

Demonic possession trial has Dallas under its spell

By Mark Potok
USA TODAY

DALLAS — Doretha Crawford insists she and her sister didn't gouge out their younger sister's eyeballs with their fingernails. But when a prosecutor asked her Tuesday if her sister had been possessed, she didn't hesitate.

"It wasn't her," Crawford said, describing how her sister, Myra Obasi, 30, while seemingly possessed by a demon, drove wildly, swerved toward huge trucks and tried to run off the road. "Her whole features changed. Her eyes were big... She spoke in a man's voice. Mist came out of her mouth. Her teeth were black and scattered. It said it got her, and it was going to get us, too."

In one of the most bizarre cases in recent Texas history, Crawford and her sister, Beverly Johnson, testified in their own defense, saying they didn't

blind Obasi in Dallas last March.

Instead, they insist, they fled demons for two days, prayed and sought out ministers, all trying to save their sister. Obasi, stunning courtroom observers, said she agrees.

A Shreveport, La., schoolteacher who is now totally blind, Obasi testified in a near-whisper, crying occasionally, that she has no idea how she lost her eyeballs. But she insisted her sisters had nothing to do with it.

All three sisters were in the house of Mattye Bradfield, an elderly preacher in southern Dallas, when Obasi was horribly blinded. But Crawford, 34, and Johnson, 35, testified that they couldn't remember the critical period — a claim prosecutor George West mocked as "stereo memory loss."

Police and prosecutors have said

Obasi at first told them the sisters blind-

SISTERS: Doretha Crawford, center, and Beverly Johnson, right, are on trial for gouging out Myra Obasi's eyes. Obasi says her sisters had nothing to do with it. A truly hellish one.

Last spring, Johnson began having headaches that a doctor could not cure, according to her father, Chester Crawford. Crawford reluctantly told jurors that he then took Johnson to see Benny Morgan, a practitioner of "hoodoo," a more Christianized version of voodoo.

Prosecutors and police have said the diagnosis was that the family was under attack by demons. Johnson said her father told them later that one of their sis-

ters, living in Houston, was trying to kill them. So when someone wrote the words "BLOOD ROOM" on Obasi's car last March, they fled from Arcadia, La., where the two defendants lived, to Dallas. They turned their five children over to a stranger along the way.

All three sisters say they are firm Christian believers. But prosecutors, who expect to finish the trial today, say they will convince jurors otherwise. Both women face two to 10 years for aggravated assault.



Albanese called ^{10/6/84} insane

By Roger Nielsen
The News Journal

FREMONT, Ohio — Psychiatrist Philip J. Resnick, called Friday by the defense, said Beulah B. Albanese was legally insane and suffering an episode of "atypical psychosis" when she allegedly killed her granddaughter March 22.

"There just simply is no way to explain her conduct other than as a product of psychosis," he said.

Resnick, of University Hospitals of Cleveland, said his four-hour examination of Mrs. Albanese on July 9 revealed classic psychotic symptoms of hallucinations, delusions and illusions March 22-23.

During the two-day period, mental disease sufficiently impaired Mrs. Albanese's reasoning that she did not know continually pouring water on her granddaughter was wrong, Resnick said.

He repeatedly rejected the possibility that Mrs. Albanese faked mental illness to avoid prosecution for murder.

Prosecution witnesses said Mrs. Albanese's granddaughter, Jeanette Lea Gurik, died after water was poured over Jeanette's face and forced down her throat for three hours.

Resnick's description fit the definition of legal insanity: that at the time of the offense, because of mental disease or defect, Mrs. Albanese did not

See Albanese — Page 15-A

Backgrounder

Beulah B. Albanese, 48, of 72 N. Walker Ave., Mansfield, is charged with murder in the death of her granddaughter, Jeanette Lea Gurik, on March 22, the day before the child's third birthday.

Mrs. Albanese, who was arrested March 23, pleaded innocent and innocent by reason of insanity, which probably will be the major issue in the trial.

Judge Max Chilcote of Richland County Common Pleas Court moved the trial to Fremont because of pretrial publicity.

Albanese says water used to 'soothe' tot ^{10/5/84}

By Roger Nielsen
The News Journal

FREMONT, Ohio — In a rambling 3½-hour statement presented Tuesday and this morning, Beulah B. Albanese described trying to soothe her granddaughter with water when the child went into a frenzy March 22.

The girl, Jeanette Lea Gurik, began spitting, kicking and grinding her teeth for no reason after playing barefoot in the snow, Mrs. Albanese said in the tape-recorded statement played in the Sandusky County courtroom.

Eventually, Jeanette turned purple and her body became rigid, but she remained conscious and did not drown, Mrs. Albanese said.

Defense attorney Charles Brown does not plan to have Mrs. Albanese testify in person.

Other witnesses, including Mrs. Albanese's daughter, told similar stories Tuesday but gave substantially different reasons for the water-purging ritual that led to Jeanette's death.

Nicole "Nikki" Albanese, Beulah Albanese's 13-year-old daughter, said her mother began pouring water on Jeanette after the child refused to eat a rose petal. Nikki said Mrs. Albanese called the petal the body and blood of Christ.

Backgrounder

Beulah B. Albanese, 48, of 72 N. Walker Ave., Mansfield, is charged with murder in the death of her granddaughter, Jeanette Lea Gurik, on March 22, the day before the child's third birthday.

Mrs. Albanese, who was arrested March 23, pleaded innocent and innocent by reason of insanity, which probably will be the major issue in the trial.

Judge Max Chilcote of Richland County Common Pleas Court moved the trial to Fremont because of pretrial publicity.

Nikki's testimony was videotaped last month and presented to the jury of six women and six men Tuesday morning. Capt. Larry Faith of the Richland County Sheriff's Department, who questioned Mrs. Albanese four days after Jeanette died, played an audio tape of her statement.

Mrs. Albanese said she could not sleep the night of March 21-22. In the morning, she took a bath and heard a deep voice say she was going to be

See Albanese — back page

Albanese, 10/4/84

From Page 1-A
have the capacity to understand what she was doing was wrong.

Charles Brown, defense attorney, plans to call one more psychiatrist, Robert W. Alcorn of Cleveland, before resting his case Tuesday. Prosecutor John Allen plans to call two psychiatrists and a psychologist to counter Brown's witnesses.

The six men and six women on the jury must decide not only Mrs. Albanese's guilt or innocence, but whether the weight of the evidence shows she was legally insane at the time of the murder.

Resnick, an acknowledged expert in forensic psychiatry, testified four hours and was the only witness Friday. He did not waver from his diagnosis during nearly two hours of cross-examination.

He defined atypical psychosis as a situation where someone is clearly mentally ill, but the symptoms don't fit into a specific psychiatric category.

"A psychosis is a major mental illness in which a person is out of touch with reality, and common features of psychoses are hallucinations and delusions," he said.

He defined hallucinations as something manufacturing something from nothing, like seeing, hearing or smelling something that is not there. He said delusions are misperceptions of

something concrete, like seeing a stationary object moving.

Resnick sprinkled psychiatric jargon with more popular terms, several times saying Mrs. Albanese was crazy during late March.

Mrs. Albanese's multiple delusions and hallucinations could be symptoms of schizophrenia, but that disease typically lasts much longer than her brief episode, he said.

He listed major examples of Mrs. Albanese's hallucinations and delusions, and gave nine factors as the basis for his diagnosis.

Presenting the factors on a card-

board chart, he said Mrs. Albanese believed that Jeanette was possessed by the devil and water baptism could remove the devil.

Mrs. Albanese felt she was protecting Jeanette from being taken by the devil and that she was acting on God's order, he said. She did not believe she had done wrong, made no effort to avoid detection or arrest, and said she would have done the same thing had a policeman been present, he said.

"She was so possessed with religious zeal . . . that she convinced her two adult daughters (Jeanette's mother, LeAnn Gurik, and Jo Fred Smith) to participate with her in the pouring of water," he said.

"She was so convincing that she had co-opted her adult daughters to participate in this," he said.

Finally, he said, there is no rational explanation for her behavior besides a psychotic episode.

"If you look at the totality of the circumstances, her behavior before, during and after the act, confirmed by four witnesses, (it) is not something that can be explained any way besides psychosis," he said.

"All of that evidence is consistent, showing that she was very crazy," he said.

She had auditory hallucinations, hearing the voice of God while taking a bath March 22; a visual hallucination of the devil March 23; tactile hal-

lucinations, feeling marching priests touch her in her jail cell March 23; and olfactory hallucinations, smelling roses while giving a statement to sheriff's deputies March 26.

"If we have to compare her version after the fact (with witnesses' versions), then I think the evidence is overwhelming regarding the actual being booked into jail, he said.

Resnick listed seven major exam-

ples of delusions, including believing that the devil was in Jeanette, that on March 19 Mrs. Albanese spoke for God, and that March 22 was the first of "three days of darkness" before the world would end.

The psychiatrist also gave several reasons he ruled out malingering or faking mental illness.

Mrs. Albanese denied being mentally ill, but fakers won't deny it, he said. She minimized her symptoms, trying to put the best face on her behavior.

Witnesses confirmed Mrs. Albanese's psychotic behavior, and she had psychotic symptoms afterward and as early as November 1983 — something malingers do not report, Resnick said.

Mrs. Albanese's 3½-hour state-

ment, made March 26 and played to the jury Tuesday and Wednesday, is consistent with someone coming off a psychotic episode, he said. "She'd find some rational explanations for some very, very crazy behavior."

Psychotic persons can seem normal at times, like when Mrs. Albanese went to her neighbor's house for a telephone call or her ability to give her name, age and address while being booked into jail, he said.

"If we have to compare her version after the fact (with witnesses' versions), then I think the evidence is overwhelming regarding the actual being booked into jail," he said.

Resnick said he did not diagnose any personality disorders because he believes Mrs. Albanese was psychotic and personality disorders are comparatively minor.

Resnick said he did not diagnose any personality disorders because he believes Mrs. Albanese was psychotic and personality disorders are com-

monly found in typical psychosis during nearly two hours of cross-examination.

Resnick did not alter his opinion of atypical psychosis during nearly two hours of cross-examination.

Judge Max Chilcott recessed the trial until Tuesday morning because Monday is Columbus Day, a legal holiday. Jury deliberations are expected to begin Thursday or Friday.

"If you look at the whole picture, there is no evidence of malingering," he said.

Resnick said Dr. William Christopher, a Columbus psychiatrist, expected to testify for the prosecution, diagnosed Mrs. Albanese as not being psychotic but having personality dis-

orders and hallucinations normal before they drop off to sleep.

He also disagreed with the diagno-

sis of grief-reactive psychosis by Dr. William Schonberg, a Mansfield psy-

chologist also expected to testify for the prosecution. Resnick said he didn't reach the same conclusion because Mrs. Albanese had psychotic symptoms as early as November 1983.

Resnick did not alter his opinion of atypical psychosis during nearly two hours of cross-examination.

Judge Max Chilcott recessed the trial until Tuesday morning because Monday is Columbus Day, a legal holiday. Jury deliberations are expected to begin Thursday or Friday.

Albanese

10/5/84
?

From Page 1-A

baptized in the River Jordan, she said.

The voice told her to follow its instructions, that they were going to "get rid of the beer and the drugs," Mrs. Albanese said. The voice said she would go to Warsaw and Siberia and feel the Siberian cold. Mrs. Albanese said she got very cold, wrapped herself in a blanket a priest had given her and fell asleep in her youngest daughter's bed.

Waking about noon, Mrs. Albanese said, she thought it was Christmas and called her daughters, Nikki and 10-year-old Dela, and her grandchildren, Jeanette, Monica and Joseph Gurik, into the room.

Mrs. Albanese said a woman's face on a plaster plaque in the doorway became more and more twisted as they looked at it. "And the nose swelled up like, and I said we must be seeing things or is that picture moving or what is it?"

"Maybe I'm just going loony or dizzy or something from not having any sleep," she said.

Mrs. Albanese said the face looked like her dead stepmother, Agnes.

She said Nikki began saying the devil was there and lit a candle and hung two toys as symbols of the devil.

Nikki, whose videotaped testimony was played Tuesday morning, said her mother ordered the children to stomp on the floor to stomp Agnes into hell. Nikki said Mrs. Albanese began saying the devil was there and ordered the children to hang the toys because they were the devil.

Mrs. Albanese said she got scared and told the children to play outside. She said Dela asked if they could run barefoot in the snow.

Nikki said Mrs. Albanese told the children to go out in their bare feet and spoke of three miracles: a cure for Nikki's club feet; the return of Mrs. Albanese's daughter, Deena, when her husband went to jail; and that a neighbor's mother would no longer need a pacemaker.

Nikki said her mother called the children inside, ordered them to eat rose petals and began pouring water on Jeanette when she spit a petal out. She described forcing water down Jeanette's mouth, and said it did not end until Jeanette stopped moving about three hours later.

Mrs. Albanese said Jeanette did not quiet down until Nikki brought out a rose and Jeanette ate it. Several times during her statement, she asked detectives if they smelled roses.

Mrs. Albanese said she began pouring water on Jeanette about 3 p.m., when the child came inside and began spitting on her, kicking and grinding her teeth.

Holding Jeanette on a living room couch, Mrs. Albanese said, she tried to calm the child and poured water on her.

"Now I was holding her head and just trying to soothe her, and she couldn't get settled down and all," Mrs. Albanese said. "Her face, when I put that warm water on it, an awful smell came out of that child's nose and mouth, just like stale beer and drugs. It foamed out of her nostrils and out of her mouth, down each side."

Nikki, however, said Mrs. Albanese told her to hold Jeanette's mouth open while water was poured in and hold it shut until she swallowed it.

Mrs. Albanese began making the sign of the cross on Jeanette's forehead and said this was happening because Jeanette had never been baptized, Nikki said.

"She said that Mike Gurik (Jeanette's father) is the devil himself, and he was trying to keep Jeanette from being baptized because he wanted the one who looked most like him to go with him to hell," Nikki said.

The water treatment continued for about three hours, until Jeanette stopped moving, Nikki said. Mrs. Albanese covered the child with a blanket, which she called the "Mary shield," Nikki said.

During the afternoon, Mrs. Albanese sent Dela to have a neighbor telephone Mrs. Albanese's two other daughters, LeAnn Gurik (Jeanette's mother) and Jo Freda Smith.

The neighbor, Helen Ruth Bond of 64 N. Walker Ave., thought something was wrong and went to the Albanese house.

Mrs. Bond said Mrs. Albanese was holding Jeanette and chanting, "God is love, God is love." Dela poured water on Jeanette's face, and Nikki chanted, "Out, devil, out," Mrs. Bond said.

"It seemed strange what they were doing, but nobody was excited about it. It seemed like something they would normally do as part of their religion," she said.

Nikki said LeAnn Gurik and Jo Freda Smith arrived about one hour before Jeanette stopped moving and made no attempt to stop the events.

"All of us were praying and chanting. We were saying, 'God is love, love is God; Jeanette loves God, God loves Jeanette,' and some other stuff I can't remember," Nikki said.

Mike Smith, looking for his wife, discovered Jeanette's body the following day. He ran to Mrs. Bond's house to call authorities and asked her to help him get his wife out of the Albanese house.

Mrs. Bond said Mrs. Albanese and the others were in a bedroom, chanting. "I felt that she (Mrs. Albanese) was trying to fool everybody, that she knew what was going on in there," she said.

Allen hoped to end his case today, planning to call another deputy and the deputy coroner to perform an autopsy on Jeanette's body.

Judge Max Chilcote plans to continue the trial Friday and Saturday and resume Monday.

Albanese sentenced to 15 to life

Oct 13th, 1984

By Roger Nielsen
The News Journal

FREMONT, Ohio — Beulah B. Albanese received a 15-year-to-life sentence late Friday morning, without altering the emotionless expression she maintained throughout her two-week murder trial.

Mrs. Albanese, 48, must serve at least 11 years and 10 months in the Ohio State Reformatory for Women at Marysville before she becomes eligible for parole.

Judge Max Chilcote of Richland County Common Pleas Court, who moved the trial because of publicity, explained Mrs. Albanese's appeal rights.

"I would like to appeal, yes," she said quietly.

Chilcote appointed her defense lawyer, Charles Brown, to file the appeal. "This trial reaffirmed our system, and I think Mr. Brown provided you with a superb defense," the judge said.

Assistant Prosecutor Jerry Ault, who helped at the trial, will argue the appeal for the prosecution. It would be heard by the 6th District Court of Appeals in Toledo.

Mrs. Albanese has 30 days to file an appeal.

Brown declined to comment after the six men and six women on the Sandusky County Common Pleas Court jury convicted his client of murder. Jurors rejected Brown's insanity defense and the option of convicting her of a lesser offense, involuntary manslaughter.

Mrs. Albanese, of 72 N. Walker Ave., Mansfield, did not testify, but jurors received copies of a 34-page statement she made for sheriff's deputies.

The jury convicted her of killing her granddaughter, Jeanette Lea Gurik, during a religious cleansing ritual March 22, the day before Jeanette turned 3. Witnesses said Mrs. Al-

See Albanese — page 13-A

Albanese *Oct 13, 1984*

From Page 1-A

banese forced water down Jeanette's throat to cleanse her of the devil.

Chilcote, who met with the jury, said they believed Mrs. Albanese faked insanity. They apparently agreed with Richland County Prosecutor John Allen, who contended Mrs. Albanese killed her granddaughter to maintain control over her daughters.

Allen said he feared the jury would compromise between murder and insanity by convicting Mrs. Albanese of involuntary manslaughter.

"This has probably been the most difficult (case), because of the victim.

It's difficult not to involve your emotions," Allen said.

"I've been going to bed every night for the past month with a picture of that little girl in my mind, and I don't know if I'll ever get it out."

Mrs. Albanese wept once or twice during testimony, but generally maintained the same emotionless expression she had when the guilty verdict was read.

Two of Mrs. Albanese's six daughters, LeAnn Gurik (Jeanette's mother) and Jo Freda Smith, still face involuntary manslaughter and child-endangering charges in Jeanette's death.

Chilcote postponed their trial until their mother's case was closed, and has not set a trial date.

Mrs. Gurik, 25, of Diner Road,

Plymouth, and Mrs. Smith, 23, of Orchard Park Road, Mansfield, arrived at Mrs. Albanese's house about two hours into the three-hour ritual that took Jeanette's life.

Mrs. Gurik and Mrs. Smith pleaded innocent, and invoked the 5th Amendment when questioned at their mother's trial. Both are free on bond.

Chilcote has not yet assessed the cost of the trial.

Food and lodging for the judge, prosecutors and defense lawyer will be the only costs resulting from Chilcote's decision to move the trial.

One psychiatrist charged more than \$2,400 for examining Mrs. Albanese, writing a report and testifying. Another charged \$750.

Brown, because he was appointed to represent Mrs. Albanese, will be paid by the county and the state.

PAGE 14 — THE BLADE TOLEDO, OHIO, FRIDAY, AUGUST

Court Of Appeals Upholds Woman's Murder Conviction

By DAVE MURRAY

Blade Staff Writer

The Sixth District Court of Appeals today affirmed the murder conviction of a Mansfield, O., woman who was sentenced to 15 years to life in prison last year for the killing of her granddaughter during a religious cleansing ritual.

Beulah Albanese, 49, was convicted by a Sandusky County jury in October, 1984, of killing 2-year-old Jeanette L. Gurik by forcing water down her throat. The child was killed the day before her third birthday.

The trial was presided over by Judge Max K. Chilcote, of Richland County Common Pleas Court, but was held in Sandusky County because of pretrial publicity in the Mansfield area.

Testimony in the trial showed that on March 22, 1984, Albanese ordered her two younger daughters and her granddaughter to walk barefoot in the snow. After they complied she told each of them to eat a rose petal because "this was the body and blood of Christ."

Jeanette refused to eat the petal and Albanese said the devil was inside the little girl. Albanese then began pouring water on the little girl in a supposed baptismal rite that lasted about three hours and included slapping of the child by her grandmother.

Albanese pleaded innocent and innocent by reason of insanity in the death. Psychiatrists called by the defense said Albanese was insane at the time of the killing. A psychiatrist and a psychologist called by the prosecution said she suffered from a personality disorder, but was not insane.

In the appeal, the attorney for Albanese said Judge Chilcote should not have allowed testimony by a neighbor and a family member concerning the defendant's state of mind, since they were not expert witnesses.

Also challenged was the presentation to the jury of three color slides of the victim's body, which the appeal said had prejudiced and inflamed the jurors.

The appellate court agreed that the slides were "gruesome," but said they were admissible, as was the testimony from the witnesses.

and
ance
1st Day of
was no way for
meet that deadline.

W.L. spokesman Larry
Speaker said, "The conferees can and
should get down to business this
afternoon and provide us with a clean
CR (continuing resolution) . . . This
can and should be done."

But it was easier said than done
because problems erupted over mili-

Ex-mental patient kills two children

CLEVELAND (AP) — A former
mental patient decapitated his
2-year-old daughter, stabbed to death
her 8-year-old brother and critically
wounded her 4-year-old sister in an
apparent attempt to "exorcise the
devil" from them, police said Friday.

The man, identified as Darnell
Parker, 26, by St. Luke's Hospital
nursing supervisor Margaret Cmarik,
stabbed himself after repeatedly
scalding and stabbing the children,
police said.

He repeatedly submerged his wife,
Linda Davis, 24, in a tub of hot water
for about eight or nine hours and she
told police her common-law husband
"kept talking about devils and
demons."

"She passed out and the next thing
she remembered she was on the bed
with several of the children laying by
her," said homicide Detective James
Svekric. "She heard one child being
punched in the side."

Parker had been released from
Cleveland Psychiatric Institute in
July, but "we have no idea why he
was there," Svekric said. He had no
criminal record, having been ar-
rested previously only for two traffic
offenses.

Ritsko,
ho died
State
Friday
Home.
issisted
nyan,
d, and
lewski,
gy and
in St.
ch. All
funeral
Peter
netery,

were
Ippriano,
, David
ickanich

S

Walnut
ho died
y from
Home,
do was
christian
Church,
sings at
rave in
echner,
Angelo
Reynold

A
p.m.
A
A

Tu
ris
hig
Bet
star

EI

Temp
overnig
for past

Albany
Albuquerque
Atlanta
Atlantic City
Baltimore
Birmingham
Boston
Buffalo
Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Dallas-Ft. Worth
Dayton
Denver
Detroit
El Paso
Hartford
Honolulu
Houston
Indianapolis
Kansas City
Las Vegas
Los Angeles
Louisville
Memphis
Miami
Milwaukee
Mpls-St Paul
Newark
New York
Orlando
Philadelphia
Phoenix
Pittsburgh
St. Louis
St. Paul
San Antonio
San Diego
San Francisco
San Jose
Spokane
Syracuse
Tulsa
Washington
Willowbrook

Standard-Speaker

10/6/84
Published Daily
Except Sundays and Holidays by
Hazleton Standard-Speaker, Inc. p. 2
21 North Wyoming Street
Hazleton, Pa. 18201
Telephone 455-3636

Second Class Postage
Paid at Hazleton, Pa.
Publication No. 238140

DELIVERED BY CARRIER
The Hazleton Standard-Speaker
is delivered by carrier
for \$1.50 a week.

SUBSCRIPTION BY MAIL

Paid in Advance

One year	\$78.00
Six months	40.00
Three months	21.00
One month	8.00
One week	2.25

Portland, OR
(Multnomah Co.)
Oregonian
(Cir. D. 308,164)

AUG 10 1984

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Mother paroled after 4 years

By SUE McCACKEN

Correspondent, The Oregonian

ALBANY — A woman who said her 15-month-old son was possessed by evil spirits will be paroled Friday after serving four years for manslaughter in the child's death from beatings and starvation.

Kenine Ellen Stein, 34, and her husband, Clifford, testified during their separate trials in 1980 that they believed their son, David, was possessed because he would not kneel and close his eyes during prayer sessions.

As discipline, the child was isolated in a bedroom, given nothing but water for two weeks before his death and beaten with willow rods. A medical examiner testified that the child's body had uncountable bruises and that he died from a combination of beating and starvation.

Clifford Stein, now 35, was convicted of murder and sentenced to life in prison. Kenine Stein was sentenced to 20 years for manslaughter. She has been on extended release since January, according to Niel Chambers, executive assistant to the director of the corrections division.

Hazel Hayes, head of the state Board of Parole and Probation, said Kenine Stein would be supervised by a parole officer for a year. As part of her parole, she is required to undergo counseling, Hayes said.

Jackson Frost, Linn County district attorney, said he was "not surprised" by Kenine Stein's parole after serving about four years of her 20-year sentence.

"Where there is violence directed against one victim and there is some identifiable motive, however strange and bizarre, early release is not unusual," Frost said.

"This was a very unique situation."

Both Steins entered pleas of innocent by reason of mental disease or defect and told on the stand a story of falling under the influence of a man named Tom Kosydar who believed in a divine chain of commands called "headship" based on the submissiveness of children to women, women to men, men to their spiritual master and all to God.

The two quit their jobs — his as a sawmill worker and hers as a surgical nurse in Lebanon — and moved in with Kosydar and his wife in March 1980. The Steins' two sons, David and Mike, then 4, went with them to the rural home east of Albany.

Clifford Stein said David was beaten three times a day with rods for seven days but that "the Lord was telling me it wasn't correcting him and he was becoming hard of heart and rebellious." Stein testified he then isolated the child, gave him only water for the next seven days, and beat him with a rod "hundreds of times."

The Steins found David dead on May 6, 1980, after repeated beatings. The couple then rubbed the child's body with olive oil, gave burnt offerings and surrounded the body with cinnamon and cloves, expecting him to be resurrected.

A neighbor began to fear for David when she overheard Clifford Stein on the phone speaking of Lazarus. Her husband discovered the boy's body in the cardboard box that served as his crib May 9.

Kenine Stein maintained that she had been "brainwashed," feared being beaten if she countered her husbands wishes and was convinced that her son was possessed by "evil spirits" that had to be driven out.

northwest

Wednesday, October 13, 1982

Puyallup woman believes her son is possessed

TACOMA, Wash. (AP) — Pierce County authorities are investigating the case of a 19-year-old Puyallup man who was allegedly confined and abused by his family, which thought he was devil-possessed.

David William Clubb was under observation Tuesday by the mental health staff of Puget Sound Hospital, where he was taken Saturday.

Pierce County Sheriff's Detective Wayne West said a case file was forwarded to the prosecutor's office. West said a deputy's report indicated the family believed David Clubb was possessed by a demon.

No charges were filed Tuesday, said a clerk in the prosecutor's office.

According to deputies, the youth was "beaten and kicked daily ... and was forced to wash his hands in the toilet to wash the demons away." A deputy sheriff's report said the man's younger brother, Daniel, 17, reportedly held him down and "clawed out his stomach and back leaving multiple scratches, mostly on his stomach."

David Clubb's father, Darrice Clubb, helped him leave the family home by removing the window screen of the bedroom where David was held, according to sheriff's deputies.

Darrice Clubb reported the incident to authorities, saying he "couldn't stand to see his son beaten any longer," according to deputies.

David's mother, Dana Clubb, said family members are Seventh-day Adventists. She said she doesn't



AP photo

Darrice Clubb, left, helped his son David leave their Puyallup home after incidents which the family believes show that David was possessed, according to sheriff's deputies. With Darrice are David's mother Dana, center, and brother Daniel, 17.

believe her son should be treated by doctors. Consequently, when she noticed her son "speaking in other people's voices," she turned to God.

"We believe in going to God. He is our healer and physician," she said.

Glenn Aufderhar, president of the Washington Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, said Tuesday that the Clubb family holds "extremely

dissident views" from the mainstream of the congregation, and that church officials had been unsuccessful in recent attempts to minister to the family.

Mrs. Clubb made her remarks Monday in an interview with the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

She denied causing physical harm to her son and said, "We've read the

Bible and it said (that) in the old days when people were possessed by the devil they would speak in other voices."

She said her son "is a modern-day David like the one who wrote the Psalms, and the devil was trying to prevent that."

"That may sound strange, but we feel we will be vindicated," she added.

She said her younger son, Daniel, is "a modern-day (biblical) Daniel."

Another son, Dennis Earl Clubb, died in 1975 of pneumonia. According to deputies, the family declined to take the 9-year-old child to a hospital because of religious beliefs.

Mrs. Clubb said none of the three family members harmed David. In fact, she said they had to restrain him from attacking them.

"He started fighting us. He started spitting. He kicked us," Mrs. Clubb said. "We just held him down ... He bruised and scratched us. He was trying to hurt himself and hurt us. All we did was pray continually to the Lord."

She said the family read "all the Book of Psalms" to David.

"The look on his face — there was a conflict there. He would have peace then it would come back again," she said.

She said her husband called police because "he sees and he doesn't see. He's just worried. He just doesn't have the faith that he (David) can be healed."

HELLO KENDRICK FRAZIER,
I THOUGHT YOU MIGHT HAVE
A USE FOR THIS GRIZZLY
STORY.

THANKS FOR WHAT YOU'RE
DOING.

LARRY FULLMER
BOX 4106
POCATELLO, ID 83205

gll

Pastor says he cast out demons from mother accused of killing

BLACKFOOT — A Blackfoot Baptist pastor testified today how he helped Kathi Lynn Winn rid herself last year of several different evil personalities. He appeared during a pre-sentencing hearing in 7th District Court.

A jury of seven women and six men concluded March 2 that Mrs. Winn, 35, was guilty of administering a massive fatal dose of Desipramine to her son, Zerik. She contends she was directed to do so by a demon.

Pastor Brian Harrison said Mrs. Winn had become possessed by demons named "Mason" and "Lynn" and that the repeated episodes were caused by her reluctance to completely accept Jesus Christ and forgive transgressors.

He said he counseled her for three years before the death of her child and since her incarceration.

Harrison said she has never said she intentionally meant to kill Zerik and is attempting take the responsibility for what happened.

"Kathi Winn has been looking for deliverance for a long time," Harrison said.

Under cross examination, Bingham County Prosecuting Attorney Tom Moss asked Harrison if he were aware of Mrs. Winn's criminal background. Harrison said he was aware of several hoaxes staged by Mrs. Winn including an elaborate scheme in which former President Jimmy Carter received a death threat.

More witnesses were expected to be called today.

4/24/90

1 STORY APPEARED IN
IDAHO STATE JOURNAL
POCATELLO, IDAHO

is also very bad precedent." Michael Winograd, director of the New York state office of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, said the decision "not only represents an inappropriate form of government aid to religion, but may also foster divisiveness along religious lines, one of the principal harms which the framers of the First Amendment sought to prevent."

Prescribed Exorcism

An orthopedic surgeon on the staff of a clinic in Thief River Falls, Minnesota, has been reprimanded and fined \$3,000 by the Minnesota Board of Medical Examiners for telling patients they needed exorcism. The board found Paul Patterson guilty of "unethical and unprofessional conduct" after reviewing seven of Patterson's cases. One patient reportedly was told he could be free of back pain, nicotine and caffeine if he would travel to a church in Indiana for exorcism. Another patient, also suffering from a back problem, was told that "Satan does funny things to us when we are in pain and he can move pain around." Patterson refused to refer another patient to another surgeon because "it would do no good because a demon has anchored himself to the nerves, causing back pain," and another patient was told that surgery would not improve his condition, since the devil had a hold on him and the surgery would not be successful.

Jerome Bray, a member of the clinic's board of directors, said Patterson "has proven to be a good orthopedic surgeon. If penalties were to be assessed for praying with patients, a great many more physicians would be cited for this. In our investigation of this and his credentials, we just felt this wouldn't interfere with his practice again."

Tithing While Bankrupt

U.S. District Court Judge Richard Enslen of Kalamazoo, Michigan, has ruled that Stephen and Norma Green, though filing for bankruptcy, may continue to give 10 percent of their income to their church, the Lively Stone Apostolic Church, rather than to creditors. The judge said the couple may donate \$140 a month and consider the sum part of their living expenses. Under the bankruptcy plan, Judge Enslen said, "the religious expenses of the debtors are given co-

equal status with the various secular expenses of their family, such as newspapers, recreation and life insurance."

Catholic Headquarters

The National Conference of Catholic Bishops and its sister agency the United States Catholic Conference have moved into attractive and architecturally splendid national headquarters in a corner of northeast Washington, D.C. But the 292 staff members have ambivalent feelings about working in the imposing structure. While some of the staffers said they were thrilled to be there and not in the old building, others paused to ponder the image of a bishops' conference that has proclaimed a "preferential option for the poor" and is now settling into what resembles, in many ways, a corporate headquarters.

The press office stated that the money for the new structure came from the sale of the former headquarters (\$10 million), building donations and grants (\$7.2 million) and "unrestricted funds, such as investment income"—which is to say the bishops did not dip into collection plates. The site and building will be formally dedicated in September. Leaders of Washington's Catholic Worker House, which provides hot meals and clean beds to the area's homeless and poor, say they plan to demonstrate at the time of the dedication.

Child Endangerment

Christian Scientists Mark Rippberger and Susan Middleton have been convicted of child endangerment because they relied on prayer instead of medical treatment for their eight-month-old daughter, who died of meningitis in 1984. The couple was cleared of involuntary manslaughter, but they face up to four years in state prison for felony conviction. Sentencing is set for October 12.

Contraceptives Removed

Members of Pharmacists for Life have removed condoms and other birth-control devices from their stores, saying that products like the birth-control pill induce what amounts to abortion and that condoms have too high a failure rate to be effective in stopping AIDS. The five-year-old organization, begun by Bogomir

Kuhar, its current president, and three other pharmacists in Cleveland, has about 100 members. Kuhar, who owns a pharmacy in Ingomar, Pennsylvania, is a Catholic, but he says the organization is open to all who oppose "any device or drug that is abortifacient." Said members Larry and Pat Frieders of Aurora, Illinois, "We knew [the pill] prevented ovulation, altered the lining of the uterus and changed the mucus, but for 17 years we never said, 'What does that mean?'"

Seminary for Chinese

Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary plans to open a seminary to train church workers among Chinese expatriates living in North America and other parts of the world. The Los Angeles area seminary, to be known as the Great Commission Theological Seminary, will be related to Gordon-Conwell for five years, but will become independent by the year 2000. Thomas Wang, former international director of the Lausanne Committee for World Evangelization, will be principal of the school.

Convent Controversy

Catholic authorities in Poland announced in August that they were reneging on an international agreement made in 1987 to move a Carmelite convent from the site of the Auschwitz concentration camp within two years. With the convent still at Auschwitz in May, 300 members of the Women's International Zionist Organization demonstrated on site. Delegate Jackie Sommer, whose great-grandparents were put to death at the camp, objected to the cross erected in a former gravel pit, near where 20,000 inmates were shot to death. "We as Jews who lost relatives at Auschwitz don't want to see a cross here. They as Poles would not want to see a Jewish star here. There is no malicious intent on either side. It's just a matter of respect." Stanislaw Musial, a Polish Jesuit involved in the negotiations, said there was no question the nuns would leave the site; the question was when. "It is impossible in Poland to build anything in two years. Our Jewish brothers must be patient."

When the convent was still operating in July, Rabbi Avraham Weiss of New York and six of his students scaled the convent walls to protest the church's failure to vacate. Workers at the convent

Enid Pastor Hit Again With Suit on Exorcism

By Michael McNutt
Enid Bureau

ENID — An Enid woman has filed another civil lawsuit against a pastor she claims performed an "exorcism-type procedure" on her.

An earlier suit filed by Janis Stovall against the Rev. Clarence Glaze was dismissed in April when she failed to show up for a deposition.

Stovall, 43, claims Glaze assaulted her and caused her emotional distress when he performed an exorcism on her last May at his church.

Stovall claims she has 167 personalities and that Glaze mistook her condition for demon possession.

The lawsuit seeks in excess of \$160,000 in damages from Glaze and his church, First Love Pen-

tecostal Holiness Church. Two deacons and two members from the church also are being sued, according to papers filed in Garfield County District Court.

In addition, Stovall also names the International Pentecostal Holiness Church as a defendant. She is demanding damages in excess of \$180,000 against the main church for failing "to adequately supervise, train and instruct" Glaze in counseling and dealing with people who have multiple personality disorders.

Stovall in her suit also accuses Glaze, a sergeant with the Enid police department, of slander. She also is seeking damages for malpractice, claiming that Glaze when he performed the exorcism "failed

to possess the requisite skill and knowledge such as that possessed by others of their professions in similar communities."

In a court hearing last year, Stovall testified that one of her personalities called Glaze to seek counseling about her multiple personality disorder.

She said that when she went to Glaze's church, he mistook one of her personalities for demons. She was held down by two members in the congregation while Glaze read Scriptures and spat on her in what she said was an exorcism.

She said she freed herself after one hour and 15 minutes and ran away, according to the lawsuit. She said Glaze screamed "that the devil will not win and God will prevail."

Press Intelligence, Inc.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005

Other
Page
Edit
Page
Front
Page

NOV 21 1989

TORRINGTON, CT.
REGISTER-CITIZEN

F - 14,751

18-The Register Citizen, Tuesday, November 21, 1989

Mother was 'possessed' by demons'

By WILLIAM HASKELL
Register Citizen Staff

LITCHFIELD — A hearing scheduled today for Dawn March, accused of throwing her five-month-old daughter into the Housatonic River at New Milford at the urging of what she said were demonic voices, may be delayed until next year.

Her attorney, Public Defender Carl Eisenman, is claiming he needs more than another month to "assimilate" evidence that cannot be ready by today in order to defend his 18-year-old client.

And, Eisenman claims, that evidence may be strong enough so

the court could find there is not enough evidence to justify putting March on trial for murder.

The motion for a delay until Jan. 2 is expected to be ruled on this morning by Judge Anne C. Dranginis.

The arrest warrant in the case, prepared by New Milford police, says that both Dawn March and her husband, Shawn, claimed in September at the time of the crime that the woman was "possessed by demons." Furthermore, March claims that as she and police officers stood by the river the evening of Sept. 28 looking for the infant the demon said: "There

she is, you moron. I told you I would get her."

I remember a "thing" about events of Sept. 28. It was at police headquarters that the Marches first made reference to the "demons." warrant says, "At this time Dawn March and Dawn March claimed to the officers that Dawn March was possessed by demons. Shawn claimed that he could find out where the demon may be."

The warrant describes a scene in which the two Marches and police officers were in a car traveling north on Housatonic Avenue near the river. The warrant

WANTED, A

November 21, 1989

S 'possessed by demons' when daughter drowned

court could find there is not enough evidence to justify putting her on trial for murder.

The motion for a delay until Dec. 2 is expected to be ruled on morning by Judge Anne C. Inganis.

The arrest warrant in the case, prepared by New Milford police, charged that both Dawn March and her husband, Shawn, claimed in September at the time of the

incident of kidnapping with a claim that Shawna had disappeared from her mother's car during a short drive in the New Milford area. But police quickly heard that Dawn March claimed

she was "possessed by demons." Furthermore, March claims that as she and police officers stood by the river the morning of Sept. 28 looking for the demon she said: "There

she is, you moron. I told you I remember a thing" about the events of Sept. 28.

It was at police headquarters that the Marches first made reference to the "demons." The warrant says, "At this time both Shawn March and Dawn March claimed to the officers that Dawn March was possessed by demons. Shawn claimed that he could talk to the demon that was in Dawn and find out where the daughter may be."

The warrant describes a scene in which the two Marches and two police officers were in a cruiser traveling north on Housatonic Avenue near the river. The warrant follows.

rant says, "Just south of the Nestle/Westrico Company a voice alleged to be the demon possessor of Dawn yelled 'stop' and then yelled 'stop' again."

And the document claims, "Officer Kaminski stopped the cruiser and Dawn March requested the flashlight with the demonic voice and the light was given to her."

The discovery of the booty and the body followed.

At today's hearing, if Eisenman's request is denied, the state will outline its major evidence against Dawn March. She

is currently being held at Niantic prison for women near New London. She has already been examined by a panel of mental health specialists and found competent to stand trial. The session, called a probable cause hearing, is required by state law when death or life in prison are the potential penalties which they are after a murder conviction.

Eisenman declined yesterday to describe his new material but it is believed to center on March's mental condition prior to the crime.