FALSE MEMORIES,
FALSE INNOCENCE BELIEF SYNDROME (FIBS)
AND MIND CONTROL

Summary

In child custody and criminal cases testimony of mental health professionals is often pivotal. Unfortunately experts are seemingly hired by vested interests to represent what the commissioning party wants to hear. This is problematic in Family Court processes where ‘joint instruction’ often equates to ‘Council’s instruction’ and subsequent loss of custody for biological parents but even more so in Criminal Courts where unsafe rulings can lead to years behind bars.

Background

Sexual abuse allegations are extremely tricky matters to deal with as situations can range from ritual violence at one extreme to complete fabrication by vested interests at the other. Things get even more complicated with child sexual abuse allegation. A level headed approach is required that does not fall into the trap of categorising ALL early child hood memories as ‘false memories’ while also being alert to false allegations and possible ‘mind control’ coaching. The poster covers the origins of the False Memory Syndrome group, some activities of key actors in the ‘Memory Wars’ and the implantation of false memories that is seemingly practiced by ‘vested interests’.

The Complex Trauma model of mental health is diametrically opposed to the False Memory position. Its origins can be traced back to Pierre Janet (1859 – 1947) the pioneering French psychologist, philosopher and psychotherapist in the field of dissociation and traumatic memory. Unfortunately his ground-breaking insights were pushed into the background for a century by ‘vested interests’ that preferred Freud’s psychoanalytical ideas and Kraepelin’s ‘scientific’ psychiatry. In the wake of the increased recognition of war trauma (esp. Vietnam veterans) and domestic trauma in the 1970’s Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and Dissociative Disorders found their way into DSM-III in 1980. Child sexual abuse started to become more recognised in the 1980’s and ‘complex trauma’ would have naturally emerged in the 1990’s. However the emergence of the False Memory position resulted in the ‘Memory Wars’ where ‘The Establishment’ put back the lid on the causes and effects of complex trauma.

Memory Wars & FIBS

Raschke (2008) provides a comprehensive account of the emergence of False Memory advocacy groups and the role of their academic advisors in particular Prof Elizabeth Loftus whose ethics have been widely questioned. In the UK the members of the BFMS Advisory Board (overly) regularly feature in the BPS Magazine ‘The Psychologist’ proffering a drum beat ‘Discourse of Disbelief’. Prof Martin Conway even led the development of the ‘Memory and Law’ BPS Guidelines. Interestingly a number of Criminal Appeal Court Judges rejected his evidence and even suggested ‘Professor Conway may wish to consider amending his CV’. A tragic consequence of this indiscriminate disbelief (that could be termed ‘False Innocence Belief Syndrome’!) is that legal representatives of individuals who are accused of sexual abuse but proclaim their innocence may commission reports from Prof Martin Conway – yet those reports are probably not admitted as evidence. The travesty of Fire Chief David Tyrant is a stark reminder that each case needs to be looked at with fresh eyes rather than with a dogmatic outlook: http://www.daojytal.co.uk/news/article-3714587/travesty-justice-harrow-fire-chief-jailed-six-attack-accurate-got-years-later-bellowed-verified-proved-accurate-fantastic-ds-police-wrong.html

Mind Control

It is clear that numerous experimental paradigms exist to ‘implant’ false memories – more or less successfully. The ‘ecological validity’ of that research remains questionable. What is disconcerting is that authority representatives at times seem to deploy mind control (see Miller, 2016) to get children to make false allegations against their biological parents.

Resource Links:

Editorial ‘Ethical standards, truths, and lies’ of the Journal of Trauma & Dissociation 25th April 2016:
http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/15299732.2016.1114357

Professor Ross E. Cheit ‘Recovered Memory Project’:
http://blogs.brown.edu/recovmem/2015/07/21/loftus-hoffman-report-moore-2082

BPS Publication ‘The Psychologist’ False Memory vs. Complex Trauma URLS and Text (v. 10th May 2016):

Appeal Court Judge View on Testimony of Prof Martin Conway:

Prof Joan La Fontaine – Galileo Gallievi or Sigmund Freud:

Advisory Board of the British False Memory Society:
http://bfms.org.uk/advisory-board/

How reliable is your memory? | Elizabeth Loftus TED Talk:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PBDqgYf1eVw

Ralph Underager - Paidika Interview of a False Memory Foundation ‘Court Expert’:
https://daniloshner.ru/?page_id=2894

Vampires & Ritual Violence’ E-Letter in ‘The Psychologist’ & BPS Oubfuscation of Extreme Abuse:

Child Snatching?

In a chilling case a happy family with many children lost all their children due to Family Court processes. The father had some health problems so that the family asked Social Services for help. A ‘helper’ observed a 10 year old boy fooling around with a sister ‘playacting’ (some kind of ‘strangling’ theme) and reported this to the council that ‘recommended’ removal of this child. The boy had a very difficult birth and life threatening illness at age 2 – severe traumas in early childhood increase the likelihood of dissociative symptoms/disorders and make the individual more open to manipulation.

Some months into ‘foster care’ this boy started to make allegations about inappropriate sexual relationships within the family. Gradually all children were taken into care. It eventually transpired that the boy had been moved more than 5 times from foster family to foster family as he threatened to ‘make up’ sexual abuse allegations if foster carers did not do what he wanted them to do. How did he learn the trick? Perhaps from the very odd Social Services Team Leader who had already been moved from the neighbouring city after parent complaints? The boy became grossly overweight and got into trouble at the latest care home breaking a window. At one contact session this boy stated to his father: “I am sorry about the nasty things that I said. They were not true.” He repeated that to his Social Worker. Result: All contact stopped.

References
