen, systematic and persistent burglaries of United States Government offices in Washington, D.C., and Los Angeles, California, over an extended period of at least some two years.

... the pervasive conduct of the defendants in this case in thwarting a federal Grand Jury investigation by harboring a fugitive, in effect forcefully kidnapping a witness who had decided to surrender to the federal authorities, submitting false evidence to the Grand Jury, destroying other evidence which might have been of valuable aid to its investigation, preparing a cover-up story, and encouraging and drilling a crucial witness to give false testimony under oath to that Grand Jury.

The indictment and the evidence set out massive conspiracies to burglarize Government offices, steal Government property, intercept private Governmental communications, obstruct the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Grand Jury investigation into those burglaries, thefts, and "buggings", harbor and conceal a fugitive, and make false declarations to the federal Grand Jury...

... these documents and the witnesses' testimony establishes beyond question that the defendants and their unindicted co-conspirators, as well as their organizations, considered themselves above the law. They believed that they had carte blanche to violate the rights of others, frame critics in order to destroy them, burglarize private and public offices and steal documents outlining the strategy of individuals

and organizations that the Church had sued. These suits were filed by the Church for the sole purpose of financially bankrupting its critics and in order to create an atmosphere of fear so that critics would shy away from exercising the First Amendment rights secured them by the Constitution.

The defendants and their cohorts launched vicious smear campaigns, spreading falsehoods against those they perceived to be enemies of Scientology in order to discredit them and, in some instances, cause them to lose their employment.

Scientology initiated law suits often for the sole purpose of harrassment, private citizens who attempted to exercise their First Amendment right to criticize an organization which they considered suspect, and public officials who sought to carry out the duties for which they were elected or appointed in a fair and even-handed manner. To these defendants and their associates, however, anyone who did not agree with them was considered to be an enemy against whom the so-called "fair game doctrine" could be invoked.

The brazen and persistent burglaries, thefts and buggings directed against the United States Government were but one minor aspect of the defendants wanton assault upon the laws of this country. The well-orchestrated campaign to thwart the federal Grand Jury Investigation by destroying evidence, giving false fingerprints in response to a Grand Jury subpoena, harboring a fugitive, kidnapping a witness, preparing an elaborate cover-up story, and assisting in the giving of false statements to the Grand Jury shows the contempt which these defendants had for the judicial system of this country. Their total disregard for the laws is further made clear by the criminal campaigns of vilification, burglaries and thefts which they carried out against private and public individuals and organizations and carefully documented in minute detail.

...these defendants were willing to frame their critics to the point of giving false testimony under oath against them, and having them arrested and indicted speaks legion for their disdain for the rule of law. Indeed, they arrogantly placed themselves above the law meting out their personal brand of punishment to those "guilty" of opposing their selfish alms.

The crimes committed by these defendants is of a breadth and scope previously unheard of. No building, office, desk, or file was safe from their snooping and prying.' No individual or organization was free from their despicable conspiratorial minds. The tools of their trade were miniature transmitters, lock picks, secret

codes, ' forged credentials, and any other device they found necessary to carry out their conspiratorial schemes.

L. Ron Hubbard wrote in his dictionary entitled "Modern Management Technology Defined" that "truth is what is true for you." Thus, with the founder's blessings they could wantonly commit perjury as long as it was in the Interest of Scientology. The defendants rewarded criminal activities that ended in success and sternly rebuked those that failed. The standards of human conduct embodied in such practices represent no less than the absolute perversion of any known ethical value system. In view of this, it defies the imagination that these defendants have the unmitigated audacity to seek to defend their actions in the name of "religion," That these defendants now attempt to hide behind the sacred principles of freedom of religion, freedom of speech and the right to privacy — which principles they repeatedly demonstrated a willingness to violate with impunity -- adds insult to the injuries which they have inflicted on every element of society.

The United States submits that the activities outlined in this section show the scope, breadth and severity of the crimes committed by the defendants in this case. It is for these very reasons that the United States believes that the defendants must be sentenced to the maximum terms of incarceration provided by law.

## **Private Organizations**

### **American Medical Association**

In the early 1970's, unindicted co-conspirator L. Ron Hubbard, founder of Scientology, issued an order concerning the "Great Health Monopoly" , which accused the AMA of monopolizing health care to the exclusion of groups such as Scientology. In this order, Hubbard called for the breakup of the AMA.

In accordance with the founder's policy, the AMA's Chicago headquarters were first infiltrated in 1972 by Kathy Gregg under the supervision of defendant Gregory Willardson. Documents stolen during this period were utilized in the publication of a book written by unindicted co-conspirator Joe Lisa using a pseudonym. The book, entitled "In the Public Interest," was covertly published and distributed by the Information Bureau of the Guardian's Office in order to discredit the AMA.

...

## **Better Business Bureau**

The infiltration of the Council of Better Business Bureaus (CBBB) began on December 4, 1972, with the placement of Sherry Canavaro (later Sherry Hermann, a/k/a Sandy Cooper) as a covert agent within that organization.

...

## **Mental Health Organizations**

Guardian Order 121569 MSH (1) issued on December 15, 1969, directed the infiltration of all mental health organizations both nationally and world-wide.

...

Defendant Sharon Thomas was recruited as a covert operative in 1973 in the District of Columbia by defendant Snider, the Assistant Guardian. She was later assigned to infiltrate the American Psychiatric Association (APA). Beginning in January 1974, defendant Hermann supervised defendant Thomas' APA thefts. While in the APA, defendant Thomas stole documents regarding Scientology as well as confidential files of the APA's Ethics Committee concerning complaints against psychiatrists...

The American Psychological Association was also infiltrated pursuant to GO 121569 MSH by Scientology covert operative Larry Spinks, defendant Thomas' first husband.

Also included in that program were the infiltration of the Public Health Service, the Food and Drug Administration, and the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration (ADAMHA),

## **"Anti-Cult" Groups**

... in March 1976, defendant Weigand was informed that Scientology covert operatives were actively engaged against several persons who were either publishing books or giving lectures and speeches considered by the Guardian's Office to be anti-Scientology.

...

The Information Bureau's activities in this regard were not solely of a "data-collection" nature. On February 14, 1977 defendant Weigand was notified by defendant Hermann/Cooper's wife Sandy Cooper that "[a]s you know we are setting up a kidnapping to be done eventually by Michale [sic] Trauscht, so as to set him up for fraud charges by the parents." (Document no. 16592.) Similarly, defendant Heldt directed defendant Raymond to set up a "covert op [operation]" which would lead to "the arrest of IFIF/IFFET [two anti-Scientology groups] principals and discrediting of ARM as a result." (Document no. 15722 at 2.) The scheme directed the planting of false documents in the organizations' files showing that they had committed illegal activities.

...

These documents clearly demonstrate that these defendants who now complain about unfounded violations of their Fourth Amendment rights and their right to privacy, were prepared to trample upon those rights anytime it suited their purpose.

### **Law Firms**

As part of their criminal activities some of the defendants actively engaged in burglaries and thefts of documents from private law firms in Washington, D.C., and Los Angeles, California, that represented private organizations sued by Scientology. These included the law firms of Sidley and Austin, Arent, Fox, Kintner, Plotkin and Kahn, and West-Girardi.

...

At least three burglaries were committed during the early months of 1976 at the law offices of Arent, Fox, Kintner, Plotkin and Kahn who then represented the St Petersburg Times in a Scientology-initiated law suit.

...

Finally, beginning in February 1976, pursuant to orders approved by the defendant Richard Weigand, attempts were made to place a Scientology covert operative within the law firm of West-Girardi in Los Angeles, California, as an early warning project and in order "that any planned attack by this firm can be predicted."

### **Private Individuals And Public Officials**

The defendants participated in a number of covert operations against private individuals and public officials to destroy and discredit these persons because they had either attempted to exercise their First Amendment rights by criticizing Scientology or by attempting to carry out their duties as public officials.

## **Paulette Cooper**

In 1976 the highest ranking Scientologists in the United States, including at least six of the defendants designed a series of plans which had as their goal the imprisonment or commitment to a mental institution of one of their critics, an author and journalist named Paulette Cooper. Paulette Cooper is the author of *The Scandal of Scientology*, a work highly critical of Scientology.

In the Spring of 1976 six separate schemes were devised with the express purpose

"To get P.C. (Paulette Cooper) incarcerated in a mental institution or Jail, or at least to hit her so hard that she drops her attacks."

(See Operation Freakout dated 1 April 1976, document no. 11422, Exhibit No. see also documents nos. 11972-11973 » Exhibit No. 10.) Its stated purpose was "To remove PC [Paulette Cooper] from her position of power so that she cannot attack the C[hurch] of S[cientology]" also defendant Hermann's proposals in document no. 12887 at 7 et seq » ) The six separate schemes were jointly entitled "Operation Freakout." In its Initial form Operation Freakout had three different plans.

The first required a woman to imitate Paulette Cooper's voice and make telephone threats to Arab Consulates in New York.

The second scheme involved mailing a threatening letter to an Arab Consulate in such a fashion that it would appear to have been done by Paulette Cooper.

Finally, a Scientology field staff member was to impersonate Paulette Cooper at a laundry and threaten the President and the then Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. A second Scientologist would thereafter advise the FBI of the threat.

The fourth plan called for Scientology field staff members who had ingratiated themselves with Cooper to gather information from Cooper so Scientology could assess the success of the first three plans.

The fifth plan was for a Scientologist to warn an Arab Consulate by telephone that Paulette Cooper had been talking about bombing them.

The Sixth and final part of Operation Freakout was... to obtain Paulette Cooper's fingerprints on a blank piece of paper, type a threatening letter to Kissinger on that paper, and mail it.

### **Gabriel Cazares**

When Scientology first decided to set up a base in Clearwater, Florida, in late 1975, it did so using the cover name of "United Churches of Florida" (UCF) with no outward connection to Scientology. Gabriel Cazares, who was Clearwater's Mayor, campaigned for the disclosure of the true purposes of the UCF, When UCF's connections to Scientology were uncovered. Mayor Cazares became highly critical of Scientology. Because of his criticism, Mayor Cazares was targeted by the Information Bureau of Guardian's Office and covert operations designed to remove him from office were ordered.

To that end, in early March 1976, defendant Hermann notified defendant Snider that Mayor Cazares was about to attend a Mayor's Conference in Washington, D.C., on March 13-17, and that Assistant Guardian for Information in Clearwater Joe Lisa was formulating a covert operation that Mayor Cazares had a mistress. Shortly, thereafter, defendant Hermann ordered Mr. Meisner to carry out an operation on Mayor Cazares during his Washington trip — that operation was to involve a fake hit- and-run accident. Defendant Sharon Thomas was to be the main participant in that operation. She was to meet Mayor Cazares, drive him around town, and at a predetermined location stage a hit-and-run accident with Mr. Meisner as the "victim."

At the same time that defendant Hermann was directing Mr. Meisner to carry out the "accident," defendant Weigand responded to defendant Snider's earlier orders by sending him a list of Clearwater, Florida, "enemies" and their priority for "handling" purposes. (Document no, 19645; Exhibit No . 13 » )

On March 14, 1976, District of Columbia Collections Officer Joseph Alesi, posing as a reporter interviewed Mayor Cazares. During that interview, he met defendant Sharon Thomas. Thomas then offered to show Mayor Cazares the town. During that drive, defendant Thomas, who was driving, staged her fake hit-and-run accident in Rock Creek Park, hitting Michael Meisner. She drove on without reporting the accident to the police. Of course, defendant Thomas knew that no harm had been caused to the "victim." In a letter dated March 15, 1976, to CSC Assistant for Information Jimmy Mulligan and fugitive defendant Morris (Mo) Budlong, defendant Weigand discussed how Scientology could use that "fake"

accident against Mayor Cazares and concluded that "I should think that the Mayor's political days are at an end."

In March 1976, defendant Willardson approved another "operation" directing that false marriage documents be planted to show that Mayor Cazares had been secretly married in Tijuana, Mexico, in 1938-1940 and that he was, therefore, a bigamist.

On June 6, 1976, defendant Snider wrote Guardian Program Order 398 entitled "Mayor Cazares Handling Project," which was approved by defendant Heldt and promulgated by fugitive defendant Kember. Its purpose was "to remove Cazares from any position from which he can inhibit the expansion of Scientology" and called for, among other things: (1) carrying "out a covert campaign to create strife between Cazares and the City Commission"; and (2) placing a covert operative in his Congressional campaign organization.

In the Summer of 1976, fake letters from "Sharon T" were mailed by Scientology to citizens in the Clearwater area stating that Mayor Cazares had been involved in a hit-and-run accident.

Also during that time "Project Taco-Less" was issued, calling for the release of "further data about the Mayor" to "ruin his political career and remove/restrain him as an opponent to Scn [Scientology]." On November 30 1976, unindicted co-conspirator Joe Lisa informed defendant Snider that Mayor Cazares had been defeated in the Congressional race as a result of the implementation of Guardian Program Order 398 and the other Scientology actions which included "[phone calls . . . spreading rumors inside his camp, contributing to disorganization in his campaign . . . ."

### **Senator Dennis DeConcini**

Arizona Senator Dennis DeConcini was "targeted" by the Information Bureau of the Guardian's Office because of his support for various anti-cult groups referred to in part A supra.

"Operation Devil's Wop" was ordered implemented by defendant Weigand on April 4, 1977, pursuant to a direct order from the highest official of the Guardian's Office and the Church of Scientology. The operation called for the eventual distribution to the press of a report falsely linking Senator DeConcini with organized crime figures and accusing him of being involved in questionable real estate transactions.



## **Celebrities**

On January 4, 1976, defendant Weigand drafted Guardian Order 1361-3 which was approved by defendant Heldt and issued by fugitive defendant Kember. The program called for the theft of Los Angeles IRS Intelligence files on "celebrities, politicians and big names."

...

In fact, IRS files on former California Governor Edmund Brown, current California Governor Edmund Brown, Jr., Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley and his wife, and Frank Sinatra were stolen from the IRS' Los Angeles offices and forwarded to defendants Heldt and Weigand for disclosure to the press.

## **Newspapers**

The defendants and their organization mounted a head-on assault upon newspapers that had been critical of Scientology.

They infiltrated newspapers and in other instances, without disclosing that they were associated with Scientology, planted stories of interest to their organization. The following are but a handful of their blatant criminal activities against the press.

In November 1975, defendant Willardson ordered Michael Meisner to send three District of Columbia covert agents to Clearwater. One of the operatives sent to Clearwater was June Byrne, the blown AMA agent. In Clearwater, Ms. Byrne infiltrated the Clearwater Sun and provided Scientology almost daily reports on the activities of that newspaper. She remained as Scientology's covert operative at the Sun until late 1976 when she was withdrawn out of fear that her cover had been blown.

On March 19, 1976, defendant Weigand received a memorandum from National Operations Officer Bruce Raymond, a/k/a Randy Windment, outlining a covert operation against Eugene Patterson, the editor and president of the St. Petersburg Times . The operation which was approved by defendant Weigand, involved the making of phone calls to Patterson's wife and others designed to discredit Patterson with St. Petersburg Times owner Nelson Poynter.

A second operation was directed against St. Petersburg Times reporter Bette Orsini and was designed to inhibit her from writing articles about Scientology. Pursuant to that operation, documents allegedly linking the local Easter Seal Society, which

was headed by Ms. Orsini's husband, with various alleged tax law violations were distributed in Clearwater and elsewhere.

In the Spring of 1975, defendant Hermann approved the placement of covert agent Charles Judge as a security guard at The Washington Post in the District of Columbia. Mr. Judge provided the District of Columbia's Information Bureau with research material which he secured from the Post's files.

### **State and Local Government Agencies**

Numerous state and local Government agencies through the United States were targeted for infiltration by defendants and their Guardian's Office. These infiltrations and thefts were called for by Guardian Program Order 302 and Guardian Order 1080 . Guardian Program Order 302 ordered the infiltration of all Governmental agencies that refused to acquiesce to Scientology's demand for access to their files.

On March 4, 1974, fugitive defendant Jane Kember issued GO 1080, an umbrella program ordering for the infiltration of the California Attorney General's Office and all local district attorney's offices in California.

In March 1976, a smear campaign entitled "Operation Snapper 1" was devised within the Information Bureau to have Lawrence Tapper, a perceived enemy, removed from his post in the California Attorney General's Office. The project included, among other things, having a pregnant female covert operative ("FSM") publicly confront Tapper in his office and blame him for her pregnancy.

...

Finally, in March and April 1976 a series of orders and projects, copies of which were sent to and approved by defendant Weigand, directed the infiltration of the California Department of Health, Board of Medical Examiners, Mental Health Association, Department of Social Services, Los Angeles Police Department, Los Angeles offices of the United States Customs Service and United States Postal Service, the office of Representative, and then Lieutenant-Governor, Melvin Dymally, and the burglary of the home of James Estabrook, an official of the California Department of Health.