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       STATE OF ILLINOIS
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                                 SS
       COUNTY OF DU PAGE
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               IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF DU PAGE COUNTY
           FOR THE EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF ILLINOIS
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       GRETCHEN WILKINSON, et al.,
                 Plaintiffs.
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            -VS-
                                         No. 15 L 980
       INSTITUTE IN BASIC LIFE
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       PRINCIPLES, INC., and
9
       WILLIAM W. GOTHARD, JR.,
                 Defendant.
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                       REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS had at the
13
      hearing of the above-entitled cause, before the
14
      Honorable KENNETH L. POPEJOY, recorded on the DuPage
      County Computer Based Digital Recording System, DuPage
15
      County, Illinois, transcribed by Kristin M. Barnes,
16
17
      Certified Shorthand Reporter, commencing on the 3rd day
18
      of May, 2016.
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1	PRESENT:
2	GIBBS LAW FIRM, PA, by MR. DAVID GIBBS,
3	and
4	LAW OFFICES OF JONATHAN REMIJAS, by
5	MR. JONATHAN REMIJAS, appeared on behalf of the Plaintiffs;
6	GAFFNEY & GAFFNEY, PC, by
7 8	MR. GLENN R. GAFFNEY appeared on behalf of the Defendant William W. Gothard, Jr.;
9	THE COLLINS LAW FIRM, PC, by
10	MR. SHAWN M. COLLINS and MR. ROBERT L. DAWIDIUK, appeared on behalf of the Defendant
11	Institute in Basic Life Principles, Inc.
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1 THE COURT: Okay. Wilkinson versus Institute in 2 Basic Life Principles. Each of you state your names for the record, please, each counsel. 4 MR. GIBBS: Attorney David Gibbs on behalf of the 5 6 18 plaintiffs, your Honor. 7 MR. REMIJAS: Co-counsel for the plaintiffs, Jonathan Remijas. 8 9 THE COURT: Okay. 10 MR. GAFFNEY: Glenn Gaffney, your Honor, for 11 William Gothard. 12 MR. COLLINS: Good morning, your Honor. 13 Shawn Collins for Defendant Institute. MR. DAWIDIUK: And Robert Dawidiuk, also for the 14 15 Institute. 16 THE COURT: Okay. So we have Defendant 17 Gothard's -- you can have a chair. 18 We have Defendant Gothard's and the Institute's motion to disqualify. They have been fully 19 briefed with affidavits attached and the like. 20 21 Is there anything that, Defendant Gothard, 22 you feel that you need to state in addition to the 23 pleadings that you haven't already adequately stated 24 therein?

MR. GAFFNEY: Your Honor, I think the record is pretty full and complete. I don't want to restate anything that I've already stated in writing. I'm sure the Court has read through all of the information that was provided. I don't know if the Court wishes to entertain any further or additional argument in conjunction therewith.

THE COURT: Unless you feel that it's not summed up adequately in your pleadings.

MR. GAFFNEY: All right. And that's something that -- that I haven't already said once, in other words. I get the point, and it's a point well taken, knowing full well that this Court prepares extensively for these types of arguments.

I will point out a couple of items. One is it does appear that Ms. Field was at the Boston Market dinner on May 19th. Apparently, my client and Mr. Blair believed otherwise initially, but after seeing her affidavit they would now acknowledge that she's --

THE COURT: And Ms. Field is an associate of the Gibbs firm; correct?

MR. GAFFNEY: I don't know that she actually -Mr. Gibbs can answer that. I don't know that she

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actually works for the Gibbs Law Firm, but she works in
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      conjunction with Mr. Gibbs. That's our understanding.
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           THE COURT:
                      Okay. What's her status?
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           MR. GIBBS:
                       She is an attorney that we work with
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      in the area, your Honor. She is not an associate with
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      Gibbs Law Firm per se, but she would be another
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      attorney.
           THE COURT: All right. And then Mr. Blair --
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           UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Of counsel.
           MR. GIBBS: Of counsel.
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11
           THE COURT: -- who was there at that meeting also,
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      was not an attorney; correct?
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           MR. GAFFNEY: That's correct, your Honor.
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           THE COURT: Okay. All right. Anything else?
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           MR. GAFFNEY: Yes. There's one other item that
      Mr. Gibbs pointed out to me Monday morning. There was
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17
      an Exhibit 19, which is an email communication of
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      November 25th --
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           THE COURT: Exhibit 19 to what? Exhibit to what?
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           MR. GAFFNEY: I'm sorry. You're right.
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      Fxhibit --
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           THE COURT: Every now and then.
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           MR. GAFFNEY: Yeah. Exhibit 19 to the Gothard
24
      affidavit.
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THE COURT: Okay.

MR. GAFFNEY: This relates, if you recall, to the communications between Mr. Gibbs and Mr. Gothard pertaining to an affidavit that was subsequently used and attached to the pleadings in this litigation.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. GAFFNEY: And in Mr. Gothard's affidavit, he references the fact that it arrived in the evening of the 25th, the evening before Thanksgiving. I think we've said 9:07 p.m.

As it turns out, the Exhibit 19 that was attached to the Gothard affidavit is based on Greenwich Time. I just learned that. Because it says after the time stamp of 21 point 07 colon 27, which -- under Military Time, which would be 9:07 p.m., then it says plus zero, zero, zero, zero. I've learned that the plus zero, zero, zero means that it's Greenwich Time, not Central Daylight Time, and Mr. Gibbs has since shown me a version of -- his version of that same email communication stating that it was actually 3:07 p.m.

So it was the afternoon of the 25th, not the evening, as we thought, and so I wanted to clarify, your Honor, that even though I believe Mr. Gothard's

affidavit references 9:27 p.m., it actually was
3:27 p.m., and then the follow-up communication was
roughly an hour and a half or though -- or so
thereafter. So I just wanted to set the timeline for
you.

THE COURT: Okay, great. Thank you.

MR. GAFFNEY: From a factual standpoint, there's certainly nothing more, and we don't anticipate there being the need for anything more than all this because the information here is extensive.

And that being said, I don't want to repeat any additional arguments that have already been set forth in writing other than to suggest that basically the rules themselves clearly provide that the burden of clear and concise -- clear communication is the burden of the lawyer and the lawyer needs to make perfectly clear under Rules 4.2 and 4.3, even if he believed that he was not represented by Kevin Moore, exactly what his role was. And there was, in our view, not only that, but a number of other violations of the rules of professional responsibility which would require that this motion be granted.

The idea that after all the extensive communications and what Mr. Gibbs personally learned in

his meetings and communications -- we indicated 40 -- much of this, this is uncontested, your Honor. I'd say 90 percent of what Mr. Gothard asserts is uncontested.

And so based upon that --

MR. GIBBS: Your Honor, if I might object -
THE COURT: No. We're just doing argument now,

so --

MR. GIBBS: Okay.

THE COURT: -- have a chair. You're going to get to talk too.

Go ahead.

MR. GAFFNEY: So I would suggest, your Honor, that with the 80 to 90 percent of it, I would say, uncontested, that that standing alone indicates that there was a relationship established between

Mr. Gothard and Mr. Gibbs, which, under the rules, you know, would be substantially related to this

Iitigation, that he learned an extensive amount of information not only about -- from Mr. Gothard about himself, about witnesses, about the Institute, about assets of the Institute, such that allowing Mr. Gibbs to represent these plaintiffs in this litigation, I believe, would be a miscarriage of justice.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Counsel for the Institute, whichever one of you wants to speak.

MR. COLLINS: Shawn Collins. Thank you, your Honor.

I want to make the same clarification that Mr. Gaffney just did about the time of day on November 25, 2015, that Gothard and Gibbs communicated.

Now, I received the same letter this past

Sunday night from Mr. Gibbs that Mr. Gaffney did about

what happened and when on that day. I want to note for

the -- I don't know what time the two men actually

spoke or communicated, if it was that evening or that

afternoon. To me, the difference doesn't matter at all

to the bottom line that should pertain here.

Nothing that Mr. Gibbs said to us in a letter on Sunday night was sworn. None of is it evidence. It comes to us six weeks after Mr. Gibbs' time to submit an affidavit and respond to these motions had passed.

But I did want to make that clarification.

And even if it turns out that their communications were in the afternoon of November 25, 2015, instead of the evening, to me, it doesn't matter to the bottom line that should pertain here.

1 Just very briefly, Judge, the problem is evident from Mr. Gibbs' own brief where he admits he 2 was, in the vernacular, working both sides of the 4 street. On page 14, for example, he says -- and I'm 5 6 quoting now. He's talking --7 THE COURT: Page 14 of? 8 MR. COLLINS: I'm sorry. Of Mr. Gibbs' response. 9 It's called --THE COURT: Mr. Gibbs' response or his affidavit? 10 11 MR. COLLINS: I apologize. It's the response. I 12 apologize for lack of clarity. The name of the 13 document, for the record, Judge, is Plaintiffs' 14 Combined Response to Defendant's Motion to Disqualify. 15 THE COURT: Okay. MR. COLLINS: All right. And I will note -- there 16 17 is Mr. Gibbs' affidavit that comes after this, but I'll note that the brief is signed by Mr. Gibbs. 18 19 And I'm down near the bottom, Judge, about 20 probably five lines up from the top. And Mr. Gibbs in 21 his brief is addressing the arguments that he 22 represented Mr. Gothard, made arguments for 23 Mr. Gothard, provided Mr. Gothard Legal advice about

how to get reinstated at the Institute, and now he's

characterizing those legal arguments. And he says -he talks about -- and I'm quoting now from the brief -the legal arguments that were being advanced in an
attempt to have Gothard reinstated in order that he
would fund settlement with the plaintiffs.

It goes on, but that's the language, to me, that says we're working both sides of the street here. You're making legal arguments to help Mr. Gothard get back into control of the Institute so that he can get his hands on the Institute's treasury and pay you and your clients.

THE COURT: Well, and the rest of that sentence does say -- where it says, Settlement with the plaintiffs -- and then Mr. Gibbs goes on to state -- have nothing to do with the facts of the present case.

So how do those things have something to do with the facts of the present case since that's the remaining part of the sentence that you didn't read?

MR. COLLINS: Well, sure. Absolutely. For a couple very important reasons.

First of all, as Mr. Gibbs admits in that sentence, he's talking about settlement of the plaintiffs' claims. So he's going to get Mr. Gothard reinstated for the purpose of settling the plaintiffs'

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      claims; all right? So the very purpose he's going to
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      help Mr. Gothard is the very plaintiffs' claims which
      are before your Honor. There's one.
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                       The reason why Mr. Gothard wanted to
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      get reinstated was because he had to leave the
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      organization, and he had to leave the organization
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      because of the very kinds of plaintiffs' claims that
      are before your Honor. That's two.
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                 Three. As you can see, if you were to look,
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      for example, your Honor, at Mr. Gothard's amended
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      affidavit -- it's called -- it's a thick document.
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      It's entitled the Amended Affidavit of
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      William W Gothard, Jr., Filed in Support of Motion to
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      Disqualify David Gibbs, III, and The Gibbs Law Firm.
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                 And I want to refer, your Honor, when you
      have it, Judge, to --
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           THE COURT: Did you say amended affidavit or --
           UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: The one filed on --
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           MR. COLLINS: Yes. I do, Judge. It was filed --
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20
      the file date is February 17, 2016.
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           THE COURT: Oh, I have it. I'm sorry. I was
22
      looking at the wrong document.
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           MR. COLLINS: No, I apologize.
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           THE COURT: Go ahead.
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1 MR. COLLINS: All right. Now, my exhibit isn't 2 tabbed, but Exhibit 9 is what I want to ask your Honor to Look at. 4 THE COURT: Yes. That's from -- it started out with -- from Jared Stancil to Bill at Bill Gothard. 5 6 MR. COLLINS: All right. That's the one. 7 THE COURT: And then there's a train that goes in front of it. 8 9 MR. COLLINS: That's the one. 10 THE COURT: Yes. MR. COLLINS: Now -- so, for context, we're on 11 12 your Honor's question about what does that have to do 13 with this essentially; right? Okay. THE COURT: Correct. 14 15 MR. COLLINS: Well, this is an email from Mr. Gibbs and it's entitled, in Mr. Gibbs' own words, 16 17 Potential Legal Action, with a couple exclamation 18 points. 19 And Mr. Gibbs, in this email, which is 20 directed to Mr. Gothard, walks down nine points that he 21 makes about what he's suggesting Mister -- what he's 22 advising Mr. Gothard to do to get reinstated, the kind 23 of legal --

THE COURT: That's what I was unsure about. This

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      is an email. Jared Stancil on Saturday, May 16th, at
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      7:54 a.m. sends something to Bill Gothard which has
      attached a May 15, 2015, at 6:42 p.m. email from
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      Mr. Gibbs to Jared Stancil.
           MR. COLLINS:
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                         Right.
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           THE COURT: All right. So give me the Gibbs to
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      Stancil to Gothard relationship, for the record.
           MR. GAFFNEY: I think I can answer that.
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           THE COURT: Okay. Well, whoever wants to. I
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      mean, he's --
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           MR. GAFFNEY: Sure. Either one of us can.
                                                       Why
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      don't you go ahead --
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           MR. GIBBS: And, your Honor, I might just want to
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      object on the record --
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           THE COURT: Sir, you are going to be able to say
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      anything and everything you want along the way. I'm
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      going to let people argue. It's a motion hearing.
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      We're having arguments. I'm not going to be ruling
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      on -- I know what I'm going to consider and not
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      consider, what's --
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           MR. GIBBS: Just hearing them testify when they
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      have no firsthand knowledge is concerning.
23
           MR. GAFFNEY: I will reference the Gothard
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affidavit by paragraph.

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THE COURT: First of all, they're not testifying.

They're referencing an affidavit which is Mr. Gothard's testimony and they're arguing -- I'm presuming they're arguing what they feel that affidavit is presenting, stating, and showing for my consideration.

I know it's not their statements; it's Mr. Gothard's statements. But these things were attached there. They are the attorneys. One represents Dr. Gothard; another one not, but I'm going to let them argue what they think each implies, means, what they take from it as argument form, just like an opening or a closing statement would be at trial when there isn't the testimony of the parties but the argument of counsel.

You may continue on.

MR. GAFFNEY: Your Honor, the affidavit -- what's called the Amended Affidavit of William Gothard Filed in Support of the Motion to Disqualify, first, I would point to page 5 of the document wherein Mr. Gothard --

THE COURT: Now, wait. I'm on Exhibit 9.

MR. GAFFNEY: Yes, I know. But the affidavit is explaining, first of all, his relationship with the Stancils and, second of all, how this Exhibit 9 came into his possession.

THE COURT: Got it. Okay, go ahead. All right.

MR. GAFFNEY: I mean, if you want to cut to the chase, it really is paragraph 21 on page 9, but the reason why I started on page 5, paragraph 12 is because there Mr. Gothard explains that the first reason he trusted Mr. Gibbs was that he was the attorney for John Stancil, PhD, and that I, Gothard, invited Dr. Stancil to become a member of the Institute's board.

It goes on to describe some of the relationship that he had with John Stancil.

THE COURT: Okay. I see.

MR. GAFFNEY: -- and then -- and also his first getting to meet Mr. Gibbs through John Stancil. So that's paragraph 12.

So then cutting to the chase regarding your question, my communications with David Gibbs, III, begin on page 9, paragraph 21. He states that -- let's see. Actually, I think that's a misstatement. He actually received an email from Jared Stancil, who works -- is really John Stancil's nephew, and it says here, Went through his nephew, administrative associate Jared Stancil. Jared Stancil, in turn, forwarded my May 15 email to Gibbs approximately a half an hour

later.

THE COURT: Right. That's why I wanted to know who Jared Stancil was.

MR. GAFFNEY: Jared Stancil is the nephew of John Stancil and effectively is the emailer [sic] for John Stancil because John Stancil doesn't email. I think that's described here, if I'm not mistaken.

THE COURT: Okay. All right.

MR. COLLINS: Well, your Honor, at this time

John Stancil was a member of the board of the

Institute. And as your Honor can see from Mr. Gibbs'

email to Jared Stancil on May 15, 2015, the very first

sentence says, Please forward these bullet points to

Dr. Gothard.

THE COURT: Okay. All right.

MR. COLLINS: And so the reason, your Honor --

THE COURT: So continue on with your argument.

MR. COLLINS: Yes. And thank you.

So, again, the -- so the context is what does that have to do with the case in front of -- the case in this court.

All right. So one of the other reasons is that if you look at Mr. Gibbs' legal advice to Dr. Gothard and legal strategy and the way to create

leverage over the members of the Institute, who he's upset with for not offering money to his clients to settle, you look at, for example -- just a couple of examples.

advice on potential legal action to Dr. Gothard, item 6 is a complaint about the -- allegedly the failure of the members of the board to observe their fiduciary obligations. The last sentence of item 6 is what I want to direct the Court's attention to. It says, For example, selling properties and moving to Texas. All right. That very allegation is in the lawsuit in front of your Honor.

I tem 8 in Exhibit 9 to the amended affidavit of Gothard -- and this is, again, Gibbs --

THE COURT: Let me go back to paragraph 6 for just a minute.

MR. COLLINS: Yes.

THE COURT: I was confused about one thing in the second line.

MR. COLLINS: All right.

THE COURT: It says the CLA report when CLA never spoke to any of the alleged victims and Dr. Gibbs, Jr., is traveling around preaching.

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           MR. GAFFNEY: That's his father.
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           THE COURT: Got it.
           MR. COLLINS: Is that your question, who is --
           THE COURT: Yes.
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           MR. COLLINS: There's -- David Gibbs, Jr., is the
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      father of David Gibbs, III, who's here in court today.
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           THE COURT: That's what I was missing. All right.
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           MR. COLLINS: All right. So -- well, that's
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      item 6, which that -- the allegation that the current
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      members of the board are preparing to have the
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      organization flee to the State of Texas, avoid the
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      jurisdiction of Illinois and your Honor, that's in the
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      case that's in front of you, your Honor, that
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      allegation, and it's in there more than once.
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           MR. GAFFNEY: So is the CLA coverup.
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           MR. COLLINS: All right. Well, and the alleged
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      CLA coverup, you've heard -- you've seen the term
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      probably in the papers before you, Judge -- quote
19
      unquote, sham investigation, the alleged sham
20
      investigation.
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           MR. GAFFNEY: In the complaint.
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           MR. COLLINS: That's alleged in the complaint
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      dozens and dozens of times. That's also here.
24
                 So this is Mr. Gibbs saying to Dr. Gothard --
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to Mr. Gothard, one of the ways you can get leverage over these guys is to go after them about this alleged sham investigation. One of the ways you can get leverage over these guys is to allege that they're preparing to leave the jurisdiction of the state and go to Texas.

One of the -- if we look now at item 8 of that same Exhibit No. 9 to Dr. Gothard's amended affidavit, Mr. Gibbs is writing to -- ultimately to Gothard, he, meaning Gothard, needs to ask the Court to freeze all assets beyond normal operations and then it goes on. That insistence, that demand, that request is in the case that's before your Honor. And paragraphs 119 to 122 of the second amended complaint is one of the places that you can find this.

amended complaint, part of the support that's offered to the Court for these allegations about the alleged miss behavior of my client, the Institute, is this Gothard affidavit that got hurried together without a caption on November 25th of 2015; all right?

So what we see here, Judge, is the lineage, the linkage directly between the legal advice from Gibbs, III, on May 15, 2015, to Gothard, all right,

about how to create leverage over the Institute so you can get back in there.

From that, through 40 conversations between the two men -- Gibbs, III, and Gothard -- which are not challenged, at least the fact that they had them are not challenged; all right? Gothard's affidavit has dates, what we talked about, plaintiffs we talked about. There is a blanket denial that there was -- by Gibbs, III, that there was any discussion of confidential information, but none of the details are denial -- are denied.

And then we move through those conversations to November 25th where the affidavit prepared by Gibbs, III, which is ultimately signed by Gothard, is then -- it provides support for -- sworn by Mr. Gothard, obtained by Mr. Gibbs, it provides support for some of the very allegations and legal advice that Gibbs was providing back in May. And then those same allegations wind up in the second amended complaint.

So, now, another point I want to make about when I said working both sides of the street, let's pause about what was really going on. So we have a lawyer in David Gibbs, III, who, as he acknowledges, at the very time we're talking about, that is, that he's

trying to get Gothard reinstated to the Institute, he represents plaintiffs. And your Honor has gotten a flavor of what their allegations are. Their allegations are of sexual mistreatment by Dr. Gothard.

So at the very time that Mr. Gibbs is representing women who claim to have been sexually mistreated by Mr. Gothard while Mr. Gothard was in leadership at the Institute, David Gibbs, III, is helping Dr. Gothard get back into leadership at the Institute. That's admitted. That's not what is alleged. That is what is admitted. And also the reason for working both sides of the street is admitted, which is so when Gothard gets back in at the Institute, he can fund the settlement with my clients and me.

Now, what Mr. Gibbs, III, admits in his affidavit that he's submitted in response to these motions is he knows Gothard has no money. Gothard told him, I don't have any money. So Gibbs, III, knows that if he's going to get any money it's going to be from the Institute, my client, and the best way he's conceived to do this is to put this man that he's about to accuse of serious sexual misconduct, including, in one of the versions of his complaint, rape while he was

at the Institute, he's going to put that man back in charge of the Institute.

All right. Now, the next thing that I want to say, Judge, and then answer any other questions your Honor may have, is I want to focus on that affidavit of November 25, 2015. And we just look at -- step back and look at what happened here. Mr. Gibbs prepares an affidavit for a man that, at best for Mr. Gibbs, is unrepresented. I'm talking about Gothard now. And I think a very good argument can be made that Mr. Gothard is his client or his former client by virtue of the months of sustained legal advice that he's been providing him. But I don't think it matters in terms of the bottom line we have to get to, whether Gothard is Mr. Gibbs client, Mr. Gibbs' former client, or unrepresented, which Mr. Gibbs admits, admits that he's unrepresented.

Here's what he does. He knows -- because he has just -- in late November, Judge, the context has gone on in this case and your Honor is familiar with some of it. I filed a motion to dismiss the first complaint that Mr. Gibbs filed, and I believe it was a day before November 25th. Mr. Gibbs withdrew it and sought and obtained your leave to file a new complaint,

which ultimately he filed on January 6th of 2016.

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So that's the setting. What that means is on November 25th, when he's preparing an affidavit and talking to Mr. Gothard and encouraging him to sign it and get it to me, quote unquote, tonight -- Mr. Gibbs' words -- and sending that affidavit to Mr. Gothard without a caption on it so Mr. Gothard doesn't know he's about to be named for the first time as a defendant in a case that Mr. Gibbs knows is going to be an allegation now directly, for the first time directly against Gothard for serious sexual misconduct and it's going to contain for the first time an allegation that Gothard raped someone, Mr. Gibbs knows, but doesn't tell Gothard, I'm about to sue you and use this affidavit to do it. I'm going to use it as support for -- to claim that you have admitted at least some of the wrongdoing alleged among my most serious allegations. And he doesn't tell Gothard that.

What is admitted or at least not denied by Mr. Gibbs -- it's stated under oath in Mr. Gothard's affidavit, not denied by Mr. Gibbs -- is Mr. Gibbs tells Gothard, I'm going to use this affidavit to get you reinstated at the Institute, and doesn't that make sense to Mr. Gothard in terms of what's been

transpiring for the last six months.

No person in his right mind in Gothard's shoes who believed that what he was signing was going to support not only a case against him and not only a case for serious sexual misconduct against him but even a case for, in one of the allegations in the soon to be filed complaint -- subsequently withdrawn, I should say -- there's a rape charge in there. There's no caption on that case. There's nothing to tell Gothard what's coming, what use is going to be made of this affidavit. You can't do that.

And further, as Mr. Gibbs states in his affidavit, he questioned -- Mr. Gothard is an 80-plus year old man. He questioned his mental sanity. He and his co-counsel, Ms. Field, talked about that this guy was crazy, that this guy was narcissistic, that this guy Gothard was living in his own world. That's the guy you got to sign this affidavit.

And then when Gothard finds out what's going on -- and this is now before January 6th, so before the complaint which directly names Gothard as a defendant is filed -- Gothard finds out and twice says to Gibbs, Don't use that affidavit. Do not. I do not give you my permission. Don't use it. And Gibbs uses it

anyway.

And so, Judge, whether -- there's discussion in the papers before you about whether Gothard was Gibbs' lawyer -- excuse me. Gothard was Gibbs' client, his former client. He had another lawyer, this guy Kevin Moore, whether he was unrepresented. I understand the analysis works differently depending on what rule of professional conduct you're working with.

I don't think the bottom line matters at all. Because the question before your Honor fundamentally is is it okay for a lawyer to be doing this, to be behaving this way? It can't possibly be. Starting with working both sides of the street, which should have been a clear signal that the behavior was out of bounds, to something I've never seen or heard of before, which is you're going to sue a guy for serious sexual misconduct and you're going to get him to sign an affidavit supporting, at least in part, those claims and this is a guy you know trusts you because you've been trying to help him do something that he wanted? There's no characterization of that that says that's okay, and that's why the Institute is asking for disqualification, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you, Counsel. Your response, as

well as anything else you might want to say that isn't in your brief, but a number of these things have gone beyond, so you can respond to these independently, obviously.

MR. GIBBS: And, your Honor, again, we won't belabor the point, but I do want to say -- and it's in my affidavit -- we vehemently deny the vast majority of what is in the affidavits. And both of them have begun by basically saying, you know, there's statements that, in worst case, are perjury; best case, confusion, but the reality is the affidavits of both Gothard and Blair are factually unsupportable.

I mean, I'm hearing today, you know,

John Stancil, PhD. I know personally John Stancil has
no PhD. That's sort of an irrelevant thing, but it
just sort of shows the absolute delusion that permeates
the affidavits of both Mr. Gothard and Mr. Blair.

The timeline is important, your Honor. When we go back, you know, it's 2014 -- and I put this in the beginning of my affidavit. Gothard resigns from IBLP. It's all over the internet. People know these issues, there's no question. Recovering Grace has a website. Victims are going online talking about what happened to them at the hand of Gothard: Sexual abuse,

predatory practices, some of the more severe ones rape and molestation. So this is all out in the public.

patriarchal religious leaders. I'm contacted by a number of these clients from across the country. So your Honor understands, not one of my clients lives currently in the State of Illinois. Two of them are in foreign countries: Canada and New Zealand. The other 16 are scattered across the US from Minnesota to Florida to California. They come together to take the very brave step to stand against who was their counselor, their teacher, their pastor, their spiritual mentor. And so, you know, 2014 all this is out and very public.

I am up here at another event. I'm speaking in Chicago. John Stancil, who is a member of the board -- and interestingly, John Stancil would gladly testify everybody knew who I represented the whole step of the way; and if this Court were to hold an evidentiary hearing, he would testify that most of what's being put forward by Gothard and IBLP is utter nonsense, and he was a member of the board.

So the reality is he says, you know, Look,
Gothard wants to meet with your clients. Would you sit

down and at least talk with him and discuss? And he's on the IBLP board, kind of tasked with coordinating a settlement conference.

Your Honor, this is a unique religious subculture. There is heavy teaching in this subculture that it is a sin, that God will judge you, if you initiate litigation without first going to your accusers. You see laden in Dr. Gothard's statements mediation, Matthew 18, discussions.

This concept has been drilled into my clients. My clients will not authorize litigation without meaningful attempts to sit down with all of the potential defendants -- in this case, Gothard and, in this case, IBLP -- and attempt to resolve this pre-suit. That's part of their makeup. That's what they believe should happen.

What occurs? Gothard is very willing to meet. As a matter of fact, he wants to meet. IBLP is divided. There's members of the board, I understand, that wanted to meet, some did not, but there are letters as early as June the 3rd that clearly show that Gothard is being targeted. In this, June 8th, there's a second demand letter --

THE COURT: June the 3rd of 2014?

1 MR. GIBBS: Of '15.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. GIBBS: So there's three demand letters. Then we file the original complaint on October 20th; okay? Gothard is constantly talking about maybe bringing his own lawsuit. That's sort of the Kevin Moore factor.

Gothard's position -- and I'll just say it bluntly. The guys on the board did him wrong; okay?

This was a plan. He was supposed to come off the board for a short time period --

THE COURT: I understood that.

MR. GIBBS: Okay. And that basically he feels fraud occurred on their part.

Gothard contacts me on November 25th. This is after Stancil has been sued individually, the lawsuit is going --

THE COURT: November 25th of 2015?

MR. GIBBS: And says, I want to have a voice in your lawsuit. And I said, Well, the only way you can do that is if you want to do an affidavit. He calls me the day ahead of Thanksgiving. I was like, Well, this is a little unusual, but -- You don't have a lawyer?

No. I'll prepare something. You look at it. You let me know. He edited it. He sent me back -- he worked

on this thing.

Texas.

The bottom line is: The affidavit -- and, by the way, they argued -- IBLP, you know, is kind of artfully avoiding the misstatements in the affidavit, you know, showed up in the middle of the night and it was just sprung on him. Quite honestly, your Honor, I was sitting in Florida, not totally thrilled to be doing this the day ahead of Thanksgiving. I probably should have taken the day off, but I was working. He wanted to do this. He went ahead on his own. I think he went to church that night. He had his sister execute it. I wasn't sure I'd ever even see the thing again. He went and mailed it; okay? That was all voluntary and he basically says it was voluntary. It was all on him in Illinois on his own. No one was --

THE COURT: He mailed it back to you?

MR. GIBBS: Yes, he mailed it to my office in

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. GIBBS: On that same day, he mailed it back.

And, interestingly, to this day they've never said anything in the affidavit isn't true. I mean, if Gothard is that upset about the affidavit, if he says, You know what, I didn't understand paragraph 12, I'd

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      like to strike paragraph 12, or -- what happened is
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      Gothard got mad through the process because the
      meetings were not occurring and he sent me kind of
4
      threatening letters, you know, God is going to judge
5
      you and --
6
           THE COURT: All right. So you get this affidavit
7
      back to him. You prepared this affidavit?
8
           MR. GIBBS:
                       Right.
9
           THE COURT: You sent it to Gothard, Gothard signs
10
      it, and sends it back?
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           MR. GLBBS: Correct.
12
           THE COURT: And then you amend the complaint to
13
      add Gothard?
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           MR. GIBBS:
                       Well, I amend the complaint, yes, to
15
      add Gothard, and also at this Court's request.
           THE COURT:
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                       No, I -- well, the Court --
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           MR. GIBBS: We were adding victims.
18
           THE COURT: Hold on. The Court never requests
19
      anybody to amend or not amend. You have leave to
20
      amend --
21
           MR. GIBBS: Leave to amend under permission of the
22
      Court.
23
           THE COURT: You can do so, but I'm not saying,
24
      Boy, you really need to do this or that. I don't --
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1 No, absolutely. I apologize for my MR. GIBBS: choice of terms. 2 THE COURT: I don't give legal advice up here. 4 I'm not smart enough to do that with great lawyers like 5 all of you are, so that doesn't happen. 6 But the point is though you talked to 7 Gothard, you prepare an affidavit based on what he kind 8 of wants to put together or what you think he maybe 9 wants to put together or the like, you send it to 10 Gothard, Gothard signs it, he sends it back, and then 11 Gothard all of a sudden becomes a defendant in a 12 lawsuit that you're filing. 13 MR. GIBBS: Well, there's two factors. Number 14 one, he edited the affidavit extensively. 15 THE COURT: Okay, great. Okay. I don't mean that. But, I mean --16 17 MR. GLBBS: Yes. 18 THE COURT: For whatever reason, an affidavit that 19 was initiated by you gets signed by Gothard that he may 20 make amendments to or whatever and he sends it back to 21 you? 22 MR. GIBBS: Right. 23 THE COURT: And then subsequent to that, you make

a decision that in regard to this lawsuit with the

1 Institute in Basic Life Principles that Mr. Gothard 2 should be added? MR. GIBBS: That's correct. THE COURT: Okay. All right. Go ahead then. 4 5 MR. GIBBS: And, your Honor, remember, the original case was filed on October 20th and we had done 6 7 extensive media discussions and conversations. Gothard 8 fully knew our position; okay? There was no -- it 9 wasn't like he was surprised. And the bottom line is: 10 He knew that he was most likely going to be named. 11 Whether the other board members would remain in due 12 to --13 THE COURT: So this individual who knows he's 14 going to be named to a lawsuit is going to sign an 15 affidavit prepared by an attorney who he knows is going 16 to name him to the lawsuit and is going to give 17 statements under oath back to that attorney which might or could and maybe, in fact, were used to support 18 19 various allegations of the amended complaint; is that 20 what you're saying? 21 MR. GIBBS: Yes, your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Okay. I just wanted to be sure. Keep

MR. GIBBS: He believed -- and you have to

going then.

23

understand. His sole focus was on getting back IBLP and then also he was hoping to see all this resolved. He was hoping --

THE COURT: Right. So his sole focus for this affidavit, in his mind, you're saying, as best as you can state from your discussions with him --

MR. GIBBS: Is a Christmas mediation.

THE COURT: -- was he's trying to do this to get himself back into the Institute in Basic Life, even though he may be aware that by signing an affidavit like this he could be subjecting himself to defend a lawsuit; is that what you're saying?

MR. GIBBS: I'm not quite following your flow.

But what I will say, just to make it clear, I don't know what's in his mind entirely, okay, in fairness.

But the reality is he knew --

THE COURT: Well, you have prepared an affidavit for him to sign which, when you read the initial affidavit that was prepared and sent down to him, you certainly do have some knowledge of what's in his mind and what he wants to say or not say. Now, he's going to take issue with certain things, obviously. He may change it or the like, but you certainly have some idea of what the basis for the affidavit is though; right?

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           MR. GIBBS: Well, and the basis we had was off the
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      media he had given. So we understood what he was
      saying publicly and so that knowledge gave us the basis
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      to kind of have a general idea of what was being said.
5
      And the affidavit being prepared by him was his desire
6
      to -- in his mind, he wasn't being listened to --
7
           THE COURT: The affidavit that was being signed by
8
      him; it was prepared by you?
9
           MR. GLBBS:
                       That's correct.
10
           THE COURT: Okay. You said prepared by him.
11
           MR. GIBBS: It was prepared by me, edited by him
12
      multiple times, and then he executed it.
13
           THE COURT:
                      Okay, good. All right.
14
           MR. GIBBS: And the concepts in his affidavit that
15
      he, quote, received this by surprise, are not true.
16
      The concept that it showed up late at night is not
17
      true.
           THE COURT: In his affidavit to the motion to
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19
      disqualify?
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           MR. GLBBS: Correct.
21
           THE COURT: So we make sure which affidavit we're
22
      talking about.
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           MR. GIBBS: Correct. Well, there have been a
24
      number of affidavits.
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THE COURT: Okay.

MR. GIBBS: He had his original affidavit where he said, for example, Christine Field wasn't at the meal. Then he had his second affidavit where he's like, Well, I don't remember her being at the meal and he changed some things. Then there's another affidavit where he said, Well, this thing showed up in the middle of the night and was a surprise to me. And he's -- his story continues to change.

THE COURT: And these are all affidavits that are used to support their motion to disqualify and for sanctions; it's not dealing with the affidavit that was done in November that you prepared, sent to him, that he modified, and sent back?

MR. GIBBS: Yeah. Interestingly --

THE COURT: Okay. I just --

MR. GIBBS: -- the affidavit that I prepared and he signed and executed to this point I've never heard one word of it that Gothard would say is untrue, as a matter of fact, I think if this Court --

THE COURT: You already said that, so --

MR. GIBBS: -- were to call him forward.

Your Honor, as we proceed forward with this situation, I do think it's important that we look at

the law. Both IBLP and Mr. Gothard wish to ignore Schwartz versus Cortelloni.

THE COURT: That's what I'm most familiar with is the law. The facts are what you guys are telling me about. The law I've got a pretty good idea of. I have heard many motions to disqualify; I have granted motions to disqualify and have been affirmed by the Appellate Court on things; I've denied motions, so I'm well familiar with the law in regard to same. It's the facts that you guys needed to give me to help me with that, so --

MR. GIBBS: Well --

THE COURT: And I've read all the cases that both sides have cited and I understand the ups and downs of those cases that are involved. Go ahead though.

MR. GIBBS: And, your Honor, I would point out that the Illinois Supreme Court has basically said attorney disqualification is a drastic measure and --

THE COURT: Got it.

MR. GIBBS: -- the burden is on them to meet it.

We do, in my mind, have significant constitutional issues when you look at, you know, 18 plaintiffs have selected their attorney. Gothard has a history. We've provided that in the briefs --

THE COURT: Well, there are two other people that are attorneys for those 18 people also; right?

MR. GIBBS:

THE COURT: And I know you're the point person and I know they came in to you and you're the guy that had the reputation for it or whatever. I don't mean that in any disparaging way; in a very positive way. But --

Well, your Honor, yes. There's --

MR. GIBBS: No. And it is very fair for you to say that and I don't disagree, but when you're asking a solo practitioner in Chicago who's not personally met any of the clients to undertake what could be a 2 to \$400,000 case in cost with the prospect of no recovery, you're putting a significant burden on the constitutional rights of these people to have their day in court and to have their right to select the attorney of their choice to advocate for them.

THE COURT: Well, I don't think I'm eliminating anybody's constitutional right to have their day in court. They're able to do whatever they want to do in regard to their day in court.

And, again, with all due respect to you, sir, in any and every aspect one way or the other, there's other people besides you that could do a very, very competent job in prosecuting this case should --

MR. GIBBS: I do not disagree.

THE COURT: -- since those people seem to do -they want to continue on with that. So I don't think
I'm -- if, hypothetically, I were to grant the motion
to disqualify, I don't think I'm getting into
constitutional issues with whether these people will
ever have their day in court or not. They'll have
their day in court.

I've had -- quite honestly, I've had a couple of cases about alleged sexual interaction with religious entities and this, that, and the other. It's kind of bizarre in little white bread DuPage County I've had a bunch of these, but I've had a bunch of these. So there's other attorneys that are around, and I don't think the constitutional argument of whether they have their due in court or not raises anything.

I'm not barring them from doing anything if I were to grant the motion to disqualify. They can have other legal counsel. There's two that have some involvement. They can have time to get other legal counsel. Any number of things could take place. They could decide to bring this in federal court even too given the diversity of the citizenship that exists and the like, although I'm a little rusty on jurisdiction

for federal court, but we'll leave it at that.

aspect of your arguments. Your other arguments, I do understand the prejudice to them in regard to who they've chosen, the expertise of who they've chosen, the limitations, again, with all due respect, to the other two individuals, of whether they may be able to pick this up and run with it versus somebody else doing it. Certainly any time that were needed to be afforded to these plaintiffs, if I were to grant the motion to disqualify, would be afforded to them to make a determination of where they wanted to go. So I just wanted that for the record.

You can continue the rest of your argument.

MR. GIBBS: And, your Honor -- and, again, most of this has been briefed, but I do want to make it abundantly clear that both the affidavit of Gothard and Blair have no incorrect statements that have a basis for these motions.

Number two. I was never Gothard's attorney.

I was never IBLP's attorney. I was the victims of this abuse's [verbatim] attorney throughout the whole process. Every conversation was focused on settlement meetings, resolution, working towards resolution,

working towards getting compensation.

The public policy of the courts, which your Honor well knows, is to facilitate dialogue in resolving matters and work towards resolution. Adding to that, we have this unique religious subculture where that is a very esteemed ideal.

My background. I'm admitted in nine states,
District of Columbia. I've litigated cases nationally.
I certainly understand, your Honor -- and I want the
record to reflect clearly -- legal ethics, boundaries,
appropriate conduct.

I understand you do not speak to represented parties. I understand that you do not, to quote Mr. Collins, work both sides of the fence; okay? In this measure, aggressively representing my clients to achieve something that would get them a settlement sooner as opposed to later, all of the conversations focused on resolution.

When they mentioned these, quote, you know, 40 or 50 phone calls, okay, Gothard would oftentimes call and say, Do we have a meeting on? Do your clients have any -- are you guys coming to the meeting? I was like, Well, is IBLP coming? I don't know. I'll go check. And that would be the end of it.

THE COURT: But do you think part of the resolution or part of the pathway to resolution was in some manner trying to get Gothard back onto the board and dealing with the issues between Gothard and the board so that that issue would be done and set and then, given Gothard being back on the board, then having a resolution that could result in some satisfaction to your clients?

MR. GIBBS: Absolutely. Because that's what Gothard and Stancil both thought.

THE COURT: Okay. All right.

MR. GIBBS: I mean, the thought was that if they could sit down and have sufficient control of this nonprofit board -- and I do want to mention again lots of information that they quote -- you know, them moving to Texas, okay, that is filtered out through the internet and gossip channels. Their finances, they're a nonprofit. I mean, you go online, you can pull up their tax returns, you can see the money.

So, I mean, a lot of what they're, quote, arguing, we knew about, were from readily available public sources. They have not pointed to, that I've seen, anything that Gothard or Stancil, for that matter, quote, disclosed outside of settlement or

opportunity to meet that in any way gave us an advantage.

I could certainly see if Gothard had sat down with me and said, Look, I'm going to tell you something privileged. You know, I raped girls. Okay. Well, that would be a big problem. I would not be able to --

THE COURT: And you don't think the affidavit from November 19th gave any information contained therein that would assist in any manner in regard to the litigation on behalf of your clients, the alleged victims?

MR. GIBBS: I believe that it was an early statement that he would still stand by today under deposition and he wanted to provide it early to, again, try to facilitate settlement. Yes, it's unusual, but, may I just say, this organization is unusual. On the one hand, IBLP wants to discount Gothard as an 80-year-old person that's maybe a little confused. I mean, he founded the whole thing, ran the whole thing, built the whole thing up to over a hundred million in assets. I mean -- so I think you certainly have to look at the sophistication.

The cases they cite -- you know, the people coming for their divorce, you know, they go into one

attorney and another attorney, that might be their only legal experience in their life. Gothard had a full-time attorney on staff; he ran this large organization; he met with world leaders. I mean, you can read in his affidavits -- I mean, he's very extensive in his vitae, his resume. I mean, this is a pretty smart guy that handpicked all these guys and he believes that he can get a meeting and a settlement for my clients. And so, you know, if anybody is playing both sides, it's probably Gothard.

THE COURT: And you don't anticipate in your discussions with IBLP or with people that run the board of IBLP or in your discussions with Gothard, neither of which is your position that you provided any legal advice to, were an attorney to, or anything, you don't believe that in what we now have as this pending litigation involving Gothard and the Institute and the like that you would not in any manner be called as a witness to testify in regard to any interactions that might have existed as a basis for -- underlying basis that led up to where this lawsuit is?

MR. GIBBS: I do not.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. GIBBS: And I don't see any reason that would

occur.

THE COURT: Okay. All right.

Anything further you have to say then, sir?

MR. GIBBS: If I might just add because they

focused on that email to Jared again --

THE COURT: Which was Exhibit 9 of the Gothard -- amended Gothard affidavit?

MR. GIBBS: Yes. And the phrase there that I might be called as a witness was they were going to allow me potentially to come before the board and testify on behalf of the victims, so it was really in a settlement context. Mr. Gibbs would come in and instead of having -- at that point, we didn't know how many. We thought maybe five or ten. That instead of bringing them to Chicago and into the building where some of them were molested, that instead of doing that, I would be a witness. I would come before the board and speak on their behalf. So I want to make sure that there's some clarity to that. I don't see any reason why my testimony would be required in this case

And, you know, your Honor, there's -obviously, when you have three parties -- you have a
former employee, you have the organization, and then

you have the plaintiffs, in our case, the abuse victims -- there's always a little interplay between them at different levels as they work through the case.

But I will testify or represent to this Court I know the ethical rules; I believe in the ethical rules; I have no intention to violate the ethical rules; I believe firmly I have not; and would respectfully request that this court deny these motions and allow this case to move forward in an orderly, scheduled process.

THE COURT: Okay. Any brief final comment you have, Mr. Gaffney?

MR. GAFFNEY: Judge, I just would refer -- you know, the -- he indicates that there was no information -- confidential information that was conveyed during the course of all these communications; and, you know, going through the Gothard affidavit -- I mean, I don't know that I need do this, but I could quote you --

THE COURT: I read the Gothard affidavit. I understand what your position is in regard to it. I understand what their position is and there's conflicting testimony in regard to what was or wasn't disclosed. I understand that.

1 MR. GAFFNEY: Well, he says generally there was no 2 confidential information disclosed, but we've quoted chapter and, you know, dates, times, and 4 conversations --5 THE COURT: You've given specifics. I understand. 6 7 8 last letter. July 6th --10 11 sir. 12 MR. GAFFNEY: 13 Jane Doe's. 14 15 THE COURT: Got it. 16 17 briefly? 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

to answer them, but I wanted to say that because, of course, he's made himself a witness against his own clients.

THE COURT: Thank you.

I appreciate the fine job that all three of you did in going through some of the finer points of this and assisting me in this. I also want to acknowledge and thank you very much for giving me the extra day that you did. I understand I caused some travel concerns, and I apologize to that individual for that.

I had thought I was able to get through everything, and then I wasn't able. There were some other aspects this weekend. I needed yesterday for me to be able to read everything and to understand what I was doing. And the attorneys that do appear in front of me who are in here know that, at a bare minimum, I do read everything. They may not always agree with my opinion, but they know I've read everything they've put forth and I've utilized that in my decisionmaking.

There's a number of things that have been raised in this argument today that I want to review in detail and go through before I make a final ruling in regard to this. I do understand the seriousness of it.

I understand the Supreme Court's comments in regard to disqualifying counsel, and I understand the burden that's required for that, which is on the movants, which we know from the case law and the like that's stated therein.

So I am going to take the matter under advisement. I know that frustrates a lot of people in the room and I apologize for that, but what I always choose to do is to be very careful in my rulings, to find a proper basis in my rulings, and to be confident for the basis of my rulings, and I want to rethink some of the things that I have considered given the arguments of counsel today in regard to same.

I will have a written opinion out no later than May 11th, a week from tomorrow.

MR. GIBBS: And, your Honor, may I just say one thing? Because he made one final comment that I hate to leave hanging without a final.

They were planning to dissolve the organization; okay? So Gothard getting back in was to liquidate it, and so I think that makes a whole different concept and my clients getting paid in the dissolution and then him going forward with this new organization.

So I want -- I think Mr. Collins' statement that I'd for sure be a witness is absolute nonsense in a dissolution.

THE COURT: Okay. And, Mr. Collins, since you represent one of the moving parties, you do get the last word because the burden is on you.

MR. COLLINS: I'm done. And I appreciate your Honor's thoughtfulness this morning. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you very much.

I will have a written opinion out by
May 11th. I would like us to come in for a status
sometime after May 23rd. You guys can choose that, the
locals versus the individual that has to fly in, so we
can get a date that works for everybody. I'm good any
date from May 23rd through June 10th as far as doing
this on a Monday through Thursday. Of course, the 30th
is Memorial Day on Monday, so don't pick that date, but
any date that works for all of you for status. You
will have had ample time then to have reviewed my
opinion, to chew on it, figure out what you want to do
in response to it, and then decide where we're going
from there.

So I need an order that says I've taken the matter under advisement, that a written opinion shall

be issued to all parties by the end of the day

May 11th, and then status on one of those future dates
as referenced.

And I thank you all very, very much. I apologize for not being able to give you an opinion today, but I do understand the seriousness of this and I do understand the import of this and I want to be sure that I'm a hundred percent comfortable with what my ruling is going to be and I need that additional time to do so. I thank you all for that consideration.

(Which were all the proceedings had at the hearing of the above-entitled cause, this date.)

1 2 3 4	STATE OF ILLINOIS)) SS COUNTY OF DU PAGE)
5	I, Kristin M. Barnes, hereby certify that I
6	was assigned to transcribe the computer based digital
7	recording of proceedings had of the above-entitled
8	cause, Administrative Order No. 99-12, and Local Rule
9	1.01(d). I further certify that the foregoing,
10	consisting of Pages 1 to 53, inclusive, is a true and
11	accurate transcript completed to the best of my ability
12	based upon the quality of the audio recording.
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18	Kristin M. Barnes
19	Certified Shorthand Reporter Eighteenth Judicial Circuit of Illinois
20	DuPage County
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22	
23	
24	

—Kristin M. Barnes, CSR, #084-004026 -