



Dear Friends,

If ever a newsletter showed that the problem of false memories is still with us, this issue does. We deliberately chose to focus on existing problems. Why that bias? There are two reasons: one is to contrast the current problems with the situation in 1992 when the Foundation started; the other is to help explain why the newsletter will cease at the end of 2011 — to be replaced by another form of communication.

“Couchwork” is the subject of the first article in this issue. It is infuriating and also sad to read that someone is still promoting the notion that memories of trauma must be excavated using hypnotic-like processes in order for a person to heal. But the author of this material is not a national figure. A major publisher did not publish her book. It’s likely you heard of neither the author nor her work.

In the early 90s, on the other hand, *The Courage to Heal* was the book most recommended to patients by therapists. It was published by Harper and Row and widely advertised. Articles about the authors appeared regularly. Bookstores had “survivor” sections. In the early 90s, continuing education programs for mental health professionals featured session after session on “healing from sexual abuse” and they promoted the use of hypnosis, sodium amytal, guided imagery, and other risky techniques in order to help patients get memories. Television talk shows regularly featured “survivors” who claimed to have been abused in satanic cults. The number of in-patient treatment centers and dissociative units for people with multiple personalities was growing.

“Some therapists claim to be able to ‘recover’ repressed memories of childhood traumas, but the field fell into disrepute in the 1980s when some unscrupulous therapists were found to be planting false memories of incest and child abuse.”
Beck, M. (2011, May 31). Blanks for the memories. *Wall Street Journal*. Retrieved on 6/14/11 from <http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424052702304520804576341482658082052.html>

Lawsuits based on nothing more than claims of recovered repressed memories started flooding the courts.

The climate 20 years later is nothing like it was in the early 1990s.

A series of articles in this issue focus on the bizarre beliefs and practices of Oregon’s Marion Knox, a layman who counsels and performs deliverances as part of a network of Christian therapists. Back in the early 1990s, we wrote similarly about Bennett Braun, M.D., a psychiatrist who spread his bizarre beliefs at a respected teaching hospital in Chicago. The pain and suffering that these men caused those who turned to them for help is equally deep, but the level of social acceptance of their practices is worlds apart. The mainstream medical establishment no longer tolerates the promotion of the paranoid cult-worlds that comprise belief in intergenerational satanic ritual abuse cults as it did in the early 90s. These beliefs have moved out of mainstream medicine and out of mainstream media to, unfortunately, the fringes of Christian therapy.

The first three articles in the legal section may not please readers. The first is news of a Minnesota appeal decision that could possibly open the door to legal cases based only on claims of repressed memory. (p. 10) The Minnesota court ruled that the Frye-Mack standard is not applicable to questions of admissibility of recovered memory evidence. They wrote that: “No ‘method’ of testing the condition of repressed memory exists for general acceptance or non-acceptance by the scientific community.” But that is not true. A method for testing was elaborated more than 15 years ago by Pope and Hudson^[1]. Perhaps the Court was not informed of the method. An appeal is likely.

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The final newsletter will be sent in October 2011.	

“To demonstrate dissociative amnesia:

Investigators should interview and follow-up people who experience a well-documented trauma. These people must be at least six years old at the time of the trauma and free of neurological problems such as head injury or drug intoxication. The traumatic event must be too important to the individual to plausibly be lost by ordinary forgetfulness. If some of the victims do not report memories on an initial interview, they must participate in a clarification interview in which they should be asked whether they remember the specific event that they are known to have experienced. Although this last step might be criticized as over-cueing, data show that any lesser approach risks misclassifying many people who actually remember. In such a study, if many individuals still deny memories at a clarification interview, we would have persuasive evidence of the possibility of dissociative amnesia. But until studies meeting these criteria appear, dissociative amnesia remains unproven.”

Pope, H.G., Hudson, J.I., Bodkin, A., Oliva, P. (1998). Questionable validity of ‘dissociative amnesia’ in trauma victims: Evidence from prospective studies. *British Journal of Psychiatry*, 172, 210-215

Back in the early 1990s, families were being sued willy-nilly based on nothing more than claims of recovered repressed memories. There were few materials available to help the accused. If an accused person confessed he or she was guilty, but if the person did not confess he or she was said to be “in denial” and, thus, also guilty. That was the climate that existed. The proof that abuse happened was that the abused person forgot it! We should never forget the topsy-turvy beliefs that permeated the culture in the early 1990s in an overzealous response to child sexual abuse.

Claims of recovered repressed memories will not likely go away in our lifetime. The beliefs run deep and are steadily fed by media sensationalism and romantic notions about how memory works. The beliefs are nourished with movies and stories such as *Sybil*. That these beliefs have been debunked, that they are not supported by science -- not as good a story. Beliefs in recovered memories will probably flourish for as long as our culture is content to have the field of therapy be an entrepreneurial wonderland.

The *FMSF Newsletter* was developed in response to the general climate and to the needs of people in 1992. Although the problem has not gone away, its scope and direction have changed dramatically. At the same time, the way that people communicate has changed just as dramatically, if not more so. For more than a decade the Foundation has moved in a digital direction. Indeed, the newsletter is now sent electronically to almost everyone. Within the year, we expect that even our office will be “virtual,” as so many

offices now are. One can telephone or send electronic messages from almost anyplace on Earth. The changes in the next year should not make any difference to members of the FMSF. We can reach people who are members of the Foundation and you will be able reach us.

Communication with others is the challenge. Most people today Twitter and blog; they don’t get information from newsletters. After 20 years, it is time to try something different. We are ready to try something new—shorter and more frequent news and observations with greater input from others.

We will not abandon those who do not have computers. A collection of postings can be sent three or four times a year, the frequency of the newsletter. Details will be included in the annual letter that will be mailed in September.

Our thanks to all FMSF members for your extraordinary support.

Pamela

I. Pope, H. & Hudson, J. (1995). Can memories of childhood sexual abuse be repressed? *Psychological Medicine*, 25, 121-126 See <http://www.fmsfonline.org/pope95.html>.



“Truth and reality, when seen through the filter of our memories, are not objective facts but subjective, interpretative realities. We interpret the past, correcting ourselves, adding bits and pieces, deleting uncomplimentary or disturbing recollections, sweeping, dusting, tidying things up. Thus our representation of the past takes on a living, shifting reality; it is not fixed and immutable, not a place way back there that is preserved in stone, but a living thing that changes shape, expands, shrinks, and expands again, an amoeba like creature with powers to make us laugh, and cry, and clench our fists. Enormous powers - powers even to make us believe in something that never happened. “

Loftus. and Ketchem. (1991). *Witness for the Defense* .

“The mind does not record every detail of an event, but only a few features; we fill in the rest based on what ‘must have been.’ For an event to make it into long term storage, a person has to perceive it, encode it and rehearse it - tell about it - or it decays. (This seems to be the major mechanism behind childhood amnesia, the fact that children do not develop long-term memory until roughly the age of 3.) Otherwise, research finds, even emotional experiences we are sure we will never forget - the Kennedy assassination, the Challenger explosion - will fade from memory, and errors will creep into the account that remains.”

Carol Tavis, (1993). *Beware the Incest-Survivor Machine*.

Couchwork

Myths about “repressed memories” continue to be spread by some therapists. Last month, a reader directed us to *The Handbook: The Supplementary Guide to The Miracle Child Parenting Series: The Causal Series* (2009) by Faye Snyder, PsyD. According to the handbook, its contents are “the notes that a student might jot down” as Snyder lectures. That way the student “can simply listen and grasp the main concepts while in class.”

The Handbook is over 200 pages and covers many subjects related to child rearing. The course is based on Snyder’s “causal theory” that children are not born with genetic predispositions but are instead are blank slates when born, a theory elaborated by John Locke in the 1600s.

Tucked into the book are some statements about “repressed” memories and how to cure them. Below are some examples of the author’s underlying beliefs, which have no basis in science. Especially disturbing is the technique of “couchwork” that she teaches to resolve “buried trauma,” a technique that is all too hypnosis-like.

“None of the above injuries [abuse, neglect, abandonment] can be repaired if there is continued repression. Trauma must be expressed to heal. Buried trauma festers.” (p. 7)

“Techniques other than **COUCHWORK** do exist, but couchwork is the most productive technique for healing buried trauma. The client lies on the couch, breathes deeply and transfers into a slightly altered state that is useful for self-awareness and helps the client witness her own program. From there, she continues into a deeper and more profound sense of self-awareness, wherein she learns to meditate on her inner self, focus on her body, relax and surrender.

She listens to her body and gives her body and feelings primacy over her mind. In doing so, she self-observes and learns the ways her mind keeps her from knowing herself. She’s see (sic) how she chose some of her life’s attitudes or philosophies at a young age.” (p. 100)

“Some people have great difficulty surrendering. As you do the work to dissolve your defenses and resistance, you prepare to receive and heal the buried pain of your childhood which, because it is unprocessed, has been pushing you around, causing you to act out or against yourself. Sooner or later, the deep breathing will cause you to have some strong sensations in your body. Some students have ‘freaked out’ over the sensations thus missing the point. These sensations are messages or body memories from your child self.

“Psychiatrists are advised to avoid engaging in any ‘memory recovery techniques’ which are based upon the expectation of past sexual abuse of which the patient has no memory. Such ‘memory recovery techniques’ may include drug-mediated interviews, hypnosis, regression therapies, guided imagery, ‘body memories,’ literal dream interpretation and journaling. There is no evidence that the use of consciousness-altering techniques, such as drug-mediated interviews or hypnosis, can reveal or accurately elaborate factual information about any past experiences including childhood sexual abuse. Techniques on regression therapy including ‘age regression’ and hypnotic regression are of unproved effectiveness.”

Royal College of Psychiatrists,
Reported Recovered Memories of
Child Sexual Abuse, 1997. (UK)

Focus on the sensations until you receive the message or relive the memory. Often the message turns into an experience that you’ve forgotten, or maybe you hadn’t forgotten but your body wants you to relive the experience, only this time to cry in response.” (p. 100)

“The couchwork may take three to ten sessions or more to recover one memory. The childhood experience may be so traumatic that the subconscious mind thinks it has to reveal the event to conscious awareness very slowly. However,

“Not only is there a question about the accuracy of a subject’s recollection during hypnosis, but there is also the problem that hypnosis leads to an increased vulnerability to subtle cues and implicit suggestions that may distort recollections in specific ways, depending upon what is communicated to the subject. Both the expectations of the hypnotist and the prior beliefs of the subject may determine the extent of confabulations or pseudomemories during hypnosis. The manner in which a question is framed can influence the response and even produce a response when there is actually no memory.’

“The Council finds that recollections obtained during hypnosis can involve confabulations and pseudomemories and not only fail to be more accurate, but actually appear to be less reliable than non-hypnotic recall.”

“Before proceeding with hypnosis, informed consent should be obtained from the subject.”

American Medical Association,
Council on Scientific Affairs,
Scientific Status of Refreshing
Recollections by the Use of
Hypnosis, 1985.

the more willing the person is to remember, the more the subconscious mind has the faith to allow conscious recall.”(p. 101)

“The fundamental concept for ragework is to focus on the original injury. When doing ragework, you must focus on your parents (in an empty chair) on behalf of the young child you once were. You exert the buried anger as if you were still that age and the injury heals. It’s not about blaming the parent. It’s about giving back the anger for an insult to your system that took place at a time when you were powerless and forbidden to express your hurt and anger...” (p. 101)

The Couchwork Process (p. 106)

- Client lies down on the couch straight, unencumbered, head only slightly up (to remain vulnerable).
- Client may request dimming of lights or eye-cover, though at some point the self-consciousness may be important to address by doing the work without aids.
- Client starts breathing deep and hard.
- Breathing continues for a long time, though sometimes results take place in a few minutes. Sometimes it takes even 45 minutes if clients are “locked down” by physical armor, mental dissociation or resistance to losing control.
- Pockets of sensation show up. When sensations are strong, stop breathing and focus on them. Clients need to stop breathing before the sensations become painful. The memory and/or emotions will come up, creating healing. The pockets of feeling are “body memories” of repressed trauma and are held in literal or metaphorical storage.

Editorial Reflection: Does anybody care that some therapists continue to promote and use discredited techniques that may lead to trance states and to excavate “memories?” What can be done about it? What are the ethical principles of those therapists using dangerous techniques that may result in false memories? □

From the American Psychological Association Code of Ethics:

2.04 Bases for Scientific and Professional Judgments

Psychologists' work is based upon established scientific and professional knowledge of the discipline.

□

Some People Never Learn

A decade ago, Diane Lackey settled a lawsuit with several therapists connected with the Northwest Family Ministries near Portland, Oregon. Under their care, Diana had come to have bizarre beliefs about past abuse. The 2011 FMSF Winter Newsletter contained an article about Stephen Skotko's lawsuit against Marion Knox. Skotko claims that Knox was responsible for his wife and children coming to hold bizarre beliefs and that he had abused them. Last month, we received a message from Diane Lackey (Brooks) informing us that Marion Knox had also been involved with the therapists in her case.

Below, we reprint the FMSF Newsletter article about the Lackey case written by her attorney. Readers may be surprised that any of the people involved in that case could have continued to practice their strange brand of therapy after that lawsuit and its attendant publicity.

That is followed by excerpts from Diane Lackey Brooks' recent letter, in which she warns and pleads Christian therapists to change their ways.

Reprinted from FMSF Newsletter 13 (3), May-June 2004, Psychologist, Spiritual Counselor and "Soul Surgeon" Settle Case with Former Patient

Lackey v. DePaoli, Earl and NW Family Ministries, Case No 0201-00733 filed Feb., 2002 and Lackey v. Baker and Lacey. Case No. 0303-03121, filed Feb. 2001 Circuit Ct. Multnomah, County, OR by Michael Shinn, Esq.

A final settlement of the extraordinary case of Diane Lackey v. Pastor Peter DePaoli and Rhonda Earle, [1] Northwest Family Ministries, Pastor Clifford A. Baker and Deborah Lacey, Catalyst Connections, Inc, defendants has been reached. This case shares similarities with many other false memory syndrome cases reported in the FMSF newsletter over the years. However, it features what may be a unique distinction: the therapists asserted that Dr. Joseph Mengele, the notorious medical "experimenter" at Auschwitz, is the founder of Multiple Personality Disorder in America, and that he helped develop satanic rituals for the Masonic Temple which Masons use to this day.

Diane Lackey is a dynamic, attractive mother and successful businesswoman. She also has a personal history which included drug abuse and bisexual relationships. In June of 2001, she had a traumatic breakup with her life partner of three years. This sent her into a deep depression. She had a delusional episode in which she believed she was possessed by demons.

She began reading the Bible and rendering literal interpretations of it. She went to the New Song Church for "deliverance." There she met Pastor Cliff Baker who signed her up for his "prayer ministry" program. Participation in this program required her to sign a legal "release, assumption of the risk and indemnity agreement" which attempted to exonerate the pastor from all legal liability before his counseling had even begun. When she entered this program, Ms. Lackey had no memories whatsoever of being physically or sexually abused by any-

one in her family. She had no memory of participating in any sex rituals as a child, or of being involved with Masons in any way.

During the ensuing four months, Diane dutifully attended Baker's sessions, which failed in any way to address what was later diagnosed as Bipolar Disorder. This manifested itself with delusions and hallucinations about demons and little inner voices. (Delusions are a key characteristic of several mental disorders). It never dawned on Pastor Baker that these might be symptoms of a mental illness.

Instead, he introduced Diane to Deb Lacey who has a doctorate in divinity. She has assigned herself the title of "Soul Surgeon" and promotes herself as an expert on MPD.

The Soul Surgeon worked with Diane Lackey in three lengthy sessions. Her "therapy" required Diane to describe and then to renounce every sexual act that she had ever committed. She was compelled to do this in the presence of Lacey, Baker, and a "prayer intercessor." She found this humiliating and agonizing. Lacey did additional work with Diane's demons. Pastor Baker later testified that he witnessed Diane levitating a foot above the floor and spinning around so furiously that they had to pull her back into her chair to prevent her from hitting her head on the wall.

Ms. Lacey inquired about Diane's heritage. She wanted to know if anyone in her family had been a member of the Masons, Mormons, Oddfellows, Elks, Moose or Eagles lodges, Job's Daughters and the Rainbow or Order of Demolay. She elicited the fact that an uncle had been a member of the Masons and declared that therein lay the key to Diane's problems. Presumably, membership in any of the other aforementioned organizations would also have been inculpatory.

She then required Diane to read a "Prayer of Release for Freemasons and Their Descendants" to Lacey, Baker, and the intercessor. This five page document included such pas-

sages as: "I renounce the oaths taken and the curses involved in the First or Entered Apprentice degree, especially their effects on the throat and tongue. I renounce the Hoodwink, the blindfold, and its effect on emotions and eyes, including all confusion, fear of the dark, fear of the light and fear of sudden noises.... I renounce the mixing and mingling of truth and error, and the blasphemy of this degree of Masonry."

When asked why Diane was forced to renounce Masonic activity of which she had no memory or known history whatsoever, Baker and Lacey testified that as a descendant of a Mason, she was equally afflicted and needed this cleansing ceremony. They overlooked the fact that Diane was adopted and that "Uncle Bob" was not even a blood relative.

Under the tutelage of Baker and Lacey, Diane began developing horrifying images of being subjected to lurid sex orgies with Uncle Bob and his Masonic colleagues. Deb Lacey persuaded Diane that she had been victimized at the age of four, because that was the age she assigned to one of her inner voices, Sarah. Diane confronted Uncle Bob about these activities, and promised to expose him. He wisely reported this to the local police and to her father. Her father informed her by e-mail that Uncle Bob didn't even join the Masons until she was 13 and that there was no indication she was ever abused by anyone as an infant or child.

By now, Diane believed she was possessed by eleven alter personalities. Perplexed by her father's e-mail, she inquired of Pastor Baker if these might be false memories. No, he said, lying about their guilt was characteristic of Masons. She needed to trust her new memories and could expect to retrieve more of them.

To assist her in this adventure, Baker brought her to Pastor Peter DePaoli (a licensed clinical psychologist) at Northwest Family Ministries. During her first session there, Diane was shown a videotape of Dr. Joseph Mengele and the Auschwitz death

camp. Questioned about this in depositions, DePaoli claimed he knew little about Mengele and just happened to show her the video because she had some questions about Mengele. I impeached DePaoli with a 45-minute tape recording of a speech he gave in 1998 in which he told the International Conference of Pastoral Counselors that his research had uncovered the fact that Mengele was the "father of MPD in America," (where he came after WWII and not to Argentina). DePaoli convinced Diane Lackey that she was possessed by a Mengele demon, among many others.

Throughout the course of the summer of 2002, Diane was plagued with terrifying images of Joseph Mengele, Masonic temple orgies, blood sacrifices, and demons of all varieties. When these images became so bizarre that she realized they were not likely true, she informed Baker that she suspected they were false memories. She was considering suing DePaoli. In response, Baker affirmed DePaoli's work and promptly terminated his counseling relationship with her.

When she came to my law office, I referred her to competent mental health professionals. After months of therapy and psychiatric medication, she finally broke away from the demon delusions and was able to revive her nearly bankrupt business.

Early in the legal proceedings, Pastor Baker filed a motion to have the case dismissed noting that he was a "spiritual" counselor and that his First Amendment rights protected him. The plaintiff argued that a counselor was like a primary care physician, with the responsibility not only to treat problems, but also to recognize and diagnose problems that are beyond the counselor's ability to treat. Although he was her pastor, he was also her professional counselor and provided direct therapeutic services and arranged for additional psychological care from others. As such, he was bound by the responsibilities detailed in the Pastoral Counselors' Code of Ethics.

Among these were the duties to:

* Evaluate the nature and potential causes of her problems;

* Engage in a "differential diagnosis." (Even though he was not a licensed clinical psychologist, due care in the setting should include a consideration of all potential causes rather than limited ones.);

* Keep himself adequately informed about available treatment;

* Provide the client with adequate warnings about any significant hazards or risks that accompanied certain methodologies;

* Refrain from reinforcing methodologies and treatment which were known to be unscientific and lacked reliable independent corroboration.

Plaintiff's attorney: Michael R. Shinn of Portland, Oregon.
Defendants' attorneys: Michael Hoffman, Paul Cooney, David Ryan of

Portland, Oregon.

[1] "dba" refers to "doing business as."

* * *

Excerpts from Diane Lackey Brooks'
Recent Letter

I learned from the FMSF Newsletter that most of the recovered-memory cases now come through church counseling. That got my attention. I was pulled into the bizarre world of false memories through church counseling, and I am willing to do most anything to stop it from happening to others. I am angered that some churches think that they can do whatever they want because they are "spiritual counselors" and are not bound by secular law.

Prophecy Fulfilled:

I warned all the defendants in my lawsuit that the treatment and diagnosis of Multiple Personality Disorder was wrong and that the Pastors should repent. In a 2005 letter, I warned Marion Knox who was not part of my lawsuit. No one listened, and now another lawsuit by another person has been filed against one of them. Again, I warn all Spiritual Counselors: "You

must stop and never practice this dangerous therapy again."

Northwest Family Ministries

In 2004, I received a settlement that ended my lawsuit against Peter DePaoli, Deb Lacey and others who worked at the Northwest Family Ministries near Portland, Oregon. Marion Knox, who is currently being sued by Steven Skotko for implanting false memories in members of his family, was also deeply involved with Northwest Family Ministries and its staff. He was active in the church and even spoke on "Deliverance" with members of Northwest Ministries at a Spiritual Warfare Advanced Training workshop in Portland about a decade ago. "He outlined in detail for his audience his methods for uncovering subconscious memories." [1]

In 2005, I warned the therapists who treated me, DePaoli, Lacey and the other people who were part of the Northwest Family Ministries, that my attorney wanted to expose Marion Knox using the video depositions taken as part of my lawsuit. Those videos are a public record for all families to see.

I have five hours of video depositions that I am giving to Steve Skotko to use in his lawsuit against Marion Knox. The depositions contain information from Peter DePaoli of Northwest Family Ministries who told the attorneys about Marion Knox.

I am doing this because I want to stop the blatant misuse of a ministry to brainwash people into the cult-like belief that untold numbers of young children have been sodomized so severely that their personalities split off and *poof*—they have no memory of the abuse! Once this idea takes hold, trusting patients often go on to develop what they believe are horrible memories of their own abuse.

One person this happened to was Rhonda, a counselor who treated me. She had been trained by both Peter DePaoli and Marion Knox and she

worked directly under DePaoli. She told me that Knox spent many, many hours in deliverance with her and that he was the one who told her that she had been satanically ritually abused.

I was treated by a counselor who believed she had been satanically ritually abused! If only I understood then what I know now: any therapist who says she is qualified because "she too was abused in a satanic cult" is dangerous. Run away!

What the tapes say:

Marion Knox was nice to me. He and I spoke only once and he seemed a kind man. My therapist, DePaoli, asked him to deliver me because DePaoli couldn't. Peter DePaoli and Marion Knox were the known experts on deliverance. (The purpose of deliverance prayer is to remove the demonic oppression from an individual, not unlike an exorcism.) DePaoli and Knox trained other experts. In retrospect, I can see that the teams they ran at the Beaverton, Oregon Pastoral Training Camp were very cult-like.

In his deposition, Peter DePaoli testified that he learned about multiple personality disorder from the internet and government secret files. He also testified that he never verified any of it. He stated he didn't know much about the Nazi war Doctor Joseph Mengele, but records show that DePaoli stated in a talk at an International Center for Biblical Counseling Conference that he personally knew that Joseph Mengele was alive and well in America and that Mengele was the father of multiple personality disorder. This is disturbing stuff.

In his deposition, DePaoli blamed other therapists for diagnosing me with multiple personality disorder. Ironically, the people he blamed were all on his team and had been trained by him. One of those trainees was responsible for adding books about multiple personality disorder to the collection. That is like adding witchcraft. The pastors themselves brought the demons

into the deliverance room when they added satanic ritual abuse, false heresies, multiple personalities, and doctrines of devils.

Beliefs spread within the counseling teams. One young counselor was told by Knox that she had been satanically abused. Another counselor read a book about multiple personalities. They watched others do a deliverance and then they copied it and added the new material that they read about. Others saw this and assumed that it was fine to do the same thing.

That is not Biblical counseling. There is nothing in the scriptures that states that you can take things you have read about in psychology and add them to the Bible and call it true.

It was Marion Knox who gave the videotape of a documentary on Joseph Mengele to Peter DePaoli. The video was about the horrible torture done by Mengele to prisoners in the concentration camps. My therapists made me watch this video at my first deliverance session. In retrospect, it seems totally irresponsible to make a sick person watch such a tape. After watching that terrible video, they then asked me over and over if this blood doctor Joseph Mengele was my daddy, my real daddy? They kept saying it again and again and again.

I believe that this is how they brainwash people. My first therapist told me that I was probably traumatized as a young child but I couldn't remember. Then I had counselors to help me remember. They planted the idea. Then I had three pastors pray over me and tell me to go home and find the memories. I did my homework and found "memories." I relied on these experts because they knew best. And I had to keep seeing them because I wanted to get well.

I think that when one Pastor gets sucked into a false belief system and then uses those false beliefs to educate or train or deliver others, there are the ingredients for a cult to develop. When

a pastor or spiritual leader practices based on false beliefs and when someone in a deliverance session then appears to be having a demonic attack, the pastor can then say: "Hey, look. There is proof of satanic ritual abuse." Such misguided spiritual leaders actually believe if they see a demonic manifestation, that what they see or hear is the truth.

A deliverance session should be called a liars' convention. MPD is a lie and if deliverance is based on a lie, then you can't deliver. I think that Jesus would have told them: "Be Quiet."

On June 22, 2011, I mailed the DVD with the deposition in which my therapist talks about what Marion Knox told him. I hope that this helps Stephen Skotko in his fight against unprincipled dangerous nonsense. If anyone else is involved in a legal case in which this information could be helpful, please let me know through the FMSF.

If you plant a Bible verse, you will get fruit. If you plant heresy, you get weeds and you will get sued!

Afterthought:

I never wanted to bring a lawsuit, but I finally came to the conclusion that I had no choice. I know this sounds strange but I felt that biblically it was my job to hold them accountable. I was young, prophetic. I had lost my church and my favorite pastor chose to defend his colleagues rather than correct them. I was removed from my church. I felt I had been called to do the job.

It would have been best if they had repented, but since they refused, a lawsuit was the way for me to help them understand that they had done wrong. Bringing that lawsuit was the hardest thing I have ever done in my life.

1. Moody, J. (2011, May 31). A family torn apart: Part 3. Gazette Times. Retrieved on June 2, 2011 from http://www.gazettetimes.com/news/local/article_c6aba0d6-8b49-11e0-95dd-001cc4c03286.html

Excerpt from therapy session 10/17/01

Diane: You were talking about them sticking a needle in the base of the spine. What do they do that for?

DePaoli: Tap your spinal fluid.

Diane: For what?

DePaoli : If there is sodomy, a blast ..tail bone..flush reaction in your head...cerebral cortex to your head. This is where you get the high from. Spinal Fluid.

Let me ask you. When you had your daughter, did you ever have a sense that you were supposed to have kids?

Diane: I never had a desire. I had done everything, every goal I had ever set I accomplished. Okay, now what? Okay Rob Hubbard (the father of my first child) then Rob is my brother.

DePaoli: Were they ever amazed that you could have kids? Any internal scarring? Trained you for an assassin. They don't want you to have kids if you were trained as an assassin.

Diane: No internal scarring.

DePaoli: When they train you to become an assassin you have no scars. They will scar you up so you can't have kids, especially if they have the assignment of an assassin because they don't want to...

Diane: Daughter...umbilical cord wrapped around her neck at birth.

Diane: I had a sore at the back of my neck, at the base of my neck. Oh when you first said it, then you said stick a needle in my neck...yah yah yah...was my reaction. You said the programming thing.. I am thinking Oh my God, it probably could have happened to me. I had a cat scan for headaches when I was just a kid.

DePaoli: The spine is a portal.

Diane: I had an EKG, Biofeedback, my headaches and things...I had perfect mind control.

Peer Pressure Influences What We Think We Remember

Edelson, M., Sharot, Tl, Dolan, R.J., Dudai, Y. (2011, July 1) Following the crowd: Brain substrates of long-term memory conformity. *Science*, 333 (6038) 108-111.

New research by Micah Edelson and colleagues shows that social pressure can influence the development of false memories.

The researchers asked volunteers to watch a documentary film in small groups. Then they took a test, answering questions about the film and also telling the researchers how confident they were about the answers.

After several days, the volunteers went back to the lab to retake the test while being scanned in a functional MRI that showed brain activity. This time the volunteers were given a sheet that supposedly showed the answers of the other people in the group. The sheet, however, included some false answers. In nearly 70 % of the cases, the participants changed his or her correct memory to match what was thought to be the answers of the other members.

To find out if the volunteers were conforming to perceived social demands or if their memories had undergone a change, the volunteers went back to the lab. This time they were told that the answers they had previously been given were not from the people in their group but were instead computer generated answers. This time when the participants answered the questions some responses reverted to the original, but about half stayed erroneous. In other words, the volunteers relied on the false memories from the previous session and not their original correct answers.

Other research has shown that people are willing to change their stories under social pressure. Edelson and colleagues went beyond past research with what was learned from the brain scans. The fMRI results generally

showed enhanced activity in the hippocampus and amygdala when the volunteers made changes to match the people in their viewing groups. These areas did not show activity when the participants changed their answer because a computer said they had erred.

The findings show how social manipulation can alter memory. In a commentary on the article, Henry Roediger III and Kathleen McDermott wrote: "When subjects in the experiment saw that other people had responded in one way, they tended to conform and respond the same way."

Edelson believes that the research will likely be of interest to attorneys since witnesses to a crime often talk to each other before testifying. A witness could have his recollection altered and even lose the initial memory.



Newspaper Series About Marion Knox

Recent newsletters have included news of the Oregon lawsuit brought by Stephen Skotko against spiritual counselor Marion Knox. Skotko believes that Knox was responsible for the fact that his children accused him of sexual abuse and his subsequent arrest. Because of that lawsuit, the Albany, Oregon *Democrat-Herald* published an excellent five-part series about his beliefs and practices and the families that have been harmed because them. Journalist Jennifer Moody did her research homework and she did extensive interviews. The series can be found on the paper's website: http://www.democratherald.com/news/local/article_6bba59c8-89bf-11e0-9feb-001cc4c002e0.html

1. A family torn apart, 5/29/11
2. Repressed memories, 5/29/11
3. Marion Knox – A profile, 5/31/11
4. Implanted memory – a family's ordeal, 6/1/11
5. Woman recounts how she overcame hurt of false memories, 6/2/11

The material that follows is based

on that series with some quotes directly taken.

Connections

There are now five different families in which Marion Knox's practices appear to have caused damage. As early as 2001, questions about Knox's counseling practices were raised because of a court case in which a girl who had been treated by him accused a man of past sexual abuse. The charges were eventually dropped.

The case of Diane Lackey Brooks, which first appeared in this newsletter in 2004, has been republished in this issue along with a recent letter from Ms. Brooks describing some of her counseling. Diane Lackey Brooks did not sue Marion Knox but after she settled her lawsuit in 2005, she wrote a letter to Knox telling him to change his ways or that he, too, would be sued. Ms. Brooks is sending information about Marion Knox to Stephen Skotko to help in his lawsuit.

The name Marion Knox was not mentioned in a 2006 FMSF newsletter article called: "*Second Thoughts Helped Our Daughter to Retract*,"^[1] but it turns out that Knox played a role in that case also. Wayne Wright's daughter Dana Klinkner is still trying to understand her experience. "Now I look at it and it's horrifying, and it's embarrassing, how could I have been so deceived? It's just ridiculous, when you actually pull back and actually look at it." (Part 4)

A family from central Oregon who do not wish to be named say that their daughter had dropped out of college, returned home and just stayed in bed. The parents happened to hear about Knox on the radio. They heard him speak and they heard others talk about him and his talent for helping people with their problems, so they contacted him. Knox visited the daughter regularly and the mother made 50 hours of videotapes of their discussions. She sent these to Stephen Skotko. The mother said: "Marion would make

these suggestions, and before we knew it, we were being accused of sodomy. We didn't even know what sodomy was until Marion came in our life." (Part 4)

In 2011, Stephen Skotko filed his lawsuit and published a book about his family's rupture called *A Heart Held Ransomed*.

Who is Marion Knox?

Marion Knox is neither a therapist not an ordained minister but he has counseled many people, both families and individuals. "His status as an informal family counselor, spiritual adviser and someone with the ability to help 'deliver' people from satanic ritual abuse is well-documented." (Part 3)

Knox has admitted in legal papers filed in connection with the Skotko case that he "personally believes that the majority of people have been anal-ly sodomized at an early age." He has spoken in interviews that he believes that Catholics, Freemasons and others practice mind control by sodomizing young children. This causes the children to become possessed by demons.

Dana Klinkner, mentioned above, had one counseling session with Knox in 1999 as part of her ongoing therapy in Portland. She says of him: "He feels like he didn't ask for this, (but) that he has the discernment." (Part 3) "it's so sad. They're just deceived. I would like to go back and share what I believe, but I don't even know if it would make a difference. I'd just beg him to stop. Don't reinforce this in people's lives, because it isn't true."

Can Marion Knox be held accountable?

Families in Oregon reported Marion Knox to the State Board of Psychologist Examiners in 2006, but the families were told that the Board could do nothing about him. The Board concluded that his actions did not rise to the level of "the practice of psychology." That case is closed.

If person is a licensed therapist, he

or she is accountable because of professional codes that should be followed and also because insurance companies are involved. If those codes are not followed, there are grounds for action.

Knox has no credentials. Can he still be held accountable? Is what he is doing similar to practicing medicine without a license? Is it right that just because a person does not have a license, they cannot be held accountable? This is a tremendously important question at this time when it appears that most of the new cases of recovered memories are coming through church counseling. It will be interesting to see what happens in the Stephen Skotko case.

Michael Shinn, the attorney who represented Diane Lackey Brooks commented:

"There is definitely a cult out there. It's the therapists engaging in this stuff." (Part 2)

1. The title refers to the book *Second Thoughts* by Paul Simpson, a Christian therapist. The book is out of print but the Foundation has 7 copies that families have donated so that new families might read it. FMSF Newsletter 2006 Vol 15 No 5

Moody, J. (2011, June 2). Woman recounts how she overcame hurt of false memories. *DemocratHerald*. Retrieved on 6/3/11 from http://www.democratherald.com/news/local/article_bb9c7420-8ce0-11e0-9c36-001cc4c03286.html



New Book of Interest

The Pain Virus: True Story of Medicine, Science, and Fear.

Seth Mnookin

Seth Mnookin set out to understand how people can continue to hold beliefs that are contradicted by very clear science results. The story he uncovers applies equally to the FMS controversy. Throughout this riveting book, the role of the media is critical, from Oprah to the local news.

But misguided, ill-informed, and cavalier coverage of science and medicine is not always so benign: It influences how hundreds of millions of

research dollars are spent, it sucks up the time and energy of public health officials already stretched thin, and it bestows credibility on people's delusions and fantasies, with occasionally calamitous results." (p. 86)

Mnookin explains why media coverage of science tends to be so poor:

"Over the past twenty years, there's been an industry-wide bloodletting in the news media that has led to the jettisoning of science reporters-- and in a growing number of cases, of entire science sections. From 1989 through 2005, the number of newspapers with weekly science sections fell from ninety-five to around thirty-five, and that figure has fallen even more precipitously since then. (p. 84)

Because of the shortage of science reporters, news media often rely on press releases without consulting experts. Uncritical acceptance of claims by the news media and talk show hosts have helped obfuscate science while spreading panic.



"A man with a conviction is a hard man to change. Tell him you disagree and he turns away. Show him facts or figures and he questions your sources. Appeal to logic and he fails to see your point.

"But man's resourcefulness goes beyond simply protecting a belief. Suppose an individual believes something with his whole heart; suppose further that he has a commitment to this belief, that he has taken irrevocable actions because of it; finally, suppose that he is presented with evidence, unequivocal and undeniable evidence, that his belief is wrong: what will happen? The individual will frequently emerge, not only unshaken, but even more convinced of the truth of his beliefs than ever before. Indeed, he may even show a new fervor about convincing and converting other people to his view."

Festinger (1955) *When Prophecy Fails*

Minnesota Appeal Court Rules Experts May Testify about Repressed Memories

Doe 76C v Archdiocese of St Paul No 62-C9-06-3962 MN Ct of Appeals A10-1951, Ramsey County District Court No 62-C9-06-3962, Filed June 27, 2011

Opinion available at: <http://www.mncourts.gov/opinions/coa/current/opa101951-0627.pdf>

A three-judge panel of the Minnesota Appeal Court has ruled that experts may testify about repressed memories in Minnesota. The unanimous panel said that the *Frye-Mack* standard does not govern the admissibility of expert testimony about the repressed-memory theory in an action based on claims of child sexual abuse.”

In 2006, Doe 76, who claimed that he had been sexually abused 20 years earlier but had not remembered it, filed a sexual abuse case against the Archdiocese of St. Paul and Minneapolis and the Diocese of Winona. Ramsey County District Judge Gregg Johnson dismissed the case in October 2010 ruling that Doe 76 had not met the standard that would allow an expert to testify about repressed memories. Doe 76, therefore, could not show why the statute of limitations should not apply in his case if he could not have witnesses.

Doe 76 brought his suit against the Archdiocese of St. Paul and Minneapolis and the Diocese of Winona alleging that a priest, whom they supervised, had sexually abused him when he was between 13 and 15 years old. Doe 76 claimed that the Archdiocese knew about the priest’s history of sexual abuse and he charged negligence and fraud. He claimed that he did not remember this abuse until 2002 because he “suffered a traumatic amnesia, or memory repression of the sexual abuse when he was a child,” and that tolled the statute of limitations.

A *Frye-Mack* hearing was held to determine the admissibility of the experts to support the repressed-memory theory. There were two experts for Doe 76 and three experts for the respondents. After the hearing, the district court concluded that Doe 76 had “failed to meet his burden of proof under the *Frye-Mack* standard of showing that the concept of repressed and recovered memory”^[1] is (1) “generally accepted in the relevant scientific community,” and (2) “reliable and trustworthy based on well-recognized scientific principles because of the significant methodological flaws in the studies presented by [appellant] in support of that theory and the lack of any test to show reliability.”^[1] The court excluded the testimony.

The Appeal Court reversed and remanded the District Court. The Appeal Court pointed to a recent state Supreme

Court ruling that said experts should be allowed to explain why adult sex assault victims might not report crimes immediately or behave in other ways that might confuse a jury.

“The supreme court’s reasoning in MacLennan persuades us that Frey-Mack is not the appropriate analytical framework for evaluating the admissibility of the proffered expert testimony on the repressed-memory theory in this case. Unlike DNA evidence, for example, in this case, no “technique or procedure based on chemical, biological, or other physical sciences” exists for evaluation by the scientific community. Instead, the community is left to disagree about a social or psychological theory of behavior that cannot be subjected to a definitive scientific test. No ‘method’ of testing the condition of repressed memory exists for general acceptance or non-acceptance by the scientific community. Similarly, no ‘scientific techniques’ or ‘fancy devices’ exist for presentation in court that could ‘mislead lay jurors awed by an aura of mystic infallibility.’”^[1]

The appeals court decision said expert testimony might help the jury understand the difference between repressed memory and forgetting. The decision could open the door for older cases that have passed the statute of limitations. It is not known if the respondents will appeal this recent decision to the Minnesota Supreme Court.

One of Doe 76’s attorneys stated that the decision would allow those people who repressed their memories of sexual abuse “a better opportunity to have the jury hear about how that happens to a child.”

Jeffrey Anderson, Patrick Noaker and Michael Finnegan of St. Paul represent Doe 76. Thomas Wieser and Jennifer Larimore of St Paul represent the Archdiocese of St. Paul. Anna Braun, Bruce Piotrowski and Thomas Braun of Rochester represent the Diocese of Winona.

1. Opinion written by Judge Heidi S. Schellhas. See: <http://www.mncourts.gov/opinions/coa/current/opa101951-0627.pdf> Staff (2011, June 27). *Star Tribune*. Retrieved on 6/28/11 from <http://www.startribune.com/local/124625308.html>



Virginia Extends Statute of Limitations in Civil Sexual Abuse Cases to 20 Years

Virginia Code § 8.01-249 (2003) Updated March 26, 2011

“D. Every action for injury to the person, whatever the theory of recovery, resulting from sexual abuse occurring during the infancy or incapacity of the person as set forth in subdivision 6 of § 8.01-249 shall be brought within 20 years after the cause of action accrues.”

Starting in July 2011, people who believe that they are victims of child abuse now have 20 years in which to file civil charges. The time is determined from when the victim

turns 18. If at age 18, however, a person does not know that he or she had been abused, the period will start to run when that person thinks he or she remembers the abuse or realizes that the abuse was the cause of injury and then tells a licensed physician, psychologist, or clinical psychologist. The bill applies to the attackers and to others who may have covered up the abuse.

In Virginia there is no statute of limitations for criminal prosecution in child sexual abuse cases.

After legislators listened to “a series of emotional testimony from victims,” some even thought that limitations should be completely eliminated. According to journalist Dena Potter: “Most lawmakers sat rapt as victims -- including former NFL player Al Chesley -- told stories of being raped or molested as children.”

Potter reported that “Mark Devoy, founder of Reform Sex Offender Laws of Virginia, said the supporters ‘were all about money and less about justice. In cases of alleged sexual abuse, the burden of proof generally falls on the accused. He is considered guilty until proven innocent. In civil cases, this is even truer. It is virtually impossible to prove something did not occur.’”

The scientific debate on repressed memories is not acknowledged in this bill.

Potter, D. (2011, February 23). Virginia bill extends sex abuse statute of limitations to 20 years. *Insurance Journal*. Retrieved on July 25, 2011 from <http://www.insurancejournal.com/news/east/2011/02/23/187648.htm>



Facilitated Communication Redux

In January 2011, Julian Wendrow and his wife Thal of West Bloomfield, a suburb of Detroit, received a \$1.8 million settlement from the town for the ordeal they experienced in connection with their being accused of sexually abusing their daughter.^[1]

The nightmare began in December

2007, when the Wendrows were arrested on charges that Julian had repeatedly raped his 14-year-old autistic daughter from the time she was seven while Thal did nothing to protect the child. The daughter supposedly made the accusations with the help of facilitated communication. The facilitator then told the child’s teacher and the school contacted the police.

Julian spent 80 days in jail and lost his job. Thal had to wear an electronic tether. The two children were placed in foster care.

Facilitated communication is a technique intended to help autistic children communicate. It is supposed to work as follows: an aide supports the hand or arm of the autistic person over a keyboard in a way that allows the person to type messages that he or she could not do on his or her own. The autistic person somehow communicates to the facilitator when a key is to be pushed. There is no scientific support for facilitated communication and it was debunked more than a decade ago. (See FMSF Newsletter 1994 Vol. 3 No. 9. Double blind experiments have consistently shown that any communication is probably that of the facilitator, not the autistic person. Without being aware of it, a facilitator may write what he or she expects, believing it is coming from the child.

The Wendrows had specifically requested that the school use facilitated communication with their daughter even though the school system did not approve its use because of the lack of scientific support. The Wendrows, however, believed that facilitated communication had help unlock the hidden language in their daughter who was unable to talk. The daughter is severely autistic and has the receptive language skills of a two-year-old child according to a University of Michigan evaluation.

The person in charge of the investigation was new to the job, had never handled a child sexual assault case,

had no training in autism, and had never heard of facilitated communication. Prosecutors initially stated that the charges were supported by physical evidence, but that was not true. They apparently did not investigate facilitated communication before making their charges and when they were preparing their case, they could not find anyone who would testify that facilitated communication was reliable.

By May of 2008, the prosecutors dropped the case. There simply was no evidence. The girl could not answer any question unless her facilitator also heard it. Prosecutors went to her school and asked her questions and had her point to cards marked “yes” and “no,” but she could not do that. At the request of a Harvard autism expert, Dr. Howard Shane, the girl was placed at her keyboard and the facilitator was removed from the room when questions were asked. Following is an example of what was written when the facilitator returned to help the girl answer the question: “What color is your sweater?” “JIBHJIH.” And to answer the question: “Do you have a brother or sister, and if so, what is her or her name?” “3FE65.” The girl did not get one of the 18 questions correct.

Months after the criminal case against them was dismissed, the Wendrows filed a federal lawsuit against the Prosecutors, Police, School District and Department of Human Services. A judge dismissed some of the charges. For example, prosecutors are protected by government immunity were dropped from the suit. But enough charges remained for the case to go forward and for the Wendrows to eventually get a \$1.8 million settlement.

1. The *Detroit Free Press* published a six-part series that detailed how the runaway investigation by police and prosecutors. See Brasier, L.L. & Wisely, J. (2011, June 12–17). Family’s nightmare Parts 1-6. Free Press). Available at: <http://www.freep.com/article/20110612/NEWS03/106120522/Family-s>



Update Rev Gerald Robinson- Ohio Survivor Doe, et al v Gerald Robinson et al, Ohio Sixth Appellate Court, Lucas County, No L-07-1051, Trial Court No. CI 200502755

In April 2011, the Ohio Supreme Court in a 6-0 decision, refused to hear the appeal of a woman who was suing Reverend Gerald Robinson for past sexual abuse. The woman, who alleged that Robinson and others participated in torturing her during satanic rituals, said that she had recovered repressed memories of Robinson's abuse when she saw him on television after his arrest in another case. The woman is called "Survivor Doe" in her suit.

A lower court judge had dismissed the case in 2005 because it was past the statute of limitations. That decision went to an appeal court, which reinstated the case because the memories had been repressed. It then went back to the first judge who dismissed it a second time. Survivor Doe had claimed that the statute of limitations should be extended because she did not know the identity of Reverend Robinson until she saw him on television. The judge said that Ohio law required that the woman should have used "reasonable diligence" to try to identify her accusers before the expiration of the statute of limitations. The judge in a detailed decision said that the woman could have sued the other five alleged abusers that she knew: her mother, older brother and three of her mother's male friends. The judge also said that Survivor Doe could have contacted the police.

Robinson was convicted in 2006 of the stabbing of Sister Margaret Ann Pahl in 1980.

UP International ((2001, April 7).
Satanic ritual lawsuit thrown out
http://www.upi.com/Top_News/US/2011/04/07/Satanic-ritual-lawsuit-thrown-out/UPI-72921302199906/print/
Yonke, D. (2011, April 6) Ohio Supreme Court

dismisses suit against Robinson. Toledo Blade. Retrieved on June 24, 2011 from <http://www.toledoblade.com/Courts/2011/04/07/Ohio-Supreme-Court-dismisses-suit-against-Robinson.html>
See FMSF Winter Newsletter 2008 Vol. 17 (1)



Blogs to look at:

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

"Men occasionally stumble over the truth, but most of them pick themselves up and hurry off as if nothing happened."

Winston Churchill

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

Textual Analysis of a Recovered Memory Trial, Assisted by Computer Search for Keywords
Max Scharnberg
Free download at
<http://www.yakida.se/max/start.html>

Anyone interested in knowing what is happening in other countries in child abuse cases gone awry will likely want to read about the Swedish case that is examined in this book. Others may find the author's textual analysis technique for trying to determine the truth to be of interest.

The Ravages of False Memory

Brigitte Axelrad

Translated into English by Robert Shaw for the British False Memory Society.

The aim of this book is to provide clear and informative answers for patients, families, professionals and lawyers who have questions about so-called recovered memory therapies and their destructive consequences for all those who are victims of them.

Brigitte Axelrad is Honorary Professor of Philosophy and Psychosociology at Stendhal University, Grenoble. *Ravages of False Memory* is available at:

<http://www.bookdepository.com/Ravages-False-Memories-or-Manipulated-Memory-Brigitte-Axelrad/9780955518423>

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.

I Love the Letters from Families

When we received the Winter 2011 FMSF Newsletter, I immediately went to the Legal Corner and read that the Johnson's were awarded \$1 million dollars. I continue to give thanks for the Johnson victory in the recovered-memory case of Johnson v Rogers Memorial Hospital, Kay Phillips, Jeffrey Hollowell and Timothy Reisenauer. This gives all of us hope. We do not know the Johnson family; yet, because their daughter Charlotte falsely accused them in 1991, we feel their loss and grief.

I love to read the section of the newsletter called, From Our Readers. Our daughter, who accused her father in 1998, is always close to us in our hearts. We continue to love her very much, while still trying to realize that any anger needs to be directed towards her therapists. I hope and pray that "2011" is the year for the return of all our accusing children to their families.

A mother who will never
give up hope!



The Homecoming

Your bedroom stands empty,
No one's allowed in,
It's all shiny new,
'Case you come home ag'in.
Trimmed peachy in color,
Matches your face,
Walls cheery and sunny
With joy you'll embrace.
Through your window,
Sun shining bright,
But the bed's so cold
It just isn't right.

A nightmare, a mishap
Something's gone awry,
Mama comes in the morning
Just stares, as she cries.
Little sister sneaks in
Looking for You,
Straightens the covers,
Neatin's your shoes.

Remembering the days,
The fun you both had,
Playing cleaning girls,
Scribbling words on a pad.

Writing notes to mama
Who's cooking downstairs,
Singing praises to God
As dinner she prepares.
Satan came in the window
Pushed you out the door
Our bubbly girl
She ain't here no more.
Bouncing to daddy
As he came from work.

Satan can't take memories
We know he's a jerk.
But we have a God
And friends that know,
Just how much love
Our home did bestow.
We pray every day,
Wisdom we seek
Like it says in Matthew
"Blessed are the meek."
We look for the rainbow
Beyond darkened skies,
We pray you'll know
It's one big lie.

The Truth is coming
I feel it just now,
The hurts will heal, though,
We don't know how.
God will get the glory
After all the contention,
You'll lie in your bed
Oh, did I mention?
You'll rest and rejoice
In your own safe domain.

Your piano sits quiet, but,
You'll play it again.
The joy, the laughter,
The singing, the books.
Satan can't have you,
He'll just have to look.
He's over, he's done with,
He tricked and he lied,
God's much more powerful
'Been there at your side.

Your bedroom sits empty
It's calling for you,
Even its contents, how,
You'd arranged it anew.
New carpet, new trim

New curtains, new paint
Can't wait till you see it,
We think you'll just faint.

We hear you coming!
We see your face!
Up the stairs
We see you race!
We sense your feelings,
We know you found
That which was lost,
Safe and solid ground.

God answers prayers
In Him we trust,
He's ousted Satan
All knew 'was a must.
Sister cheers, Dad delights
From work he comes
And, is greeted right.

They bring out guitars
You grab your fiddle
Ya'll 'pick and grin'
Oh, just a little.
The music is back
Our voices sing
Songs so old,
It's a family thing
We have faith,
The call will come,
The one that says
Please, take me home.

Love, Mama



Donate Your Books

I am writing to tell you that I am donating five books about recovered memory/false memory syndrome to my local library. I got the idea when a friend donated books about a little-known medical condition that affected her family member. I thought---why not do the same?

A by-product of this donation is that it made me feel like I was doing something proactive after having felt helpless for so long. As small a thing as that is, it was a good feeling.

I'm urging other parents to join me and consider donating FMS books to your library. It's a small gesture that could have a large impact.

A mother



Web Sites of Interest

www.seweb.uci.edu/faculty/loftus/
Elizabeth Loftus

www.theisticsatanism.com/asp/
Against Satanic Panics

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/
Site for retractors run by Laura Pasley

www.process.org/
Site of Investigative Journalist

www.psyfmfrance.fr
and

www.afsifrance.org
French False Memory Groups

www.psychoheresy-aware.org/ministry.html

The Bobgans question Christian counseling

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

www.afma.asn.au
Australian FMA

www.ltech.net/OHIOarmhp
Ohio Group

recoveredmemorytherapy.blogspot.com
Matt Stone's updates on Australia FMS

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

www.religioustolerance.org/sra.htm
Information about Satanic Ritual Abuse

www.angryparents.net
Parents Against Cruel Therapy

www.peterellis.org.nz

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

www.falseallegation.org
National Child Abuse
Defense & Resource Center

www.markpendergrast.com
Excerpts from *Victims of Memory*

www.rickross.com/groups/fsm.html
Ross Institute

www.enigma.se/info/FFI.htm
FMS in Scandinavia - Janet Hagbom

www.ncrj.org/
National Center for Reason & Justice

www.traumaversterking.nl
English language web site of Dutch retractor.

www.quackwatch.org

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

www.stopbadtherapy.com

Contains information about filing complaints.

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Springfield - Biannual (4th Sat. of Apr. &

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