8-S-9

August 15, 1993

Andrew M. Wilson. Esquire Wilson, Ryan & Campilongo 235 Montgobery Street Suite 459 San Francisco, CA 94105

BY PAX (418)984-0938

Re: CSI v. GERALD ARMSTRONG: MICHAEL HALTON: TER-ORE-ACK, Marin Superior Court No. 157680

Dear Mr. Wilson:

The above-referenced lawsuit has become Armstrong IV, and CSI v. Gerald Armstrong and Tee-Gee-Ack, LA Superior Court No. BC 084842, is Armstrong III. Armstrong II and I you and I and the courts are all clear about already.

What you have done in filing this lawsuit which you know to be bogus is dishonorable. I am preparing a litigation resolution, but it is a huge, month-censuming task, and I thought maybe there was still an opportunity for something different from litigation which could end it right away. As you know this is what I've tried to do for over 11 years, without, as you also know, much success. Nevertheless, I will attempt again an appeal for sense, so an writing you, this lawsuit's executioner; this letter.

So far, because nobody has come forward to say what I say I am having to say it myself. Appealing first to your fiscal payche (you wouldn't argue that you're in it for the money, right?) I have spent some forty-one hours on IV, so let's say, \$2255.00, and \$400.00 costs. I'm not sure what Michael Walton's fees and costs are, but I'm fairly sure that if you decided to dismiss the complaint and withdraw the lis pendens immediately he would not object, and would be, I think, fair, in not only fees and costs but damages. An apology would be helpful, but I doubt that he'd even sek for one, let alone insist. In any case, now, as always, is certainly the time, if sense is to be a factor in this senseless lawsuit.

Having said that, I should acknowledge that I am not unexere of the lact that you have a monstrous sometary motivation to have the attacks on your client's "ensaise" go on the rost of your career. There is some risk in this to your money mountain, of course, because a malicious prosecution ection becomes so obvious in this litigation's solution to Itself. Do not therefore, transfer any of your assets from this day forward, because there exists from the time of your first threat in the Armstrond II depositions, and, for your client, from December 8, 1986, a claim, regarding which I urge you to transmit a copy of this

P.3/6

Andrew H. Wilson, Esquire August 15, 1993 Page 2

lette: to your insurance carrier. I also urge you to divulge to your carrier all af the facts known by you to underlie not only the irestrong IV complaint, but II and III, which you have also prosecuted maliciously. If you didn't have a clua about what you were up to before this, please let this be clear motice. While you're at it, be sure to not withhold all the statements you're aware of that I've made that I represent to be fact, and which I may underlie I through IV. If I handled your insurance I would sure tell you to alther dismiss IV, or get out of it if your client refuses to allow you to; and the same with II and III. If you're not depending on insurance, but your client's promise to pay for your defense and damages, I suppose I'd have to admit that to prolong your career you'd want to generate as many malicious laweuits as humanly possible.

There is, then, the matter of your career, short, long or prolonged. I may have a different idea from yours about lewyers, good ones and had. It's easy to see, in order to stay blind, that making a mess of money, by any means, makes a lewyer good. To me, money and goodness are, in all arguable relationships, unrelated. It is honesty, fairness, discipline, sense and support for those things in justice's system that make goodness in lawyers. Some good lawyers are rich, some are poor. Some bad lawyers are rich, and some again are poor, but all had lawyers are dishonest, unfair, undisciplined and danse, and it's they who give their profession the reputation it shouldn't deserve. As I stid, however, you may have a different view, perhaps something more flubbardian, of a career in goodness or badness.

please do not kid yourself that because I have not been destroyed utterly, as Rubbard ordered in his basic litigation policies, your lewsuits are not terrifying, and do not profoundly distress me. Only a madman, even in this litigatus land, is not threatened by being named a defendant in any lawsuit to which our courts give numbers and their swful power. Only Rip Van Winkle would not recognize your client as the most vicious litigation machine this land has ever behold. I am neither mad nor Rip.

You and I both know that your leasuits are frivolous; but please also realize that I am aware that you know that the fact of their frivolousness does not diminish their danger. In fact, as we both know, their frivolous nature adds to the threat. The organization, as you know, because you know of intel ope going down all the time and sign your name to much of the frivolity, uses litigation to cover, divert attention from, and render incredible or plausibly deniable what's really going one its secret war of secret meetings, secret orders, secret operatives, secret files, secret accounts, of ambushes, assaults, arsenals and aboainstions. The latest frivolous flurry - Arastrong III and IV, and their now growing case files - I view as a render-

P.4/6

Andrew B. Wilson, Esquire August 15, 1993 Fice 3

incredible operation. Your client's position would be, "Why would so kill Armstrong; after all we had just sued him and expected to get a judgment against him for millions of dollars?" If you consider in your assisting of your client that it is too rational or controlled to engage in something as unseemly as apparentation, please be on notice that it is neither.

You know me. You've deposed me. You've seen me in courtrooms and hallways. You've read my letters, and either read dozens of my deposition transcripts and volumes of my declarations, or you've deliberately not read them in order for rotten resears to keep yourself ignorant. You promised to ask your client. David Miscavige, to return the manuscript he had stolen from my car. You've read my IRS book manuscript. You know of operations, PIs, intel, lies, assaults, a list of lawfirms, lawsuits, lawyers and losses as long as your leg. You know that thousands (the org has been saying six million for twenty years; but in any case plenty) of persons around the world are available as perjurers, paralegale or pawns to makint you to assist your client in its litigation goals.

The opvious goals of the II, III and IV litigation package ere to silence we and take revenge for my refueal to be milenced. In furtherance of those goals, in Armstrong IV you seek to take away my friend Michael Walton's house, cause him and him family trouble, and in all your lawsuits to cause me trouble, and attack Two-Use-Ack's assets and cause it trouble. The organization has other goals in the Armstrong litigation that really are intended to feed its insatiable intelligence appetite, which it camouflages with the uprogriously transparent label or "legitimate discovery." It should be clear after three years (using your also uproprious date of February, 1990), three lawspits, three shots at contempt, more than three media mantions, at least three more books on the subject, and a screen play, that I cannot legally be silenced. Your client's Maivors of any right or standing to enforce the now unmercifully sally sottlement agreement are strewn along the litigation's length. That aspect of your war with me has long since been lost. The courts of this country have not acceded to your demands that I be silenced, and now they never will.

Without a prayer of achieving its litigation goal of eilence, the organization is left with only maked revenge for my rejection of its suppression. Our courts, as you might remember, have often acted to prevent their participation in litigation for revenge; often enough, I would think, to give pause to enyone but the completely insane who would contemplate their use for that base purpose. Revenge itself, a basic Hubbardian policy, although not an invention for which either his estate of the organization holds the patent, is what makes the completely

Andrew H. Wilson, Esquire August 15. 1993 Page 4

insane completely insane and certainly insane enough to blind thanselves to how crasy revenge really is. It can never accomplish its goal, has no real effect, but since its practitioners consider its effects real (otherwise why indulge in it) it does have the apparent effect of rendering them crazier and crazier. That effect is apparent in the 6 Armstrong cases; the practitioners therein have become crazier and crazier.

There is a legal point, concerning which revenge admittedly may have blinded you, that, even if you decide not to dismiss or exit Armstrang IV, I request that you respond to immediately. You have claimed that:

"Beginning in February, 1990, and continuing unabated

until the present, Armstrong has breached the Agreement wilfully and repeatedly, including, inter alia, the provisions of Paragraph 7(D) of the Agreement which require Armstrong to pay plaintiff liquidated damages for each such breach." (Complaint, p. 7, para. 22)
The settlement agreement states at page 5, para. 7(D) that the organization "would be entitled to liquidated damages in the amount of \$50,000 for each such breach." If my breaching of the agreement has continued unabated, there could have been but one breach from Pebruary, 1900 forward. Your breaking of that big, bountiful and, as you say, unabated, breach into artificial parts is a contrivance to pad your client's damages, which is, funnily enough, frigging fraud; and I would appreciate your addressing of that damage padding fraud in your response to this latter.

I have written you and Ms. Bartilson before on the subject of mitigation of damages, and I have felt that it is something you have both not well understood, but I will try again here. have a duty to mitigate damages, and I am damaged each time you tack on another 50 d's for every artificial part into which you divide my life. You have also noted, as I've noted above, that my breaching of the agreement has continued unabated since 1990. It is my duty, therefore, to continue that breach unabated until the agreement is rescinded and no longer exists to be brusched. This letter thus also serves to advise you and your client that I am continuing unabated. Please also advise your client to not waste its victime "donations" sending around its camera-toting PIS to try to catch me in an instant when I am doing something other than my unbroken breach. If I am not heard to be breamhing the agreement at any moment, I have not stopped doing so, but am just between words or breaching in a whisper. Even in my sleep, though I may not be sommiloquizing, I am in every instant breaching the agreement. Please be assured that it is my intention to thue do without ceasing whatever I can to mitigate my damages; and your client's. Even a fool would see that it would be stupid of me to belay my thus far unabated breach. because your cliant will just do something, as it has dore, also

P.6/6

Andrew E. Wilson, Require August 15, 1998 Page 5

relatively unabatedly, from December, 1986 through present time, to force, goad, trick or trap me into a second breach. Obviously the resolution lies in what I've been saying for years: rewrite the settlement agreement.

If you haven't sensed that your client is paying you to give it only had advice, please do so now. If you're being paid to not advise your client, be advised that practically engone (even I) can give it the same advice for practically nothing. I actually do have some advice for both you and your client. Please, look into your hearts and truly question the sense of what you do. If you have trouble looking into your hearts, give he a call because I can help.

And that brings us to the non-litigation resolution of your client's problems, which is really the purpose of this letter. If I really desired to foment litigation, am you repeat so religiously, would I honestly have been so dedicated through all these years to having your client realize the futility of litigation as the solution to its problems? The fact that it seco litigation as a solution is really why its problems persist. Monest, open communication would work, but your client refuses to try it, opting instead for the avoidance of communication by hiding behind layers of lawyers and litigation. Its communications not screened through its lawyers are dishonest and secret. Its leaders hide behind their "own" lawyers and layers of lies and should not be its leaders because its people deserve in their leaders courage, honesty and openness. So again, I extend to you and to your client the invitation to meet with me honestly and openly for the purpose of communication towards the resolution of our conflicts. I will wait until August 17 before I do anything more with this letter. I'm now up to 48 1/1 hours and working hard.

Please look in your hearts and see what you find there.

With a prayer for peace, I remain, yours singarally

Garald Armstrong 715 Sir Francis Droke Boulevard San Ameelse, CA 04040 (415)456-8450

Rub Law Officee 711 Sir Francie Drake Boulevard San Antilmo, CA 94950 (415)258-0350 Fax 456-5318