



Dear Friends,

The end of another year is creeping up, eager to startle us with its speed. But we are ready. For the past few months, we have been immersed once again in the the early 1990s as we transfer videotapes of that period to DVDs for the FMSF archives. When we take a break and look around us, however, we can see how much has changed in the recovered memory arena in the past decade. If time has moved fast, so has increased understanding of memory, false memory and false accusations.

You, the readers of this newsletter, are responsible for that change. Your willingness to speak out about your situations (if you are a family member) and your willingness to speak out about the research (if you are a professional) are what was needed. If families had not been willing to put themselves in the limelight, then scholars would not have known about the problem.

“One reason the whole study of false memories is so popular are these horrific cases coming out of some false-memory therapy.”
FMSF Advisor Henry Roediger [1]

For many fortunate families the FMS tragedy is over as their children reconnect. It is easy to read letters from these families and feel their relief and joy. This issue contains a letter from one such family in which their daughter provides an especially clear explanation of how someone could come to believe in horrors that never happened.

For other families, unfortunately, the loss continues. Some still hope — others are resigned. Following is a letter from a resigned family:

Although our daughter has not reconciled with us, and will not even allow her brother to tell us anything about her present situation, we deeply appreciate the psychological effect the Foundation has made on our lives. We have been able to accept the permanence of our loss, while feeling gratitude that hundreds of would-be victims will be spared the trauma we have lived with for two decades. All because of the Foundation’s work. My wife has never read any newsletter articles because of the pain, but even though every word is not read, the knowledge that the Foundation is there for us is worth far more than we can afford to donate.

This father’s letter is to all of you, the members of the community that formed to cope with a dangerous misdirection. The “thanks” belong to you. Your caring and understanding have been vital to families whose tragedy goes on. This letter also speaks to the consequences of the Foundation’s work beyond helping individual families to the broader effort of stopping the problem.

Your ongoing financial support makes it possible for the Foundation to engage in efforts to stop the FMS problem and to create the newsletter that keeps readers informed about events and allows families a forum in which to share thoughts. Thank you for your generous response to the current fund drive.

The Foundation has only one financial appeal each year and does so at the same time as it updates the newsletter mailing list. In that way, we keep fund-raising expenses to only one percent of the Foundation budget. But it also means that if we do not hear from you, you will automatically be dropped from the newsletter mailing list.

Much of the Foundation work these days is behind the media spotlight and involves trying to correct misinformation about memory in books and on the web, one of the lingering effects of the FMS phenomenon. For example, in September a member sent us some pages from the website of a prestigious publisher that listed “uncovering memories” as one of the uses of hypnosis. A brief letter to the editors resulted in an almost immediate correction.

An FMSF member who is a physician came across a medical book that suggested assigning readings from *The Courage to Heal*. His letter to Wiley & Sons brought “an immediate phone call thanking me for the note,” and saying

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The next issue will be January/February 2004

that they would make “appropriate modifications in any ensuing editions of the publication.”

In response to the Status of Women report that was described in the July/August 2003 issue, a contingent of Canadians submitted a brief to and met with the Honourable Jean Augustine, Secretary of State on the Status of Women. Although the offensive blacklisting of the FMSF and the AFMA will not be removed from the web site, the group was invited to submit a research proposal to address the topic. The Canadian group has been meeting with prominent academics to discuss possible proposals.

Continued monitoring of published material is a job for us all. In general, these efforts are usually well-received and they are an important way in which to address lingering FMS effects. Letters to authors and publishers can be powerful tools.

Several items in this issue of the newsletter take us back to the early 1990s when belief in satanic ritual-abuse cults ran amok. With the exception of some small groups of people who still cling to their ritual abuse victimhood, most of the media and general public now dismiss SRA — a huge change in opinion. Paul Quinnett’s article on page 3 provides an inside look at a mental health service during the heyday of the belief in SRA.

Attitudes about multiple personality disorder have been slower to change, but the descriptions of three cases in the legal section give evidence that therapists who diagnose and pursue treatment for this condition do so at their own risk. These articles point even more strongly to the failure of the boards that are supposed to monitor professionals and to

“McNally resists the conciliatory impulse to take a middle ground, perhaps along the lines of ‘recovered memories occur more often than some people think but less than others think.’ Nonsense, he says. Some people think the world is round and others may say it is flat, but ‘neither science nor reason requires us to conclude that the world is therefore oblong.’ There are no oblong compromises in *Remembering Trauma*, only the most scrupulous conclusions based on what the evidence shows, or fails to show. ‘The notion that the mind protects itself by repressing or dissociating memories of trauma, rendering them inaccessible to awareness,’ McNally summarizes, ‘is a piece of psychiatric folklore devoid of convincing empirical support.’ So, too, is the belief in the widespread occurrence of psychogenic amnesia, in which a person cannot remember key events because they are psychologically shocking.”

Carol Tavris (2003, Aug. 15).
Just deal with it. *Times Literary Supplement*.
Review of *Remembering Trauma* by Richard McNally
(Harvard U. Press, 2003)

protect the public. That is a problem far broader than the FMS problem, but the legal actions taken by FMSF families and retractors have done an enormous amount both to hold some professionals accountable for their actions and to inform the public of the situation.

We are delighted to report this month that it seems highly likely that Gerald Amirault will be out of prison by April, 2004 in time for the wedding of one of his daughters. We also report the case of Richard Klassen in Saskatchewan. In a David and Goliath like story, Klassen has been trying to hold accountable those who destroyed his family and life when they accused him of child molestation and satanic ritual-abuse in the early 1990s.

We think you will find the letters from families particularly interesting this month. For a smile, check out the checklist on page 9 to see if you have perhaps been abducted by aliens but didn’t know it.

Again, we thank you for your ongoing support, and we send best wishes for the upcoming holiday season.

Pamela

1. Henry Roediger quoted in Almas, E. (2003) Oct 24) Psychology expert discusses false memory. *Duke University Chronicle News*.

“Most doctors in the mental health field now accept that some so-called recovered memories can be false memories unwittingly induced in therapy by leading questions and suggestions.... Janet Boakes, head of psychotherapy services at St George's Hospital, London, told the conference: ‘Most clinicians now accept the reality of the ‘false memory syndrome,’ but few recognise that they could themselves be responsible for creating or fostering false memories.’”

Rosie Waterhouse (2003, Sept. 15)
New Statesman

We Want to Hear From You

We rely on our readers to keep us abreast of local news and events relevant to the FMSF, so please take a moment to send us items of interest in your local media.

Newsletter readers tell us how much they value the letters from other readers. If you have a comment about an article, about your own situation or about other FMSF-related topics we would like to hear from you.

special thanks

We extend a very special “Thank you” to all of the people who help prepare the FMSF Newsletter. *Editorial Support:* Janet Fetkewicz, Howard Fishman, Peter Freyd, Members of the FMSF Scientific Advisory Board and Members who wish to remain anonymous. *Letters and information:* Our Readers.

Contagion Controlled

Paul Quinnett, Ph.D.

In the early 1990s we had an outbreak of Multiple Personality Disorders coming into our outpatient service reporting weird goings on: satanic cult activity, ritual sex orgies, eye-witness accounts of outlaw priests butchering babies in the foothills above Spokane. One patient reported she would rather kill herself than be kidnapped, tortured and raped again.

As the director of the service I was sorely tested by these reports and what, if anything, I should do about them. Riding to the rescue, some of the therapists wanted to use hypnosis (not allowed by me or the other clinical directors), age regression (ditto), and EMDR (ditto) to deal with these complaints. Not unexpectedly, these therapists were the same ones who'd made the original diagnoses and defended them in clinical staff meetings.

In spite of my instructions, some of these therapies were employed. Many of the patients were reported to be suicidal and, in my view, were being made worse by my therapists' relentless pursuit of the bizarre and unbelievable. The weekly patient-reported stories repeated in meetings and in the staff lounge were absolutely spell-binding, and any day I was expecting to hear that a patient's head had rotated a complete 360 degrees.

A born skeptic, I challenged my staff (including a senior psychiatrist) to produce "hard evidence" of any of these patients' claims of abduction, abuse, infanticide, etc. etc. etc. One patient report claimed her parents had died in a double homicide on a certain date in a certain city. I asked the therapist to call the city library research department and have them confirm the double murders, as I was sure such a tragedy had made the papers

No evidence was produced and, somehow, the patient may have gotten the date wrong. The hysteria continued unabated. I feared for the safety of

some of the patients, and even some of the staff, since patients were being abducted not two blocks from our clinic in broad daylight. Halloween was approaching and I was assured that a half dozen infants were scheduled for destruction. So, a practical guy, I called the Chief of Police (a friend) and asked if he had any reports about all these goings on: kidnappings? children gone missing? Satan on the loose? "Nope," was his reply.

With All Hallows Eve upon us, and with approvals in place, I hired an ex-cop private investigator to set up surveillance and video taping cameras at the precise locations where I was assured someone would be kidnapped and taken into the hills to be raped and ritually mutilated by "certain persons in the Catholic church and police department."

As predicted, on the Monday morning after Halloween the staff told me of all the awful things that had happened to their patients on Halloween night, how a child had been sacrificed, etc. I called them all together and explained that I had been so concerned that I'd hired a private investigator to try to catch the felons on tape. I then made them watch more than an hour of video tape showing the "victims" entering their apartments and spending what appeared for all the world to be a quiet evening at home. None of the victims had visitors or even left their homes until Sunday. The tape was signed and witnessed. My "true believers" were not particularly pleased with my efforts to be of assistance.

Did this intervention make a difference?

Not much. I was able to rehabilitate one therapist, but had to fire the two who said the tape had "obviously been altered" by (of course) "those involved in the conspiracy."

I interpreted this to mean that I, too, was in it up to my eyeballs. After all, I'd hired a private investigator named Murphy, who used to be an ex-

cop, who worked for the police department, who was Irish Catholic, and so on. I asked them if they would like to use our Employee Assistance Program to try to "sort things out." They declined. I then explained that I understood why they would need to resign. From an ethical standpoint, I certainly couldn't expect them to continue to work for a Satanist with a Ph.D.

After the firings, the rate of MPD diagnoses fell like a stone. Therapists who'd been flirting with experimental therapies appeared to have, as we say in the trade, "a blinding moment of insight," or perhaps "a corrective emotional experience." I didn't care so long as their temperatures dropped and they returned to traditional, evidence-based practices where, at least, they couldn't do too much damage.

I don't know if the intervention impacted our suicide attempt or completion rate, but at least I was sleeping better. The scary end to this story is that these therapists – and many more like them – are now working in the private sector where, when it comes to supervision, oversight and prudent controls of psychological practice, it's too often a free-for-all involving every form of quackery imaginable.

Paul Quinnett, Ph.D., is the Executive Director of QPR Institute, an agency that specializes in suicide prevention. He is the author of *Suicide, the Forever Decision*, a well-received book that is available as a free download. Information about the book and a free e-newsletter is available at: www.qprinstitute.com

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"The *International Statistical Classification of Diseases-9* approach omits some important topics. Clinical health psychologists cannot help but be affected for better or worse by newly coined diagnoses, many of them heavily promoted by pharmaceutical manufacturers. 'Recovered memory syndrome' soon may be swept into the dustbin of history, but other new diagnoses are on the way."

Opton, Edward M. Jr. (2003, Aug.)
Am J. Psychiatry

News from Germany

Adapted from description of “MPD: A delusion of therapists” on German TV by Sebastian-Anders and translated by Adriaan J. W. Mak.

For nine years, Elisabeth Reuter was certain that she had 32 different personalities. In 1992, a psychotherapist had convinced this illustrator and author of children’s books that her father had sexually abused her, and that she split into different personalities in order to cope. The personalities emerged under hypnosis during lengthy therapy sessions in search of traumatic childhood experiences.

The 59-year-old Reuter is one of many such “multiples” in Germany, but she was one of the first to speak openly about her disorder. In a 1995 TV documentary, she described how her father had sexually abused her.

In a new documentary, author Felix Kuballa has put Elisabeth Reuter in the limelight again, but in an entirely new perspective. Reuter recently lodged complaints against her therapist. She is now certain that she was never sexually abused nor suffered from Multiple Personality Disorder. “I had become the victim of a misdiagnosis by my therapist,” she said.

To discover more about this most spectacular illness in the history of psychiatry and psychotherapy, Felix Kuballa went to the USA where the notion of MPD found its beginnings about 25 years ago. What he discovered is astonishing and disturbing: In the United States, MPD has been around for many years and is now criticized both as a therapy and a diagnosis. Not only that, it has led to hundreds of complaints against therapists. A number of shocking court cases now fully call into question the therapeutic methods that were employed.

This documentary is the story of the rise and fall of the therapy-fad of the last decade.

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Bennett Braun: Update

Dr. Bennett Braun, a 63-year-old psychiatrist who was disciplined in Illinois for his recovered memory treatment of Pat Burgus and her family, has obtained a medical license in Montana. In 1999, Dr. Braun agreed to a two-year suspension of his medical license and five years probation. The nine-count Illinois complaint had accused him of “dishonorable, unethical and unprofessional conduct.” Braun’s malpractice insurer had previously agreed to a multimillion-dollar settlement with the Burgus family.

Braun, for years esteemed by the feminist movement and endorsed by Gloria Steinem, has stated that he intends to stay in Montana. He has sent out a letter to area doctors announcing his practice. The letter makes no reference to his past problems.

Anez, B. (2003, Oct. 15) Psychiatrist gets Montana medical license. Assoc. Press.

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The Courage to Heal

The manager of the Toronto Women’s Bookstore is celebrating its 30th anniversary. Manager Ajula Gogi says that it is more than a bookstore. It has “become one of the centers for the feminist and women’s community in Toronto.” The store announced a list of their all time best sellers. Second on the list is *The Courage to Heal* by Ellen Bass and Laura Davis.

Black, D. (2003, Oct 25). Bookstore anniversary a feminist milestone. *Toronto Star*. p. L7.

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Thank You from McGraw-Hill

The Foundation received a “thank you” letter from editors at McGraw-Hill for calling their attention to inaccurate information on their web site ,AccessScience, about the use of hypnosis as an “uncovering device” for memories. The editors said that they would be “mindful of these errors when the article is reviewed for our next encyclopedia edition.”

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FMSF Scientific Advisors in the News

Elizabeth Loftus, Ph.D., Distinguished Professor of Social Ecology at the University of California, Irvine, received an award for “distinguished scientific applications of psychology” from the American Psychological Association at their annual meeting in August, 2003.

Henry L. Roediger, III, Ph.D., James S. McDonnell Distinguished University Professor at Washington University in St. Louis and Department Chair, has been elected president of the American Psychological Society.

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CAN’T FIND A BOOK ?

Several people have recently asked how to find books such as *The Myth of Repressed Memories* by E. Loftus that are out of print.

Try Amazon.com or “Out of Print Books” at 800-563-1222.

“Modern psychology and multiple personality theories may still be subjects of controversy, but there’s no doubt that some storytellers and moviemakers are avid devotees. Got a problem with the novel or screenplay’s ending? Has your convoluted plot painted you into a corner? In all honesty, did you have a clue about what you were doing in the first place?

“Just trust psychological pot-boiling to bail you out. Introduce some psycho-jargon about personality schisms and illusions—preferably explicated by a man who inexplicably has an English accent—and presto. The film’s former difficulties are now a figment of your (or, rather, the movie’s central protagonist’s) imagination.”

Duckett, R. (2003, April, 28). Cop-outs weaken *Identity*’s plot. *Telegram & Gazette* (Massachusetts). C5.

Pennsylvania Supreme Court Recognizes Tainted Memory in Child Sex Abuse Cases

Pennsylvania vs. Delbridge No. 150 MAP 2001 PA Sup. Ct. 2003 filed Sept 25. 2003. LEXIS 1754

The Pennsylvania Supreme Court has ruled that defendants in sex abuse cases are entitled to a pretrial "taint" hearing in which they can attempt to show that a child's memory may have been influenced by improper interviewing techniques. The decision recognizes that children who accuse adults of sexual abuse can have false memories.

Pennsylvania is one of a handful of states that allow such hearings and the decision is expected to have wide consequences including a revisiting of some old convictions.

The appeal was brought by Tom Pavlinic, an attorney who has previously filed FMS Foundation amicus briefs. According to the court's ruling:

"Common Experience informs us that children are, by their very essence, fanciful creatures who have difficulty distinguishing fantasy from reality; who when asked a question want to give the 'right' answer, the answer that pleases the interrogator; who are subject to repeat ideas placed in their heads by others; and who have limited capacity for accurate memory."

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Chief Justice Ralph J. Cappy

"We are driven by an 'unconscious urge to satisfy the questioner,' and that can lead to delivering the truth that we think is wanted, which can mean 'embroidering' memories. In its more extreme form, this takes the shape of 'false memory syndrome,' in which people, responding to questions from a therapist or counselor, recall memories of events that have never happened"

Coughlan, S. (2003, Sept. 26). p. 20. Can anyone tell the whole truth and nothing but?
Times Higher Education Supplement.

Changing Times

For many years, the University of Wisconsin Continuing Education in Madison has held the "Mid-West Sex Abuse Conference." We first wrote about this meeting in October, 1993, when we were first approved and then denied permission to host an FMSF vendor table to distribute literature about false memories. The approved list of vendors included the survivor publication *The Healing Woman* (no longer published), and treatment centers. The conference has traditionally drawn large numbers of attendees, often over a thousand, we have been told.

Over the years families in Wisconsin have monitored the programs offered at the annual conferences, and they have frequently stood outside passing out literature. They have written and called in an effort to spur the sponsors to include information about false memories and try to balance the presentations. Indeed, the FMSF families are well-known to the organizers, and to their credit, the organizers have always included some outstanding memory researchers at their meetings such as Elizabeth Lotus and Stephen Lindsay. Unfortunately, the victim bias has prevailed.

We were surprised this year when an FMSF application for a vendor table was accepted. The conference is significantly smaller than in past years with about 500 attendees.

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A Web Site of Interest

The National Center for Reason and Justice has a web site that many FMSF newsletter readers will find of interest. This new organization is directed by Bob Chatelle and champions the causes of people for whom they have evidence to believe have been falsely convicted. Many important papers are posted on this site.

www.ncrj.org/
Go to "Reading Room"

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Blue/Orange: Award Winning Play Addresses Mental Health Issues

Jeanette D. Bartha. Denver

British playwright, Joe Penhall's "Blue/Orange" uses comedy to address problems with the mental health system and the subsequent effect it has on patient's well-being. Set in a modern London psychiatric hospital, Robert, and Bruce, are psychiatrists of different generations who become embroiled in heated debates and a battle of wills over a patient's diagnosis, treatment, and impending discharge. Christopher, is an Afro-Caribbean patient who sees the color blue when he peels an orange. Furthermore, he claims to be a son of former Ugandan dictator, Idi Amin. Is Christopher suffering from schizophrenia, requiring additional in-hospital treatment, or borderline personality disorder, which will enable him to be released into the community? Is he lying? Or can he be Amin's son? What is normal, anyway? As the psychiatrists argue over these questions, in addition to funding and bed space, Christopher becomes distraught and his symptoms and subsequent behavior change as each psychiatrist attempts to influence Christopher's opinion about his readiness for discharge.

Director Anthony Powell consulted Richard Warner, medical director of the Boulder County Mental Health Center who admits that "psychiatry is already the most inexact of all sciences." The issue that a psychiatrist can implant symptoms was also addressed by Warner who was quoted in the *Denver Post*, "This was a big issue 10 years ago when we had this plague of multiple personality in America, as well as a wave of satanic ritual abuse and false memory syndrome, where memories seem correct to the patient but in fact have been placed there by an often well-meaning examiner."

Presented by the Denver Center Theatre Company, this play is an outstanding humorous commentary on the current state of the psychiatric industry in both Britain and America where the patient is often manipulated by mental health professionals who cannot agree on anything, and where money and politics take priority over patient welfare.

Recovering from Recovered Memories

Mark Pendergrast

Pam Freyd asked if I might write something for the FMS Newsletter about what people might expect as they try to sort out their lives in the wake of recovered memory therapy, once they realize that the repressed memories of sexual abuse that they "remembered" were not true. It turns out that I have written a book proposal on this very topic called *Recovering from Recovered Memories* that has never found a publisher. It is aimed not only at returning children, but their families. So I will excerpt portions of it in this newsletter, with more to follow. Those of you who would like the complete proposal and sample chapter, email me at markp@nasw.org. And if you find a publisher for it, let me know!

As a long-time investigative journalist, I have interviewed people in all walks of life, and I have heard stories that moved me almost beyond my capacity to write about them. I will never forget, for instance, the beautiful older woman who told me, in simple, halting, dignified sentences flavored with a strong Polish accent, how she had survived the Holocaust. She had never spoken of her experience to anyone before -- not even to her children. I felt honored and humbled.

Yet no stories I have heard have shaken me or moved me as much as those I have heard from the casualties of the "recovered memory" phenomenon of the late 1980s and early 1990s. I sometimes retreated in tears before the agony, the pain, and the confusion in the voices of the accusing children, the torn siblings, and the bereft parents. Two such parents, survivors of the Holocaust, told me that losing their children in this way was worse than living in a concentration camp. I find that difficult to believe, but there is no question that their pain -- like that of their children -- is overwhelming.

Overwhelming, and completely unnecessary. It didn't have to happen. And it can be mended.

That is why I am writing this book. I believe that I am in a unique position to help, to go the next step towards healing this horrible misunderstanding that has ripped apart thousands, probably millions, of families over the last few years.

Early in 1995, *Victims of Memory*, my first book on the recovered memory phenomenon, hit bookstores. At the time, there was a raging controversy surrounding the issue of "massive repression." Could people completely forget years of traumatic events such as rape, only to recall them later? Through psychotherapy, self-help books, television programs, and support groups, millions of adult children had come to believe that their parents had committed incest on them, without their conscious awareness. The predictable results were virulent, angry accusations, heart-felt denials, and then years of isolation and silence, sometimes punctuated by lawsuits.

I imagine that many readers are torn and confused. If their recovered memories of abuse are not real, where did they come from? Why do they seem so compelling? How could intelligent, caring people come to believe something so awful if there wasn't at least some truth to the memories?

It is now becoming clear, thanks to a good deal of solid research on human memory, that "massive repression" is probably not a human capacity. More and more adult children who had recovered memories of abuse are realizing that perhaps they were wrong -- and even if they still believe they are incest survivors, many are taking the tentative first steps to re-establish contacts with their estranged families.

This book is intended as a self-help primer to ease that difficult, delicate process of reconciliation. All too often, in the wake of incest accusations and fractured relationships, families con-

tinue to suffer from the repercussions. Love has never disappeared, but trust has been damaged almost irrevocably on both sides. And, understandably but unfortunately, many family members are too distrustful of mental health professionals to seek appropriate help in coping. As a consequence, much remains unspoken, and resentments and misunderstandings continue to create misery and havoc.

Recovering from Recovered Memories provides a first step towards understanding, compassion, and healing. Recovery is possible. Forgiveness and reconciliation are human traits. And, for most families, a new closeness and honesty, along with recognition of how important being there for one another is, can mean richer, fuller, more loving lives for everyone involved.

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"Accused of murder? Evidence stacked against you? Don't despair - there is a new get-out-of-jail card to play. No, for once you cannot call upon the Human Rights Act (even Europe's courts have yet to recognize the human right to commit homicide). But you can try another fashionable legal device: the plea that you were abused as a child, and therefore cannot be held responsible for your actions as an adult.

"We might call it the abuse excuse, or perhaps — given that parents are usually blamed for the abuse — the Mother of All Mitigating Arguments. It is a confession, not of your own sins, but the sins of somebody else from your past. You are not really seeking forgiveness, since you do not accept that anything is your fault.

"Instead, you demand recognition that you, too, are a victim, a "survivor" in need not of punishment but of support."

Mick Hume (2003, Sept. 22) Abusing the system, or just making childish excuses. What's the verdict? *The Times* (London).

Virginia Board of Medicine Suspends License of Doctor Who Practiced Memory-Recovery

Based on a *Washington Post* investigation
by Sandra Boodman and Patricia Davis [1]

The Virginia Board of Medicine has suspended the license of Martin Stein, M.D. saying that he used hypnosis, suggestion, massage, psychiatric drugs and in 1998 accompanied a 36-year-old Fairfax, Virginia patient on trip to another state for the purpose of recovering memories. The woman recovered horrific memories — of her father as the leader of a racist satanic cult, of being sexually abused by him and other cult members and of being forced to kill and eat a baby. She also “remembered” her father shooting a handyman who worked for the family. There was never any corroboration for her beliefs and it was discovered that the handyman died in a hospital after a long illness.

The woman had consulted Stein in September 1997 because she was concerned that she might have attention deficit disorder. Within a few weeks Stein met with the woman and her husband telling them that she had bigger problems. He showed them a baby cup saying it was used by satanic cults.

Dr. Stein later urged the woman to divorce her husband and told her that it would be therapeutic for her to spend her inheritance. Stein also misdiagnosed the patient’s 4-year-old son and 7-year-old daughter and gave them powerful psychiatric drugs. The woman’s former husband sued Stein who settled for about \$200,000, the approximate amount that the woman had paid Stein in her 2 1/2 years of therapy. All records of that case were sealed.

This case was one of ten complaints brought to the Virginia Board about Dr. Stein’s treatment between the years 1991 and 2000. In another case, Dr. Stein tried to convince a teenage patient that her father had been in a satanic cult. The patient, who is now 22, claims that Stein threatened to have her put in a hospital if she did not remember the abuse.

The Stein case provides a detailed examination of the failure of the state’s monitoring system to protect patients. The father of a teenage patient filed a complaint with the Virginia board in 1995. It was closed in 1998 without any action. In 1999, a doctor in Virginia started a second investigation of the case and Stein’s license was suspended three years later. During the interim, no one would have been able to learn that Stein was under investigation. Nine of the 10 patients mentioned by the Virginia Board went to Stein after 1995. The board did not suspend Stein’s license even

though 6 malpractice suits had been filed since 1995.

In October 2002, the 63-year-old board-certified psychiatrist agreed to surrender his license for at least a year. Stein can now apply for reinstatement in Virginia.

Boodman, S. & Davis, P. (2003, Sept. 28) A broken marriage and a ‘life destroyed.’ *Washington Post* p. A21.

Boodman, S. & Davis, P. (2003, Sept. 28) Va. Doctor’s misconduct left trail of broken lives. *Washington Post* p. A01.

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“A key reason Stein practiced so long with so little oversight is psychiatry’s elastic standards. Although it is clearly malpractice for a surgeon to cut off the wrong leg, psychiatric malpractice is less clear-cut and harder to prove. Diagnosis and treatment tend to be more subjective, there are rarely witnesses, and the victim, who is being treated for mental illness, is regarded as inherently less credible.”

Boodman, S. & Davis, P. (2003, Sept. 28) Va. Doctor’s misconduct left trail of broken lives. *Washington Post*. p. A1.

Retractor Cases

Retractor cases have dwindled since the late 90s, but some are still in the courts. Following are two examples:

Smith vs. Gentile et al. No C2000888 Sup Ct. Arizona. (filed Jan. 4, 2002)

Mary Smith began therapy in 1989 to help her deal with ending her 10-year abusive marriage. At the time she was trying to support her three children with two jobs. Although she was unaware of it, she also had a thyroid condition.

According to the complaint, her therapist admitted Mary to a Tucson hospital. Her children were also admitted to the hospital at the same time and kept for six weeks.

The complaint alleges that, at the hospital, Dr. Gentile diagnosed Mary Smith as having a Dissociative Disorder. The doctors who treated her used or allowed the use of age regression, abreactions and hypnosis in an effort to recover memories. They failed to inform her of the risks of recovering memory or to get her consent for these techniques.

As a result of her treatment there, Ms. Smith began to self-mutilate, she became suicidal, and she was estranged from her family. Mary’s children were removed from her home and placed in foster care for more than two years because the defendants convinced Child Protective Services that Mary could not care for them. Essentially, Mary went to therapy for divorce counseling, having never heard of multiple personality, and 7 years later she believed she had over 30 alters.

It took Mary Smith a number of years after leaving treatment to understand what had happened to her.

Lawyers for plaintiff: Skip Simpson and Michael Stacy (Lead Counsel), Michael McNamara, and Elizabeth Claiborne.

Lawyers for defendants: Jill Covington, Carol Romano, Kari Zangerle, Charles Trullinger, and Charles Davis.

Gray vs. Powers No CI-98-08860, Ct. Common Pleas, Lancaster County, PA (filed Oct. 23, 1998)

In 1988, Rose Gray was diagnosed with major depression at St. Joseph's Hospital in Lancaster, PA and referred to Stephen Powers, M.D. According to the complaint, Dr. Powers also diagnosed the plaintiff with major depression. He began treatment that included medications and psychotherapy. During 1989, he expanded her prescriptions to include various anti-psychotic drugs and also began to use hypnosis. Soon Dr. Powers told Rose that she had revealed disturbing memories from childhood and that different personalities had emerged. According to attorney Skip Simpson, this was Dr. Power's first MPD case and he found it fascinating.

Powers changed the diagnosis to multiple personality disorder and instructed the plaintiff to break off contact with her entire family. She did so with the exception of her husband and daughter. As therapy and hypnosis progressed, Dr. Powers told Rose that she had been a victim of satanic abuse by her parents and that she had spent her entire life in a satanic cult. Dr. Powers also told Rose that her husband was a member of the satanic cult. Dr. Powers became convinced that the cult might be trying to kill him and expressed fear for his life. Rose and her husband separated and then divorced in 1995.

Until the divorce, Rose Gray's husband had paid for the therapy sessions. After the divorce, Rose continued in therapy with Powers, but was later discharged by him for failing to pay \$300.

In March 1998, Rose Gray saw a television program showing that some therapists used techniques similar to

those used by Dr. Powers for monetary gain. She then sought treatment with another psychiatrist who is successfully treating her.

Lawyers for Rose Gray: Skip Simpson, Michael Stacy (Lead Counsel), and Joseph Rizzo.

□

**UPDATE OF CASES WE HAVE BEEN FOLLOWING
Amirault (Massachusetts)**

On October 17, 2003, Gerald Amirault was finally granted parole and could go free in April, 2004 after serving 17 years in prison. Amirault and his mother and sister were convicted of abusing children in the family's day care center. His mother, Violet, and his sister, Cheryl LeFave were released in 1995. Amirault could be free by April, 2004 or possibly earlier unless District Attorney Martha Coakley files a petition to keep Amirault in prison as a sexually dangerous person.

In July, 2001, the Massachusetts Board of Pardons recommended that Amirault's sentence be commuted, but acting Gov. Jane Swift rejected the recommendation. Between 1988 and 1997, the Pardons Board recommended only 7 commutations out of 270 requests. Swift's action was stunning.

Some of the children who were involved in the day care case are upset about the parole, an indication of how this has affected their lives. According to the *Boston Globe*, there were sixteen children affected and they were awarded \$20 million in civil settlements for the alleged abuse.^[1]

The Amirault case was one of about 100 day care cases following the Manhattan, CA, McMartin case in the 1980s. Gerald Amirault, who is about to finish his liberal arts degree, was surprised recently when he read about this period of hysteria in a sociology book and found his own case listed.^[2]

1. Peter, J. (2003, Oct. 17) Gerald 'Tooky' Amirault, at center of abuse scandal, granted parole. *Boston Globe*.
2. Editorial (2003, Oct. 20). *Wall Street Journal*.

Klassen (Saskatchewan)

In July 1991, Richard Klassen and 11 other people were charged with sexually abusing three foster children. The charges against them, including bizarre satanic rituals, were eventually stayed. Klassen claims that the impression was left that they were all guilty. Since then, the children have said that they fabricated the stories of abuse. For many years Richard, who is representing himself, wrote and picketed in an effort to clear his name and gain attention for the case. That happened when the CBC featured the story in 2000.

Klassen and the others are suing for \$10 million. They claim that the questioning of the children was selective, leading and intimidating and that the defendants did not have an honest belief in their guilt but proceeded with the prosecution anyway. The defendants — therapist Carol Bunko-Ruys, a former Saskatoon police corporal, and the prosecutors in the original case — have tried repeatedly to have the suit dismissed, but Klassen, who is representing himself, has thus far prevailed and the trial began early in September.

The plaintiffs presented their case, including thousands of pages of documents and many videotapes. The defense asked once again to have the trial dismissed. On October 2, the judge said there would be a three-week delay while he decides whether to grant the defendant's motion.

See *FMSF Newsletter* 12 (1).
Warick, J. (2003, Sept. 30). Questions persist after woman asked for lawyer. *Star Phoenix* (Saskatoon). p. A1.
Warick, J. (2003, Oct. 5). Judge ponders request to drop Klassen lawsuit. *Star Phoenix* (Saskatoon). p. A3.

“Richard Klassen and all others who have been falsely accused of child sexual abuse deserve our apology. As the saying goes, “the only thing worse than being sexually abused is to be falsely accused of sexually abusing someone.”

Froese-Kooijenga, M. (2003 Oct. 2). *The Star Phoenix*. p. A14.

Alien Abduction

Harvard psychologist Richard McNally and his colleagues have demonstrated that people who believe that they have been abducted by aliens exhibit physiological changes that are also associated with post-traumatic stress disorder. When subjects recall their abduction by aliens, they experience rapid heart beats and may perspire. These findings indicate that the intensity of a memory cannot be used to judge the veracity of the memory.

McNally also found that all of the 10 abductees studied had experienced sleep paralysis, which is the phenomenon of waking during dream (REM) sleep but being unable to move. Sleep paralysis is often accompanied by hallucinations and may also explain why some people believe they have seen ghosts.

In another study by the Harvard research team, Susan Clancy, Ph.D., found that two groups of subjects were more likely to identify words inaccurately in word list studies: subjects who identified themselves as alien abductees and subjects who said that they had repressed memories of child sexual abuse. In these studies, subjects received lists of words that were all associated with one other word such as “drowsy,” “bed” and “dream” being associated with the “critical lure” word “sleep.” The word “sleep,” however would not be on the list. Then subjects were asked to recall the word lists. Abductees and repressed memory subjects were more likely to recall “sleep” as being on the list. These results indicate that some people may be more prone to develop false memories.

The Harvard researchers noted that they could distinguish abductees from people who had suffered documented traumas by asking them if they wished their trauma had never happened. Abductees said no; although frightened, they felt there was a spiritual aspect to the experience. Krista Henricksen, who received her masters degree in Anthropology from Simon Fraser University studied more than 60 abductee cases and also found that being abducted was generally regarded as a positive experience.

Reporters from the *Halifax Daily News* were concerned that most people do not remember being abducted. They contacted several researchers specializing in abductees and found that there is a commonly used checklist that has been compiled from past abductee cases. The Halifax reporters noted that it had a lot in common with checklists for repressed memories. See side bar.

Clancy, S.A., et al. Memory distortion in people reporting abduction by aliens (2002, Aug). *Journal of Abnormal Psychology* Vol 111(3). 455-461
Richard J. McNally, R.J. (2001, Aug). *Cognitive psychology of repressed and recovered memories of childhood sexual abuse: Clinical implications* *Psychiatric Annals* 31 8. 509-514.

Almas, E. (2003, Oct 24) *Psychology expert discusses false memory.* *Duke University Chronicle*. www.chronicle.duke.edu.

□

You may be an alien abductee if you:

- Have found unusual scars or marks on yourself with no explanation, like a small scoop indentation, triangular marks or scars behind your ears.
- Have seen beams of light outside your home, or have come into your room through a window.
- Have a cosmic awareness, an interest in ecology, the environment, vegetarianism or are very socially conscious.”
- Have a secret feeling that you are “special” or “chosen,” somehow.
- Have awoken in the middle of the night startled.
- Have inexplicably strong fears or phobias.
- Have experienced self-esteem problems much of your life.
- Have a memory of having a special place with spiritual significance, when you were a youngster.
- Have had unusual nose bleeds at any time in your life.
- Have awoken with soreness in your genitals that can not be explained.
- Have had back or neck problems, or awoken with an unusual stiffness in any part of your body.
- Have had electronics around you malfunction with no explanation (including street lights going out as you walk under them).
- Have seen a hooded figure in or near your home, especially next to your bed.
- Have had frequent or sporadic ringing in your ears, especially in one ear.
- Have unexplained insomnia or sleep disorders.
- Have been afraid of your closet, now or as a child.
- Have had sexual or relationship problems.
- Have a difficult time trusting other people, especially authority figures.
- Have an interest in UFO sightings or aliens, or are compelled to read about the subject a lot.
- The final, and apparently one of the most significant signs of alien abduction is that you can't remember anything about being abducted by an alien.

West, J. (2003, Oct. 9) Ever been abducted by aliens?
The Halifax Daily News. p. H12.

□

Never Give Up

To Our Loyal Friends:

After 11 long years of separation we were reunited with our daughter in September, 2001. It took another year and a half for her to realize she had been wrong and several more months to send the following letter. She has given us permission to share this with you. To those of you in similar situations: Never give up, but open your hearts to any overtures your daughters might make.

A mom and dad

To My Dear Family,

I apologize for taking so long to write this most important letter. After much soul-searching, therapy, ego-wrestling and meditation, I have come to be certain that none of the accusations of abuse that I ever believed and/or made against Dad and Mom ever occurred. I hope you will allow me to explain how all of this happened in the first place.

Our family has had its share of issues to deal with, and each of us has had our problems. I had a number of sexually abusive incidents occur as an adolescent and young adult that were very traumatic, that robbed me of self-esteem, and left me filled with shame about myself and my body. By 1990, I was severely depressed and dissociated much of the time. In the middle of a board meeting at United Way one day in late May, I suddenly burst into tears. I raced into the bathroom and sat on the floor for two hours sobbing — not having a clue why — as co-workers tried to coax me out. All I knew is that I was in so much emotional pain that I couldn't continue to live my life that way.

I decided to take a retreat and headed to Connecticut for a week armed only with a notebook and pen. As I began journaling my feelings, it became clear that I needed to deal with the issues that had been haunting

me. When I returned to Norfolk I began attending group and individual therapy sessions at the local rape crisis center. It was enormously validating to hear other women's stories and to talk about the things I remembered. That was great for the things I remembered quite clearly, but over time, as I talked about nightmares and fears as a small child, I was constantly confronted by the other women to "face the facts" that I had initially been abused by my father. For months I vehemently denied that anything like that could ever have happened. But as my words and fears were thrown back at me, I began to doubt myself and thought that maybe they were seeing a picture emerge that, as they said, I just didn't want to face. My declarations of intense love and devotion to Dad were twisted around to appear as a co-dependent response to my "abuser."

I am sorry to say that this kind of validation was common to every group I ever attended. I can truthfully say that my therapist NEVER attempted to "plant" false memories or suggest anything to me. But once the idea of repressed memories raised its ugly head, it grew arms and legs and a tail. It was a process of constant confrontation and badgering to "remember the truth," followed by total approval and acceptance once I was able to remember again. But through all the intervening years, my inner voice kept confronting me about whether these amorphous "memories" were really real. Whenever I tried to question their validity to friends or my therapist, I was urged not to go back into denial and I was reassured that it was important to deal with "what really happened." The therapy, weekend workshops, psychodramas and groups were designed to help legitimate victims go through the healing process. Unfortunately, the nature and dynamics of such programs (believe the victim above all) make it very difficult for very confused victims to sort through what is authentic and what is not.

The thought that I was so suggestible — that I could convince

myself anything like that was true — sickens me. Everyone likes to see themselves as an honest, good person. No one wants to admit that they can be manipulated or that they could be capable of self-creating a history that never happened. It was a running sarcastic joke that all our parents were card-carrying members of the False Memory Syndrome Foundation — which is reviled by all in the advocacy and victim communities. The very idea that we — mainly educated, middle-class, intelligent women — were accused by our "abusers" of creating false memories was beyond insulting to us; it was merely their attempt to discredit us and shift the blame from themselves.

Even when I reconciled with the family, I still believed that the abuse had probably occurred and that I was just moving past it all into true forgiveness. A couple of times Dad tried to broach the subject of false memories and I felt really hurt and insulted, to the point of asking Mom to tell him never to use that term again. But, I wondered, what if this WAS all based on false memories? For a long time, the idea that I could have inflicted so much pain on the most important people in my life — all for nothing — was far too horrible to contemplate.

But folks, after two years of "what if" and "Oh my God, what does this mean about the kind of person I really am," I am convinced that absolutely none of the abusive memories I ever believed about our parents ever occurred. The memories of incidents involving other people in my past are crystal clear in my mind and I stand by them. But Dad and Mom NEVER hurt me and I need each of you to know that.

It kills me that there is no way to take back the pain, anguish and humiliation I have caused Dad and Mom and my other family members. Dad and Mom have forgiven me, but I recognize that it may take others longer to do so. Not only did you have to witness their pain all these years, you have chosen to check your own anger toward me in order to ensure you

don't chase me away again. Well, guys, you couldn't chase me away if you tried. I promise that if you call me or write me and tell me what you really think of what happened, I will not cut you or the family off ever again. If you can't confront me directly, I encourage you to write a good long letter and then burn it. I just think it's important for you to have a chance to express your legitimate feelings about all the pain I have caused.

The only thing I can possibly do to make amends is to offer my most honest and sincere apologies to all of you, ask for your forgiveness, and spend what time I have left showing Dad and Mom how much I love them. If there was more I could do, I would. I believe that everything happens for a reason, even though those reasons don't always reveal themselves as quickly as we would like. Although Mom, Dad and I experienced tremendous spiritual and personal growth as a result of all this, I still cannot fathom why this horrific episode ever occurred. Again, the fact that I am responsible for it galls me, and I have to live with that.

Thank you for allowing me to explain from my perspective what happened. Thank you for inviting me back into the fold, despite all that occurred. Please feel free to share this email with all who need to see it. I love you all.

CJ

□

From Good to Bad Again

My relationship with my daughter had been good for the past three years, but now she is starting to talk about her false memories again. What is going on?

A dad

□

What She Said She Did and What She Really Did

You probably have never heard of my therapist. She actually doesn't believe in recovered memories and describes herself as very cautious. She

is an academic, does a lot of research, and also teaches.

I think that is partly what was so crazy making about the whole thing: her disdain of pop psychology, both of us agreeing that we didn't believe in recovered memories, her disgust at fringe therapists, guru therapists, people trapped in therapy... Yet what she did and what she said were two different things. She used laundry-lists on me when I asked if she thought I had been sexually abused. Then she started asking whether I had 'body memories.' By the end of the therapy, all we were working with were 'flashbacks' of memories I never had at the start of my therapy.

The whole way through I fought and fought and fought...and constantly questioned her about whether I could be making it all up. I constantly questioned myself. In turn, she constantly reassured me that I "wasn't the sort of person to make things up." It was a living hell. I am really amazed, now, that I survived.

It is all very puzzling. It would have been easier if she had been overtly flaky — then I would have just walked out and never gone back. But she seemed so professional and sensible. I don't know why it all went so wrong. We had a terrible fracas over boundaries (her wheedling her way into my life), and I truly think after that she was so afraid I would lay a complaint (she had really crossed the line, for many months) that she would do anything to keep me in therapy with her to stop me talking to others. Anything including encouraging, supporting, helping me confabulate.

A former patient

□

A Change but No Change

My last note gave great news. My son had implored me to telephone my daughter just to say hello. After much hesitation, I agreed and I was amazed at her friendly response. My daughter

seemed delighted to hear from me.

We maintained contact by mail and phone for many months and then last June we met with her and our grandchildren. We went for a pizza, a very warm get-together. Subsequently, my daughter has been busy restoring her house. We continued to exchange phone calls and met once when she was again warm and attentive. That is how it progressed over the summer: friendly exchanges with no meaning or real interest on her part. I say there was not real interest because I was in the hospital for 9 days, and she never came to visit or call. Her sister, on the other hand, came every day. In short, I feel that something continues to be as wrong as it was before.

I'm sending this note as an update of our journey on this very tortuous road. I cannot add any wisdom. Perhaps there are other families who can do that.

A dad

□

My Two Cents

In the September/October newsletter, there was information about author Laura Davis' changed attitude. I am not impressed. How sweet for her to have been reconciled with her mother! My sister is still nowhere to be seen, despite my father's death at 90 after a full, rich life. She did not come and see him when he was dying. Laura Davis is responsible for tremendous damage with her poisonous tome, *The Courage to Heal*. I wish I could say otherwise, but I feel nothing but bitterness towards her.

An angry sister

□

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Tragedy

Dear FMS,

Sadly, I report that my estranged 35-year-old daughter committed suicide this past year. She disengaged contact with loving family members in 1991 after seeking counseling for low self-esteem. Counselors suggested that she may have been sexually abused as a child. She attended some tough counseling sessions over a number of years in an effort to reveal or recall the alleged abuse. Although an accusation was never made, we understand that she was led to believe that her father had sex with her. The details of her beliefs were never revealed. I understand that she put herself through hell trying to recall something that never happened. Therapists apparently told her that she had to get worse before she could get better!

She attempted suicide in the mid 1990's. I don't know if she continued the struggle to recall events that never happened after that attempt. Reportedly, she obtained medication for depression and the quality of her life had improved in recent years. Her suicide note made no reference to any abuse nor did any of her personal effects. The suicide was triggered by an unrelated tragedy.

We learned after her death that in recent years, when people would inquire about her family, she would not answer. Her eyes would glaze over and she would remove herself to a quiet place to be alone. Something was obviously troubling her. Was it a recalled memory of abuse or, more likely, the fact that she had years ago alleged that her father did some horrible thing and later came to realize that the allegation was false?

At the funeral, I asked my deceased daughter's closest confidante if she could enlighten me about the details of the abuse my daughter thought I had perpetrated. She told me "it was mostly psychological and ver-

bal abuse, put-downs, having to be a high achiever and things like having to keep a diary of events while on family vacations so she could do a school essay, etc." When I asked about the sexual abuse, she told me that my daughter could not come up with anything specific! Wow!!

Although my daughter will never return home, I want to continue to belong to the FMS family. Words cannot describe the comfort I have received from the Foundation over the years. Continue to help others please.

A dad

□

A Letter to FMSF Contacts

Dear Carol and Bob,

The problems with our daughter started thirteen years ago in 1990. We have abided by her rules all these years, which meant no communications of any kind. About two years ago she started sending us greeting cards on birthdays, anniversaries, Mother's Day, Christmas, etc. We responded by sending greeting cards at all the same times. Only once did she write a note to tell us that she and her husband had built a new house into which they had moved. She gave us her new address.

The new house is in a different county from the one in which they had lived for thirty years. In the newspaper last Sunday there was an insert that listed the unclaimed funds for their previous county and I found my son-in-law's name listed as having money to claim. I assumed that there was little chance that he would see it in his new location and after much thought, I decided to send the insert to him with a short note wishing him luck.

I knew the letter might come back unopened. Much to our amazement, however, a greeting card came with a kind note from both our daughter and son-in-law. My daughter's note said:

"After all of our "water under the bridge" it is so nice to know that you

are still watching over us. Thanks for caring about our best interests.

Love"

We consider this to be quite a good step toward more communication in the future but we will not try to rush it. We have always followed the theory of letting them lead the way, so we will not rush into anything different right now. Most likely some other opportunity will present itself, hopefully in the near future, and more communication will occur. It has taken a lot of patience for these thirteen years so I guess we can go on a little longer if necessary even if we are now seventy-six years old. All of the FMS parents have given us this patience and hope; otherwise I don't know how we would have handled it. Only FMS parents can understand what a difficult situation this is to live through.

Thank you, Carol and Bob, for all that you have done for us and for the other hundreds of FMS families you have helped over these many years.

With much love and appreciation.

□

An Accusation Sticks

Yesterday, we went to our favorite store — the Christmas Tree Shop. It is lots of fun at this time of year. While walking around, I noticed an older woman correcting the behavior of a young boy who was attempting to climb a mountain of neatly stacked dinnerware. At just that moment, I heard over the loud speaker the words, "age three, in a gray shirt." I was looking right at him, and I asked "Did you lose your mommy?" He nodded "Yes" but then I froze — afraid to touch him. I turned to a group of women and said "Here is the lost child."

The little boy had already walked over to me for help. What a life! Fear is a terrible thing, but it is mine.

An accused mom (Shirley Souza)

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Web Sites of Interest

ccomp.uark.edu/~lampinen/read.html
The Lampinen Lab False Memory Reading Group,
University of Arkansas

www.exploratorium.edu/memory/
The Exploratorium Memory Exhibit

www.ctnow.com/memory
Hartford Courant memory series
www.tmdArchives.org

The Memory Debate Archives
www.francefms.com
French language website

www.StopBadTherapy.com
Contains phone numbers of professional
regulatory boards in all 50 states

www.IllinoisFMS.org
Illinois-Wisconsin FMS Society

www.ltech.net/OHIOarmhp
Ohio Group

www.afma.asn.au
Australian False Memory Association.

www.bfms.org.uk
British False Memory Society

www.geocities.com/retractor
This site is run by Laura Pasley (retractor)

www.geocities.com/therapyletters
This site is run by Deb David (retractor)

www.sirs.com/uptonbooks/index.htm
Upton Books

www.angelfire.com/tx/recoveredmemories/
Locate books aboutFMS
Recovered Memory Bookstore

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

www.angryparents.net
Parents Against Cruel Therapy

www.geocities.com/newcosanz
New Zealand FMS Group

www.werkgroepwfh.nl
Netherlands FMS Group

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

www.nasw.org/users/markp
Excerpts from *Victims of Memory*.

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

www.fhopkinsmedicine.org/jhpsychia-
try/perspec1.htm

Perspectives for Psychiatry
by Paul McHugh

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

Legal Websites of Interest

- www.caseassist.com
- www.findlaw.com
- www.legalengine.com
- www.accused.com
- www.abuse-excuse.com

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

by Harrison G. Pope, Jr., M.D.
Upton Books

This is an indispensable guide for any person who wants or needs to understand the research claims about recovered memories. A review by Stuart Sutherland in the prestigious *Nature* magazine (July 17, 1997) says that the book is a “model of clear thinking and clear exposition.” The book is an outgrowth of the “Focus on Science” columns that have appeared in this newsletter.

To Order: 800-232-7477

**“Ask an Expert,”
This American Life
June 14, 2002**

About people who turned to experts and got horrible advice. Features the Rutherfords and a retracting therapist.

www.thislife.org
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Tapes: “Ask an Expert,” # 215,
6/14/02, \$12

Producer: Alix Spiegel

Remembering Trauma

by Richard McNally
Harvard University Press

The most comprehensive review of
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**Science and Pseudoscience in
Clinical Psychology**

S. O. Lilienfeld, S.J. Lynn and
J.M. Lohr (eds.)

New York: Guilford Press (2003)
Highly recommended

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Earl 203-329-8365 or
Paul 203-458-9173

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Madeline 954-966-4FMS
Central Florida - Please call for mtg. time
John & Nancy 352-750-5446
Sarasota
Francis & Sally 941-342-8310
Tampa Bay Area
Bob & Janet 727-856-7091

GEORGIA
Atlanta
Wallie & Jill 770-971-8917

ILLINOIS
Chicago & Suburbs - 1st Sun. (MO)
Eileen 847-985-7693 or
Liz & Roger 847-827-1056
Peoria
Bryant & Lynn 309-674-2767

INDIANA
Indiana Assn. for Responsible Mental
Health Practices
Pat 260-489-9987
Helen 574-753-2779

KANSAS
Wichita - Meeting as called
Pat 785-738-4840

KENTUCKY
Louisville- Last Sun. (MO) @ 2pm
Bob 502-367-1838

MAINE
Rumford -
Carolyn 207-364-8891
Portland - 4th Sun. (MO)
Wally & Bobby 207-878-9812

MASSACHUSETTS/NEW ENGLAND
Andover - 2nd Sun. (MO) @ 1pm
Frank 978-263-9795

MICHIGAN
Grand Rapids Area - 1st Mon. (MO)
Bill & Marge 616-383-0382
Greater Detroit Area -
Nancy 248-642-8077
Ann Arbor
Martha 734-439-4055

MINNESOTA
Terry & Collette 507-642-3630
Dan & Joan 651-631-2247

MISSOURI
Kansas City - Meeting as called
Pat 785-738-4840
St. Louis Area - call for meeting time
Karen 314-432-8789
Springfield - Quarterly (Apr., Jul., Oct., Jan.
- last Sat. of month) @ 12:30pm
Tom 417-753-4878
Roxie 417-781-2058

MONTANA
Lee & Avone 406-443-3189

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Mark 802-872-0847

NEW JERSEY
Sally 609-927-5343 (Southern)
Nancy 973-729-1433 (Northern)

NEW MEXICO
Albuquerque - 2nd Sat. (BI-MO) @ 1 pm
Southwest Room -Presbyterian Hospital
Maggie 505-662-7521(after 6:30pm) or
Sy 505-758-0726

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Michael 212-481-6655
Westchester, Rockland, etc.
Barbara 914-761-3627
Upstate/Albany Area
Elaine 518-399-5749

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The British False Memory Society

Deadline for the January/ February
Newsletter is December 15.
Meeting notices MUST be in writing
and should be sent no later than
two months before meeting.

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