



Dear Friends,

Twenty years! We mailed the first FMSF Newsletter in March 1992 and it is now almost 2012. What has changed? What hasn't changed?

Without question, the biggest change in the past twenty years is increased access to information about false accusations based on claims of recovered memories. The following article from that first newsletter hints at people's desperation for information at that time.

#### FBI Asks Us to Stop

Kenneth Lanning, the author of the excellent FBI publication, *Investigator's Guide to Allegations of "Ritual" Child Abuse*, January 1992, has asked if we would please stop calling the FBI for this booklet. Not only have they run out of copies, we are clogging the phone line. Since we are allowed to reproduce this book, we are checking into the cost. We will let you know how to purchase it in the next newsletter. FMSF Newsletter No 1.

In 1992, families were desperate for anything that could help to explain what was happening to their children. Now, abundant information is at our fingertips. Not only have books, documentaries, scholarly articles, legal precedents and popular articles been published, the Internet has made them almost instantly accessible. That change is profound. What has not changed are the emotions of those caught in the web of recovered-memory pseudo-science—be they the angry believers in the accuracy of their own "recovered" repressed memories and the therapists who help create them or be they the families who grieve after losing a child in such a devastatingly cruel manner.

The accumulated knowledge about false memories and suggestibility amassed in the past two decades is awesome. In this issue are two reports of research: "What People Believe About How Memory Works" documents the astounding number of people who hold misconceptions about memory. (p. 9) The results hold profound implications for the evaluation of legal testimony. A paper by Dutra and

colleagues examines the question of whether childhood sexual abuse causes dissociation. (p. 9) The researchers conducted a longitudinal study that separated abuse from general family care-giving. The results showed that lack of parental responsiveness in infancy significantly predicted dissociation in young adults. Childhood *verbal* abuse was the only type of abuse that added to the prediction of dissociation. With the exception of unreliable retrospective studies, there is still no evidence that childhood sexual abuse causes dissociation.

The books that have been published in the past two decades have been milestones on the way to the scientific understanding of recovered memories. There isn't room in this newsletter to mention them all, but this issue does report on the most recent milestone: *Sybil Exposed: The Extraordinary Story Behind the Famous Multiple Personality Case*. Regular readers of this newsletter will not be surprised that investigative journalist Debbie Nathan's work showed that unlike the romantic notions in the book and movies about *Sybil*, she was the heart of a "corporation" formed by author Schreiber, psychiatrist Wilbur and patient Shirley Mason. (p. 3) *Sybil Exposed* is an expose that reads like a detective novel. *Sybil* was the defining case of multiple personality disorder, a model for the thousands of MPD diagnoses to follow. Psychiatrists, journalists, celebrities, and television producers were all misled by their enthusiasm. It just wasn't so.

After twenty years, the question that is most intriguing is how can so many people continue to hold beliefs that collapse in the face of scientific research about memory. In a review of *Sybil Exposed*, psychologist Carol Tavris tells an

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This is the final FMSF Newsletter  
Electronic news bulletins will be sent in 2012.

amazing story from the book, a story that indicates that it is unlikely that we will see the end of claims of recovered-memories or multiple personality disorder in our lifetime.

Yet the promulgators of MPD do not seem to have learned anything. They changed the label to “Dissociative Identity Disorder,” but a skunk by any other name is still a skunk. The International Society for the Study of Trauma and Dissociation continues to give its Cornelia B. Wilbur Award for outstanding clinical contributions to the treatment of dissociative disorders. When Ms. Nathan told the society’s president, Kathy Steele, about “the extensive evidence of Connie’s ignorance, arrogance, and ethical misconduct” that she had unearthed, that Sybil was “a performance based on fiction,” Ms. Steele replied: “So what? I don’t know what difference it makes.”

What difference does a correct diagnosis make? At a professional meeting in 1989, in response to a question from the audience about how Sybil was doing, Connie announced casually that Shirley suffered from pernicious anemia, a disease that causes an inability to process vitamin B-12. Discovering that Connie knew this fact about her patient may be Ms. Nathan’s greatest scoop, for symptoms of pernicious anemia include just about everything that plagued Shirley Mason throughout her life: fatigue, social withdrawal, anxiety, hallucinations, muscle pains, confusion about identity, distorted memories and changes in personality. No one in Connie’s audience of psychiatrists, Ms. Nathan writes, took note.

Tavris, C. (2011, October 29). Multiple personality deception. Wall Street Journal. Retrieved on October 30 from <http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424052970204524604576609350972680560.html>

Beliefs in recovered-memory and multiple personality disorder are deeply embedded in our culture, but they are now challenged in a way that seemed impossible in 1992. The number of newly accused families has plummeted and most of the new cases that come to our attention are the result of church-related counseling. (See Ongoing Spread p .9) Today, November 14, 2011, this writer received an email fund appeal from Deeper Walk International.org that states:

At a recent gathering of ministry leaders, I heard Alaine Pakkala warn that the church needs to prepare for a coming “tsunami of dissociation.’ She believes that the church in America is about to be swamped with people who have complex trauma and deep emotional needs at a volume we have never before seen. (Marcus Warner)

Misguided beliefs in recovered memories are still dangerous and the results still disastrous to families but the source of these beliefs is increasingly outside mainstream therapy in the United States.

This seems an appropriate time to publish the last issue of the FMSF Newsletter. In the future, we will send timely-

electronic news bulletins, and for those without access to computers, we will collect and mail them three or four times a year.

There are so many people to thank who have made this newsletter possible: All of our generous donors; All of our readers; All of the families who have written letters;. My friends and colleagues Janet Fetkewicz, Emily Orne, and Peter Freyd whose advice and editing suggestions have been invaluable; The FMSF Board of Directors, and the distinguished Board of Scientific Advisors. Thank you.

We also thank those whose practices have made us smile, such as Kim Noble who found 80 personalities between an Oprah appearance and publication of her book. (p. 4) You just can’t beat that for good copy.

Have a great holiday season. You will hear from us in January, if not before.

*Pamela*

### **Special Thanks to Greg Louis, Ph.D.**

When the FMS Foundation decided in 1998 that it was time to start a website, a notice was placed in the newsletter asking for volunteers to help us in this new venture. How fortunate that Canadian Greg Louis answered our plea for help!

Greg was initially a research scientist, having received his Ph.D. in biochemistry from the University of Ottawa in 1972. In 1985 he relinquished his position as director of reproductive endocrinology research in a Toronto hospital, and he devoted himself full-time to computers, which had been an avocation since 1965 and a rewarding sideline since 1981. By 1998 he had become Information Systems and Technology manager for Consultronics Limited, a small but influential multinational provider of telecommunications test equipment and monitoring systems for network operators and telecom equipment manufacturers. With locations in Canada, the US, the UK and Hungary, Consultronics provided Greg with a challenging and fascinating working environment; and Greg responded by keeping a top-quality computer network functioning efficiently and intrusion-free via the Internet for the whole of his 9 years as IT manager.

In setting up the FMSF website, Greg worked to ensure that it would be a useful research tool. He has been ever patient and helpful in explaining what is possible and then how to do it.

Greg’s comment on his association with the FMSF: “I was and am only too glad to have been able to give service to the FMSF as a small return for its benefit to me and in appreciation of its inestimable value to society as a whole.”

Thank you, Greg, for your many years of critical help to the FMS Foundation.

## Important New Book

*Sybil Exposed: The Extraordinary Story  
Behind the Famous  
Multiple Personality Case*  
Debbie Nathan  
Free Press, New York, 2011

*Sybil Exposed* entwines the biographies of Shirley Mason, the patient known as Sybil, Cornelia Wilbur, the psychiatrist who treated her, and Flora Rheta Schreiber who wrote the best-selling book *Sybil*. Investigative reporter Debbie Nathan has written a compelling story about the creation and marketing of *Sybil*. The story behind *Sybil* is an account of outrageous medical and journalistic malpractice. Indeed, one reviewer even suggested that it is *Sybil Exposed* that deserves to be a movie. *Sybil Exposed* reads like fiction, but it is fact, the result of painstaking investigation.

FMSF Newsletter readers are familiar with the role that *Sybil* played in popularizing the notions of recovered repressed memories and multiple personality disorder. Over the years, there have been numerous articles in this newsletter showing that Shirley Mason's childhood was not as portrayed in the book and that her multiple personality symptoms were almost certainly a consequence of the highly suggestive therapy combined with high dosages of drugs administered by Wilbur. Nathan's new book adds much new information that she gathered from interviews and research into original documents to what was previously known.

To get a flavor of Nathan's writing, here is an excerpt from a recent article:

One May afternoon in 1958, Mason walked into Wilbur's office carrying a typed letter that ran to four pages. It began with Mason admitting that she was "none of the things I have pretended to be.

"I am not going to tell you there isn't anything wrong," the letter continued. "But it is not what I have led you to believe . . . I do not have any

multiple personalities . . . I do not even have a 'double.' . . . I am all of them. I have been essentially lying."

Before coming to New York, she wrote, she never pretended to have multiple personalities. As for her tales about "fugue" trips to Philadelphia, they were lies, too. Mason knew she had a problem. She "very, very, very much" wanted Wilbur's help. To identify her real trouble and deal with it honestly, Mason wrote, she and Wilbur needed to stop demonizing her mother. It was true that she had been anxious and overly protective. But the "extreme things" — the rapes with the flashlights and bottles — were as fictional as the soap operas that she and her mother listened to on the radio. Her descriptions of gothic tortures "just sort of rolled out from somewhere, and once I had started and found you were interested, I continued . . . Under pentothal," Mason added, "I am much more original."

Mason was the most important patient in Wilbur's professional career. She was preserving the tape-recorded narco-synthesis interviews she was doing with Mason and preparing to speak about the case at professional meetings. Wilbur told her patient that the recantation was "a major defensive maneuver," merely the ego's attempt to trick itself into thinking it didn't need therapy. But Mason did need it, badly, Wilbur insisted. She was denying that she'd been tortured by her mother; this showed she really had been tortured.

Mason went home and composed a new letter. "One Friday," she wrote Wilbur, " 'someone' stalked into your office, imitated me [and] had a paper written about how she had now become well and was confessing . . . that it had all been put on. Well, you knew better."

Tavris, C. (2001, October 14). A girl not named Sybil. *New York Times Magazine*, 56-59. See: <http://www.nytimes.com/2011/10/16/magazine/a-girl-not-named-sybil.html?pagewanted=all>

Don't miss this important new book.



## I Hope You're Seated.

Robert Stern, MD

I recently learned that the Los Angeles Women's Task Force on Ritual Abuse is still in existence. Remember them? Back in December of 1992, they were the ones who claimed that Satanists were pumping bug spray into their offices. I took this opportunity to call and ask them to send some literature. And, they did. They sent me the 1994 Task Force Report containing the same old discredited beliefs—only 17 years older. It is unchanged.

I think I recall someone once saying: "Bad ideas don't die off when they're replaced by better ideas; bad ideas die off when the people who believe the bad ideas die off." Whoever it was, sure hit the bull's eye.

In the interest of accuracy, the booklet is called *Ritual Abuse: Definitions, Glossary, The Use of Mind Control*. September 1, 1994. Report of the Ritual Abuse Task Force, Los Angeles County Commission for Women.

The Chair of the Task Force on Ritual Abuse was Myra B. Riddell, LCSW, but Catherine Gould, PhD and Lyn Laboriel, M.D. were given special thanks "for their outstanding contribution to this project and to the work of this Task Force."

The last time I ran across a blurb about Dr. Gould, I believe that she was wondering aloud to an audience why, with all their licentious behavior (orgies and the like) more Satanists were not succumbing to AIDS. Honest. That was 2008, or so.

### Lest We Forget (1986)

*Dr. Gould became well-known for her check list of symptoms of Satanic Ritual Abuse that was used in many of the notorious and now-overturned day-care cases. Signs included "Fear of ghosts and monsters" and "Fear of 'bad people' taking the child away."*





## Media Promotion of MPD: Kim Noble Finds 80 Personalities in One Year

Just one year ago, this newsletter contained an article about Oprah Winfrey's promotion of Kim Noble, an aspiring British artist who claimed at that time that she had 20 personalities.<sup>[1]</sup> On her show, Oprah has promoted multiple personality disorder (MPD) for many years and, indeed, her May 1990 program featuring Truddi Chase (who claimed 92 personalities) almost certainly helped to make this controversial disorder more popular.

This past September, the *Guardian* newspaper <sup>[2]</sup> featured an article about Kim Noble, who is publicizing her new ghostwritten book: *All of Me*. Kim now claims that she has 100 personalities.

The facts about Kim's life as described in the *Guardian* article are essentially the same as those shown on Oprah. Kim Noble was born in 1960 to unhappily married factory workers who left her in the care of neighbors and friends. This article explained how Noble came to develop multiple personalities. Although no clear details are given, Kim is reported to have suffered "extreme and repeated" abuse "somewhere between one and three years old." Because of this her mind was "traumatized beyond endurance" and "shattered into fragments." As a teen, Ms. Noble overdosed and was put in a psychiatric hospital. Later she was "exposed to a pedophile ring". In retribution for her telling the police about the ring, the *Guardian* article notes that someone threw acid in her face and set her bed afire, gutting her home.

According to the *Guardian*, most of "principal personalities [of Kim Noble] had no memories of her abuse and no flashbacks." As an adult, Kim Nobel sought therapy. We are told that she initially considered the idea of a diagnosis of Dissociative Identity Disorder as absurd in 1995. However, after six years of therapy, she accepted

the diagnosis. The *Guardian* article states that the "therapist had to tease out the separate personalities and treat them individually."

Noble was treated by Valerie Sinason, Ph.D., known to FMSF newsletter readers for her 1994 book, *Treating Survivors of Satanist Abuse*.

Gone are the days in which reporters might do some research on a subject about which they wrote. For example, the author of the *Guardian* article appears to be woefully ignorant of the fact that DID is a controversial diagnosis. She appears to be ignorant of the type of suggestive therapy in which Kim Noble engaged. She seems to be ignorant of Valerie Sinason's reputation for belief in satanic ritual abuse. Maybe it is a sign of the times that reporters and newspapers see their task as simply to do some rewriting to a press release and not ask questions or check facts. Didn't the reporter think it odd that Kim Noble claimed to have 20 personalities in 2010 and 100 in 2011? <sup>[3]</sup> Or is it 20 personalities in the United States and 100 in Britain?

Our culture has left reporters in the lurch when it comes to writing about anything that touches on the scientific. This paves the way for the promotion of myths and misinformation.

1. Oprah Got it Wrong: MPD as Entertainment. *FMSF Newsletter* Vol. 19 (4) Fall, 2010.

2. Mitchison, A. (2011, September 30). Kim Noble: The woman with 100 personalities. Retrieved on Oct 4, 2011 from <http://www.guardian.co.uk/lifeandstyle/2011/sep/30/kim-noble-woman-with-100-personalities>

3. "With guidance from a therapist, we meet some of the 20 personalities of Kim Noble, a mother and artist who has dissociative identity disorder—a condition formerly known as multiple identity disorder." Kim Noble's multiple personalities. *Oprah*. Retrieved from <http://www.oprah.com/oprahshow/Introduction-to-Kim-Nobles-Multiple-Personalities-Video>

□

It's an indicium of witchcraft to defend witches, ..."

Martin Del Rio (16th century)

## Lost— The Last Two Decades

Lisa Michels is the founder of Surviving the Realities of Repressed Memories. According to a press release from Virginia Wesleyan College,<sup>[1]</sup> Ms. Michels was to speak to the Sociology and Criminal Justice class at the college in October. The purpose of the talk was to give the class exposure to the realities from a survivor of family violence and child sexual abuse, to enhance textbook and classroom coverage of the issue.

According to the press release, not only did Michels repress her memories of abuse, she recovered those memories when she appeared on The Oprah Winfrey Show. The release noted that Michels will talk to the class about the "issue of the memory of childhood sexual abuse and how often it's repressed until much later."

Curious about Ms. Michels expertise in memory, we found more details about her and her recovery of memories on a blog, (likely posted to publicize her forthcoming book). <sup>[1]</sup> In one paragraph we read: "Her memories surfaced in 2001 when her abuser moved in with her and her family." In another: "During the four days of intense on-air therapy she began verbalizing for the first time her memories of abuse." Dr. Phil was her therapist on the Oprah program.

Lisa Michels is described as an entrepreneur, public and motivational speaker, writer and advocate. She was invited to speak to students by Assistant Professor Alison Marganski at Virginia Wesleyan College.

Readers are forgiven if they feel transported to 1991. Clearly the last two decades of research were lost at Virginia Wesleyan College and Oprah's Show.

1. Administrator (2011, September 23). Lisa Michels Speaking October 6. Image Publicity. Retrieved from <http://imaginepublicity.com/2011/09/23/lisa-michels-speaking-october-6-to-students-of-virginia-wesleyan-college-2/> of 10/1/11.

2. <http://lisamichels.blogspot.com/p/child-abuse-awareness.html>

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## Ongoing Spread of MPD/DID Beliefs

One of the ways in which MPD beliefs continue to spread is through conferences, especially, it seems, religious counseling meetings. A notice for a DID Symposium in Colorado Springs in mid-September sponsored by several different ministries caught our eye. The notice about the symposium stated that the target audience was: “counselors and others who want to help.”

When we checked later, it turned out that the symposium had been canceled and in its place a workshop about DID was being offered.<sup>[1]</sup> The person leading the workshop had “emerged from a traumatic childhood to inspire and equip hundreds of others who are stuck in emotional pain.” She is a Licensed Professional Counselor with a Master’s degree in Biblical counseling.

The notice said:

Previously, DID was known as Multiple Personality Disorder. As a result of movies like *Sybil* and *The Three Faces of Eve*, many people have preconceived ideas about what DID really is. This workshop will shed light and answer many questions about DID and the people it affects. This one day workshop will give Biblical and clinical instruction in a way that not only makes the subject easier to understand, but will offer much hope to those who are challenged by this experience.

Some topics

What is Dissociation and what are its symptoms? How does Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID) develop? What is the role of the therapist, pastor or caregiver? What are the Biblical Principles in working with those who have DID? What is Integration and how is it achieved?

1. Information retrieved on October 20, 2011 from <http://www.lifetouchmin.org/conferences/dissociative-identity-disorder-workshop/>.



## Audit Reveals \$640,000. of Psychiatric Funding Misallocated in London, Ontario

Almost ten years ago, Emeritus Professor of Psychiatry at the University of Western Ontario Dr. Harold Merskey attempted to organize a one-day seminar at the London Health Sciences Centre that examined the research about the accuracy of recovered-memories. Roadblocks were placed in his path every step of the way until finally Dr. Sandra Fisman, the chair of the Psychiatry Department, refused to support the conference or even to grant it continuing education credits claiming that the subject was “too controversial” and “outside the mainstream” of psychiatric issues.

When we saw Dr. Fisman’s name mentioned in an article about an audit of the London Health Sciences Center, we were reminded of that unfortunate experience and naturally curious to learn about the funding scandal.

According to reports in *The London Free Press*, the audit accused Dr. Fisman of concealing funding, skirting rules and pressuring anyone who questioned her. The audit was the result of a challenge two years ago by 14 psychiatrists about the way that funding was managed.

The essence of the problem was a decision by Fisman to spend \$640,000 of funds and 160,000 hours to train doctors and staff to speak effectively to one another. The problem with this decision was that the money was part of a larger grant that was specifically designated to be spent to “induce psychiatrists to spend more time treating acute mental illness that required immediate help.”

Dr. Fisman is soon to resign her position claiming the decision was made before this scandal.

Sher, J. (October 9, 2011). \$ 640,000 hospital training tab ‘shocking.’ *The London Free Press*. Retrieved on October 9, 2011 from <http://www.lfpress.com/news/london/2011/08/29/18615291.html>

Sher, J. (August 30, 2011). Hospital did not

return more than \$800,000. *The London Free Press*. Retrieved on September 4, 2011 from <http://www.lfpress.com/news/london/2011/08/30/18620321.html>



## Ritual Abuse Case Upended: West Memphis Three are Free

In August 2011, the three teenagers (now men) who had been convicted of brutally murdering three young Cub Scouts in the early 1990s in West Memphis, Tennessee were released from prison. One of the three, Damien Echols, had been on death row for two decades. To many the “deal” that gave them their freedom seems strange.

“Under the terms of a deal with prosecutors, Mr. Echols, Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Misskelley leave as men who maintain their innocence yet who pleaded guilty to murder, as men whom the state still considers to be child killers but whom the state deemed safe enough to set free.”<sup>[1]</sup>

The guilty pleas mean that these three men cannot sue the state.

The gruesome murders in 1993 of the 8-year-old boys sparked claims that the deaths involved Satanism. During the trial, both the prosecution and the media portrayed the murders in the context of satanic rituals including sexual abuse and genital mutilation. Emotions were high at the time and when the teenagers were arrested 200 residents of the small town gathered to yell, “Burn in hell!” There was no physical evidence linking the teenagers to the crime. A member of the defense team noted, “The first trial was pretty much a witch hunt.”

The prosecution case had relied on a confession of one of the teens, a mildly retarded 16-year-old boy, but it was full of factual errors and was given after 12-hours of questioning. The boy did not know the correct time of the murders or even the basic facts. A prosecution expert, Dr. Dale Griffis, who claimed to have a doctorate in law enforcement and psychology, got that degree by mail order from a diploma

mill called Columbia Pacific University. Griffis is a former police captain from Tiffin, Ohio who in the late 80s and early 90s called himself a “Cult Cop” went around the country talking to police departments about the signs and dangers of satanic abuse.

A 1996 HBO documentary “Paradise Lost: The Child Murders at Robin Hood Hills” drew celebrity support for the accused in this notorious case.

Over the years, appeals failed, as did post-conviction hearings, but the case got new life in 2007 when defense lawyers representing Mr. Echols reported that new forensic tests of evidence at the crime scene turned up no genetic material belonging to any of the men — but did turn up some belonging to someone else. The men received new hearings from the Arkansas Supreme Court which led to the release.

“I’m just tired. This has been going on for 18 years. It’s been an absolute living hell,” said Misskelley.

“This was not justice,” said Baldwin. “In the beginning we told nothing but the truth. We were innocent, and they sent us to prison for the rest of our lives. That’s not justice, no matter how you look at it. They’re not out there trying to find out who really murdered those boys.”

“I won’t tell you it’s a perfect resolution,” defense attorney Braga said. “It’s the best possible resolution under the circumstances.”

1. Robertson, C. (2011, August 19). Deal frees “West Memphis three” in Arkansas. *The New York Times*. Retrieved on August 24, 2011 from <http://www.nytimes.com/2011/08/20/us/20arkansas.html?pagewanted=all>.

Dewan, S. (2007, November 11). New evidence in 3 boys’ slayings. *Philadelphia Inquirer*, p. 9.

Leveritt, M. New evidence in West Memphis murders: Victim’s mother believes defendants innocent. (2007, July 19). *Arkansas*

*Times*. Retrieved from <http://www.arktimes.com/Articles/ArticleView.aspx?ArticleID=f1b058c2-82ac-455c-b193-83cfce18215d> on November 11, 2007.

Stark, A. (2006, August 31). Life after death. *Los Angeles CityBeat*. Retrieved from <http://69.94.104.186/article.php?IssueNum=169&id=4287> on November 11, 2007.



### And On It Goes: A Challenge from Ross Cheit

In July 2011, Brown University Associate Professor of Political Science and Public Policy Ross Cheit, J.D., Ph.D., posted five challenges to the FMSF Newsletter Editor on a blog related to his Recovered Memory Project website.<sup>[1]</sup> The five challenges are five cases in which he asks this writer to inform our readers about information that is posted on his website that he says contradicts information in past newsletters. Cheit did not contact the Foundation. Nevertheless, we respond briefly as an example of the type and quality of criticism received by FMSF in 2011.

*1. Will you inform your readers that the Johnson case in Wisconsin, as documented here [on the Recovered Memory Project website [1]], had nothing to do with hypnosis or “digging for memories” as you have falsely claimed in several places?*

“**Falsely claimed**”? Dr. Charles and Karen Johnson sued their daughter’s therapists more than 15 years ago. In 2011, they were awarded \$1 million. Their daughter had imaginings of satanic cults, rapes, cutting off a baby’s head, dogs nailed to a cross, and more while she was a patient at Rogers Memorial Hospital *after* she was treated by nurses supervised by one of the therapists. Their daughter was placed in a survivor group and she was involved with inner-child work.

A 2005 Wisconsin Supreme Court ruling related to the case stated: Charlotte disclosed that she was in

therapy; Charlotte had told a friend that she had been subjected to hypnosis; and Charlotte had threatened to file a civil lawsuit against her parents, and as part of that threat, her attorney referenced repressed memories. (Johnson v Rogers Memorial No. 2003AP784 & 2003 AP1413 Wi Sup Ct Jul 8 2005)

Were the therapists in Johnson v Rogers guilty of practicing recovered memory therapy?

The Johnson’s attorney Bill Smoler commented in his closing argument:

“And what does Kay Phillips say about that when she writes to the Disability Board to try to help Charlotte get Disability? And this would have been in May of 1992. Kay Phillips writes: ‘During her stay at Rogers Memorial Hospital November 4, ’91 to December 7, ’91, she began recovering memories of childhood sexual abuse.’”

(Page 11-12 from Closing arguments of Bill Smoler. See Footnote 2. Complete closing arguments at: <http://www.fmsfonline.org/smolerWI2011.pdf>)

A jury found that the therapists in the Johnson case did not meet the standard of care in Charlotte’s treatment. The defendant therapists appealed the decision. The judge denied the appeal writing:

“Phillips argues that her treatment did not cause injuries to the Johnsons and was not negligent. A reasonable jury could have and did find the opposite and had a rational basis for doing so. While the damage to the Johnsons may have started at a finite point the damage continued for many years and continues today. Phillips treated Charlotte during many of those years and, like Hollowell, failed to adjust treatment, change treatment or challenge/corroborate the allegations of Charlotte until the threat of a lawsuit is mentioned in her notes. According to her notes, the direction of therapy did change eventually but the significant damage had been done.



“Based upon the record in this case Hollowell’s and Phillips’ motions after verdict are denied.”

April 11, 2011, and Judge Daniel R. Moeser, *Johnson v Kay Phillips*, Decision and Order Re Defendants’ Motion after Verdict, Case No 96 CV 1228, Wisconsin.

2. *Will you correct the record about the use of Betrayal Trauma theory in court? You falsely insinuated that Betrayal Trauma Theory was not accepted in court, when in fact, it has passed the Daubert test.*

“**Falsely insinuated**”? Betrayal Trauma Theory emerged as a way to explain how child sex abuse victims repressed memories of abuse from close relatives on whom they depended. *Washington v. Martin* was mentioned in the *Fall 2010 Newsletter*, 19 (4) as one in which that theory was supposed to explain why an adult woman shot her husband — that she suffered emotional abuse leading up to her husband’s admission of [an] affair, and that the heartbreak caused her to dissociate from reality. Therefore, she couldn’t form the intent to try to kill him.

Washington Senior Deputy Prosecutor John Fairgrieve noted that: “there is no prior record of this defense being raised in any courtroom in the United States.” He also noted, however, that that it was once used in federal court to explain why a sexual assault victim delayed reporting the incident. That was *U.S. v. Chatman* (CR 07-178-RE) in which a cheerleader sued stating that she had been sexually abused by her coach on an airplane from Chicago to Portland.

What was written in the newsletter?

“The court concluded ...it [Betrayal Trauma Theory] has not been researched and established to any degree with respect to adult domestic violence.” See Note 3.

It remains to be seen how this theory will be accepted in various court cases.

3. *Will you acknowledge the evidence of guilt against serial child molester, Billy Banks, who was embraced by the FMSF? Your newsletter reported on his case without mentioning the evidence of guilt, which is documented, including recent charges (to which he pled guilty).*

“**Embraced**”? Banks was found guilty. That was in the title of the FMSF Newsletter article. The article also stated that he is serving a life sentence. Cheit writes in his blog about Billy Banks that “He was convicted on the basis of the testimony of his daughter and niece, now adults.” That was what was also written in the FMSF news article. The FMSF article additionally mentioned a defense argument that one of the accusers had made her accusation after she was arrested on a crack-cocaine charge and while she was undergoing intensive drug addiction counseling. The FMSF article mentioned that the defense lasted one hour.

Cheit went on to say:

The Foundation claimed that these “recovered memories” were implanted for the daughter in counseling and for the niece in rehab.<sup>[5]</sup>

We cannot find that statement in the short FMSF article which is reprinted in Note 4 below. Readers can decide for themselves if “embraced” is an accurate description.

4. *Will you acknowledge that Wayne Sargent, mentioned favorably in the FMSF newsletter, admitted. . . that his “false memory” defense was a ruse?*

“**Mentioned favorably**”? Below, in its entirety, is the only Newsletter mention of the case. Cheit in his question gives the answer: the case turned out to have nothing to do with FMS. Cheit’s complaint, note, is that the Newsletter mentioned the case “favorably.”

State of New Hampshire v

Sargent, 1999 WL 547885 (N.H.)

The New Hampshire Supreme Court ruled that expert testimony on the risk of false memory implantation through suggestive and coercive questioning is admissible because the average juror may not have the knowledge or understanding of the proper protocols and techniques used to interview child victims. (From the Legal Aid Society NY, J.R.D.)

FMS Foundation Newsletter, Vol 8(7), October 1999.

5. *Will you acknowledge that memories recovered in therapy led to the conviction of Calvin Huss, who... confessed to the crimes?*

“**Calvin Huss**”? There is no mention of this case in any FMSF Newsletter. What the FMSF has stated since its start is that some memories are true, some memories are false and some memories are a mixture of truth and fantasy – whether those memories are continuous or recovered after a time of being forgotten. The only way to know the truth or falsity of a memory is with external corroboration.

The fact that someone claims that he or she has recovered a memory does not mean that the memory was “repressed” and thus subject to some special mental mechanism. Ordinary memory processes can explain the phenomenon of recovering a memory. (See Ghetti, S/. et al; (2006). What can subjective forgetting tell us about memory for childhood trauma? *Memory & Cognition* 34(5), 1011-1025. See Also McNally, R. & Geraerts, E. (2009). A new solution to the recovered memory debate. *Perspectives on Psychological Science* 4(2), 126-134.)

In his blog, Cheit wrote: writes:

“But Geraerts et al. (2007) reported that none of their subjects who reported recovering memories of abuse during therapy were able to obtain corroboration. This case challenges the

generalizability of that conclusion.”

It does not. What Geraerts et. al. wrote was

“[D]iscontinuous memories that were recalled in the context of therapy were significantly less likely to be corroborated than were either continuous memories or discontinuous memories recalled outside therapy. Indeed, of the 16 therapy-based discontinuous memories, not a single one could be corroborated.”

1. Cheit, R. (2011, July 29). Five Easy Questions-for Pamela are posted at:

<http://blogs.brown.edu/recoveredmemory/> In that blog, there is a link to “The Incredible Distortion of Johnson v Rogers Memorial Hospital.” <http://blogs.brown.edu/recovered-memory/2011/02/04/featured-post-the-incredible-distortion-of-johnson-v-rogers-memorial-hospital/>

2. Excerpts from Bill Smoler’s Closing Arguments:

“This case is about whether or not things went wildly astray when common sense was not used. And instead of dealing with legitimate issues that Charlotte had, this case went off into who knows where. I believe that the records in this case make that very clear.” (Page 4)

“We’ll never know why Charlotte’s memories began. I have not in this case tried to say to you that Charlotte, whatever it was that she had in early October is the result of something of the defense. I don’t believe we will ever know what that was.” (Page 6)

“It’s our position that when you go to a doctor and you say, ‘I’ve got chest pain,’ the doctor doesn’t say to you, ‘Well that’s nice. What do you think it’s from?’ ‘Well, I think it’s from – I’m sure I need open heart surgery,’ and dive in and do open heart surgery. The doctor says, ‘Let’s do some tests. Let’s start trying to figure out what’s going on here because, gosh, it could be an ulcer, it could be cancer, it just could be anxiety. Who knows?’ And questions are asked. And you’ll notice that nowhere in any of the records, despite my repeated questioning, did we ever hear about a differential diagnosis. What’s the possibility of what’s going on here? Might it be something other than truthful memories? Never was that looked at through out this entire therapy.” (Page 9-10)

“Let’s go to Rogers Memorial Hospital records. November 8, 1991, just a few days after Charlotte arrived there. ‘Plan: Support patient. Talk and share feelings of abuse.’

Three days later, November 11, 1991. ‘Plan: Support patient in remembering history and acceptance of past’ – ‘of past.’ Excuse me. Two days later: ‘Patient is encouraged to keep

sharing and talking about her abuse.’ That was what went on in the first Rogers hospitalization.”

“And what does Kay Phillips say about that when she writes to the Disability Board to try to help Charlotte get Disability? And this would have been in May of 1992. Kay Phillips writes: ‘During her stay at Rogers Memorial Hospital November 4, ’91 to December 7, ’91, she began recovering memories of childhood sexual abuse.’ (Page 11-12)

3. McVicker, Laura. (2010, August 5). Unusual defense sought in woman’s attempted murder trial. Her attorney says she was too distraught to form legal intent. Retrieved on November 2, 2011 from <http://www.columbian.com/news/2010/aug/05/unusual-defense-sought-in-womans-attempted-murder/?print>.

“Freyd said Martin had suffered emotional abuse leading up to her husband’s admission of the affair, and that the heartbreak caused her to dissociate from reality. Therefore, she couldn’t form the intent to try to kill him, by Freyd’s theory

“Heartache doesn’t give you license to shoot someone, not does it mean you can’t form intent,” said Senior Deputy Prosecutor John Fairgrieve. He called two witnesses, including a Western State Hospital psychologist, to testify Wednesday about how betrayal trauma is relatively unknown in the psychology community. It’s also not listed in the DSM-IV, a guide book psychologists use in diagnosing patients.

“The most glaring error is that there is no prior record of this defense being raised in any courtroom in the United States,” Fairgrieve said. The only exception, he added is that it was once used in federal court to explain why a sexual assault victim delayed reporting the incident. Senior Deputy Prosecutor John Fairgrieve stated:

“Most psychologists aware of the theory are among a close-knit group who focus on trauma behavior or are students of Freyd.”

4. Criminal Conviction in Florida Based on Recovered Memories, *FMS Foundation Newsletter 2005, 14(4)*.

On April 10, 2005, a Stuart, Florida jury of four women and two men found 68-year-old Billy Banks Sr. guilty of sexually molesting two girls in the 1960s. The only evidence in the trial were the recovered memories of two accusers ages 43 and 44. Banks is a former firefighter who is now 68 and uses a wheelchair. The charges against him date from the 1960s.

The accusers, Banks’ daughter and another woman, described fondling, oral sex and rape. They claimed Banks assaulted them for years between the ages of 6 and 10, as often as every weekend or more. They said that he drove them to wooded areas and took turns raping

each child in view of the other on the front seat of a pickup.

According to the *Palm Beach Post*, the defense attorney noted that one of the accusers made her charges after being arrested on a crack-cocaine charge and undergoing intensive drug addiction counseling. The second accuser is disabled by back problems and depression for which she takes painkillers and anti-anxiety drugs.

The defense had planned to present an expert from Michigan to testify about the fallibility of recovered memories. However, at the last minute the expert could not come, and the Circuit Judge Larry Schack refused to delay the trial. The defense lasted an hour.

Defense attorneys were Deborah Gowen and Mitchell Tyre of Palm City. The prosecutor was Assistant State Attorney Kathryn Nelson. Taylor, J. (2003, September 17). Father, son face sex-abuse charges. *Palm Beach Post*, 2B. Ash, J. (2005, April 27). Accusers testify in child sex-abuse case. *Palm Beach Post*, 1B. Ash, J. (2005, April 28) Jury finds retired firefighter guilty of molesting girls in ‘60s. *Palm Beach Post*, 1B. Taylor, J. (2005, June 7). Woman confronts father about molesting. *Palm Beach Post*, 1B. Ash, J. (2005, June 16). Juror faces scrutiny in abuse trial. *Palm Beach Post*, 1A.

5. <http://blogs.brown.edu/recoveredmemory/2010/10/31/the-misrepresentation-of-the-case-of-billy-banks/>



## Misunderstandings About Memory

Simons, D.J., & Chabris, C.F. (2011) What people believe about how memory works: A representative survey of the U.S. Population. *PLoS ONE*, Vol. 6 No. 8.

Available at: <http://www.plosone.org/article/info:doi%2F10.1371%2Fjournal.pone.0022757>

The authors talked with 1838 people selected from a nationally representative sample. Simons and Chabris conducted this survey during research for their book, “The Invisible Gorilla,” which explores commonly held (and often incorrect) beliefs about memory and perception. The major findings were:

Amnesia: 82.7% of respondents agreed that “people suffering from amnesia typically cannot recall their own name or identity.” All 16 experts disagreed.

Confident Testimony: 37.1%



agreed that “in my opinion, the testimony of one confident eyewitness should be enough evidence to convict a defendant of a crime.” All 16 experts disagreed.

Video Memory: 63.0% agreed that “human memory works like a video camera, accurately recording the events we see and hear so that we can review and inspect them later.” All 16 experts disagreed.

Permanent Memory: 47.6% agreed that “once you have experienced an event and formed a memory of it, that memory does not change.” 15 experts disagreed and 1 responded “Don’t Know/Unclear.”

Hypnosis: 55.4% agreed that “hypnosis is useful in helping witnesses accurately recall details of crimes.” 14 experts disagreed and 2 responded “Don’t Know/Unclear.”

Unexpected Events: 77.5% agreed that “people generally notice when something unexpected enters their field of view, even when they’re paying attention to something else.” 13 experts disagreed and 3 agreed.

These beliefs show a misunderstanding of the way that memory works. The authors mentioned that they were disappointed because “many of the ideas we tested refer to scientific findings that have been established for decades.” They point out that jurors likely also hold mistaken beliefs about memory and that expert testimony on the issues could help to overcome the misunderstandings. The misunderstandings also point to the need for better education about memory.



## **Does Early Childhood Sexual Abuse Predict Dissociation?**

### **Not in this Study**

Dutra, L., Bureau, J, Holmes, B, Lynbchik, A., Lyons-Ruth, K. (2009). Quality of early care and childhood trauma: A prospective study of developmental pathways to dissociation. *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease*, 197(6), 383-390.

Does early childhood sexual abuse predict dissociation? That is certainly the assumption behind claims of “recovered repressed memories.” That is a relationship shown in “retrospective” studies. Retrospective studies, however, are not reliable for making such a causal claim. What is known is that many traumatized survivors do not dissociate and some non-traumatized people do, so clearly there are other factors involved in the development of dissociation besides trauma. Dutra and colleagues note that longitudinal studies are needed to provide evidence for a causal link between trauma and dissociation.

This longitudinal study examined the quality of 56 low-income children’s early care and childhood sexual, physical, or verbal abuse as predictors of dissociation when they were young adults. Trauma was indexed by state-documented maltreatment, self-reports, and interviewers’ ratings of the participants’ stories. Quality of care was measured by observer ratings of mother-child interactions. The researchers used the Dissociative Experience Scale to measure dissociation.

Eight percent of the participants were rated as experiencing childhood sexual abuse, twenty-one percent experienced physical abuse; thirty-one percent experienced verbal abuse and nineteen percent witnessed serious family violence. The authors note that there was no overlap among those who were sexually or physically abused.

The results showed that a lack of parental responsiveness in infancy significantly predicted dissociation in young adults. Childhood verbal abuse was the only type of trauma that added to the prediction of dissociation.

The authors comment that because of previous literature, they had expected that childhood abuse would account for unique variance in dissociative symptoms. The authors note the limitations of the study and theorize about

the quality of early care and later dissociation.



## **Multiple Personality Testimony of Colin Ross, M.D., Excluded in Texas Twilight Rapist Case.**

In September a jury of six men and six women in Edna, Texas took 10 minutes to convict 54-year-old Billy Joe Harris on charges related to the sexual assault of an elderly disabled woman. They rejected his claim that he had multiple personality disorder.

Harris had been arrested as he came out of a nursing home where he had assaulted a disabled resident. DNA evidence also ties him to five other assaults on elderly women in the past two years. He became known as the “twilight” rapist because most of the attacks occurred just before dawn.

Harris’s attorney had entered a plea of not guilty by reason of insanity but he said he was not surprised at the verdict. “I tried the best defense I could. . . I tried a Hail Mary defense.”

One doctor who examined Harris testified: “I’ve never seen any worse depiction of someone being mentally ill. To me, he just looked goofy.” Not only did Harris never tell anyone in or out of the family about multiple personalities, he was also taped talking to a girlfriend on the telephone bragging to her about the show he put on in court with his multiple personalities.

To support the claim of MPD, the defense called Dr. Colin Ross who testified that he believed Harris suffered from multiple personalities. Ross based that belief on a personal interview, 35 minutes of which were spent talking to one of Harris’ four alters. Ross also based that belief on three tests that another doctor had administered, a very unusual procedure. Ross testified that because dissociative identity disorder is in the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM)* that it is “real and valid disorder.”

The District Attorney asked if Ross had made any attempt to determine if Harris was lying about the wild stories that he told. He had not. He then asked if Ross had personal knowledge of who actually answered the test questions. Ross did not. In answering the DA's questions, Ross admitted that the diagnosis of MPD (DID) is controversial.

R. Christopher Barden, Ph.D., J.D. testified: "If something is controversial it means it's not generally acceptable." He also testified: "Because something is in the *DSM* doesn't mean it's reliable or should be allowed in a court of law." The *DSM* is a kind of dictionary or catalog so psychiatrists are "using the same language."

Barden said the number of mental health professionals who tout dissociative identity disorder as viable are few and far between. "There are a few pockets of people left who are doing this. The scientists I know condemn it to be the worst kind of junk science and dangerous to the public. Controversial and experimental theories should not be allowed to contaminate the legal system."

The Judge ruled these disorders are controversial and are not generally accepted in the scientific community. He ordered the jury to disregard the testimony of Colin Ross.

Admission of MPD evidence has swung back and forth in the courts. This case is another in which a trial judge did not allow the evidence. An interesting appeal level case in which dissociative identity disorder was ruled to be a generally accepted diagnosis, also stated that its applicability to the issue of criminal responsibility was problematic and that such testimony was not helpful to jurors. (*State v. Greene* (139 Washington. 2d 64), the Washington Supreme Court).

Long, S. (2011, September 13). Defense claims multiple personality disorder in Twilight Rapist case. Retrieved on October 20, 2011 from [http://m.victoriaadvocate.com/news/2011/sep/13/sl\\_twilight\\_rapist\\_day2\\_091411\\_151920/](http://m.victoriaadvocate.com/news/2011/sep/13/sl_twilight_rapist_day2_091411_151920/)

Associated Press (2011, September 14). South Texas rape suspect using insanity defense. Retrieved on October 20, 2011 from <http://www.star-telegram.com/2011/09/13/3365552/south-texas-rape-suspect-using.html>

Long, S. (2011, September 20). Harris told girlfriend he put on a 'show' in court. *Victoria Advocate*

Long, S. (2011, September 21). Twilight rapist case settled in 10 minutes: Guilty. Retrieved on October 20 from [http://m.victoriaadvocate.com/news/2011/sep/21/sl\\_twilight\\_rapist\\_day6\\_092211\\_152795/](http://m.victoriaadvocate.com/news/2011/sep/21/sl_twilight_rapist_day6_092211_152795/)

Franklin, K. (2011, October 13). Multiple personality excluded in twilight rapist insanity case. Retrieved on October 20, 2011 from <http://www.psychologytoday.com/print/76907>



**SOME BOOKS OF INTEREST**

**The Trauma Myth: The Truth About the Sexual Abuse of Children and Its Aftermath**

Susan A. Clancy

**Remembering Trauma**

Richard McNally

**Science and Pseudoscience in Clinical Psychology**

S. O. Lilienfeld, S.J. Lynn, J.M. Lohr

**Psychology Astray: Fallacies in Studies of "Repressed Memory" and Childhood Trauma**

Harrison G. Pope, Jr., M.D.

**Remembering Our Childhood: How Memory Betrays Us**

Karl Sabbagh

**Making Minds and Madness: From Hysteria to Depression**

Chapter 3

"A Black Box Named *Sybil*"

Mikkel Borch-Jacobsen

**Try to Remember: Psychiatry's Clash Over Meaning, Memory, and Mind**

Paul McHugh, M.D.

**The Ravages of False Memory**

Brigitte Axelrad

**Sybil Exposed**

Debbie Nathan

**Update from the Netherlands**

Sometimes I wonder if the Dutch FMS Group disbanded too soon.

In these last few weeks I have spoken with two lawyers in the who specialize in sexual-abuse allegations. One of them was especially critical of the atmosphere here. She pointed out several disturbing decisions, one of which I call the Dutch Paul Ingram case.

Even though the accused was finally acquitted by the judge, he was given the same treatment by the police that Paul Ingram had endured — many months of interrogations. The Dutch detectives convinced this man that he had repressed abusing his own children. Then, using guided imagery, they started helping him to recover the memories; they "helped" him to "break down the wall" behind which he had "hidden" these memories. He ended up confessing to everything. Only in a very late stage did the prosecutor call in LEBZ (the Dutch expert group on complex sexual abuse allegations), which tore apart the interrogation procedure that had been applied by the police. For me, this is an infuriating case; I simply do not understand why these detectives have not been prosecuted and locked up for willfully provoking a false statement.



**A Day of Remembering**

The horror of the attack  
 The pain and anguish  
 The helplessness in loss  
 The abandonment and rejection  
 Crying out for justice and mercy  
 Two towers fell:  
 Your mother,  
 My daughter.  
 From the ashes, a mother's love  
 and forgiveness.  
 You are forever missed, always loved  
 and never forgotten. Mom



## Unimaginable Loss

Never seeing my family again is my greatest fear. Losing a child is a parents' greatest fear: but losing all eight members of your family in a matter of months—unimaginable. This is my story.

The nightmare began Friday, February 19th 2007 with a phone call that changed our lives. It was not the phone call in the middle of the night that any parent with a teenager dreads; but it was a phone call in midday that signaled the beginning of the end of a loving relationship between a closely knit family—father, mother, daughters and grandchildren. At the time, I was unaware to the full extent of the tragedy that was about to unfold.

It has been five long years since I have seen my children and grandchildren, and I have learned that the saying, "Time heals all things," is not necessarily true as was recently confirmed by the heartbreaking interviews of those who lost loved ones during 9/11. When asked about their feelings regarding the discovery and killing of Osama bin Laden, relatives recounted their daily remembrances of loved ones reaffirming that even victory over evil could not erase their pain of loss.

I remember losing my mother to cancer when I was twenty-three and thinking how unfair, and then the grief of losing my father to the ravages of Alzheimer's. Alzheimer's the memory thief. And now, the terror of recreated memories has torn our family apart. Stripped our children and grandchildren away like thieves in the night. Not disease, not violence—no way. No, something more insidious—the unscientific practices and techniques of some therapists playing with the mal-

### A Blog Worth Reading Issues of MPD

<http://churchmousec.wordpress.com/>  
<http://jeanettebartha.wordpress.com/author/jeanettebartha/>

leability of memory. Is there no justice? Is there no accountability?

*"The great enemy of the truth is very often not the lie—deliberate, contrived and dishonest—but the myth—persistent, persuasive, and unrealistic."* John F. Kennedy

A devastated Mom and Grandmother.

□

## Too Poor to Confront Remorse

I want to share an email I sent to my daughter on 9/11 with Newsletter readers. I sent it to her after attending church where the sermon was on forgiveness. One of the concepts presented was:

"Too poor to pay"

Debt forgiven.

My daughter is a returner, not a recanter. I am not able to totally accept her without remorse on her part but after 10 years have decided to forgive her as I understand that she is "too poor" in her psychological state to confront what she has done.

A Mom □

□

## Kick the Elephant Out

Our family was devastated in 1994 when our second daughter came and told us we were allowed no communication. Not too long after her bombshell, church leaders who employed her husband as a pastor removed him from his church and pastorate. My daughter and her husband then moved to another state.

My husband died in 1999 when he was seventy-six. I am now eighty-five and live in an assisted living program.

In 2010, after 16 years, my daughter sent me a letter telling about her family and their life. She wrote that she wished she could see me. That was what I call a "God-Wink" because I called her immediately and said that my friend and I were leaving the next week on an Amtrak trip to her state. I said that she should tell me where we could meet.

She arrived a half hour early at the restaurant where we met and had a

breakfast that lasted four hours. We laughed, cried and reminisced.

In fact, we met one more time before I left her state. The second meeting included my two now-grown grandchildren.

Since that visit, my daughter and I have kept in telephone communication. On my first call I said: "Let's just kick the elephant out of the living room and get on with our lives." We've let it go at that and I feel good about it.

But I can't imagine what I would have done without FMSF. Thank you.

A very happy mother

□

### Diane Lackey Brooks Makes Video Available

In the 2011 FMSF Summer Newsletter, the article about Diane Lackey's lawsuit included a remarkable excerpt from a therapy session. Diane has made the four-minute video from that session available: See

<https://skydrive.live.com/?cid=3dada092a844d022&id=3DADA092A844D022%21395>

In addition, the complaints in that case are now available on the FMSF Website in the Legal Section (Retractors)

Lackey v. Baker - Complaint

Lackey v. DePaoli - Complaint

### The Rutherford Family Speaks to FMS Families

The DVD made by the Rutherford family is *the* most popular DVD of FMSF families. It covers the complete story from accusation, to retraction and reconciliation. Family members describe the things they did to cope and to help reunite. Of particular interest are Beth Rutherford's comments about what her family did that helped her to retract and return.

**Available in DVD format only:**

**To order send request to**

FMSF -DVD, 1955 Locust St.

Philadelphia, PA 19103

\$10.00 per DVD; Canada add \$4.00; other countries add \$10.00

Checks payable to FMS Foundation



## Web Sites of Interest

[www.seweb.uci.edu/faculty/loftus/](http://www.seweb.uci.edu/faculty/loftus/)  
Elizabeth Loftus

[www.theisticsatanism.com/asp/](http://www.theisticsatanism.com/asp/)  
Against Satanic Panics

[comp.uark.edu/~lampinen/lab.html](http://comp.uark.edu/~lampinen/lab.html)  
The Lampinen Lab False Memory Reading Group,  
University of Arkansas

<http://www.exploratorium.edu/memory/>  
The Exploratorium Memory Exhibit  
[theretractor.angelfire.com/](http://theretractor.angelfire.com/)  
Site for retractors run by Laura Pasley

[www.process.org/](http://www.process.org/)  
Site of Investigative Journalist

[www.psyfmfrance.fr](http://www.psyfmfrance.fr)  
and

[www.afsifrance.org](http://www.afsifrance.org)  
French False Memory Groups

[www.psychoheresy-aware.org/ministry.html](http://www.psychoheresy-aware.org/ministry.html)

The Bobgans question Christian counseling

<http://www.IllinoisFMS.org>  
Illinois-Wisconsin FMS Society

[www.afma.asn.au](http://www.afma.asn.au)  
Australian FMA

[www.ltech.net/OHIOarmhp](http://www.ltech.net/OHIOarmhp)  
Ohio Group

[recoveredmemorytherapy.blogspot.com](http://recoveredmemorytherapy.blogspot.com)  
Matt Stone's updates on Australia FMS

<http://www.bfms.org.uk>  
British False Memory Society

[www.religioustolerance.org/sra.htm](http://www.religioustolerance.org/sra.htm)  
Information about Satanic Ritual Abuse

[www.angryparents.net](http://www.angryparents.net)  
Parents Against Cruel Therapy

[www.peterellis.org.nz](http://www.peterellis.org.nz)

Site run by Brian Robinson contains information  
about Christchurch Creche and other cases.

[www.falseallegation.org](http://www.falseallegation.org)  
National Child Abuse  
Defense & Resource Center

[www.markpendergrast.com](http://www.markpendergrast.com)  
Excerpts from *Victims of Memory*

[www.rickross.com/groups/fsm.html](http://www.rickross.com/groups/fsm.html)  
Ross Institute

[www.enigma.se/info/FFI.htm](http://www.enigma.se/info/FFI.htm)  
FMS in Scandinavia - Janet Hagbom

[www.ncrj.org/](http://www.ncrj.org/)  
National Center for Reason & Justice

[www.traumaversterking.nl](http://www.traumaversterking.nl)  
English language web site of Dutch retractor.

[www.quackwatch.org](http://www.quackwatch.org)

This site is run by Stephen Barrett, M.D.

[www.stopbadtherapy.com](http://www.stopbadtherapy.com)

Contains information about filing complaints.

F M S F

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Southwest Room -Presbyterian Hospital

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505-758-0726

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November 15, 2011

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