

F. F. Dianetics

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N. J. Starts Action Against Dianetics

EQ9 1/15/51

The Hubbard Dianetic Research Foundation, Inc., was accused of operating a school for treatment of disease without a license in a complaint by the State Board of Medical Examiners docketed today in Part I of District Court. The complaint was served on C. Parker Morgan, 275 Morris avenue, registered agent.

The board, acting through Attorney General Theodore D. Parsons, specifically charged that the foundation violated R. S. 18:20-18. The foundation is required to file an answer by Thursday. Otherwise the State may move for a judgment. The act provides for a penalty of \$500.

The foundation propounds a theory its supporters claim to be a simple, scientific cure to mental illness. In a 329-page book outlining the theory, L. Ron Hubbard, an Elizabeth resident, claims unequivocally that the "hidden sources of all psychosomatic ills and human aberration have been discovered and skills have been developed for their invariable cure."

Opposition to the movement has been strong among certain psychiatric and psychological groups, who claim it does harm to the mentally ill by its oversimplification and its promises.

The act cited in the District Court case differs somewhat from the section under which most prosecutions for practicing medicine unlawfully are instituted. It says:

"No school or college shall be conducted within this State for the purpose of training or qualifying students to practice medicine or surgery or any branch thereof or any method for the treatment of disease or any abnormal physical condition without first securing from the State Board of Medical Examiners a license authorizing it to do so."

Judge Milton A. Feller directed that, conforming to practice giving the State preference in complaints in this category, an early date be assigned for hearing.

Dianetics

C. P. Morgan Quits Dianetics Post

209, 1/29/51

C. Parker Morgan, of 36 Monmouth road, secretary and general counsel of the Hubbard Dianetic Research Foundation, 275 Morris avenue, today announced his resignation from the organization. He will resume law practice with his father, former Judge Charles L. Morgan.

Mr. Morgan said the decision was a difficult one, because he is a founder member of the federation for life and one of only four persons holding the "Fellow of Dianetics" degree.

But he said that in line with the foundation's recent reorganization, he felt he had accomplished his purpose and had placed its administration in competent hands.

"I strongly believe in dianetics," said Mr. Morgan. "I know it will overcome all its obstacles and go steadily forward for the benefit of humanity."

The attorney was awarded the fellowship for his method of inducing "reverie" through return to pleasure moments, a practice which now is standard at the beginning and end of each auditing session.

Dianetics is a controversial theory of mental health treatment, hailed by its followers as an important new science and denounced by its detractors as a professed panacea capable of permanent harm.

Dianetics Unit Sued by State

Hubbard Foundation Called
Medical School Without
License in Complaint

ELIZABETH—The Hubbard

Dianetic Research Foundation, Inc., will go on trial in part one of Union County District Court February 19 to answer charges by the State Board of Medical Examiners that it operated a medical school without a license.

L. Ron Hubbard, author of "Dianetics," a book that explains his "new science of the mind," set up headquarters of the foundation at 275 Morris avenue last July. At that time, Hubbard announced his organization would train "auditors" to administer therapeutic treatment for mental anxieties and illnesses using the tenets of dianetics.

Trial date was set yesterday by John L. Hughes, presiding judge of the District Court, after the state board filed the charge Wednesday. Under a state statute, trial on charges of violation of the board's rules is a quasi-criminal action which must be heard in District Court. Conviction carries a penalty of \$500.

Will Be Contested

The foundation immediately gave notice of its intention to contest the complaint. The group will be represented by George K. Meier of Montclair.

Hubbard, now at work on a sequel to his controversial book, asserted in July he did not expect great opposition to the foundation's work from physicians and psychiatrists, since physicians were among his staff of trained "auditors." The law, he said, requires that physicians be included in the staff of any organization treating mental diseases.

V. F.

Dianetics

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, ELIZABETH, N. J.

ELIZABETH DAILY JOURNAL, MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 12, 1951

Dianetics Founder Challenges Psychiatry to Mental Duel

EDJ 2-12-51

L. Ron Hubbard, of Elizabeth, founder of the controversial new mental health science of dianetics, today hurled a challenge at the psychiatric profession, many members of which have sharply criticized his theories.

Mr. Hubbard, organizer of the Hubbard Dianetic Research Foundation at 275 Morris avenue, suggested that two impartial judges select two neurotic individuals, without previous advice from either psychiatrists or dianeticists.

The psychiatrists would treat the patients for a week, under his proposals, with psychometries—tests, to the laymen—of the most rigorous nature before and after treatment.

"Thereafter," said Mr. Hubbard, "our foundation will give them dianetic processing for one week, with comparative psychometries. If the resultant psychometries prove that dianetics has not done uniformly more for these persons than psychiatry, I will be perfectly willing to withdraw my book, 'Dianetics,' and admit that dianetics is not better than psychotherapy."

"This decisive test is offered in all sincerity," said the letter addressed to the Menninger Clinic at Topeka, Kan., the American Psychiatric Association and the New York Psychiatric Advancement Committee.

Mr. Hubbard charged that psychiatrists have been flailing at him "from behind the scenes and from behind the armor of their professional immunity."

He said they had incited legal action against the furthering of dianetic knowledge, a reference to the impending District Court suit brought against the foundation by

the State Board of Medical Examiners.

The test, he declared, was proposed because of the "unwarranted and unfounded statements against dianetics" by persons "having but scant knowledge of the subject."

Dianetics, which claims to offer permanent cures for certain mental ailments, has been in existence since last May, when Mr. Hubbard's book was published. In

addition to the foundation headquarters in this city, branch foundations have been opened in New York, Chicago, Washington, Los Angeles, Kansas City and Honolulu, with other groups active in fifteen countries.

The foundation asserts that more than 1,000,000 persons are currently engaged in the practice of dianetics. The theory has been blasted by psychiatrists and other professional groups as a panacea that is potentially of great harm to those with mental ailments.

V. F.
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Dianetics

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Dianetics Charges To Be Amplified

ED 3/28/51

The State Board of Medical Examiners, which has filed a District Court suit against the Hubbard Dianetic Research Foundation, 275 Morris avenue, yesterday promised to give the foundation more specific details in its charge that the Elizabeth organization is conducting a medical school contrary to the law. The trial date is set for May 15.

The case came before District Court Judge Milton A. Feller on a motion by George Meier, of Bloomfield, attorney for the Hubbard Foundation. Under court rules, the defendant has the right to serve questions on the plaintiff asking for a more complete explanation of the charge. Mr. Meier said that the State's answers to his inquiries were not

specific enough as to the charge. He contended that definite charges must be conveyed for a conviction.

Deputy Attorney General Henry F. Schenk, representing the State in the matter, said the charge alleges the Hubbard Foundation teaches psychiatry and that it was sufficiently outlined. He promised a fuller statement, however.

Mr. Meier indicated the defense would be based on the fact that the foundation cannot fall under the definition of a medical school as it uses no medication, drugs, nor physical manipulation. This, he claims, places it in the same position as such an organization as Christian Science, which is permitted by law to practice its doctrine. He also denied the group teaches psychiatry.

The Bloomfield lawyer added that such organizations as Rutgers University and Merck and Company have been conducting research in their laboratories for many years without a license or

any charter from the State Board of Medical Examiners. Dianetic research, he maintained, is no different than that conducted by the other two groups.

...ation Board Lauded

The New York Times

NEW YORK TIMES 30 Mar 1951

THE NEW YORK TIMES, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1951.

15

ZILBOORG DENOUNCES 'DIANETICS' AT FORUM

The practice of "dianetics," a theory for the treatment of psychosomatic and other ills, was attacked as "dangerous" last night by Dr. Gregory Zilboorg, psychiatrist, at a meeting held under the auspices of the Physicians' Forum at the New York Academy of Medicine, 2 East 103d Street.

The attack on "dianetics," the theories of which are expounded in a best-selling book of that name by L. Ron Hubbard, was said by a spokesman for the Physicians' Forum to have been the first by a physician at a public meeting in New York.

Dr. Zilboorg declared the book was "unfair to human beings" in promising the hope of cures by persons without scientific or medical training. He said the theory advanced that all illnesses stemmed from a single source, engrams, was a dangerous one, and that its application would cause megalomaniacal phantasies.

According to Mr. Hubbard, engrams are fixed in the reactive (subconscious) mind by unpleasant experiences, and when eradicated the cure or "clearing" of the patient results. The author declares that one who has mastered his book can act as an "auditor" for another person and get rid of the engrams by helping the patient to relive the unpleasant experience.

Dr. Zilboorg said many of the theories set forth in the book were Freudian and other well-known theories that had been given the terminology of the electronic age.

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF
DIGESTIVE DISEASES

Fort Wayne, Indiana

APR 1951

DIANETICS. L. Ron Hubbard, 452 pages. Hermitage House, New York, 1950, \$4.00.

Because a considerable mass of non-medical people have been puzzled by this book, and some of them seek the opinion of physicians with respect to its value, it might be an advantage if the physician could have it appraised without being forced to read it. This review, made for that purpose, takes the attitude that Hubbard has not produced any scientific proof to support his theories, and consequently "dianetics" is unacceptable as a means of psychotherapy.

He replaces the unconscious mind of psychoanalysis by a sub-mind ("reactive mind") which is always conscious, even when the individual is unconscious. The impressions made upon this "reactive mind" by environment and experience are called *engrams*. Though dormant, engrams may be reactivated by a repetition, during consciousness, of the experience originally producing them. This reactivation gives the engram "command power" over the individual, blocking all attempts of the conscious mind to disobey such command. The upshot is that everyone's power to think is interfered with by such engram activity (pain records) so that few persons possess more than 10 per cent of their "potential awareness."

This sad state of affairs, however, ought not to give us the slightest concern because dianetic therapy deletes all the pain from a life-time, causing all aberrations and psychosomatic illness to vanish. How? In reverie, with a professional therapist nearby, the patient returns and re-lives the experience of the engrams. This simple process removes the pain and blocking effect of the engrams which are now "filed" as useful memory. The individual is thus "released" and becomes a "clear," or normal.

That the dynamic principle of existence is survival will be easily accepted by most biologists. That the fundamental and basic nature of man is *good* (which Hubbard states as an irrefutable axiom) is by no means easy to prove or deny. That even the most severe psychological blocking readily yields to a process resembling meditation is quite out of line with the experience of most, if not all, psychologists.

Physicians would be wise to advise patients enquiring about "dianetics" to leave the subject alone. Introspective activities, even when assisted by a lay or "professional" therapist, are harmful to many individuals. The book is written in a vein of such optimistic euphoria as to cast suspicion on its fundamental soundness. In all psychoanalytic experience, if one thing is agreed upon, it is this — that the blocked complex seldom is relieved easily.

V. F.
ELIZABETH

Dianetics

Dianetics Group to Quit City Because 'We're Not Wanted'

ED 9 4/3/51

The Hubbard Dianetic Research Foundation, 275 Morris avenue, target of a suit accusing it of operating a medical school without a license, is moving its national headquarters out of Elizabeth because it has no desire to remain where it is not wanted.

Transfer of the national headquarters to Wichita, Kan., effective April 15 was announced yesterday by the foundation. A spokesman indicated the principal reason is the pending District Court suit.

Charles Leonard, in charge of press relations for the foundation, said other factors encouraged the move to Kansas, but that the suit initiated by the State Board of Medical Examiners and set for trial in May was "the axis on which the other factors revolved."

"We have no desire to remain where we are not wanted," Mr. Leonard declared. "We have brought a great deal of business to Elizabeth and to New Jersey, but if we are not welcome here, we do not choose to remain."

L. Ron Hubbard, author of a book on therapeutic thinking, said "Dianetics is a pioneer mental science. It is only natural that we should prefer to centralize where the American pioneering spirit and cultural interests are still high."

Dianetics claims that every cell of a person's body remembers what happened, from before birth, that illness is due to these memories and disappears when the brain is aroused to get this memory from the cell. Dianetics is the art of getting the brain to draw on the cell memories. How that is done is not explained.

The Hubbard foundation, described by its operators as a non-profit organization, was founded here, last May. Branches have been opened in New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Washington and Honolulu, and groups have been formed in foreign countries.

Mr. Leonard said city leaders in Wichita invited the Hubbard foundation to open its national

headquarters there and that 18,000 square feet in a downtown office building have been acquired. Some of the key members of the foundation will transfer immediately to Wichita, it was said.

Whether a branch office will be maintained in Elizabeth will depend upon the outcome of the District Court suit, Mr. Leonard stated. He said he hopes the Morris avenue quarters could be retained.

Plans to move the national dianetics headquarters to the new building at 10 Caldwell place early this year were abandoned when the suit was instituted.

"Wichita is not only one of the most central points, geographically, in the United States, but it is in the heart of pioneering country where new ideas still can find fertile field," Mr. Leonard asserted. He said the mid-west looks forward while the east looks backward.

Mr. Leonard indicated that the foundation will defend its case in the New Jersey courts on the ground there is no qualified dianetic committee on any state board from which a license to teach dianetics can be obtained. Furthermore, he said, because dianetics is not medicine but a mental science, an attempt was made to lump it with psychiatry, which it bitterly disavows in all its literature and practices.

Los Angeles Times

Los Angeles Times

WED., APRIL 11, 1951—Part I

Hiding of Baby Charged to Dianetics Author

Wife Says Her Husband Conspired to Conceal 13-Month-Old Girl Missing Since Feb. 23

Mrs. Sara Northrup Hubbard, 25, yesterday charged that her husband, L. Ron Hubbard, 40, inventor of "dianetics," a new brand of psychology, had conspired to hide her baby from her.

In a nine-page petition for a writ of habeas corpus she stated she had not seen the child Alexis Valorie, 13 months old, since Feb. 23 when the child was taken from her nursery and she herself was "kidnaped" and taken to Yuma, Ariz.

The document was set for hearing next Monday in court of Superior Judge Mildred Lillie. It stated that Hubbard is not in California but named Frank B. Dessler, 39, an executive of the local Hubbard Dianetics Foundation, as the person holding the child.

Conspiracy Charged

Through Atty. Caryl Warner, Mrs. Hubbard stated that Dessler and Richard B. de Mille, 29, whom he identified as the son of Film Director Cecil B. de Mille, and her husband conspired last Feb. 24 to kidnap the child.

That night at 11 o'clock, according to the petition, they took the baby from her nursery at 2600 S. Hoover St. "without food, bedclothes or diaper changes to West Los Angeles." Alexis was left in a nurses' registry agency there under the name of Anne Marie Olson, she said.

The director of the agency later reported to Beverly Hills police the suspicious circumstances under which the child was received, Mrs. Hubbard set forth.

Clad in Nightgown

She said she was asleep when the child disappeared, and after the men left the agency, she said, they drove to her house and forced her against her will to go into an automobile although she was wearing only a nightgown.

De Mille drove, she continued, while Hubbard subdued her with a "hammerlock," causing strangulation and thus preventing any outcry.

Dessler remained in Los Angeles County with the child, Mrs. Hubbard declared, while De Mille drove her and her husband to Yuma.

She said she pleaded with Hubbard to tell her what he was going to do.

Urged to Kill Herself

He told her she would never see her baby again, she said, and that "if she really loved him, she would kill herself and thus save him further bother with her."

Mrs. Hubbard further said that she warned her husband that kidnaping was a capital offense and that he should release her. Thereupon he told her, she said, that if she would sign a paper that she had gone with him voluntarily he would release her and return their child to her.

Attached to the petition was a photo copy of a note:

"Feb. 25. To Frank—This will authorize Sara to take Alexis to live with her when she has a house. (Signed) Ron H. Hubbard, Baby-Sitters, Inc., Hollywood phone book. Give Sara the baby's address now so Sara can see her."

Drives Back to City

Hubbard threatened to "track her down" if she took the baby away before he gave permission, she said. He then went East by plane, she said, and she drove the automobile back to Los Angeles.

She found the nurses agency, she continued, and inquired by telephone if the child was there. When informed that the baby was, she said, she went there—only to find that two men had just left with the baby.

Hubbard, whose book, "Dianetics," was a best seller last year, and whose psychiatric laboratories have been established in many cities throughout the country, was arrested last November, assessed a \$50 fine and given six months probation for leaving his child Alexis unattended in a parked car.

Los Angeles Times

LOS ANGELES TIMES 11 APRIL 1951

WED, APR 11, 1951 Los Angeles Times

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That night at 11 o'clock, according to the petition, they took the baby from her nursery at 2815 S. Heave. St. "without food, blankets or diaper changes to West Los Angeles." Alexis was left in a nurses' registry agency there under the name of Anne Marie Olson, she said.

The director of the agency later reported to Deputy Mills police the suspicious circumstances under which the child was received, Mrs. Hubbard set forth.

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She said she was asleep when the child disappeared, and after the men left the agency, she said, they drove to her house and forced her against her will to go into an automobile although she was wearing only a nightgown.

De Mille drove, she explained.

— Turn to Page 28, Column 6

PHOTO BY AP/WIDEWORLD
Mrs. Sara Northrup Hubbard, L. Ron Hubbard, inventor of dianetics, yesterday she has not seen her 13-month-old Alexis since Feb. 23 when, she charges, he had child taken from her nursery and forced her to go to Yuma, Ariz.

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Los Angeles Times

LOS ANGELES TIMES 11 APRIL 1951

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Wife Accuses Dianetics Hubbard of Kidnaping Her

L. Ron Hubbard, founder of the dianetics movement, was accused today in a court action of kidnaping his young wife by force and "imprisoning" their 13-month-old daughter.

The charge was made in a petition for a writ of habeas corpus filed by Hubbard's wife, Mrs. Sara Northrup Hubbard, 25, to regain possession of the child, Alexis Valorie.

Superior Judge Mildred L. Lillie issued the writ. Sheriff's deputies were directed to serve it on Frank B. Dessler, identified as one of Hubbard's disciples.

Hubbard, Dessler and Richard B. DeMille, 25, described as the son of the film director Cecil B. DeMille, were accused in the petition of conspiring Feb. 24 to spirit the child away and abduct her mother to Arizona.

It was claimed the child was placed in a West Los Angeles nursing home under an assumed name.

Mrs. Hubbard claimed she was kidnaped from bed in her Los Angeles apartment and taken as a prisoner to Yuma, Ariz., by DeMille and Hubbard. The child was taken the same night from a nursery in Hubbard's dianetics research foundation and placed in the West Los Angeles home by Dessler.

Her husband, on the drive to Yuma, told her that if she "real-

ly loved him she would kill herself and thus save him further bother with her" and also threatened to kill her himself and conceal the baby. Mrs. Hubbard charged.

Los Angeles Examiner * Wed., April 11, 1951 • Sec. 1-9

'Dianetic' Hubbard Accused of Plot to Kidnap Wife

L. Ron Hubbard, founder of Dianetics, and two men yesterday were accused by his wife, Sara, of having conspired to kidnap her and to conceal their 13-month-old daughter, Alexis.

The complaint was made in a writ filed by Mrs. Hubbard and signed by Superior Judge Mildred L. Lillie, ordering one of the men, Frank B. Dessler, to produce the child by next Monday.

Mrs. Hubbard, 25, charged her husband and Dessler took Alexis from the Hubbard Dianetics Research Foundation, 2600 South Hoover street, hub of the "mental healing" system, last Feb. 24 and registered her under an assumed name in a Westwood nursery.

At 1 a. m. the following day, according to the petition, Mrs. Hubbard was "kidnaped" from

her home, 1251 Westmoreland avenue, and taken to Yuma, Ariz. Participating in the kidnap plot were Hubbard, Dessler and Richard B. De Mille, the petition charged. Dessler and De Mille were described as "followers" of Hubbard.

In Yuma, Mrs. Hubbard alleged, she signed a statement that she went voluntarily under threats that she would "never see her baby again."

Returning here on Feb. 28, she found the child had been taken from the nursery home by two men, the petition stated.

Mrs. Hubbard alleged Dessler, whose home she listed as 715 South Parkview avenue, was ordered by Hubbard to stay in Los Angeles and take care of the child while he and De Mille went to New York.



IN COURT ACTION—Mrs. Sara Hubbard (above) has charged that dianetics founder mate, L. Ron Hubbard, and two other men kidnaped her and concealed her daughter, 13, from her.

Los Angeles Examiner photo

Dianetics Man Reports He's in Cuban Hospital

Mrs. Sara N. Hubbard, 28, suing L. Ron Hubbard, 40, inventor of dianetics, for divorce or annulment, disclosed yesterday that she has received a letter from him mailed in Cuba which assures her that her 13-month-old daughter Alexis Valorie "is getting excellent care."

The letter was filed in Superior Court with a request for permission to serve Hubbard by publication and by registered mail in the proceedings wherein Mrs. Hubbard charges that he kidnaped their child.

In Cuban Hospital

Hubbard, whose new theories of psychology were proclaimed in a book, purportedly stated in the letter that he has been in a Cuban military hospital in Havana but that he is being transferred to the United States as a "classified scientist immune from interference of all kinds."

"I will be hospitalized for a long time," the letter adds. "Alexis is getting excellent care. I see her every day. She is all I have to live for. My wits never gave way under all you did and let them do but my body didn't stand up. My right side

is paralyzed. I hope my heart lasts. . . . Dianetics will last 10,000 years—for the Army and Navy have it now."

May Get a Fortune

The missive further stated that in the event of Hubbard's death the child "will get a fortune" unless Mrs. Hubbard should obtain the baby's custody. In that event, Hubbard was said to have warned, the child would receive nothing.

In her suit, Mrs. Hubbard charged that her husband subjected her to "scientific torture experiments." The petition, prepared by Atty. Caryl Warner, also accused Hubbard of having spirited the baby away from Mrs. Hubbard last Feb. 24 with the help of his friends and business associates.

The Hubbards were married in Chestertown, Md., Aug. 10, 1946.

Los Angeles Times

Part I—TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1951 * Los Angeles Times

Dianetics Man's Baby Reported in New Jersey

L. Ron Hubbard, 40, founder of dianetics, yesterday was said to have his small daughter, Alexis Valorie, 13 months, with him in New Jersey, while his estranged wife Sara searched for the child here.

In court of Superior Judge Mildred Lillie, testimony of Vincent J. McGonigle, operator of a West Los Angeles nurses' agency, was that he had taken the infant to the father in the East, March 5. Mrs. Hubbard, 25, had said the child was secreted with McGonigle under the name Anne Marie Olson.

Through Atty. Caryl Warner, Mrs. Hubbard accused Frank B. Dessler, one of Hubbard's disciples, of removing the baby from its nursery Feb. 23, and of placing it with McGonigle.

Kidnaping Charge

On the witness stand, Dessler said he had not seen the baby since that date, and he had no idea of the child's whereabouts.

Mrs. Hubbard charged that on the night her baby was taken, she herself was "kidnaped" by her husband and driven to Arizona under threats of death. She was released later, she said, and he promised to give the child to her on her promise that she

would not prosecute him for his actions.

Judge Lillie continued the hearing to give Warner further opportunity to question McGonigle and Dessler in his search for the child.

Ron Hubbard Insane, Says His Wife

LOS ANGELES, April 23 (UPI)—The wife of L. Ron Hubbard, 40, founder of the Dianetics Mental Health Movement, filed suit for divorce today, charging he is suffering from a mental ailment.

Mrs. Sara Northrup Hubbard, 25, said "competent medical advisers" had examined her 40-year-old husband and concluded he was "hopelessly insane" and should be placed in a private sanitarium for "psychiatric observation."

She said doctors told her her husband was suffering from a mental ailment "known as paranoid schizophrenia."

Mrs. Hubbard also charged he subjected her to "systematic torture" by beating and strangling her and denying her sleep.

Her suit said Hubbard once told her he "didn't want to be married" and suggested that if she really loved him, she would kill herself because a divorce would "hurt his reputation."

Mrs. Hubbard described her husband's dianetics research foundation as his "alter ego" and said the institution did more than \$1,000,000 business last year.

When informed of the doctors' recommendation that he be placed in a mental institution, Hubbard took their 13-month-old daughter, Alexis, from Mrs. Hubbard's apartment and went into hiding, the suit charged.

The wife also said Hubbard told her he was unmarried when they were wed Aug. 10, 1946, at Chestertown, Md., but it was not until December, 1947, that he divorced a former wife, Mrs. Margaret Grubb Hubbard, at Port Orchard, Wash.

Mrs. Hubbard asked \$500,000 damages to compensate for the loss of "the golden years of a woman's life" and an annulment of their marriage if the court finds she never was legally married to the dianetics

Los Angeles Times

Los Angeles Times * TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1951 - Part 1 21

DIANETICS INVENTOR SUED FOR DIVORCE

Wife's Complaint Charges He Subjected Her to 'Scientific Torture Experiments'

Mrs. Sara N. Hubbard, 26, who charges that her husband, L. Ron Hubbard, 40, inventor of dianetics, subjected her to "scientific torture experiments," sued for divorce yesterday in Superior Court.

The complaint also made an alternative plea for \$500,000 damages in the event that the court should determine that the marriage in which Mrs. Hubbard participated with the man credited with developing "a new brand of psychology" is invalid.

Mrs. Hubbard's petition said the marriage took place in Chestertown, Md., Aug. 10, 1946, and that it was not until later that she learned that his first wife, Mrs. Margaret G. Hubbard, had not obtained a divorce until 1947.

Says Baby Concealed

Even so, Mrs. Sara Hubbard adds, she relied on his assurance that their marriage was legal and on March 8, 1950, became the mother of his daughter, Alexis Valorie. But following their separation last Feb. 24, she charges, Hubbard caused the baby to be concealed from her and to this day she does not know her child's whereabouts, despite a recent effort to smoke out the information with a writ of habeas corpus.

The complaint further accuses Hubbard of having made threats against his wife's life and once suggested that she ought to commit suicide if she really loved him.

She also told the court that

Hubbard suffers from "paranoid schizophrenia," according to reports given her by "competent medical advisers."

Mrs. Hubbard, represented by Atty. Caryl Warner, asks that the court name a receiver for Hubbard's business interests here and that she be awarded custody of the child and support allowances.

The suit includes as defendants Frank B. Dessler, 39, manager of Hubbard's Los Angeles offices; Richard B. De Mille, 29, son of Film Director Cecil B. De Mille, and Vince McGonigel, operator of a nursery where Hubbard is said to have kept the child for a time under another name.



ASKS FREEDOM — Mrs. Sara Hubbard files suit to divorce dianetics creator.

The New York Times

THE NEW YORK TIMES, TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1951

Dianetics Founder's Wife Sues
LOS ANGELES, April 23 (AP)—
The wife of L. Ron Hubbard,
founder of the dianetic mental
health movement, filed suit for di-
vorce today. Mrs. Sara Northrup
Hubbard, 25 years old, said the
doctors told her that her 40-year-
old husband was suffering from a
mental ailment "known as para-
noid schizophrenia." Mrs. Hubbard
also charged he subjected her to
"systematic torture" by beating
and strangling her and denying her
sleep.

APRIL 29, 1951

THE ST. LOUIS
Unitarian



Vol. V., No. 34

April 29, 1951

CHANNING CLUB (YOUNG ADULTS)

Alternate Sunday Evenings

April 29—The subject of Dianetics will be
*discussed by Richard G. Korlin.

Times
Indianapolis Ind

Sales of 'Dianetics' Pass 80,000 Mark

Hermitage House reports that sales of the best seller, "Dianetics," by L. Ron Hubbard, have passed 80,000 and that an Italian translation will appear.

Author Hubbard is working on three followup books: A book of dianetics case histories for which there is a big demand, a book on group techniques of dianetics, and a book on refinements of the original dianetics techniques. Several hospitals have begun to use dianetics processing and one insurance company is using dianetics techniques to discover accident-proneness.

(NEWSPAPER UNKNOWN) 14 MAY 1951

Court Orders Dianetics Funds To Receivership

LOS ANGELES, May 14 (AP)—Superior Court today ordered a receiver to take over a building and bank accounts, perhaps worth \$100,000, belonging to L. Ron Hubbard's Dianetic Research Foundation.

The order was made at the request of Hubbard's wife, Sara, who said he is staying outside the State—at Wichita, Kas., when last heard from—to avoid being served with a divorce action.

Dianetics leader found in Wichita

Dianetics founder L. Ron Hubbard, missing target of a sensational divorce suit, allegedly has been found "hiding" in Wichita, Kan., by Arthur W. Wermuth, the legendary one-man army of Ba-taan.

Discovery of the 40-year-old mental-movement mogul was claimed in a petition by his estranged wife, Sara Northrup Hubbard, 26, asking that her missing mate's California assets be put in receivership.

Superior Judge Mildred L. Lillie granted the petition, which was prepared by the wife's attorney, Caryl Warner, thus tying up the local headquarters of the Dianetics foundation at 2800 South Hoover street and Hubbard's bank account. Not affected, however, was the foundation's operations at its present site, 715 Parkview street.

Judge Lillie made it clear she signed the petition on the strength of the wife's contentions the foundation was solely owned and controlled by Hubbard and was in fact his "alter ego."

Last April 24 Mrs. Hubbard filed her divorce suit, charging her husband had fled the city with the couple's daughter, Alexis, 14 months, after first snatching her, the wife, from her apartment and taking her on a frantic ride to Arizona under threats he would kill her.

The wife said medical advisers have concluded Hubbard is "hopelessly insane."

Mrs. Hubbard said two weeks later she received a letter from the dianetics king saying he had their child with him in Cuba.

In the receivership petition the wife said Wermuth, who now is a marshal in the Wichita area, found that Hubbard "was hiding" in the Kansas city, "but that he probably would leave town upon being detected."

The wife also included in her petition a letter she said was written to her last May 2 by Hubbard's previous wife, Margaret Grubb Hubbard, of Bremerton, Wash.

The letter said:

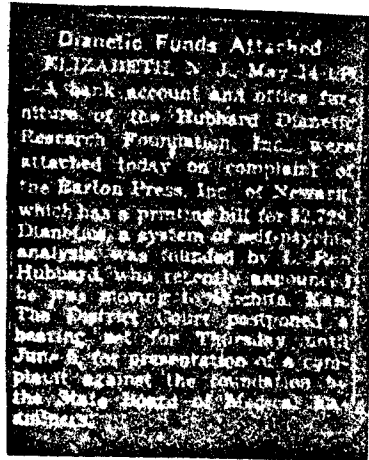
"If I can help in any way, I'd like to. You must get Alexis in your custody. Ron is not normal. I had hopes that you could straighten him out."

"Your charges probably sound fantastic to the average person, but I've been through it—the beatings, threats on my life, all the sadistic traits which you charge, 12 years of it. . . ."

Hubbard or his attorney must show cause before Judge Lillie next week why the receivership, now temporary, should not be made permanent.

The New York Times

MAY 15, 1951



Dianetic Funds Attached

ELIZABETH N. J., MAY 11, 1951

A bank account and office furniture of the Hubbard Dianetic Research Foundation, Inc. were attached today on complaint of the Barton Press Inc. of Newark, which has a printing bill for \$2,728. Dianetics, a system of self-psychoanalysis was founded by L. Ron Hubbard, who recently announced he was moving to Wichita, Kansas. The District Court postponed a hearing set for Thursday until June 5 for presentation of a complaint against the Foundation by the State Board of Medical Examiners.

Times
El Paso Tex

JUL 8 1951

With sales of L. Ron Hubbard's "Dianetics," well past the 80,000 mark and an Italian translation soon to appear, Hermitage House announces that the author is now working on three follow-up books: a book of dianetics case histories for which there is a big demand, a book on group techniques of Dianetics, and a book on refinements of the original dianetics techniques. Several hospitals have used dianetics processing and one insurance company is using dianetics techniques to discover accident-proneness.

Journal
Portland Ore

JUL 8 1951

Hubbard's Cupboard

TYPEWRITER IN THE SKY AND FEAR,
by L. Ron Hubbard; two novels;
Gnome Press, New York, 256 pages,
\$2.75.

A psychiatrist friend tells us that author-explorer scientist Hubbard has finally been committed to a New Jersey sanitarium, on the urging of his wife. This will come as nerve-shaking news to those persons who have accepted Ron's "science" of Dianetics (mental healing) as gospel. But to those plain folk who enjoyed his marvelously imaginative science-fiction tales

it's like being smitten by a meteorite.

Hubbard was a pioneer in penning fantastic tomes (this duo of novels was written in 1940). He drew upon an inexhaustible imagination and a wealth of first hand travelogue-type information gleaned during travels to faraway nooks. His only thesis, and this didn't permeate every work, was that man could be master of his mind, soul, destiny and fate. Evidently his intensity in furthering that belief damaged his own self-control.

"Typewriter" is first-rate blood-and-thunder, better than Rafael Sabatini's pieces on the Spanish Main, typed along the amazingly authentic historical lines of books by A. Merritt. Walter Mitty types will revel in the clang of cutlasses, the copious letting of blood (and claret), the too-delicate features of English heroines.

Hubbard's twist: the guy who is modeling for the hero's role in a pulp fiction tale finds himself transported in time to the era chosen by his author-friend. He becomes all the things the hack envisions, motivated by the writer's typewriter, his destiny a slave to the author's mill. The ending is as weak as the story-within-a-story would have been, as are most pulp adventures, but giving it away would blow the bridge completely.

"Fear" is a mind-study, a sort of pre-"Spellbound" yarn, spun out of a desire to reveal how little man knows of his intellect, and proving nothing. There's really no reason to read as weak a treatise on mental processes when fine psychiatric case books are available. Just that this smacks attractively of Walter Pidgeon as the husband and Janet Blair maybe as the wife.

~~TED HALLOCK~~

The New York Times

THE NEW YORK TIMES, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1951.

Dianetics Founder Gets Divorce

WICHITA, Kan., June 12 (AP)—

L. Ron Hubbard, founder of dianetics, described as a new approach to mental health, obtained an emergency divorce from his wife, Mrs. Sara Northrup Hubbard, today. The divorce provided that Mrs. Hubbard was to have custody of their 14-month-old child, Alexis, and \$200 a month to support Alexis. She filed suit for divorce here June 7 but her husband won the decree on a cross petition, charging gross neglect of duty.

Los Angeles Times

LOS ANGELES TIMES 13 JUNE 1951

Dianetics Head Wins Emergency Divorce Decree

WICHITA, Kan., June 12 (AP)—
L. Ron Hubbard, founder of
dianetics, was awarded an emer-
gency divorce from his wife, Sara
Northrup Hubbard, today.

The divorce was without al-
imony but provided that Mrs.
Hubbard is to have custody of
their 14-month-old child Alexis
and \$200 a month to support
Alexis.

June 21 / 51
**Barton Press
Gets New Writ**

ELIZABETH
**V. F. Target Is \$5,000 Security
That Hubbard's Dianetic
Foundation Left**

Staff Correspondent.

ELIZABETH—Barton Press, Inc., of Newark held a new writ of attachment today against the Hubbard Dianetic Research Foundation after being edged out recently by other legal claims on the foundation's property.

Matthew Grayson, attorney here for the Newark firm, said the new writ was against \$5,000 cash security left by the foundation for lease of several offices here when it moved to Wichita, Kan., in May.

The newly discovered funds, Grayson said, are being held by the Caldwell Place Realty Co., Inc., renters for the offices in the Forman Building here. Grayson said Mayor Kirk, attorney for the renting firm and its registered agent, began eviction proceedings June 6 against the foundation for failure to pay rent.

A court judgment was then obtained by Kirk, Grayson said, to recover \$862.33 in rent.

Lost First Attachment

Barton Press, which is seeking \$2,728 for printing supplies, was unsuccessful two weeks ago in executing a writ of attachment against the foundation's office property when the sheriff's men in last minute action halted an auction because the rent claim against the foundation took priority over Barton's.

The new Barton writ issued by County Judge Hetfield must wait until the renting firm recovers its losses in rent and damage and re-rents the office space left by the foundation. But the balance of the cash securities, Grayson said, should be adequate to pay the Barton bill.

The foundation moved to Kansas after being sued for conducting a medical school without a license. The State Medical Board, which took the initial legal step against the foundation, recently announced it was going to press the action. The suit was to have opened in District Court here this month.

JULY 1, 1951

Chronicle
San Francisco Calif

JUL 1 1951

Everything else current seems to be reprint. L. Ron Hubbard has two books of reprints out: "Typewriter in the Sky" and "Fear" (Gnome Press, \$2.75) and "From Death to the Stars" (Fantasy Publishing Co.; \$3).

Very briefly, "Typewriter in the Sky" is a rather shoddy way to palm off a historical novel on the science-fiction public, and "Fear" is a well-sustained "mood" type horror novel with an exciting dream sequence in it. "From Death to the Stars" contains the already widely reprinted "Death's



"Deputy," an excellent tale about an accident probe; "The King-slayer," a really bad space opera which anybody could have written, and most people have; and "The Beast" and "The Invader," two novelet-length stories that are tightly and excitingly told, with the Hubbard "twist" at the end that has become almost a trademark. —Don Fabun.

Reorganization Effected By Dianetics Group

The Hubbard Dianetic Research Foundation, Inc., with headquarters at 275 Morris avenue, has been reorganized on an active membership basis, it was announced today by L. Ron Hubbard, author of "Dianetics" and founder of the science of that name.

It was stated that this reorganization entailed a reconstitution of the board of trustees and election of a temporary executive committee from the active membership ranks to carry out management of the foundation here and its affiliates in New York City, Chicago, Washington, Los Angeles, Kansas City and Honolulu.

Elected as trustees pro tem to supplement the national executive committee were James Elliott, of 542 Faltoute avenue, Roselle Park, formerly of Akron, O.; John W. Maloney, of Verona; Richard Halpern, of New York, and Leo West, of Chicago, the announcement revealed.

In a statement, Mr. Hubbard said, "The men who served well and ably during the early days of the foundation have now established the self-determination of the group and so are stepping down to assist dianetics as members of that group. As soon as the present executive body is installed and functioning, which I hope will be May 1, I myself shall assume only active membership status."

JULY 8, 1951

Journal
Milwaukee Wis

JUL 9 1951

L. Ron Hubbard, the founder of a popular psychiatric fad called "dianetics," has a fine psychological novel in "Fear," coupled in one volume with "Typewriter in the Sky" (Gnome, \$2.75). "Fear" involves a man's truly fantastic experiences; you might think he is merely dreaming, but the ending is a guaranteed surprise and shocker. "Typewriter" is ordinary fantasy, handled with Hubbard's far better than ordinary craftsmanship.

Sat Review

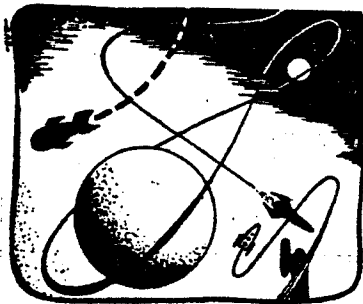
JUL 28 1951

IT IS doubtful whether the publishers' jacket announcement that L. Ron Hubbard is the founder of Dianetics will bring many readers to the two fantasies (out of what he must regard as his disreputable past) which are published as "Typewriter in the Sky." This is a pity, because, in spite of some overwriting and Mr. Hubbard's usual haste, they represent a high-level sampling of the stories he produced for the old *Unknown*. The title story is a gorgeous take-off on the best-seller version of the romantic historical novel and a good story, to boot; "Fear" is a genuinely spine-chilling excursion into demonology.

The New York Times

AUGUST 5, 1951

NEW YORK N. Y.
AUG 5 1951



Spacemen's Realm

Unwilling Villain

TYPEWRITER IN THE SKY and
FEAR. By L. Ron Hubbard. 256
pp. New York: Gnome Press. \$2.75.

In the two novels which make up his latest book Mr. Hubbard has cast his protagonists into strange frames of reference. In "Typewriter in the Sky" Michael de Wolf electrocutes himself. Upon awakening he finds himself living in a fictional world—as the villain of a book being written by his friend, Horace Hackett. When he escapes from his predestined end on the rapier of the hero, he finds himself, sans heroine, transported back to his own time. An ironic and jaunty adventure story.

In "Fear," Prof. James Lowry encounters the forces of unnamable evil. Professor Lowry's attempts to regain the four hours he has lost out of his life lead to a horrible and eerie dénouement. **VILLIERS GERSON.**

Tribune
Salt Lake Utah

Two Examples Of Middling Science Fiction

"Two Science Fantasy Novels," by L. Ron Hubbard. Gnome Press, \$2.75.

"Great Stories of Science Fiction," edited by Murray Leinster, introduction by Clifton Fadiman. Random House, \$2.95.

By Nat Berlin

The flood of science fiction books currently being released has brought forth two additional bits of flotsam. One of them, "Two Science Fantasy Novels," evidently is the result of a decision by Gnome Press and L. Ron Hubbard that the time is ripe to cash in on the popularity of Hubbard's Dianetics. So they've come up with two novels written in the early '40s and encased them in hard covers.

Considering the shortage of paper, the desirability of the effort seems questionable.

"Great Stories of Science Fiction" seems to indicate science fiction is coming of age. Published by Random House, with an introduction by Clifton Fadiman, the book makes a pretentious effort at treating this school of writing seriously. The effect would have been better had Mr. Fadiman been a little less patronizing.

Murray Leinster, known as the "dean of science fiction," doesn't do too well by the "great" portion of the book's title. He has chosen a dozen yarns which, in their entirety, can be classified only as so-so.

Science fiction fans will find little in these two publications to make summer reading enjoyable.

NOVEMBER 26, 1951

Burbank, Calif.
Daily Review
(Cir. 2,200)

NOV 26 1951

What Was Tomorrow Than

REVIEW OF NEW BOOKS

"From Death to the Stars," by
L. Ron Hubbard. (Fantasy).

Before he got sidetracked into
the devious paths of Dianetics,
L. Ron Hubbard was a good
journeyman author of science fic-
tion and fantasy. This book con-
tains four of his tales, two long
and two short, reprinted from
"Unknown" and other magazines
of the 1940's.

"Death's Deputy" is an inter-
esting and well-worked out tale
of a man who was "accident
prone." Wherever he went, what-
ever he did, those around him and
working with him met death, in
various unpleasant forms, but he
remained untouched. A thread of
fantasy runs through the story

to give it meaning, but the basic
premise is one well known to all
insurance companies. "The King-
slayer" is a standard, run-of-the-
mill story of future politics, with
a few new twists and an unex-
pected climax. The concluding
short stories, "The Beast," and
"The Invader" are mildly amus-
ing, but hardly represent the best
in science fiction.

DECEMBER 14, 1951

Argonaut
San Francisco
Calif

DEC 14 1951

Despite attacks on Dianetics and its methods to "increase sanity and happiness," scientific and popular interest has increased greatly in the past few months according to the publishers of *Self Analysis* by L. Ron Hubbard (Hubbard Dianetic Foundation, Inc., Wichita 2, Kansas; \$2.50). In the new book, intended to aid the "comparatively normal person increase his ability and efficiency, health and longevity," the self-help aspects of Dianetics are stressed. One-half hour daily sessions for as little as a week may, it is pointed out, increase the reader's health and happiness.