

1800

Sports Equipment

Esprit ET4 Treadmill. Bought new \$1,300 March 2010, used very little, \$750/OBO. Call (605)660-5560.

1830

Rummage Sales

216 Capitol
Friday, 12/2, 5pm-8pm
Saturday, 12/3, 8am-3pm

Large indoor sale. Christmas dishes and decor. Many gift items. Antiques including Victrola, clocks and hard to find. Twin size bedframe & mattress set. Collectibles including vintage & colored glass dishes and Beanie babies. Few nicer clothes- mostly ladies 14-16.

1840

Lost and Found

Lost: Black bullfold at HyVee. Finder turn it in to HyVee Service office desk or the Police Station.

Lost: Cat in West City Limits area. Large black, white, and brown male. Long Haired, about fourteen pounds. (605)660-2426

Lost: Wedding ring in vicinity of K-mart or Yankton mall. REWARD! (605)660-7345.

Woman: Psychologist Implanted Horrific Memories

BY JIM SALTER
Associated Press

ST. LOUIS — The memories that came flooding back were so horrific that Lisa Nasseff says she tried to kill herself: She had been raped several times, had multiple personalities and took part in satanic rituals involving unthinkable acts. She says she only got better when she realized they weren't real.

Nasseff, 31, is suing a suburban St. Louis treatment center where she spent 15 months being treated for anorexia, claiming one of its psychologists implanted the false memories during hypnosis sessions in order to keep her there long-term and run up a bill that eventually reached \$650,000. The claims seem unbelievable, but her lawyer, Kenneth Vuylsteke, says other patients have come forward to say they, too, were brainwashed and are considering suing.

"This is an incredible nightmare," Vuylsteke said.

Castlewood Treatment Center's director, Nancy Albus, and the psychologist, Mark Schwartz, deny the allegations. Albus pledged to vigorously fight the lawsuit, which was filed Nov. 21 in St. Louis County

and seeks the repayment of medical expenses and punitive damages. As in repressed memory cases, which typically involve allegations of abuse that occurred during childhood, the outcome will likely hinge on the testimony of experts with starkly different views on how memory works.

Nasseff, who lives in St. Paul, Minn., stayed at Castlewood from July 2007 through March 2008 and returned for seven months in 2009. She was struggling with anorexia and as a resident of Minnesota, which requires insurers to cover long-term eating disorders, she could afford to stay at the center, which sits on a high bluff in the suburb of Ballwin overlooking a park and meandering river. Most states, including Missouri, don't require such coverage.

In her lawsuit, Nasseff claims Schwartz used hypnotic therapy on her while she was being treated with psychotropic drugs, and her lawyer says Schwartz gave her books about satanic worship to further reinforce the false memories. She says she was led to believe she was involved in a satanic cult whose rituals included eating babies, that she had been sexually abused and raped multiple times, and that she had exhibited 20 different personalities.

Vuylsteke said the trauma was too much to bear, and that Nasseff tried to get hold of drugs to kill herself during her stay.

"Can you imagine how you would feel if you thought you had participated in all these horrible things?" Vuylsteke asked.

Eventually, Nasseff learned from other women treated at Castlewood that they, too, had been convinced through therapy that they were involved in satanic cults, Vuylsteke said. And, he said, those women were also from Minnesota, allowing insurance to pay for their treatment.

"It seems like quite a coincidence that all of this cult activity was in Minnesota," he said.

Nasseff returned to Minnesota, where she works part-time in public relations and has her eating disorder in check, her lawyer said.

In her lawsuit, she claims Schwartz warned her in October 2010 to return to Missouri for additional treatment or she would die from her disorder. She says he left a phone message this October warning that if she sued, all of her memories of satanic rituals and abuse would be revealed.

Schwartz, reached by phone at the center, where he is its clinical co-director, denied any wrongdoing but declined to

discuss the case further because he hadn't hired a lawyer yet. He previously told ABC-News.com that he never hypnotized Nasseff, that they had never discussed satanic cults and that she never told him she had committed criminal acts.

Albus didn't respond to requests for comment, but she told Courthouse News Service that Castlewood "strongly believes that all of these claims are without merit and we intend to defend these claims vigorously."

Some experts, including University of California, Irvine, professor Elizabeth Loftus, question the validity of repressed memory cases, which became more commonplace in the 1990s.

"Where is the proof you can be raped in satanic rituals and have absolutely no awareness of it, then reliably recover those memories later?" she asked.

However, neither Loftus nor Jim Hopper, a clinical instructor of psychology at Harvard Medical School, would speculate about whether Schwartz may have implanted false memories. Both agreed people can have memories of events that didn't really happen and that the power of suggestion can play a role in producing false memories.

Budget

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decide how to manage the reductions and still provide quality education and services. It also lays a foundation for this coming legislative session to demonstrate the outcomes from the reductions and the impact on the citizens of this state."

Moser said that, given the economic uncertainty the state faced earlier this year, the Legislature did what was needed to balance the budget.

"There have been consequences, both good and bad, but ultimately I believe that most of my constituents want our government to spend within our means," he said. "We had to make the cuts because we were

not going to be able to sustain previous spending levels with the current revenue sources that are available to us."

In contrast, Bernie called the cuts "an extreme over-reaction by a new team in the governor's office."

He continued, "The cuts were unnecessary, and they have badly hurt our local schools. They will raise property taxes as schools are forced to opt-out of the now-meaningless school formula. And the health care cuts cost us tens of millions of federal Medicaid dollars at the very time when poverty was rising in South Dakota."

When the state decided to cut \$18.1 million from Medicaid, it triggered a loss of \$24.6 million in federal matching funds, making for a total of \$42.7 million.

"We should have taken a more reasonable, three-year approach that would have utilized reserves

and one-time monies as the South Dakota economy gained steam, which it is already doing," Bernie said.

Although there are signs of improvement in state revenues, economic uncertainty will still likely influence decision-making in the upcoming session, according to Moser. Different views about the shape of the state's financial future will challenge lawmakers to craft a budget that a majority can accept.

"Some legislators will want to adopt more conservative budget estimates than others will," Moser said. "I feel like most legislators have similar spending priorities, but there are differences of opinion as far as how big the total spending pie should be."

The biggest question will be whether the Legislature can come up with a better budget than the one passed in 2011, Bernie said.

"The governor's office and the Legislature has tilted toward Tea Party, extremist politics," he stated. "And since the Legislature is dominated by one party, it eventually just rubber stamps what the governor wants. Consequently, we don't have a healthy balance of power between the executive and legislative branches. That's hurting not only the budget process but all aspects of policy-making on the state level."

What will be the major issues in the next session?

Jean predicts education, health care and economic development.

"Revenue sources to support these topics will drive the debates," she said.

In addition to education, particularly the school funding formula, Bernie added to the list providing a clean-up fund for crude oil pipelines, protecting landowner rights in regard to

pipelines, wind energy development, political reforms and community development that creates better jobs and encourages small-business start-ups.

"I see this as a recovery session," Jean said. "Major reductions occurred for Fiscal Year 2012. We have seen the responses to the reductions, and now we must move forward with a new baseline for government spending. We need to vision for the future and continue with streamlining state government to prosper within our means."

Part of that visioning should include the acknowledgment that many issues in South Dakota boil down to the poverty that exists here, added Bernie.

"The words 'poor' or 'poverty' are seldom mentioned in the state capitol," he said. "We have a growing problem of underemployment. We don't have affordable higher education for

students from poor families. Numerous studies show that preschool is the best investment a state can make, and yet we are the only state in the nation that does nothing to provide such help to poor families. We have some of the poorest counties in the USA here within our borders. Here in Yankton County, too many young parents work two jobs to make ends meet."

The Legislature and the rest of state government need to find solutions, according to Bernie.

"There are concrete steps we can take," he said. "If we could lessen poverty, we would reduce our welfare population, our prison population, our budget deficit, our workforce shortage and a lot of other chronic problems."

The legislative session will get under way Jan. 10.

Varilek

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will oppose with all my strength any proposal that would privatize Medicare, slash Social Security or do anything to further weaken a middle class that is already struggling."

He joins Minnehaha County commissioner Jeff Barth, also a Democrat, in challenging Republican Rep. Kristi Noem for the U.S. House seat.

The announcement drew responses Friday from Democratic and Republican quarters.

"Matt knows South Dakota inside and out from growing up in Tabor and traveling around the state as my staffer," Sen. Johnson said. "Matt's expertise is in economic development. That experience and knowledge is exactly what South Dakota and the country need right now. If there were more Matt Varileks in Congress, we would be passing jobs bills and finding ways to help working families and the middle class."

South Dakota Democratic Party Chairman Ben Nesselhuf said he believes Barth and Varilek will bring a focus on jobs to the House race.

"Congresswoman Kristi Noem is quickly learning that good South Dakotans won't stand by while she votes to end Medicare as we know it to pay for more giveaways to millionaires," he added.

Tony Post, executive director of the South Dakota Republican Party, said Varilek's announcement brings a close to a "months-long shadow campaign."

Earlier this year, Post accused

Varilek of violating the Hatch Act by making campaign-like statements while on the government payroll. However, the Hatch Act does not apply to congressional staffers.

"After Varilek recovers from his ethical lapses caused by launching political attacks while a Senate staffer on the government payroll, he will then have to explain his support for the trillion-dollar job-destroying health care law that his boss voted for last year," Post said in a media release Friday.

The *Press & Dakotan* spoke with Varilek in July after a "Draft Matt Varilek for Congress" page was started on Facebook. A group of 11 people, including Democratic political strategist Steve Hildebrand of Sioux Falls, attached their names to a letter on the site urging South Dakotans to encourage Varilek to run. As of Friday, the page had 614 "likes."

Varilek, a 1993 Yankton High School graduate, has two master's degrees related to economic development — a subject he became interested in while growing up with his family in the Tabor and Yankton areas.

"As I got older, I began to appreciate the fact that towns don't become prosperous by accident but through the concerted efforts of a lot of people and businesses," Varilek told the *Press & Dakotan* in July. "As someone who loves the state, and especially where I grew up, I had an interest in figuring out how I could help that process. I was eventually able to go to grad school to study the matter and worked for lots of small businesses and farmers early on before going to work on the subject for Sen. Daschle and then Sen. Johnson."

Clergy

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Wordekemper didn't have any initial interest in religious life.

"I worked in maintenance one summer and Sister Matthew Wehri was my boss. She told me she believed I had a vocation to be a monk," Fr. Wordekemper said. "I had no idea then what a monk was."

It was eight years before Fr. Wordekemper visited Assumption Abbey in Richardton, N.D., and realized he needed to be there.

Sister Ann Kessler, Benedictine Sister at Sacred Heart Monastery and Professor Emeritus at MMC, said it's helpful for family and friends to encourage youth to consider religious life when they see an individual may have a spiritual vocation.

"One of the Sisters in my grade school encouraged me to explore the option of religious life," S. Kessler said. "Through the years I can see the importance of someone offering encouragement, being available to talk about the possibilities and

sometimes just to listen."

Neither Brother McGinnis nor Fr. Wordekemper envisioned returning to MMC, but both have followed a path that led them to their current MMC campus ministry positions.

"I needed a change after 24 years at Richardton," Fr. Wordekemper said. "In exploring my options I found there was a need here for a chaplain. It seemed like a neat idea to return."

Brother McGinnis came because of his parents' failing health. His position at MMC allows him to be in contact with his mother, now widowed, on a regular basis. He was also pleased to renew friendships with the Benedictine Sisters who played a large role in his education and religious vocation.

"One thing I miss on campus is the presence of the Sisters," Brother McGinnis said. "When I was a student, the Sisters held most of the administrative positions and many teaching positions. There's something special about that."

Both men appreciate the opportunity they now have to mentor MMC students and support them in their spiritual growth and maturity.

"There are many opportunities for students to develop leadership skills and experience spiritual growth," Brother McGinnis said. "It's a wonderful opportunity I hope they take advantage of while they're here."

Fr. Wordekemper said MMC students will also greatly benefit from the ability to talk about their faith in relation to their educational journey and career path.

"It's wonderful to be surrounded by peers with similar spiritual goals and join them in practicing your faith," Fr. Wordekemper said. "We also are aware that we may now be mentors to young people being drawn to religious life. I know it's happening on our campus today just as it did for us."

Father David Korth also began his academic studies at MMC. He now serves at the St. Augustine Indian Mission in Winnebago, NE.

"I came to MMC in 1984 to play basketball," Fr. Korth said. "Growing up at Randolph (Neb.) I was being recruited by a lot of small schools. During high school I felt I might be hearing the call to the priesthood. I thought coming to MMC would prove I was imagining the call."

S. Kessler helped Fr. Korth explore his call's veracity.

"Once I realized the call was genuine, I transferred to Conception Seminary in Missouri," Fr. Korth said. "As a student at Mount Marty, Bishop Marty's work with Native Americans caught my attention. I greatly admired his courage and sacrifices he made to bring the Gospel to them. My own vocation as a priest has led me to my current assignment at St. Augustine Indian Mission in Winnebago (Neb.). I strive to serve in that same manner."

Fr. Korth said the importance of Catholic education grows as the world continually becomes more secular.

"Faith keeps us grounded no matter what profession we pursue," Fr. Korth said. "It may be more important than some of the classes students take."

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