Love Thy Analyst

"I fell in love with him," the pale, soft-spoken woman told a hushed Manhattan courtroom. If it sounded like the familiar tale of the innocent girl and the wily seducer, conditions were different enough to make it the juiciest trial in town: the defendant in the \$1.25 million malpractice suit is a psychiatrist, Renatus Hartogs, 66, who writes an advice column in Cosmopolitan magazine, The plaintiff, Julie Roy, 36, alleges that she paid for standard psychiatric help but instead got 14 months of "sex therapy" from her analytic guru.

Roy, now a \$65-a-week book clerk in a San Francisco department store, was a secretary at Esquire magazine in

"hundreds of letters." The therapy, she says, continued for almost another year, occasionally at his apartment. Once she received three sex treatments in one day. She says she broke off with Hartogs in September of 1970, then after three or four days begged him to take her back. He refused to give her an appointment or recommend another therapist. The following year she was involuntarily confined to psychiatric wards of Metropolitan Hospital, once for eleven days, another time for five weeks.

Hartogs testified last week that Roy was an "incurable" schizophrenic. never had sex with this person. Never!" he insisted. "She does not know the difference between fantasy and reality. She will never know it." He maintained that

JULIE ROY LEAVING COURT; RENATUS HARTOGS IN HIS MANHATTAN OFFICE (1967) Freud called it a triumph for the patient, an overthrow for the cure.

NEW YORK DAILY NEW

Manhattan when she went to Hartogs in February of 1969, seeking help for depression. Her story: after a few weeks of twice-weekly talk sessions, Hartogs suggested that they have sex to erase her guilt over an earlier sexual liaison with a woman. Things progressed from holding hands across his desk to kisses on the mouth to lying together on his couch. By May she was partially undressed, and uncomfortable about "his constant reference to sex," but she was told she had to overcome her squeamishness about touching him. Roy says she was so afraid of getting hurt by the therapy that she considered jumping to her death in the Grand Canyon. Finally, after six months of foreplay, she succumbed to Hartogs, she said, and was told this "indicated progress.

In October Hartogs waived his low \$10-per-session fee, hired her as a typist and paid her \$3 a letter for typing Roy is seeking revenge for his decision to cut off treatment. Hartogs has held a number of psychiatric posts in New York City. In 1953, as psychiatrist at Youth House, he diagnosed a disturbed 13-year-old as "potentially dangerous." The boy was Lee Harvey Oswald, and Hartogs later parlayed the brief experience into a quick book on Oswald and Jack Ruby (The Two Assassins, written with Freelancer Lucy Freeman). A patient later got him the job as a Cosmopolitan columnist.

The trial is more unusual than the charge. Some therapists argue privately that sex is legitimately useful in treatment, though it is explicitly forbidden by ethical standards of both the medical and psychoanalytic professions. A 1973 survey by Sheldon Kardener, associate professor of psychiatry at the University of California School of Medicine, indicated that somewhere between 5% and 13% of American physicians have had "erotic contact," with patients, sometimes including inter-course, and that 19% believe such contact can be beneficial. According to his study, psychiatrists are less likely to sleep with patients than are obstetriciangynecologists or general practitioners. The problem was familiar when

Freud addressed it in 1915, decreeing that "th Psychiatrist Guilty from g gers of Of Sex Inducement ally ch a love : Must Pay \$350,000 Will 3/25/75 Dr. Renatus S. Hartogs, a for the for the essay,

that st

could

ysis de

Ah,

public

fazed

is stil

form-

week

ence

ous s

ics as

to the

more

a \$34

stitut

velor igan

find

trol

man

and

66-year-old psychiatrist, was directed by a jury in State Supreme Court here yesterday to pay \$350,000 in damages to a woman who accused him of inducing her to enter a sexual relationship with him during the course of her therapy.

The jury of four women and two men assessed Dr. Hartogs with \$250,000 in compensatory and \$100,000 in punitive damages to be paid to Julie Roy, a 36-year-old former secretary at Esquire magazine.

Miss Roy had charged in a \$1.25-million malpractice suit d that Dr. Hartogs persuaded her to have sexual relations with 1him while she underwent therapy for 14 months in 1969 and 1970.

Dr. Hartogs, who maintains an office at 39 East 78th Street, denied Miss Roy's 'charges, saying that a tumor had made as mire sex impossible for him. awa

Two other women, one an form \$100 actress and the other a former For schoolteacher, testified in the rgum eight-day trial that they had ht be v sexual relations with Dr. Har- ite subs togs on his advice.

The psychiatrist's lawyer, Samuel Halpern, urged the jury 'urea not to award any damages to an \$84 Miss Roy, declaring that there on was no evidence "to show dacho mages-she's not entitled to eve 5 cents."

can However, Miss Roy's lawyer, enc Robert S. Cohen, pressing for sho \$1-million in punitive and ire:

\$1 mages, told the jurors that the fe a ical scars of Dr. Hartogs' treatment ings my lay heavily upon her." Acting Justice Allen Mutray nan fall Myers reserved decision on a ver-sa motion by Dr. Hartogs's lawyer an-sw to set aside the verdict as excessive and contrary to law.

Lot

on