**Procter & Gamble Awarded $19.25 Million in Satanism Lawsuit**

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CINCINNATI –  Procter & Gamble Co. (PG) has won a jury award of $19.25 million in a civil lawsuit filed against four former Amway distributors accused of spreading false rumors linking the company to **Satanism** to advance their own business.

The U.S. District Court jury in Salt Lake City on Friday found in favor of the Cincinnati-based consumer products company in a lawsuit filed by P&G in 1995. It was one of several the company brought over rumors alleging a link with the company's logo and Satanism.

Rumors had begun circulating as early as 1981 that the company's logo -- a bearded, crescent man-in-moon looking over a field of 13 stars -- was a symbol of Satanism.

The company alleged that Amway Corp. distributors revived those rumors in 1995, using a voice mail system to tell thousands of customers that part of Procter & Gamble profits went to satanic cults.

The company's claim was based on the Lanham Act, which prohibits unfair competition and false advertising.

"This is about protecting our reputation," Jim Johnson, P&G's chief legal officer, said in a statement Monday. "We will take appropriate legal measures when competitors unfairly undermine the reputation of our brands or our company."

The former Amway distributors thought they'd be exonerated and were shocked by the jury's verdict late Friday, said Randy L. Haugen, one of the defendants.

"It's hard to imagine they'd pursue it this long, especially after all the retractions we put out," said Haugen, a 53-year-old Ogden, Utah, businessman who maintained P&G was never able to show how it was harmed by the rumors. "We are stunned. All of us."

Haugen said he forwarded another person's account of the Satanic rumor to other Amway salesmen on a common phone-message system, then circulated the retraction. The original message, however, found its way to Procter & Gamble.

Amway has said it acted quickly to quash the rumor and the company was dismissed from the case, leaving the four ex-distributors, who are protected by liability insurance against the judgment, Haugen said.

P&G spokesman Terry Loftus said Monday that the corporation brought a handful of cases against various individuals -- not just Amway distributors -- through the 1980s, with the last one prior to this case filed in 1990.

Loftus said he did not have immediate information on the outcome of those cases.

Joseph Joyce, one of the attorneys representing the Amway distributors, didn't return several messages left by The Associated Press on Monday at his Salt Lake City office.

A federal judge had dismissed the lawsuit involving Amway, and a three-judge panel of the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Denver agreed in 2003, saying the rumors were not defamatory and that P&G had not made a case for specific damages. P&G, however, got the case reinstated on a further appeal, Haugen said.

Amway has successfully defended itself in this and other lawsuits and can provide its research materials to the former distributors if they appeal, said Kate Makled, spokeswoman for Alticor Inc., Amway's parent company based in Ada, Mich.

"Despite the public apology, P&G has spent 12 years destroying their lives," Makled said. "P&G is a $68 billion company. What they got out of this case was what they could earn in about 2 1/2 hours. We think that's shameful."

Amway is involved in direct selling through independent business owners in over 80 countries and territories around the world.

P&G is the world's largest consumer products company. Its products include Pampers diapers, Tide detergent, **Pringles** chips and **Folgers** coffee.

http://www.foxnews.com/story/2007/03/20/procter-gamble-awarded-125-million-in-satanism-lawsuit/