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discipline and that, in part, attracted her - but it became particularly rough from 1981 to 1983. She made efforts to rebel, twice leaving the group. Then, at the urging of other leaders, she came back both times. Now, she says: "I missed my chance twice."

The main disciplinary practices took place in the "ethics room" and through "amends projects." Former student Raine recalled that in the ethics room she had to "write and write and write" about all the bad things she ever did and hope the list would satisfy the center's leaders.

She hated it. So did Hoffman.

Complaints, doubts and missed classes could land a member in the ethics room. Or, explained Hoffman "if your graph was not constantly going up, you were in ethics."

The graph in question was a weekly measure of how much work each staff member was doing. It encouraged Thomas Wright, who supervised students, to push them through classwork faster and faster.

"I got to the point," said Wright, "that I was not worried about how they were doing," just that they were doing it quickly.

In the drive to keep her graph moving up, Hoffman pushed to sell more and more courses. "If it (the graph) went down a little one week," Hoffman said, she was sent to the ethics room. There, she

would have to evaluate what she did wrong and figure how to cor-

"If it continued to go down, that meant you were dishonest." For that, the ethics room was not discipline enough. For that, she would be assigned an amends project - an opportunity to atone for her failings.

Essentially, amends amounted to more work or more money. Steven Caulkin, a former door-to-door Scientology promoter, was once given the opportunity to make amends, too. His project: Clean the basement that was still filled with dried mud from the 1972 flood. It took him two weeks.

After Gale Lyons committed the Scientologist's sin of complaining, she was told to clean around the basement pipes with a paintbrush. When her daughter -already \$60,000 in debt -could not afford \$100 for a Christmas present for Palmer, she was told: Pay \$300.

Hoffman saw these assignments as cruel. But when assigned ethics or amends projects, she did them. She believed her spiritual well-being was at stake.

In more direct terms, Hoffman did not want to be refused the chance to take part in the center. And, she was intrigued by the discipline. "I wanted to go to the limit of my subconscious," she recalled, "to see how much I could put up with."

in Wednesday's Star-Gazette: The Sacrifices of a Scientologist

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