

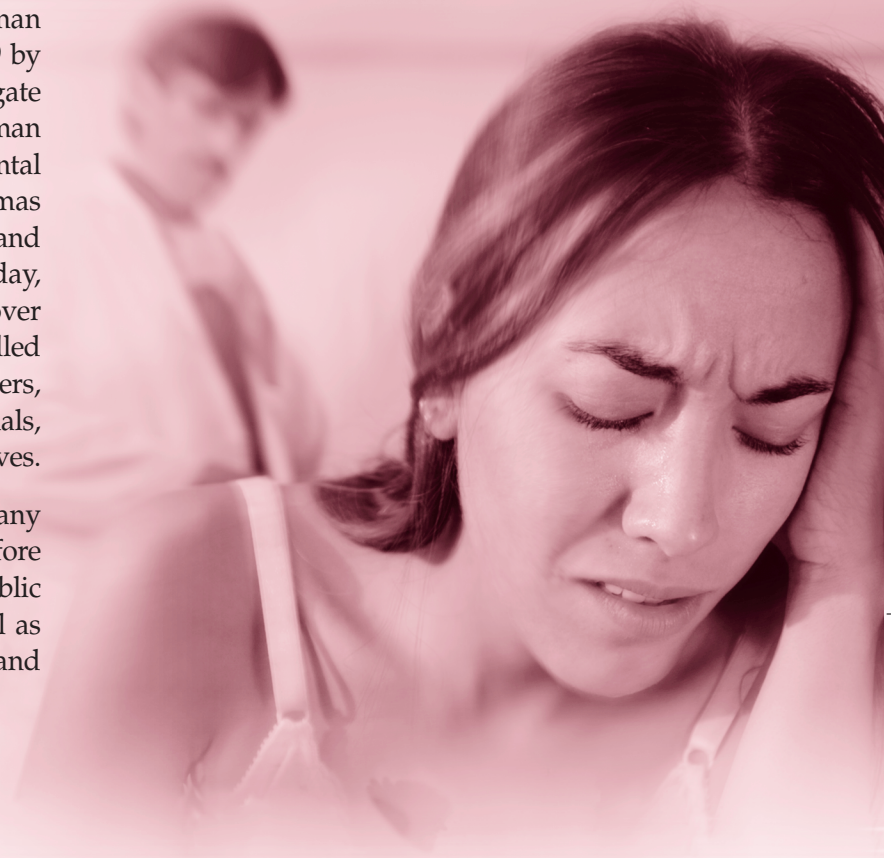
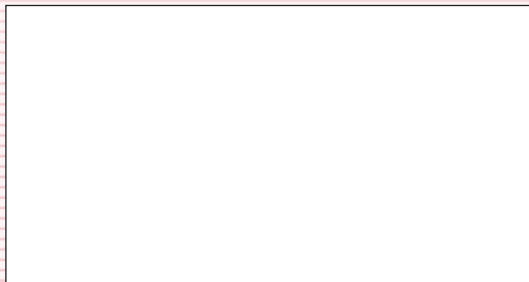
## CITIZENS COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

The Citizens Commission on Human Rights (CCHR) was established in 1969 by the Church of Scientology to investigate and expose psychiatric violations of human rights, and to clean up the field of mental healing. Its co-founder is Dr. Thomas Szasz, professor of psychiatry emeritus and an internationally renowned author. Today, CCHR has more than 130 chapters in over 30 countries. Its board of advisors, called Commissioners, includes doctors, lawyers, educators, artists, business professionals, and civil and human rights representatives.

CCHR has inspired and caused many hundreds of reforms by testifying before legislative hearings and conducting public hearings into psychiatric abuse, as well as working with media, law enforcement and public officials the world over.

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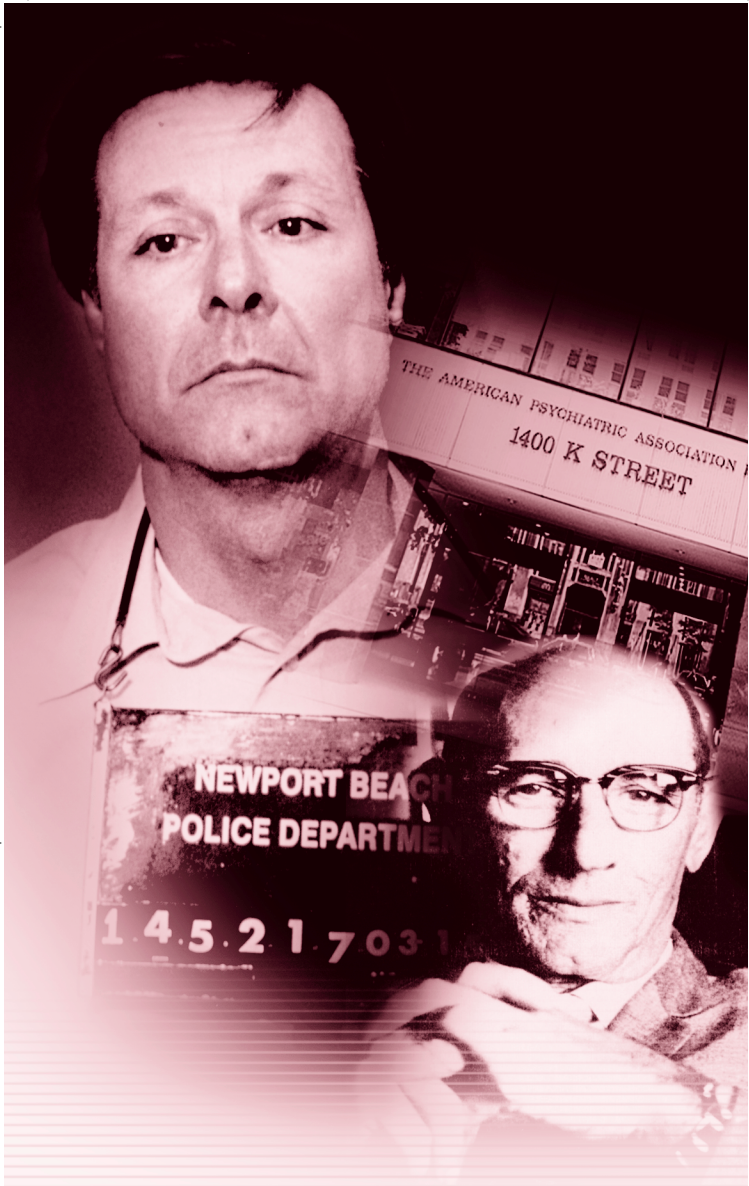


## PSYCHIATRIC RAPE

### ASSAULTING WOMEN AND CHILDREN



A Public Service Report from  
Citizens Commission on Human Rights



A woman is statistically at greater risk of being raped while on a psychiatrist's couch than while jogging alone at night through a city park.



## RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1 Criminal codes must state that just the fact of a sexual act between any therapist and patient is "felony rape" with the same penalties as any other rape. "Consent" by the patient is not a defense.
- 2 All professional licensing boards for psychiatrists, psychologists or psychotherapists, should refer copies of all patient complaints about sexual abuse to the police, attorney general or prosecutor who are obligated to investigate and prosecute.
- 3 File a complaint to the police if a psychiatrist, psychologist or psychotherapist has sexually abused you. Provide a copy of the complaint to your nearest branch of CCHR, who can assist you in getting your complaint investigated and prosecuted.

**Caution:** No one should stop taking any psychiatric drug without the advice and assistance of a competent non-psychiatric medical doctor.



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- 1 Valerie Antonoi, "Criminal Court-A 'Psych' from Dijon Condemned to 10 Years of Prison for Rapes," *Le Bien*, 31 Oct. 2002.
- 2 "Doctors Bill Medicare 'for Sex,'" *The Daily Telegraph-Mirror*, 8 July 1993.
- 3 Nanette Gartrell, M.D., Judith Herman, M.D., et al., "Psychiatric Patient Sexual Contact: Results of a National Survey. I: Prevalence," *American Journal of Psychiatry*, Vol. 143 No. 9, Sept. 1986, p. 1128.
- 4 Herb Kutchins & Stuart A. Kirk, *Making Us Crazy: The Psychiatric Bible and the Creation of Mental Disorders* (The Free Press, New York, 1997), pp. 129-130.
- 5 Kenneth Pope, "Sex Between Therapists and Clients," *Encyclopedia of Women and Gender: Sex Similarities and Differences and the Impact of Society on Gender* (Academic Press, Oct. 2001).
- 6 *Ibid.*
- 7 *Ibid.*
- 8 Sydney Smith, "The Seduction of the Female Patient," *Sexual Exploitation in Professional Relationships* (American Psychiatric Press, Inc., Washington, D.C., 1989).
- 9 Janet Fife-Yeomans, "The Abuse of Trust," *The Australian*, 30-31 July 1994, p. 20.
- 10 *Op. cit.*, Kenneth Pope.
- 11 Ruth Mathewson, "Abuse Couched in Therapy," *Courier Mail* (Australia), 13 April 2002.

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cient at administering justice than some licensing boards or ethics committees."<sup>11</sup>

CCHR, along with other concerned groups and individuals, has campaigned for stringent laws to protect women and children against psychiatric rape. As of 2004, there have been more than 25 statutes enacted to address the increasing number of sex crimes committed by psychiatrists and psychologists in the United States, Australia (Victoria), Germany, Sweden and Israel.

Convicted psychiatric rapists must be included in the rolls of registered sexual predators and child molesters, making their names public so that no further victims can be misled by their pretense of help only to be betrayed.

Psychiatrists and psychologists take trusting patients down a one-

"When sexual seduction of patients can be firmly established by due legal process ... the therapist should be sued for rape rather than malpractice, i.e., the legal process should be criminal rather than civil."

— William Masters and Virginia Johnson

way road to destruction and, too many times, an ugly death by their own hand. The law is the law, written for the protection of the people. When one group sees itself as above the law, and convinces law enforcement of this, then no one is safe. It must be made clear, once and for all, no matter how privileged the psychiatric rapist believes he is, rape is always rape.



## INTRODUCTION THE DEFENSELESS ARE TARGETED

There could be few more bitter experiences than the desperate victim who accepts help and is then betrayed by the "benefactor."

Imagine a 7-year-old girl who has been referred to a psychiatrist or psychologist for help with emotional problems related to incest. Suppose that the specialist then also sexually abuses the girl, during "therapy." What must be the emotional upheaval suffered by this tragic victim?

Such despicable treachery in the wake of an already serious personal crisis could only burden the victim with further emotional scars and instability.

It is also a damning criticism of those "professionals" entrusted with the task of helping people who are extremely fragile emotionally.

On October 31, 2002, French psychotherapist Jean-Pierre Tremel was sentenced to 10 years in prison for raping and sexually abusing two young patients that the court recognized as being extremely vulnerable. Tremel, age 52, claimed his "treatment" was based on an "oriental tradition" wherein "old men introduce girls to sexual practices."<sup>1</sup>

Such "treatment" is never help. It is a disgusting betrayal in the guise of help, an all too frequent occurrence in the mental health industry:

■ A woman is statistically at greater risk of being raped while on a psychiatrist's couch than while jogging alone at night through a city park.

■ In a British study of therapist-patient sexual contact among psychologists, 25% reported having treated a patient who had been sexually involved with another therapist.<sup>2</sup>

Facing page: James Harrington White (left) was convicted for child sexual abuse, while Jules Masserman, past president of the American Psychiatric Association, sexually assaulted four of his patients.

■ A 2001 study reported that one out of 20 clients who had been sexually abused by their therapist was a minor, the average age being seven for girls and 12 for boys. The youngest child was three.

While compassion, common sense and decency declare that sexual abuse of patients is a serious and criminal act, psychiatrists and psychologists work hard to sanitize it—even when the victims of the exploitation are children. Combining the invented diagnoses in the *Diagnostic and*

*Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* with subtle but perverse arguments, or even outright lies, they labor to decriminalize the sexual abuse of women and child patients.

“While compassion, common sense and decency declare sexual abuse of patients to be a serious and criminal abuse, psychiatrists and psychologists sanitize it — even the sexual abuse of children.”

— Jan Eastgate

Meanwhile, mental health licensing bodies rarely mete out more than a “wrist-slap”—a charge of “professional misconduct” and a temporary suspension of a practitioner’s license to practice.

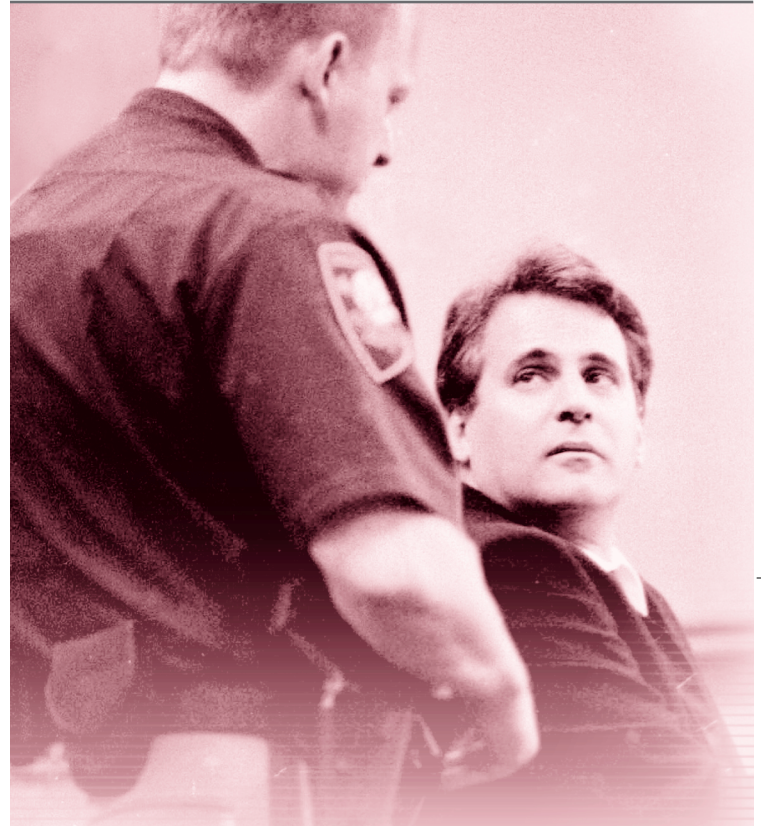
This publication is one of a series of reports produced by CCHR that deal with mental health betrayal. It is issued as a public service and warning.

No medical doctor, social organization or family member should hand over any person to face the mental health “treatments” that pass as therapy today.

Therapist sexual abuse is sexual abuse. Therapist rape is rape. They will never constitute therapy. Until this is widely recognized, however, and prosecutors and judges treat every incidence of this as such, psychiatrists, psychologists and psychotherapists will remain a threat to any woman or child undergoing mental health therapy.

Jan Eastgate, President,  
Citizens Commission  
on Human Rights International

## CHAPTER THREE WHAT SHOULD BE DONE?



No progress can be made in the matter of patient sexual abuse until all such assaults by psychiatrists, psychologists and psychotherapists are legally defined by statute as rape: the only required proof is that sex was involved.

Psychiatrists often claim sex with clients is “consensual,” though aware of their strong emotional hold over patients. But if someone has sex with a child, society recognizes the imbalance of power, knowledge and authority used by the adult and condemns the act as criminal. So it must be with a psychiatrist and patient.

In 2002, Professor of Psychiatry Glen Gabbard admitted, “The positive aspect of criminalization is that juries and the legal system may be more effi-

■ On July 4, 2002, London psychiatrist Kolathur Unni was jailed for only 18 months, despite sexually attacking a female patient during a hypnotherapy session. Unni had a history of sexual assaults on patients and had been struck off the medical register in New Zealand for similar incidents.

■ On February 11, 1998, Missouri psychiatrist William Cone was sentenced to 133 years in prison for sexual and deviate sexual assault of two patients. Cone told the women they had been weaned too early and needed to be

Psychiatrists told patients that their problems really stemmed from “sexual dysfunction” and that the psychiatrist needed to teach them how to overcome their dysfunction by achieving orgasm and having oral sex. “re-parented,” which required having sex with him. To convince them, he gave them large amounts of psychotropic drugs to which they became addicted. Cone claimed that he, himself, suffered from “alcoholism and sexual dependency”—a “form of moral insanity brought on by my obsessive preoccupation with work, power and perfection.”

However, in many cases the wheels of justice turned too slowly, and too many of the 65,000 therapists who raped their patients were only suspended from practicing (while remaining free) or simply ordered to undergo “therapy” for their own sexual “disorder.”

William Masters and Virginia Johnson’s 1970 report, “Human Sexual Inadequacy,” still holds true: “...when sexual seduction of patients can be firmly established by due legal process, regardless of whether the seduction was initiated by the patient or the rapist, the therapist should be sued for rape rather than malpractice, i.e., the legal process should be criminal rather than civil.”<sup>10</sup>

## CHAPTER ONE SEXUAL ABUSE AS ‘THERAPY’



Psychiatrists and psychologists rarely refer to rape as rape. Instead, they downplay it as “sexual contact,” a “sexual relationship” or “crossing the boundaries” when one of their members sexually forces themselves on a patient, often with the help of drugs or electroshock.

Imagine a criminal court judge hearing a defense argument that, “It wasn’t really rape, more like sexual contact.” Worse still, imagine the victim is your sister, or your daughter, who sought help from a psychiatrist in good faith because of a broken relationship. You would rightly want the rapist prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Unfortunately, that is unlikely to happen if he’s a psychiatrist, because while psychiatric rape is punishable by the justice system in theory, the

stark reality is that in most cases professional registration boards deal with it as mere “professional misconduct.”

The boards decide what discipline should be imposed, placing the psychiatric defendant beyond the law—rarely are practitioners who lose their license criminally prosecuted. Following this logic, if a plumber raped a customer, his fate should be decided by a society of plumbers. That, of course, will not happen and in the same way, neither should such professional registration boards be allowed to operate as law.

It follows that psychiatry’s perverted ethics system has been universally attacked as soft and inadequate. In a 1986 U.S. survey of psychiatrist-patient sex, 73% of psychiatrists



Psychiatrists and psychotherapists are continually facing criminal charges for sexually abusing persons who seek their help.

1) Psychologist Donald Persson (left) was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment for the rape of a 12-year-old girl. 2) Psychiatrist Markham Berry (top right) pled guilty to sexually abusing six young boys who had been sent to him for help. 3) Kansas psychiatrist John Lester (center right) was sentenced to 41 months for the molestation of two young boys. 4) Psychotherapist John Ferguson (bottom right) was one of the first to be prosecuted under a Colorado law specifically criminalizing such sexual abuse.

Dr. Gary Shoener, Director of the Walk-In Center, Minneapolis, Minnesota, is adamant about such conduct: “Consent is no defense. So even if it looks like the patient had a romance with the therapist, if it happened during the course of the professional relationship, it is a felony ... statutory rape. ... It means that if you prove it happened, you don’t have to prove anything else.”

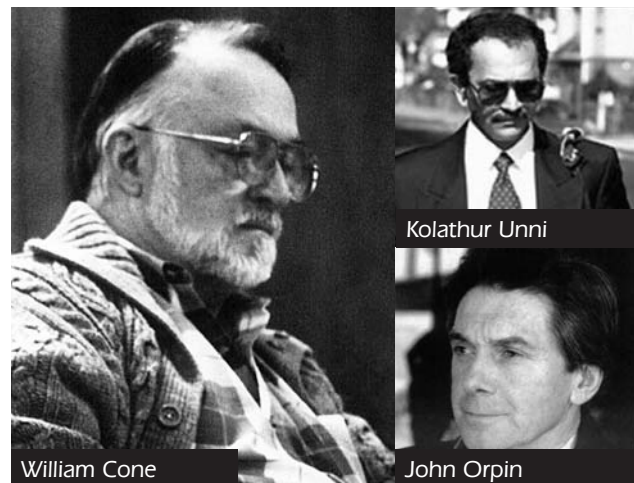
## SEXUAL PREDATORS

Thanks to the courage and determination of the brave women who exposed the following cases—often despite great personal danger and emotional anguish—some of the perpetrators of these criminal acts were brought to justice:

■ In 2004, Canadian psychiatrist John Orpin’s 1998 conviction for sexually abusing female patients was upheld. While the women were drugged, he raped and sodomized them. Some were shackled to a wall and beaten with a belt. Dr. Orpin told them that his penis was a “healing staff” and that anal rape was representative of “unconditional love.”

“He is a predator. These people came to him for healing and he injured them. I’ve never had a defendant inflict so much pain and so much injury on so many people.”

— Assistant Attorney General David Cosgrove on psychiatrist William Cone, sentenced to 133 years in jail for patient sexual assault.





MONSTER: After Harry Bailey put professional dancer Sharon Hamilton under "deep sleep treatment" (a drug-induced coma with electroshock), he seduced her, beginning a torrid affair. As a result, she committed suicide.

In the landmark 1976 case of *Roy v. Hartogs*, one of the first in which a woman successfully brought suit against her therapist on these grounds, the court held: "Thus from [Freud] to the

modern practitioner we have common agreement of the harmful effects of sensual intimacies between patient and therapist."<sup>6</sup>

The ultimate toll of that harm is patient suicide. About 14% of those who have been sexually involved with a therapist will make at least one attempt at suicide. One in every hundred patients succeeds.<sup>7</sup>

Factoring in the fearful silence of most victims—only an estimated 1% actually report the abuse—tens of thousands of patients of psychiatric therapists have committed suicide, and thousands more have been hospitalized because of the harm caused to them.

According to a 1989 Australian study, "The Seduction of the Female Patient," nearly half of the patients sexually abused by psychiatrists were already victims of child sexual abuse, incest or rape. Psychiatrists used the patients' vulnerability to further victimize them. They told them their problems really stemmed from "sexual dysfunction" and that the psychiatrist needed to teach them how to overcome their dysfunction by achieving orgasm and having oral sex.<sup>8</sup>

If a patient ever complains, offending psychiatrists first blame the patient's "mental illness," then the patient's inability to "come to terms" with their earlier traumatic experience. Finally, psychiatrists frequently argue that the patient consented to the "relationship," despite the obvious abuse.

who admitted they had sexually exploited patients, said they did so in the name of "love" or "pleasure," 19% said it was to "enhance the patient's self-esteem," while the remaining excuses included "judgment lapse," "impulsivity," "therapist enhancement" and "personal needs."<sup>3</sup>

Almost two decades later, the excuses haven't varied. Those appearing before medical boards to explain their conduct have pleaded a "lack of judgment due to stress," an "unusually high level of sexuality," "sex is a legitimate form of treatment," and even "true love for a patient should be allowed."

The American Psychiatric Association's *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* has greatly assisted psychiatrists and psychologists in their efforts to avoid criminal proceedings for sexual abuse. The *DSM* decriminalizes illegal acts by defining criminal behavior as a biologically based aberration or "mental disorder."

Psychiatrists have even used their criteria to label patients who report psychiatrists for sexual abuse. APA psychiatrist Richard Simons describes "Masochistic Personality Disorder" (MPD) sufferers: "They are the patients who unconsciously provoke therapists either to give up on them, or sadistically abuse them." Whatever the "unconscious motives may be in an individual case," he added, "the final behavioral outcome is the achievement of... 'victory through defeat,' and often the defeat is failed psychiatric treatment."<sup>4</sup>

Psychiatrists and psychologists cannot be allowed to continue to determine the standards of conduct in any society, or society risks further degradation.



A review of U.S. medical board actions against physicians disciplined for sex-related offenses found that psychiatry and child psychiatry were significantly over-represented.



**PEDOPHILES:**  
Psychologist Bjarne Skovsager and psychiatrist Alan J. Horowitz were both sentenced to prison for sexually abusing children.

### ROBBED OF INNOCENCE

■ In 2000, Oakland, Michigan, Circuit Court judge Alice Gilbert denied psychologist Julian Gordon's bail request, ordering him to remain in jail pending an appeal of his conviction for molesting and sodomizing a teenage boy. The judge stated, "There is no civilization if we don't protect our children."

■ In 2000, Robert Bruce Craft, a Georgia psychiatrist treating abused and emotionally disturbed children for the State Department of Family and Children's Services, was sentenced to 20 years in prison for felony sexual exploitation of a minor and child molestation.

■ On July 24, 2002, Danish psychologist Bjarne Skovsager was sentenced to six years in prison for numerous and severe sexual abuses—including sodomy and indecent exposure—against three boys between the ages of seven and 11. Skovsager was ordered to pay compensation to each boy.

■ In 1997, Kansas child psychiatrist John Buckles Lester was sentenced to 41 months in prison for the molestation of two boys, aged 14 and 15. Lester was treating the boys for physical and sexual abuse.

■ In 1992, Alan J. Horowitz, a New York psychiatrist, was sentenced to 10 to 20 years for sodomizing three boys aged seven to nine and for sexually abusing a 14-year-old girl. Horowitz defended himself, saying that he was a "normal pedophile."

## CHAPTER TWO SEXUAL ASSAULT DESTROYS LIVES



In his 2001 report, "Sex Between Therapists and Clients," Kenneth Pope, the former head of the Ethics Committee of the American Psychological Association wrote: "The health care professions at their earliest beginnings recognized the harm that could result from sexual involvement with patients. The Hippocratic Oath, named after a physician who practiced around the fifth century B.C., prohibits sex with patients. The historical consensus among health care professionals, that such sex activity be prohibited as destructive, has continued into the modern age."<sup>5</sup>