

1 TERRY GROSS, ESQ., #103878
2 LAW OFFICES OF TERRY GROSS
3 One Maritime Plaza, Suite 1040
San Francisco, California 94111
(415) 544-0200

4 DEBORAH E. LANS
5 JONATHAN M. PLISSNER
6 MORRISON COHEN SINGER & WEINSTEIN, LLP
7 750 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10022
(212) 735-8600

8 Attorneys for Plaintiff

**ENDORSED
FILED**
San Francisco County Superior Court

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ALAN CARLSON, Clerk
by: MONICO MATEO
Deputy Clerk

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10 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
11 FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

12 LANDMARK EDUCATION)
13 CORPORATION, a corporation,)
14)
15 Plaintiff,)
16)
17 v.)
18 MARGARET THALER SINGER, an)
individual, JANJA LALICH, an individual,)
and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,)
19 Defendants.)

Case No. **976037**

COMPLAINT FOR LIBEL
Personal injury (non-vehicle)

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

20
21 Plaintiff, Landmark Education Corporation, by its attorneys, for its complaint
22 against the defendants, respectfully complains and alleges as follows:

23 NATURE OF THE ACTION

24 1. This is an action for damages caused by defendants' publication of false
25 and defamatory statements of and concerning plaintiff.

26 VENUE

27 2. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to California Code of Civil
28 Procedure § 395(a) because, as plaintiff's principal place of business is in the County of San

1 Francisco, this county is where, in part, the injury occurred.

2 **PARTIES**

3 3. Plaintiff Landmark Education Corporation ("Landmark") is an
4 employee-owned corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California,
5 and is and was at all times mentioned herein qualified to do business in California.
6 Plaintiff's principal place of business is in the City and County of San Francisco, and
7 plaintiff is engaged in the business of making educational programs available to the general
8 public, as well as communities, organizations and institutions, through its more than 40
9 offices worldwide.

10 4. Defendant Margaret Thaler Singer ("Singer") is an individual and,
11 upon information and belief, a resident of the County of Alameda, State of California.
12 Singer is a clinical psychologist and university professor who authored and, upon information
13 and belief, researched the book entitled Cults in Our Midst -- The Hidden Menace in Our
14 Everyday Lives (the "Book") that was published February 15, 1995.

15 5. Defendant Janja Lalich ("Lalich") is an individual and, upon
16 information and belief, a resident of the County of Alameda, State of California. Lalich co-
17 authored and, upon information and belief, researched the Book.

18 6. The true names and capacities of those individuals and entities named
19 herein as Does 1 through 100, inclusive, are unknown to plaintiff at this time. However,
20 plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of said fictitiously named
21 defendants is responsible in some manner for the event and occurrences herein alleged, or
22 conspired in some manner with the named defendants and/or each other, and that plaintiff's
23 damages as herein alleged were proximately caused by their conduct. Plaintiff will seek
24 leave of court to amend this Complaint to state the true names and capacities of such
25 fictitiously named defendants once they have been ascertained.

26 **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

27 7. Landmark offers a four-part curriculum with the basic program being
28 The Forum (the "Landmark Forum"). Landmark also offers advanced programs on various

1 subjects including communication, time management and productivity.

2 8. The Landmark Forum is a program that takes place on three days and
3 one evening in which participants are asked to examine the fundamental assumptions that
4 shape their actions and may limit their freedom and effectiveness. Participants are given an
5 opportunity to discover new possibilities for actions which may enhance their productivity,
6 improve their relationships and achieve a greater degree of satisfaction. The Landmark
7 Forum program focuses on giving participants an opportunity to develop their ability to use
8 language effectively.

9 9. Since its introduction, more than 400,000 people have participated in
10 the Landmark Forum.

11 10. Participants in the Landmark Forum program are neither required nor
12 requested to follow, embrace, or worship any theology, dogma or doctrine.

13 11. Participants in the Landmark Forum program are neither required nor
14 requested to donate any of their assets to Landmark or any other entity, group or individual,
15 nor would Landmark accept any such donation. Participants in the Landmark Forum
16 program pay \$290 as tuition to Landmark for the full three day and one evening session.

17 12. Participants in the Landmark Forum program are not obligated to
18 attempt to "recruit" other individuals to participate in programs offered by Landmark.

19 13. Participants in the Landmark Forum program are not subject to
20 thought-reform techniques, mind control or manipulation, hypnotic techniques,
21 brainwashing, psychological harm, blackmail, harassment, or violence or threats of violence.

22 14. Landmark does not engage in fraud and deceit to get participants into
23 the Landmark Forum program.

24 15. Participants in the Forum program are not required or requested to cut
25 themselves off, or isolate themselves, from their family and friends. Moreover, people who
26 participate in the Landmark Forum sessions return to their homes between sessions in the
27 same manner as if they were taking adult education courses at an urban college.

28 //

CAUSE OF ACTION
(Libel)
(Against All Defendants)

1
2
3 16. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation set forth in
4 paragraphs 1 through 15.

5 17. On or about February 15, 1995, defendants, and each of them, caused
6 to be written, printed, published and disseminated a book entitled Cults in our Midst - The
7 Hidden Menace in our Everyday Lives (the "Book"). A copy of the Book is annexed hereto
8 as Exhibit "A" and made a part of this Complaint.

9 18. The false and defamatory statements made by defendants are of and
10 concerning plaintiff. The Book's jacket (a copy of which is attached to the Book which is
11 annexed hereto as Exhibit "A" and made part of this Complaint), beginning with the printing
12 of the words "**CULTS IN OUR MIDST**" on the jacket cover in bright red, and followed by
13 the inside jacket cover description of the Book, clearly informs the reader that what will
14 follow is "the definitive book on cults." The inside jacket cover also informs the reader that
15 "Often a cult is disguised as a legitimate business or organization: ... a self-help group ... or
16 leadership training program could be a front for a cult." The inside jacket cover states that
17 "the definitive book on cults" to follow is authored by the "leading authority on cults,"
18 defendant Singer, and a "former cult member," defendant Lalich. The Book jacket highlights
19 how the defendants will expose "what cults are" and "how they work."

20 19. The Book defines "cults" and "cultic-groups," specifically identifying
21 their alleged characteristics, many specific cult groups and their founders and followers, and
22 identifying alleged first-hand experiences of participants in cults. Examples of statements
23 evidencing the definition and characteristics of a cult or cultic group provided in the Book
24 include, but are not limited to, the false and defamatory statements listed in Paragraph 26
25 herein. The Book describes in numerous ways the overall deceptive nature of cults and
26 cultic-groups and how they access many places in society, including the workplace, so as not
27 to expose their true intentions. This overall description and the alleged numerous ways cults
28 manifest themselves are all false in so far as they are of and concerning plaintiff.

1 20. It is in this context as a cult and a front for a cult that the Landmark
2 Forum program is mentioned by name (the Forum) as a large group awareness training group
3 in Chapter 2 entitled, "A Brief History of Cults" under a subsection entitled "The 1970's:
4 Cults to Expand Awareness (subsection) Large Group Awareness Training." In the same
5 context, plaintiff and the Landmark Forum program are prominently mentioned in a number
6 of false and defamatory statements in Chapter 8, entitled, "Intruding Into the Workplace," in
7 a subsection entitled, "The Forum and Transformational Technologies." Besides containing
8 false and defamatory statements mentioning the Landmark Forum by name (the Forum),
9 reference to the Landmark Forum program in this chapter implies and was understood by the
10 reading public to mean that the false and defamatory statements regarding the Book's
11 definition and characteristics of cults and cultic-groups are of and concerning the plaintiff.

12 21. Chapter 8, entitled "Intruding into the Workplace," states that a
13 significant portion of advancement programs, workshops, seminars and training sessions
14 currently utilized by companies and corporations in the United States are not what they
15 appear to be. Rather, they are "fronts for cults or other organizations using thought-reform
16 processes" Chapter 8 describes programs which are sold under the "guise of
17 management and communications courses" which purport to be able to motivate and even
18 "transform" employees. Chapter 8 states that one of the reasons the book discusses these
19 "programs" is to bring attention to the fact that certain "training programs" use the same
20 types of intense influence techniques that are identified with cults and that many "programs"
21 are actually "recruiting venues" for certain cults. The Book states that, "Cults have put on
22 three-piece suits and come directly into the workplace, disguised as self-improvement
23 management courses."

24 22. Within a subsection of Chapter 8 entitled, "A Clash in the Workplace,"
25 the Book states that "Cultic programs that tend to be purely commercial ventures generally
26 aim at selling more and more courses. . . . All these programs raise several general areas of
27 concern: . . . They use thought-reform techniques and methods of psychological coercion and
28 can cause psychological breakdown." This subsection also states that "The New Age

1 movement business's desire to compete in the world marketplace, and our nation's propensity
2 to believe in self-improvement are intermingling in our corporations. This situation is
3 further complicated by the intrusion of certain cults and thought-reform groups that take
4 advantage of this milieu."

5 23. Following this subsection within Chapter 8 is a section entitled
6 "Violation of Civil Rights," which includes discussion of what Singer denominates as Large
7 Group Awareness Training ("LGAT") programs and their "offshoots." The next subject
8 subsection within Chapter 8 entitled "What Goes On in an LGAT," specifically mentions the
9 Landmark Forum program (the Forum), describing it as having sponsored an LGAT. This
10 same subsection of Chapter 8 then describes an LGAT session. The next subsections within
11 Chapter 8 include, "Development of a New Age Training Program: A Case Example" and
12 "Problems with Being Transformed at Work" (which describes a number of "management
13 courses" and cites specific examples of companies affected by the "issue").

14 24. Immediately following the above in Chapter 8 is the subsection entitled
15 "The Forum and Transformational Technologies." The subsection contains numerous false
16 and defamatory statements specifically mentioning and referring to the plaintiff and
17 Landmark Forum (the Forum) using much of the same terminology used throughout the Book
18 in defining what is a cult and its characteristics.

19 25. The implication, meaning and intent are obvious: that the false and
20 defamatory statements in the Book regarding cults and their characteristics (cited in
21 Paragraph 26 herein) are of and concerning the plaintiff.

22 26. Among the specific false and defamatory statements made by
23 defendants of and concerning plaintiff in the Book are the following:

24 (a) LGAT groups included est and its offshoots, such as ... the
25 Forum . . . (Page 42)

26 (b) . . . [Singer] attended six large group awareness training
27 sessions (sponsored by ... the Forum . . .) (Page 191)

28 (c) Around 1971 ... [est was established], which in 1985
reemerged as the Forum. . . . (Page 202)

1 (d) In another region, at least one former employee filed a lawsuit
2 against her employer claiming that she suffered a nervous breakdown
as a result of a four-day course. (Page 202)

3 (e) Here is what has happened at two companies using these
4 programs. Ohio Children Services Agency. The Forum . . . [seminar
participants] complained of pressure to take the course and on-the-job
5 discrimination against them if they didn't. (Page 204)

6 (f) DeKalb Farmers Market. Possibly one of the most celebrated
7 cases related to workers' rights concluded with an out-of-court
settlement reached between DeKalb Farmers Market and eight former
8 employees who were allegedly fired or forced to resign for refusing to
participate in Forum sessions....

9 The plaintiffs said that the training program's espousal of the
supremacy of man violated their belief in the primacy of God or other
10 higher beings. The lawsuit contended that supervisors who declined to
participate and to recruit their employees were harassed, humiliated,
11 and interrogated. The lawyer handling the case for the employees said
that the case had "made employers come to grip with the legitimate
12 boundaries of employee training."

13 Dong Shik Kim, one of the plaintiffs, worked at the DeKalb Farmers
Market, a large produce market near Atlanta, Georgia. When his boss
14 asked him to attend the special training seminar, Kim thought it would
help him learn to increase sales and improve morale among fellow
15 employees. Kim reported that the training sessions lasted as long as 15
hours and became a nightmare. The outside consultants who ran the
16 program "bullied employees into tearful confessions about intimate and
heart-wrenching episodes in their lives." Kim said, "The sessions put
17 people into a hibernating state. They ask for total loyalty. It's like
brainwashing."

18 Faced with staying in the program or losing his job, Kim quit. He and
19 seven others sued the DeKalb Farmers Market and the consulting firm,
claiming they were forced out of their jobs for objecting to a "new age
20 quasi-religious cult." (Pages 203-205)

21 (g) As we have seen, coercive psychological influence may be
operating in the workplace at the time an employee is assigned to
22 attend certain training programs, and/or it may occur in the actual
training program. Consequently, the psychological ramifications of
23 some training programs have led to employees filing legal suits. Some
of these suits were described in the previous section, and three
24 additional cases are described here. (Page 207)

25 (h) Psychological Breakdown. (Page 208)

26 (i) Psychological Deterioration. (Page 208)

27 (j) Intense Psychological Stress . . . (page 209)

28 (k) . . . [a] significant portion of these programs ["workshops,
seminars and training sessions"] are not what they appear to be. (Page

1 182)

2 (l) . . . they are fronts for cults or other organizations using
3 thought-reform processes that can cause considerable psychological
4 harm and turmoil and can even precipitate psychoses in some
5 employees without delivering any . . . purported benefit. (Page 182)

6 (m) Sold under the guise of management and communication
7 courses, these programs are . . . purported . . . to be able to
8 "motivate" and even "transform" employees. (Page 183)

9 (n) . . . certain training programs use the same types of influence
10 techniques that are identified with cults. (Page 183)

11 (o) Also, many of these programs are actually recruiting venues for
12 certain cults. (Page 183)

13 (p) Cults have put on three-piece suits and come directly into the
14 workplace, disguised as self-improvement management courses. (Page
15 183)

16 (q) Cult leaders and trainers assess individual participants in their
17 seminars as potential recruits, already partially converted. (Page 187)

18 (r) All these programs raise several general areas of concern: . . .
19 They use thought-reform techniques and methods of psychological
20 coercion and . . . cause psychological breakdowns. (Page 187)

21 (s) This situation is further complicated by the intrusion of certain
22 cults and thought-reform groups [into corporations] that take advantage
23 of this milieu. (Page 188)

24 (t) Many aspects of New Age can be entertaining. . . as long as
25 people don't get caught up with someone using these ventures to entrap
26 them into a thought-reform group or a cult. . . (Pages 184, 185)

27 (u) They learn what the program is about only after it becomes
28 difficult to leave. (Pages 210)

(v) . . . a number of cults are highly litigious . . . harass and curb
critics . . . Their [cults] motivation . . . [is] to harass, financially
destroy, and silence criticism. (Page XXIII) For these reasons I
[Singer] have elected to write generically of cults . . . names of
groups have sometimes had to be omitted. (Page XXIV)

(w) . . . [The Book looks at] two main categories of groups. The
first is made up of the cults and cultlike groups who expose their
recruit members to organized psychological and social persuasion
processes designed to produce attitudinal changes and to establish
remarkable degrees of control by the group over these recruits' and
members' lives. These cults deceive, manipulate and exploit their
members and hope to keep them as for as long as possible.

The second category consists of commercially sold large group
awareness training programs and other "self improvement" psychology-

1 based, or miscellaneous organizations that use similar intense
2 coordinated persuasion processes but . . . prefer adherents buy more
courses . . . and bring in more customers . . . (Page 4)

3 (x) Thus, groups in both categories use thought-reform processes.
4 (Page 4)

5 (y) These masterful manipulators Not every one of these
6 groups meets the definition of a cult, but along with cults all of them
use thought-reform techniques in recruiting, changing, and exploiting
followers. (Page 4)

7 (z) . . . cultic groups are disguised as legitimate enterprises . . .
8 self-help groups, business training workshops . . . (Page 5)

9 (aa) A cult can be formed around any content: . . . self-improvement
10 techniques. . . the fastest-growing cultic groups . . . [are] New Age
11 thinking and certain personal improvement training, life-styles, or
prosperity programs. These latter cults are most likely to be the kind
you or your friends may have come across or been influenced by
(Page 13)

12 (bb) In the United States, there are at least ten major types of cults .
13 . . 8. Psychology or psychotherapeutic . . . 10. Self-help, self-
improvement, and life-style systems . . . (Page 13-14)

14 (cc) Other groups want to recruit members into their pay-as-you-go
15 programs and therefore target employed persons with money-making
16 skills, to whom the cults will sell "courses," gradually hooking these
people into greater and greater commitment to the group, as well as
selling them more and more expensive courses. (Page 22)

17 (dd) Courses used to lure people into cults have a wide range; . . .
18 how to "get in control of your life," . . . (Page 23)

19 (ee) . . . a fifth class of victims [of cults]: those who have been in
20 situations of enforced dependency (as I call them) as a consequence of
21 having been subjected to thought-reform processes. In essence, a
22 thought-reform program is a behavioral reconstruction program, a
program of systematic manipulation using psychological and social
techniques (see Chapter Three) . . . It is commonly known as
brainwashing, and yes, it does exist. The cult member falls into this
fifth class of victims. (Page 27)

23 (ff) It was a natural progression for cultic groups and others using
24 thought-reform techniques to add the psychological techniques from the
sensitivity, encounter and group therapy movements into the behavioral
25 change programs used for new members. Now gaining attention were
groups like Charles Dederich's drug rehabilitation program, Synanon,
26 and miscellaneous groups that provided the right mix of personal
transformation and exotic undertones to attract followers. (Page 41)

27 (gg) Large Group Awareness Training.... They used encounter
28 group and hypnotic techniques to destabilize participants' view [sic] of
the world. Strong peer pressure was used to finish the job and produce

1 conformity.... LGAT groups included ... the Forum. (Page 42)

2 (hh) Cults Threaten Legitimate Institutions ... A series of cultic
3 groups has begun selling business management programs that rely
4 heavily on intense influence techniques rather than skills training ...
5 serve as avenues to increase the membership of the parent
6 organizations. Some of these cultic groups use large group awareness
7 training (LGAT) techniques (see Chapter Eight). . . . Most managers
8 are not aware of the true nature of these training sessions because often
9 the courses are sold by cult affiliates with a variety of names. . . . As
10 mentioned, these programs, which are supposed to "transform"
11 employees, usually are not skill-training courses but ways for the cult
12 to get money and find new members. (Page 85)

13 (ii) . . . current cults and other groups using thought-reform
14 processes induce attitude and behavior changes in their members, ...
15 they use words to persuade, control, and even damage people. (Page
16 XVIII)

17 (jj) [People are] . . . hoodwinked . . . gives up job, family, and the
18 freedom of self-determination . . . social and psychological influence
19 techniques used by cults and cultic groups. This process of planned,
20 covert, coordinated influence -- popularly called brainwashing or mind
21 control or . . . thought reform -- is the route by which the cult leader
22 gains control. (Page XXI)

23 (kk) Cults tend to be totalistic, or all-encompassing, in controlling
24 their members' behavior and also ideologically totalistic, exhibiting
25 zealotry and extremism in their worldview. . . . most cults expect
26 members . . . [to give] a total commitment . . . to reach . . .
27 "enlightenment." . . . The form of that commitment . . . more courses
28 . . . more quotas . . . (Page 10)

(ll) Cult leaders and con artists are opportunists . . . These
manipulators survive because they adapt and because they are
chameleon-like so at some times we get cults based on . . . business-
training programs . . . relationship improvement seminars . . . (Page
50)

(mm) The Process of Brainwashing, Psychological Coercion and
Thought Reform. Leaders of cults and groups using thought-reform
processes have taken in and controlled millions of persons to the
detriment of their welfare. (Page 52).

(nn) The following conditions create the atmosphere needed to put
thought-reform processes into place. . . . 1. Keep the person unaware
that there is an agenda to control or change the person 2. Control time
and physical environment (contacts, information) 3. Create a sense of
powerlessness, fear and dependency 4. Suppress old behavior and
attitudes 5. Instill new behavior and attitudes 6. Put forth a closed
system of logic (Page 64)

(oo) . . . cults are secret societies . . . [In groups that use thought-
reform techniques there] is deliberate deception about what the group is
and what some of the rituals might be, and primarily, there is

1 deception about what the ultimate goal will be for a member, what will
2 ultimately be demanded and expected, and what the damages resulting
3 from some of the practices might be. . . . [Such techniques are]
4 equivalent to mind control. (Page 99)

5 (pp) The psychotechnology of thought reform . . . is also not
6 harmless . . . cult techniques of persuasion and control become more
7 skillful, more subtle, and more damaging during the past two decades.
8 (Page 102)

9 (qq) [Singer interviewed] . . . as many members of the new cultic
10 groups as I could find . . . [These cults used] intense, well-packaged
11 psychological and social control methods. (Page XVIII)

12 (rr) . . . cults achieve the control of people's lives that they appear
13 to have. (Page XX)

14 (ss) Eventually, these groups subject their followers to mind-
15 numbing treatments that block critical and evaluative thinking and
16 subjugate independent choice in a context of a strictly enforced
17 hierarchy. (Page XXIII)

18 (tt) Cult members . . . have been persuaded by each of these [Jim
19 Jones and Koresh] and other groups to carry out group whims -
20 including murder, suicide, and other violent acts - at the behest of the
21 cult leader. (Page 3)

22 (uu) The threat presented by cults . . very real threats to public
23 health, mental health, political power, and democratic freedoms . . .
24 concerns over consumer issues (Page 5)

25 (vv) . . . ordinary citizens leave their everyday lives and become
26 part of groups that carry out acts ranging from bizarre and unethical to
27 self-destructive and murderous. . . . no end to their unconscionable
28 behavior . . . Cult members seem to have stamina almost beyond
human comprehension. (Page 6)

(ww) A cultic relationship is one in which a person intentionally
induces others to become totally or nearly totally dependent on him or
her for almost all major life decisions, and inculcates in these followers
a belief that he or she has some special talent, gift, or knowledge.
(Page 7)

(xx) . . . **cult** refers to three factors: 1. The origin of the group and
role of the leader 2. The power structure, or relationship between the
leader (or leaders) and the followers 3. The use of a coordinated
program of persuasion (which is called thought reform, or, more
commonly, brainwashing) . . . (Page 7)

(yy) [Cult leaders] persuade devotees to drop their families, jobs,
careers, and friends to follow them. Overtly or covertly, in most cases
they eventually take over control of their followers' possessions,
money, and lives. (Page 8)

(zz) . . . spouses are forced to separate or parents forced to give up

1 their children as a test of their devotion to their leader. (Page 8)

2 (aaa) Cults are authoritarian. The leader is regarded as the supreme
3 authority. . . There is no appeal outside the leader's system to greater
4 systems of justice. (Page 9)

5 (bbb) . . . [Cults use] exploitative persuasion, that is various thought-
6 reform processes used by cult leaders and cultlike groups to induce
7 people to join, stay, and obey. (Page 10)

8 (ccc) Many cults put great pressure on new members to leave their
9 families, friends and jobs . . . (page 10)

10 (ddd) But for all practical purposes these individuals [in cults] also
11 live under rules governing such crucial features of their personal life as
12 the people with whom they associate, what happens to their money,
13 whether they raise their own children, and where they live. (Page 11)

14 (eee) Cults are causing considerable damage to countless individuals
15 and families in our society. Cults are using sophisticated psychological
16 and social persuasion techniques to recruit and retain members. These
17 techniques should be studied and revealed so that citizens can be taught
18 countermeasures in order to avoid being exploited by such groups.
19 Cults are using their wealth to curb fair criticism and comment through
20 their threats of legal action and other intimidating actions. Cults
21 represent encroachments of authoritarianism into our society under
22 various guises, and this should be studied not only by behavioral
23 scientists but also by ordinary citizens who care about their freedom.
24 (Page 83)

25 (fff) Cults Harm Our Children and Tear Apart Our Families . . .
26 Cults turn members against their families . . . (Page 87)

27 (ggg) Cults Are Violent . . . Cults are abusive and destructive. . . .
28 Some abuse only their own members; others project the violence
outward. (Page 88)

(hhh) Cults Engage in Conspiracy and Fraud . . . Not only have cultic
groups engaged in openly violent behavior, but also . . . led to
members' being convicted of crimes ranging from conspiracy to tax
evasion, spying on governments and fraud. (Page 89)

(iii) Small Cults Can Be Just as Harmful as Large (Page 90)

(jjj) Cults Take Away Our Freedom . . . They intentionally disrupt
education and career goals, break up families, stifle personal
relationships, and coerce followers into turning over savings, property
and other assets. (Page 92)

(kkk) Extraordinary Harassment. Those who criticize or oppose cults
become accustomed to a plethora of harassing actions. They get phone
calls from people posing as reporters, seeking information on local
anti-cult activities. Neighbors, relatives, and employers are likely to
get calls and visits, sometimes from fictitious persons on various
pretext who accuse the anti-cult activist of all sorts of crimes. (Page

1 239).

2 (III) [Singer's] office has been broken into and hundreds of video
3 and audio interviews of ex-cult members and others have been stolen.
(Page 242).

4 (mmm) Each cult regards itself as above the laws of the land, as
5 a sovereign state with its own superior rules, and in many cults,
children are treated as though they were expendable. (Page 253)

6 (nnn) ... the cult's dishonesty about many things keeps members from
7 knowing what is really going on. Members are not only kept from
8 sources of outside information but are also told lies and
misrepresentations about the cult, the leader, and the group's activities.
(Page 274).

9 (ooo) People don't leave cults [because] . . . they are afraid. Many
10 groups chase after defectors. They threaten them, punish them, put
11 them under house arrest. Members try to get away, they are stopped
12 by the cult; they make the mistake of telling someone they are thinking
of leaving, they are suspended from group activities, ostracized and
punished. (Page 277)

13 (ppp) . . . [cult members] stay because they are trapped by the same
14 influences as the others, plus they feel enormous guilt and fear
blackmail and retribution from the cult. (Page 278)

15 27. In the Book, by the use of the particular words set forth in Paragraph
16 26 above, defendants conveyed the following false and defamatory meanings of and
17 concerning plaintiff:

18 (a) The Landmark Forum program engages in awareness training.
19 The Landmark Forum program is an offshoot of est.

20 (b) The Landmark Forum program sponsors awareness training
sessions.

21 (c) Est reemerged as the Landmark Forum program.

22 (d) Plaintiff causes and caused the participants of the Landmark
23 Forum program to suffer nervous breakdowns.

24 (e) Plaintiff pressured employees of the Ohio Children Services
25 agency to participate in the Landmark Forum program. Plaintiff
caused employees of the Ohio Children Services-Agency to suffer on
the job discrimination if the Landmark Forum program was not taken.

26 (f) Plaintiff engages in brainwashing. Plaintiff uses brainwashing
27 on its participants in the Landmark Forum program. Plaintiff harasses
those participants who do not stay in the Landmark Forum program.
28 Plaintiff uses coercive psychological influence on the participants in the
Landmark Forum program.

1 (g) The plaintiff and/or the Landmark Forum program uses
2 coercive psychological influence on participants in the Landmark
Forum program.

3 (h) Plaintiff and/or the Landmark Forum program causes
4 psychological breakdown of the participants in the Landmark Forum.

5 (i) Plaintiff and/or the Landmark Forum program causes
6 psychological deterioration on the participants in the Landmark Forum
program.

7 (j) Plaintiff and/or the Landmark Forum program causes intense
8 psychological stress to the participants in the Landmark Forum
program.

9 (k) The Landmark Forum program is not what it appears to be.

10 (l) The Landmark Forum program is a front for a cult. The
11 Landmark Forum program is a front for Landmark, an organization
using thought-reform processes that causes considerable psychological
12 harm. Plaintiff causes psychoses in participants of the Landmark
Forum program.

13 (m) Employers are unaware that plaintiff is a cult which hides that it
14 is a cult from employers by making them think it is selling a
management or communication course.

15 (n) The Landmark Forum program uses the same influence
techniques as a cult.

16 (o) The Landmark Forum is a recruiting venue for plaintiff.

17 (p) The Landmark Forum program is nothing more than a front for
18 a cult which has disguised itself in the form of a self improvement
management course to get into the workplace.

19 (q) Cult leaders and cult trainers assess participants in the
20 Landmark Forum program as potential recruits for the cult. Plaintiff
considers participants in the Landmark Forum program as already
21 partially converted cult members.

22 (r) The Landmark Forum program uses thought-reform techniques
and causes psychological breakdowns in participants.

23 (s) Plaintiff is a cult and thought-reform group that is entering
24 corporations through self-improvement courses.

25 (t) The Landmark Forum program traps people into a cult or
thought-reform group.

26 (u) Participants in the Landmark Forum program learn what the
27 program is about only after the Landmark Forum program makes it
difficult to leave. The Landmark Forum program makes it difficult for
28 participants to discontinue the program. The Landmark Forum
program attempts to prevent participants from leaving the program.

1 (v) Plaintiff is a cult. Plaintiff is a cult that is highly litigious
2 whose motivation is to harass, curb and silence and financial destroy
3 critics. Because plaintiff is a highly litigious cult which harasses and
4 financially destroys critics the author of the Book, Singer, has in most
5 places in the Book omitted the plaintiff's name or the name of the
6 Landmark Forum program in an attempt not to get sued, harassed or
7 destroyed by plaintiff.

8 (w) Plaintiff is a cult or cultlike group which exposes their recruit
9 members to harmful psychological and social persuasion to control
10 their lives. Plaintiff is a cult that deceives, manipulates and exploits its
11 members and/or its participants in the Landmark Forum program. The
12 Landmark Forum program is a LGAT that uses similar intense harmful
13 persuasion process to cult or cultlike groups to get members to buy
14 more courses and bring in more participants.

15 (x) The plaintiff and/or the Landmark Forum program uses
16 thought-reform processes.

17 (y) Plaintiff and/or the Landmark Forum program uses thought-
18 reform techniques in recruiting and exploiting participants of the
19 Landmark Forum program.

20 (z) Plaintiff is a cult disguised as a legitimate enterprise. The
21 Landmark Forum program is a front for the plaintiff cult.

22 (aa) Plaintiff uses techniques which are part of the fastest-growing
23 cultic groups.

24 (bb) Plaintiff is one of the ten major types of cults in the United
25 States.

26 (cc) Plaintiff targets employed persons with money-making skills to
27 sell courses to them to hook them into greater commitment to the cult.

28 (dd) Plaintiff uses the Landmark Forum program to lure people into
the cult.

(ee) Plaintiff uses thought-reform processes on participants in the
Landmark Forum program. Participants in the Landmark Forum
program are exposed to harmful thought-reform processes, a behavioral
reconstruction program, a program of systematic manipulation using
harmful psychological and social techniques known as brainwashing.

(ff) Plaintiff uses thought-reform techniques.

(gg) Plaintiff uses encounter groups. Plaintiff uses peer pressure to
produce conformity in participants in the Landmark Forum program.
Plaintiff uses hypnotic techniques on participants in the Landmark
Forum program. Plaintiff's use of these techniques is in order to
destabilize the participants' views of the world.

(hh) Plaintiff and/or the Landmark Forum program threaten
legitimate institutions. The Landmark Forum program is sold by cult
affiliates with a variety of names. The Landmark Forum program is

1 merely a way for the plaintiff cult to find new members. Plaintiff is
2 one of the cultic groups which has begun selling business management
3 programs. Plaintiff is one of the cultic groups which sells business
4 management programs that rely heavily on intense influence
5 techniques.

6 (ii) The plaintiff uses words to control and damage participants in
7 the Landmark Forum program.

8 (jj) Plaintiff tricks people into giving up their job, family and
9 freedom. Plaintiff uses brainwashing and/or mind control and/or
10 thought-reform to gain control of members for participants in the
11 Landmark Forum program.

12 (kk) Plaintiff is totalistic and all encompassing in controlling the
13 participants of the Landmark Forum program.

14 (ll) Plaintiff is a cult based on a business training program.
15 Plaintiff is made up of con-artists.

16 (mm) Leaders of plaintiff have taken in and controlled persons to their
17 detriment.

18 (nn) Plaintiff keeps the participant in the Landmark Forum program
19 unaware that plaintiff has an agenda to control and change them.
20 Plaintiff creates a sense of powerlessness, fear and dependency in the
21 participants of the Landmark Forum program.

22 (oo) Plaintiff is a secret society which uses thought-reform
23 techniques. Plaintiff uses deliberate deception on participants in the
24 Landmark Forum program about what the group is. Plaintiff uses
25 deception about what the ultimate goal of the Landmark Forum
26 program is for a participant and what will ultimate be demanded and
27 expected, and what the damages from their program will be. Plaintiff
28 uses mind control techniques on participants in the Landmark Forum
program.

(pp) Plaintiff uses harmful cult techniques to control participants in
the Landmark Forum program.

(qq) Landmark uses psychological social control methods on
participants in the Landmark Forum Program.

(rr) Landmark controls the lives of the participants in the Landmark
Forum program.

(ss) Landmark subjects participants in the Landmark Forum
program to mind-numbing treatments that block critical evaluative
thinking.

(tt) Plaintiff has persuaded participants in the Landmark Forum
program or other individuals to carry out the whim of plaintiff, such as
murder, suicide and other violent acts.

(uu) Plaintiff and/or the Landmark Forum program threatens public

1 health, mental health and democracy.

2 (vv) Plaintiff encourages people to commit bizarre, unethical, self-
3 destructive and murderous acts.

4 (ww) Plaintiff induces participants in the Landmark Forum program
5 to become totally dependent on them for all major life decisions.

6 (xx) Plaintiff engages in a coordinated program of thought-reform
7 also known as brainwashing. The Landmark Forum program engages
8 in brainwashing.

9 (yy) Plaintiff persuades participants in the Landmark Forum program
10 to leave their families, jobs, careers and friends to follow plaintiff.
11 Plaintiff overtly and covertly takes control of the possessions and
12 money of the participants in the Landmark Forum program.

13 (zz) Plaintiff forces participants in the Landmark Forum program to
14 separate from their spouses and/or give up their children as a test of
15 their devotion.

16 (aaa) Plaintiff is authoritarian. Plaintiff's leader is regarded as a
17 God.

18 (bbb) Plaintiff and/or the Landmark Forum program uses thought-
19 reform processes to induce people to join, stay and obey.

20 (ccc) Plaintiff and/or the Landmark Forum program puts pressure on
21 participants in the Landmark Forum program to leave their families,
22 friends and jobs.

23 (ddd) Participants in the Landmark Forum program are controlled by
24 plaintiff as to whom they should associate with, what happens to their
25 money, whether they raise their own children and where to live.

26 (eee) Plaintiff and/or the Landmark Forum program causes
27 considerable damage to countless individuals and families. Plaintiff
28 baselessly threatens legal action and uses other intimidating action to
curb fair criticism.

(fff) Plaintiff and/or the Landmark Forum program harms children.
Plaintiff turns participants of the Landmark Forum program against
their families.

(ggg) Plaintiff and/or the Landmark Forum program is violent,
abusive and destructive. Plaintiff abuses participants in the Landmark
Forum program.

(hhh) Plaintiff engages in fraud and deceit. Plaintiff engages in
openly violent behavior which has led to members being convicted of
crimes, ranging from conspiracy to tax evasion, spying on governments
and fraud.

(iii) Plaintiff is a harmful cult.

1 (jjj) Plaintiff takes away the freedom of the participants in the
2 Landmark Forum program. Plaintiff disrupts education and career
3 goals of participants of the Landmark Forum program. Plaintiff breaks
4 up the families or participants of the Landmark Forum program.
5 Plaintiff coerces people and participants of the Landmark Forum
6 program into turning over their savings, property and other assets to
7 plaintiff.

8 (kkk) Plaintiff harasses critics of the Landmark Forum program.
9 Plaintiff harasses critics of plaintiff.

10 (lll) Plaintiff engages in crime against those who criticize it or the
11 Landmark Forum program. Plaintiff was involved in breaking into
12 author Singer's office and stealing video and audio materials.

13 (mmm) Plaintiff regards itself as above the laws of the United
14 States. Plaintiff regards itself a sovereign state with its own rules and
15 laws.

16 (nnn) Plaintiff is dishonest to participants in the Landmark Forum
17 program. Plaintiff lies to participants in the Landmark Forum program
18 as to its true intentions.

19 (ooo) Plaintiff harasses participants who leave the Landmark Forum
20 program. Plaintiff threatens former Forum program participants and
21 puts them under house arrest.

22 (ppp) Participants stay in the Landmark Forum program because they
23 fear blackmail and retribution from plaintiff.

24 28. Although plaintiff has presented above the most serious and most
25 harmful false and defamatory statements of and concerning plaintiff, all statements in the
26 Book of and concerning plaintiff are false.

27 29. The false and defamatory meanings and implications of and concerning
28 plaintiff alleged in Paragraph 26 were also conveyed by the combination of individual
statements contained in the Book, including the juxtaposition of words and statements to each
other, which, in the aggregate, produced the false and defamatory inferences from which said
meanings and implications were conveyed.

30. Defendants knew and intended that the particular statements set forth in
Paragraph 26 and in the Book as a whole (Exhibit "A") would convey each and every false
and defamatory meaning and implication set forth in Paragraph 27 of and concerning plaintiff
and that such false and defamatory meanings were conveyed by the particular statements set
forth in Paragraph 26 and by the inferences drawn from the Book's statements in the

1 aggregate.

2 31. Defendants' publication of the Book was made with actual malice in
3 that the defendants knew that the aforesaid defamatory statements, implications and meanings
4 of and concerning the plaintiff were false and published them or caused them to be published
5 in reckless disregard of their truth or falsity.

6 32. The aforesaid defamatory statements and meanings were published or
7 caused to be published by defendants acting in a negligent manner.

8 33. The publication of the Book as described herein was accomplished by
9 means which radically departed from responsible journalistic standards and practices.

10 34. That the above false and defamatory statements of the Book were
11 intended to be and are of and concerning the plaintiff and were made with common law
12 malice and actual malice is obvious from the "Resources and Organizations" and the
13 "Acknowledgments" Sections of the Book in which author Singer states she: "could never
14 have accomplished so much without all the assistance [of] ... the Cult Awareness Network -
15 their enthusiastic support and help in providing referrals, locating source materials, supplying
16 literature and reprints of articles and sponsoring annual conferences that bring together so
17 many people who are interested in this social problem." The Cult Awareness Network
18 ("CAN") has attacked and negatively presented the plaintiff and the Landmark Forum.
19 Defendants knew of the extreme hostility of CAN towards Plaintiff.

20 35. By reason of the aforesaid acts of defendants, plaintiff has been held up
21 to public disgrace, scorned and ridiculed, has been seriously injured in its business and will
22 be further injured in its business in the future, has suffered grave and permanent impairment
23 of its reputation and standing in the adult education community and with the general public,
24 and has otherwise been injured in its good name, fame and reputation.

25 36. As a direct result of the aforesaid acts of defendants, plaintiff has been
26 economically damaged. Upon information and belief, the Book is widely sold in major
27 bookstores (e.g., Barnes and Noble), and is read and used as a source of reference by those
28 who will conclude based on the false and defamatory statements of and concerning the

1 plaintiff that plaintiff is a dangerous cult and that the Landmark Forum program is a front for
2 a dangerous cult. Upon information and belief, the Book is sold all over the world by the
3 Cult Awareness Network and is used to discourage people from taking the Landmark Forum
4 program. Upon information and belief, the authors are distributing the Book throughout the
5 United States for the purpose of discouraging people from participating in the Landmark
6 Forum program. Upon information and belief, individuals and businesses have been
7 discouraged from participating in the Landmark Forum program by the defamation of and
8 concerning the plaintiff in the Book.

9 37. As the acts of defendants were committed with malice, fraud and
10 oppression and with intent to harm and destroy plaintiff, defendants are also liable for the
11 payment of punitive damages in such amount as a jury may find necessary to deter and
12 punish the defendants for the malicious conduct set forth in this Complaint.

13 WHEREFORE, plaintiff Landmark Education Corporation demands judgment
14 against defendants as follows:

- 15 (1) In an amount no less than \$10,000,000 in general damages together
16 with interest thereon;
- 17 (2) For punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial;
- 18 (3) For the costs and disbursements in this action including reasonable
19 allowances for counsel fees and other lawful expenses; and
- 20 (4) For such other and further relief as the Court may find just and proper
21 under the circumstances.

22 Dated: February 13, 1996

23 LAW OFFICES OF TERRY GROSS

24 By: 
25 TERRY GROSS

26 Deborah E. Lans
27 Jonathan M. Plissner
28 MORRISON COHEN SINGER &
WEINSTEIN, LLP


Attorneys for Plaintiff

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Plaintiff Landmark Education Corporation demands a trial by jury.

Dated: February 13, 1996

LAW OFFICES OF TERRY GROSS

By: 
TERRY GROSS

Deborah E. Lans
Jonathan M. Plissner
MORRISON COHEN SINGER &
WEINSTEIN, LLP

Attorneys for Plaintiff
LANDMARK EDUCATION CORPORATION

EXHIBIT A TO COMPLAINT

The Book, Cults in our Midst - The Hidden Menace in our Everyday Lives, which is Exhibit A to this Complaint, due to its size, is being lodged with the Clerk's Office separately from the Complaint, in the custody of Remy de Luna, Division Chief, Civil Division. If the Court requires the Book, please contact Ms. de Luna, extension 4129.

1 DANIEL H. BOOKIN (State Bar No. 78996)
STAN BLUMENFELD (State Bar No. 139239)
2 NEIL S. JAHSS (State Bar No. 162744)
O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP
3 Embarcadero Center West
275 Battery Street, 26th Floor
4 San Francisco, California 94111
(415) 984-8700

5 Attorneys for Defendants Margaret Thaler
6 Singer and Janja Lalich

ENDORSED
FILED
San Francisco County Superior Court

AUG - 8 1996

ALAN CARLSON, Clerk
BY: S. DOUGLAS Deputy Clerk

7
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9
10 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
11 COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

12
13 LANDMARK EDUCATION
CORPORATION, a corporation,

14 Plaintiff,

15 vs.

16 MARGARET THALER SINGER, an
17 individual, JANJA LALICH, an individual,
and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,

18 Defendants.
19
20
21
22
23

Case No. 976037

AMENDED NOTICE OF MOTION,
MOTION, AND MEMORANDUM OF
POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN
SUPPORT OF DEFENDANTS'
SPECIAL MOTION TO STRIKE
COMPLAINT
[C.C.P. § 425.16]

Date: September 6, 1996
Time: 9:30 a.m.
Place: Dept. 10, Rm. 414
Trial
Date: July 14, 1997

Attached Documents: Declarations of
Margaret Singer, Janja Lalich, Steven
Pressman and Neil S. Jahss; Appendix of
Non-California Authorities; Proposed
Order

1 NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION

2
3 TO PLAINTIFF AND ITS COUNSEL OF RECORD:

4 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on September 6, 1996 at 9:30 a.m., or as soon
5 thereafter as counsel may be heard, in the Law and Motion Department of the above-
6 entitled Court, located at 633 Folsom Street, Department 10, Room 414, San Francisco,
7 California, defendants Margaret Thaler Singer and Janja Lalich will bring on for hearing
8 their special motion to strike plaintiff's complaint. Defendants' motion to strike was
9 initially filed on April 15, 1996 and originally set for hearing on May 1, 1996, but was taken
10 off calendar by this Court's order pending resolution of issues related to discovery.

11 This special motion to strike is filed pursuant to California Civil Procedure Code
12 § 425.16 on the ground that plaintiff's libel cause of action arises from acts of defendants
13 "in furtherance of [their] right of . . . free speech . . . in connection with a public issue," and
14 plaintiff cannot establish that there is "a probability that [it] will prevail on [its] claim."

15 Defendants' special motion to strike is based upon this notice, the accompanying
16 memorandum of points and authorities and declarations submitted in support thereof, on
17 the pleadings in this action, and such oral argument and other evidence as may be allowed
18 by the Court. Original signatures for the Singer, Lalich, and Pressman declarations were
19 previously filed with this Court on April 15, 1996.

20 WHEREFORE, defendants pray that their special motion to strike be granted, for
21 an award of attorney's fees and costs pursuant to Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 425.16(c), and for
22 such other relief as the Court deems just and proper.

23
24 DATED: August 8, 1996

DANIEL H. BOOKIN
STAN BLUMENFELD
NEIL S. JAHSS
O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP

25
26
27 By 

Daniel H. Bookin

Attorneys for Defendants Margaret Thaler Singer
and Janja Lalich

1 MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

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22 STRIKE UNDER 425.16(e) FOR STATEMENTS MADE IN A
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CONNECTION WITH AN ISSUE OF PUBLIC INTEREST. 9

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IV. PLAINTIFF CANNOT ESTABLISH THAT IT PROBABLY WILL PREVAIL ON THE MERITS OF ITS LIBEL CLAIM. 9

A. LANDMARK CANNOT ESTABLISH BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT DEFENDANTS PUBLISHED ANY STATEMENTS IN THE BOOK WITH "ACTUAL MALICE." 10

1. Landmark Is A Public Figure. 10

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B. THE STATEMENTS THAT ARE "OF AND CONCERNING" LANDMARK ARE TRUE, NON-DEFAMATORY, OR ABSOLUTELY PRIVILEGED. 12

1. The Few Statements About Landmark and The Forum Are Clearly Not Actionable. 13

2. Landmark's Claim that 62 Other Statements Concerns Plaintiff Is Contrived. 13

1 TERRY GROSS, ESQ., #103878
LAW OFFICES OF TERRY GROSS
2 One Maritime Plaza, Suite 1040
San Francisco, California 94111
3 (415) 544-0200

4 DEBORAH E. LANS
JONATHAN M. PLISSNER
5 MORRISON COHEN SINGER & WEINSTEIN, LLP
750 Lexington Avenue
6 New York, New York 10022
(212) 735-8600

7 Attorneys for Plaintiff
8

9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
10 FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

11 LANDMARK EDUCATION)
CORPORATION,)

12 Plaintiff,)

13 v.)

14 MARGARET THALER SINGER, an)
15 individual, JANJA LALICH, an individual,)
and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,)

16 Defendants.)
17

Case No. 976037

**ORDER DENYING
DEFENDANTS' SPECIAL
MOTION TO STRIKE**

Date: September 6, 1996

Time: 9:30 a.m.

Dept: 10, Room 414

Trial Date: none set

18
19 Defendants Margaret Thaler Singer and Janja Lalich's special motion to strike pursuant
20 to CCP § 425.16, and Plaintiff Landmark Education Corporation's motion to authorize discovery
21 pursuant to CCP § 425.16(g), came on for hearing on September 6, 1996. Having considered the
22 record in this action, and the papers and arguments of the parties.

23 IT IS ORDERED THAT:

24 1. Defendants' special motion to strike is denied, as the provisions of CCP § 425.16
25 are inapplicable to this matter, under *Xi Zhao v. Wong*, 96 Daily J. D.A.R. 10149 (August 20,
26 1996); and

27 //

28 //

ORDER

PAGE 1

2. Plaintiff's motion to authorize discovery is moot.

Dated: September 9th, 1996

Judge of the Superior Court

DAVID A. GARCIA

976037 LANDMARK vs. Singer
"Ord. Deny D's Special Motion To STRIKE"

wp\landmark\strikeorder

ORDER

PAGE 2

1 DANIEL H. BOOKIN (State Bar No. 78996)
2 STAN BLUMENFELD (State Bar No. 139239)
3 NEIL S. JAHSS (State Bar No. 162744)
4 O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP
5 Embarcadero Center West
6 275 Battery Street, 26th Floor
7 San Francisco, California 94111
8 (415) 984-8700

9 Attorneys for Defendants Margaret Thaler
10 Singer and Janja Lalich

11 TERRY GROSS (State Bar No. 103878)
12 LAW OFFICES OF TERRY GROSS
13 One Maritime Plaza, Suite 1040
14 San Francisco, California 94111
15 (415) 544-0200

16 DEBORAH E. LANS
17 JONATHAN PLISSNER
18 MORRISON COHEN SINGER & WEINSTEIN, LLP
19 750 Lexington Avenue
20 New York, New York 10022
21 (212) 735-8600

22 Attorneys for Plaintiff Landmark
23 Education Corporation

24 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
25 COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

26 LANDMARK EDUCATION
27 CORPORATION, a corporation,

28 Plaintiff,

vs.

MARGARET THALER SINGER, an
individual, JANJA LALICH, an individual,
and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. 976037

STIPULATION FOR PROTECTIVE
ORDER RE CONFIDENTIALITY AND
[PROPOSED] ORDER

ENDORSED
FILED
San Francisco County Superior Court
MAR 18 1997
ALAN CARLSON, Clerk
BY: CRISTINA F. BAUTISTA
Emery 61811

1 Plaintiff Landmark Education Corporation and defendants Margaret Thaler
2 Singer and Janja Lalich, by and through their respective attorneys, hereby stipulate and
3 agree as follows:
4

5 Discovery in the above-entitled action may require disclosure of certain
6 information considered to be confidential by one or more parties to this Stipulation for
7 Protective Order re: Confidentiality and Protective Order (the "Protective Order").
8 Consequently, the parties hereby stipulate to, and request the Court to enter, the following
9 Protective Order:
10

11 DEFINITIONS
12

13 As used herein, the following terms shall have the meaning and significance
14 set forth:
15

16 A. "Discovery Material" shall mean information obtained through
17 discovery procedures in this action, whether formal or informal.
18

19 B. "Attorneys for any party" includes attorneys of record in these
20 proceedings, their partners and associates, and in-house counsel employed by the parties.
21 All of said attorneys shall be bound by the provision of this Order.
22

23 C. "Person" shall mean, in the plural as well as in the singular, any
24 individual, corporation, firm, association, partnership, business trust, governmental body or
25 any other legal or business entity, unless specified herein to the contrary.
26

27 D. "Document" or "Documents" shall have the meaning contemplated by
28 the California Code of Civil Procedure, and shall include, but not be limited to, any

1 permanent or semi-permanent, physical or tangible embodiment of any information or
2 communication within the scope of discovery, including C.C.P. § 2031, produced by any
3 party, or otherwise made available to attorneys for any party in this action. This definition
4 shall include, without limitation, magnetic impulse, mechanical or electronic record,
5 recording or writing, and all matters defined in Evidence Code Section 250.

6
7 E. The "Book" shall mean the book entitled *Cults In Our Midst - The*
8 *Hidden Menace In Our Everyday Lives*, authored by Margaret Thaler Singer and Janja
9 Lulich.

10
11 F. "Confidential Material" shall mean Discovery Material designated by a
12 party in good faith as Confidential Material containing information concerning any of the
13 following subjects:

- 14
15 (1) Trade secrets or confidential business information; or
16
17 (2) Information held under a written commitment of confidentiality to
18 third parties; or
19
20 (3) Unpublished resource materials created, used, or reviewed by
21 defendants or their publisher in the preparation of the Book for which
22 there is a reasonable expectation of privacy.

23
24 Information in the foregoing categories shall be treated as confidential if and after it has
25 been so designated by the producing party by stamping or affixing thereon the words
26 "**CONFIDENTIAL UNDER PROTECTIVE ORDER,**" "**CONFIDENTIAL**" or
27 "**CONFIDENTIAL PURSUANT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER.**" Information in the foregoing
28 categories also may be treated as confidential if the Discovery Material is material that has

1 been produced by a third party as to which a party in good faith has a reasonable
2 expectation of privacy. In the latter case, that party shall notify the other party of the
3 particular material that is being designated as Confidential Material, and the notified party
4 shall stamp or affix the words "CONFIDENTIAL UNDER PROTECTIVE ORDER,"
5 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL PURSUANT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" to this
6 material. The affixing of the words "CONFIDENTIAL UNDER PROTECTIVE ORDER,"
7 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL PURSUANT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" shall
8 constitute a representation by counsel for the designating party of a good faith belief that
9 the designated material is confidential. Counsel for a party may designate a portion of a
10 deposition or court transcript considered Confidential Material by informing counsel for the
11 opposing party at the time testimony is given or, alternatively, in the case of transcripts of
12 deposition testimony, by notice in writing within ten (10) business days after receipt of the
13 transcript as to the specific pages designated confidential and thereafter they shall be
14 treated as Confidential Material subject to the terms of the Protective Order. Such
15 designated portions shall then promptly be stamped "CONFIDENTIAL UNDER
16 PROTECTIVE ORDER." The designation of Discovery Material as confidential is not
17 determinative of such material's confidential status (see #3 below).

18
19 PROTECTIVE ORDER
20

21 1. This Order shall govern all confidential Discovery Material produced
22 or designated by plaintiff or defendants (the "producing party") in response to any discovery
23 conducted by another party in these proceedings (the "receiving party"). A third party also
24 may avail itself of the terms of this Order and designate Discovery Material as Confidential
25 Material only if both parties approve, in writing, of such use of this Order.

26
27 2. Confidential Material disclosed in this litigation may be used only for
28 purposes of trial preparation, pre-trial, trial and appeal, if any, of this litigation.

1 Information obtained from Confidential Material shall be treated as confidential by the
2 parties, attorneys for the parties, and by any other persons obtaining such information in
3 accordance with the terms of this Order. None of said Confidential Material, nor any
4 information obtained therefrom, shall be used by or on behalf of any party or person for
5 other purposes unless agreed to in writing by all parties to this Protective Order, or as
6 authorized by further order of the Court. Confidential Material, however, does not include
7 any information that: (a) was publicly available or generally known at the time of
8 disclosure; (b) became publicly available or generally known after the time of disclosure
9 through no fault of the receiving party; (c) was known or possessed by the receiving party at
10 the time of disclosure; (d) was received from a third party who was under no obligation of
11 confidentiality to the producing party; or (e) was developed independently of the disclosure.
12

13 3. The receiving party may, at any time, notify the producing party that
14 the receiving party does not concur in the designation of any specific Discovery Material as
15 Confidential Material. The producing party may, within twenty (20) business days after
16 such notification, move the Court for a Protective Order covering those specific Discovery
17 Materials. If no such motion is filed, such documents or Discovery Materials shall, after
18 the expiration of the 20-day period, no longer be deemed confidential. If such motion is
19 filed, the document or Discovery Material shall be deemed Confidential Material unless
20 and until the Court rules otherwise.
21

22 4. Any party may withdraw its designation of materials as "Confidential
23 Material" at any time by giving written notice of such withdrawal to the other parties.
24

25 5. Confidential Material may only be disclosed to or used by: (a)
26 attorneys for any party; (b) paralegal or clerical assistants who are employed by attorneys
27 for any party; (c) parties, or their employees, officers, and directors, requiring access solely
28 for the purpose of this lawsuit; (d) deposition notaries and staff only for purposes of

1 recording and transcribing testimony; (e) independent experts and consultants and the
2 employees of such experts and consultants that are employed by attorneys for the parties in
3 connection with this action; (f) any person who counsel in good faith believes is necessary
4 to assist counsel in this litigation; and (g) to any third-party deponent. Any person
5 qualifying for access to Confidential Material by virtue of subparagraph (e) or (f) hereof
6 shall not review, have access to, or be provided any Confidential Material unless and until
7 such person signs the attached "Agreement to Be Bound," binding him or her to the terms
8 of this Order.

9
10 6. (a) As to the category described in Paragraph 5(f), defendants will
11 provide Confidential Material to persons in these categories only if those persons were
12 formerly or are presently affiliated with Landmark, were formerly or are presently affiliated
13 with defendants' publisher, or if those individuals are experts in the fields referred to as
14 "thought reform" or "coercive persuasion." Before Confidential Material is disclosed to a
15 person in the category described in Paragraph 5(f) other than those described in the
16 previous sentence, defendants shall first have served written notice of such proposed
17 disclosure upon Landmark at least five (5) days before the first intended disclosure of any
18 Confidential Material to such person. Such written notice need not disclose the name of
19 the person to whom such information is proposed to be disclosed, but it shall contain at
20 least the following: (1) the documents or the general category of Confidential Material
21 proposed to be disclosed; (2) the reason why it is necessary to disclose the Confidential
22 Material to the person; and (3) a statement that the person has executed an Agreement to
23 be Bound by Protective Order.

24
25 (b) Defendants will not disclose Confidential Material to any officer
26 or director of the Cult Awareness Network or the American Family Foundation.
27 Defendants reserve the right to move the Court to modify this subparagraph.
28

1 7. If Landmark notifies defendants in writing of its objection within five
2 (5) days after the receipt of the notice required under Paragraph 6, no Confidential
3 Material shall be disclosed to the proposed recipient pending further proceedings as
4 hereafter described. The parties shall first attempt to resolve such objection in good faith
5 on an informal basis. If the dispute cannot be resolved within two (2) days after Landmark
6 notifies defendants of its objection, defendants may upon the expiration of five (5)
7 additional days, disclose the Confidential Material, unless Landmark within that five (5) day
8 period applies to the Court to prohibit such person from receiving Confidential Material.
9 Until the Court rules on Landmark's application, no Confidential Material shall be
10 disclosed to any person for whom an application has been made.

11
12 8. In the event that any Confidential Material is to be included with, or
13 the contents thereof are disclosed in, any pleading, motion papers, deposition transcript or
14 any other papers filed with the clerk of this Court, the producing party shall be given notice
15 of such filing and shall have ten (10) business days within which to move the Court to
16 retain such material under seal or to submit to the Court a Stipulation that such material
17 may remain under Seal. Prior to the disposition of such motion, court papers containing
18 Confidential Material shall be lodged under seal and kept by the clerk under seal. The
19 foregoing shall not prevent a second copy of any pleadings or paper specifically intended
20 for review by the Court from being hand delivered to the Court's chambers, provided that
21 the front page of any such pleadings or paper and each page of any exhibit containing or
22 referring to Confidential Material shall be marked or designated "**CONFIDENTIAL**
23 **MATERIAL UNDER PROTECTIVE ORDER.**"

24
25 9. This Protective Order shall not preclude any party from introducing
26 "Confidential Material" or related information into evidence at trial. The confidentiality of
27 such materials shall be protected as determined and directed by the Court.
28

1 10. Within thirty days of the termination of this litigation, including all
2 appeals therefrom, counsel for the receiving party or parties shall return all Confidential
3 Material received hereunder, including copies thereof, to counsel for the producing party,
4 or destroy the same. However, counsel for each party may retain one copy of all pleadings,
5 transcripts, marked exhibits, and work product documents containing or referring to
6 Confidential Material, subject to the protections of this Order. Counsel may not disclose
7 the retained copy to any person or entity, including any parties, without prior court order.
8 Landmark reserves the right to move the Court for an order compelling counsel for
9 defendants to return its copy of all Confidential Material received hereunder as well.

10
11 11. The termination of proceedings in these actions shall not relieve any
12 person to whom Confidential Material has been disclosed from the obligations of this
13 Order, unless the Court orders otherwise.

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1 12. Nothing contained herein shall preclude any party from seeking and
2 obtaining, on an appropriate showing, additional protection with respect to the
3 confidentiality of documents or other Discovery Material. Any party may move the Court
4 to modify or terminate this Order for good cause shown.
5

6 DATED: March 12, 1997

DANIEL H. BOOKIN
STAN BLUMENFELD
NEIL S. JAHSS
O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP

7
8
9 By Stan Blumenfeld (nsj)
Stan Blumenfeld
10 Attorneys for Defendants Margaret Thaler
Singer and Janja Lalich
11

12 DATED: March 12, 1997

TERRY GROSS
LAW OFFICES OF TERRY GROSS

13
14 DEBORAH E. LANS
JONATHAN PLISSNER
15 MORRISON COHEN SINGER &
WEINSTEIN, LLP
16

17 By Terry Gross
Terry Gross
18 Attorneys for Plaintiff Landmark Education
Corporation
19

20 ORDER

21 IT IS SO ORDERED.

LORETTA M. NORRIS

22 Dated: 3-14 97

HONORABLE COMMISSIONER

1
2 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
3 COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

4 LANDMARK EDUCATION
5 CORPORATION, a corporation,

6 Plaintiff,

7 vs.

8 MARGARET THALER SINGER, an
9 individual, JANJA LALICH, an individual,
and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,

10 Defendants.

Case No. 976037

**AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND BY
PROTECTIVE ORDER REGARDING
CONFIDENTIALITY**

11
12 I hereby certify that I have received a copy of and have carefully read the
13 Protective Order in this case and that I fully understand the terms of the Court's Order. I
14 agree to be bound by and to comply with those terms. I agree that any information that I
15 receive pursuant to that Order and this Agreement shall not be used for any purpose other
16 than in connection with the prosecution or defense of this lawsuit and shall not be revealed
17 by me to any person except in compliance with the Order. I further agree that all copies of
18 Confidential Material and any documents containing or referring to Confidential Material
19 shall be returned to the providing party upon the termination of this litigation. I also agree
20 to submit to the jurisdiction of the Superior Court of the State of California, County of San
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1 Francisco, only for the limited purpose of participating in a proceeding concerning this
2 Protective Order.

3
4 Executed on this ____ day of _____, 19 ____, at
5 _____.

6
7 _____
8 (Signature)

9 Name: _____

10 Affiliation: _____

11 Business Address _____
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SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND MUTUAL RELEASE

This Settlement Agreement and Mutual Release (hereinafter "Settlement Agreement") is entered into by and between Landmark Education Corporation ("Landmark"), on the one hand, and Margaret Thaler Singer ("Singer") and Janja Lalich ("Lalich") on the other.

WHEREAS, on or about February 13, 1996, Landmark commenced an action captioned Landmark Education Corporation v. Margaret Thaler Singer, et al., bearing San Francisco Superior Court Case No. 976037 ("Litigation"), for libel based on the publication of the book entitled *Cults In Our Midst: The Hidden Menace In Our Everyday Lives* (the "Book"), which was authored by Singer and Lalich;

WHEREAS, Singer and Lalich deny the allegations made against them in the Litigation;

WHEREAS, the parties hereto wish to resolve their disputes and claims without resort to further litigation;

NOW, THEREFORE, for good cause and valuable consideration, including the covenants contained herein, it is agreed as follows:

1. Settlement and Releases

a. Except as to the enforcement of the terms of this Settlement Agreement, in consideration of the covenants and conditions contained herein, Landmark, Singer and Lalich hereby release and give up any and all claims and rights both known and unknown, foreseen and unforeseen, which either party had, has, or may have in the future against each other concerning any cause whatsoever, from the beginning of time to the date of this Settlement Agreement and Mutual Release.

Landmark also hereby releases and gives up any and all claims and rights both known and unknown, foreseen and unforeseen, which it had, has, or may have in the future against Simon & Schuster, Inc., Jossey-Bass, Inc., their predecessors, successors, assigns, parent corporations, sister corporations, subsidiaries, affiliates, assignors, heirs, legatees, devisees, executors, administrators, estates, receivers and trustees, officers, directors, shareholders, employees, servants, agents, partners, insurers, representatives, attorneys, legal representatives, and all persons acting by, through, under or in concert with them or any of them, jointly and severally (hereinafter "Simon & Schuster" and "Jossey-Bass," publishers of the Book), concerning any cause whatsoever, from the beginning of time to the date of this Settlement Agreement and Mutual Release.

b. The enforcement of the terms of this Settlement Agreement will be governed by California law. All rights under California Civil Code § 1542 with respect to any claims arising in or from the Litigation, and the relationships among the parties, Simon & Schuster and Jossey-Bass, are expressly waived. Cal. Civ. Code § 1542 provides:

"A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR EXPECT TO EXIST IN HIS FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTION OF THE RELEASE, WHICH, IF KNOWN BY HIM, MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR."

c. Each party agrees that no fact, evidence, event or transaction currently unknown, but which may hereafter become known to such party, shall affect in any manner the final and unconditional nature of the releases set forth above.

2. Recitals

The following recitals are made by Singer and/or Lalich:

a. Neither Singer nor Lalich have participated in or attended the Landmark Forum or any other program presented by Landmark and thus have no personal, firsthand knowledge of Landmark or its programs.

b. Regarding the publication of the Book, neither Singer nor Lalich intended to defame Landmark or to cause it any damage whatsoever.

c. Singer does not believe that either Landmark or the Landmark Forum is a cult, sect, or meets the criteria of a cult or sect.

d. Singer and Lalich will use their best efforts to delete references to Landmark and the Landmark Forum in any future edition or revision of the Book.

3. Dismissal of Litigation with Prejudice:

Upon execution of the Settlement Agreement, Landmark shall promptly and with prejudice dismiss the Litigation.

4. Parties Bound:

This Settlement Agreement is binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the parties hereto, Simon & Schuster, Jossey-Bass and their respective attorneys, agents, principals, partners, shareholders, employees, heirs, administrators, successors, assigns and executors.

5. No Assignment:

Except as expressly stated herein, the parties warrant that they have not assigned any of their claims against any other party to this Settlement Agreement, and hereby promise and covenant to indemnify and hold harmless any party against whom a claim may be made by any such assignee of any party.

6. Costs:

Each party shall bear her or its own costs, expenses and attorneys' fees heretofore incurred in the Litigation. However, in the event it becomes necessary for any party to take any action to compel enforcement of the terms of this Settlement Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to all reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred to compel such enforcement. The parties agree that in the event of any disagreement, dispute or controversy regarding this Settlement Agreement, the parties shall be considered joint authors of this Settlement Agreement, and no provision shall be interpreted against any party because of authorship.

7. Authority:

All parties who have executed this Settlement Agreement in their representative capacities hereby warrant and guarantee that they possess requisite authority to execute this Settlement Agreement in said capacities on behalf of his or her principal(s).

8. Execution:

This Settlement Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

9. Severability:

If it is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction that any provision hereof is unlawful or unenforceable, the remaining provisions hereof shall remain in full force and effect.

10. Integration:

This Settlement Agreement constitutes the entire Settlement Agreement between the parties hereto pertaining to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous agreements and other signings between the parties. This Settlement Agreement shall be valid upon its execution by both parties. No supplement, modification, wavier or termination of this Settlement Agreement shall be binding unless executed in writing by the parties to be bound thereby. Neither of the parties is relying on any statement or representation not specified in this Settlement Agreement.

DATED: May 13, 1997

LANDMARK EDUCATION CORPORATION

By: Arthur Keller

Its: CHAIRMAN of BOARD of DIRECTORS

DATED: 7 May 97

Margaret Thaler Singer
Margaret Thaler Singer

DATED: 7 May 1997

Janja Lalich
Janja Lalich

STATEMENT BY MARGARET SINGER

Margaret Thaler Singer, Ph.D., a well-known U.S. cult expert, co-author of the book "Cults in our Midst — The Hidden Menace in our Everyday Lives", advisor to The Cult Awareness Network and a Member of the Board of Directors of the American Family Foundation, stated on May 7, 1997 as follows:

"I do not believe that either Landmark or The Landmark Forum is a cult or sect, or meets the criteria of a cult or sect."