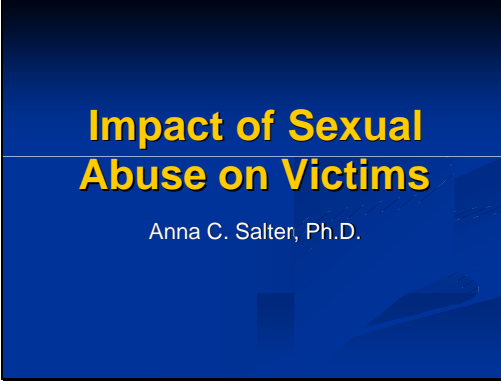
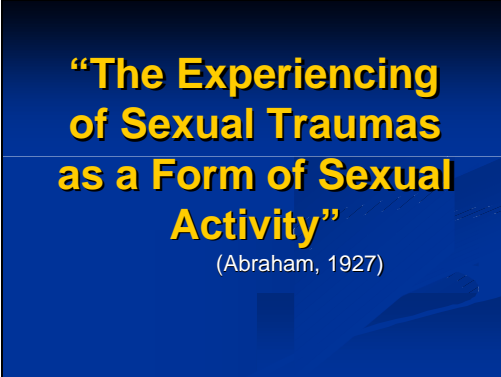


Slide 1

A blue rectangular slide with a dark blue gradient background. The title "Impact of Sexual Abuse on Victims" is written in bold yellow text, centered in the upper half. Below the title, the author's name "Anna C. Salter, Ph.D." is written in a smaller, white font, also centered.

Impact of Sexual Abuse on Victims
Anna C. Salter, Ph.D.

Slide 2

A blue rectangular slide with a dark blue gradient background. The title "The Experiencing of Sexual Traumas as a Form of Sexual Activity" is written in bold yellow text, centered in the upper half. Below the title, the citation "(Abraham, 1927)" is written in a smaller, white font, also centered.

“The Experiencing of Sexual Traumas as a Form of Sexual Activity”
(Abraham, 1927)

Slide 3

“In a great number of cases the trauma was desired by the child unconsciously. . . we have to recognize it as a form of infantile sexual activity.”

(Abraham, 1927, p. 38)

Slide 4

“In all of them the trauma could have been prevented. The children could have called for help, run away or offered resistance instead of yielding to the seduction.”

(Abraham, 1927, p. 50)

Slide 5

The girl “had allowed herself to be seduced. She had followed the neighbour into the woods and allowed him to go a long way in carrying out his purpose before she freed herself from him and ran away.”

(Abraham, 1927, pp. 52-54)

Slide 6

“It is not to be wondered at that this child kept the occurrence secret.”

(Abraham, 1927, pp. 52-53)

Slide 7

Sexual Abuse as a Form of Infantile Acting Out

- Abrams, 1907
- Bender & Blau, 1937
- Sloane & Karpinski, 1942
- Bender & Grugett, 1952
- Weiss, Rogers, Darwin & Dutton, 1955
- Revitch & Weiss, 1962
- Weiner, 1962
- Mohr, Turner & Jerry, 1964
- Lukianowicz, 1972
- Henderson, 1975, 1983

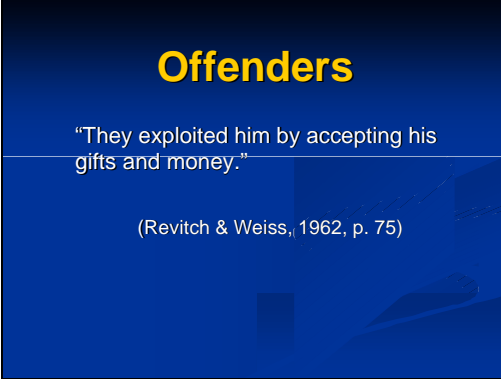
Slide 8

Offenders

"Harmless individuals and their victims . . . Aggressive and seductive children."

(Revitch & Weiss, 1962, p. 78)

Slide 9

A blue rectangular slide with a dark blue gradient background. The title "Offenders" is centered at the top in a bold, yellow, sans-serif font. Below the title, a white horizontal line separates the title from the main text. The main text is in a white, sans-serif font and reads: "They exploited him by accepting his gifts and money." Below this, in a smaller white font, is the citation: "(Revitch & Weiss, 1962, p. 75)".

Offenders

"They exploited him by accepting his gifts and money."

(Revitch & Weiss, 1962, p. 75)

Slide 10

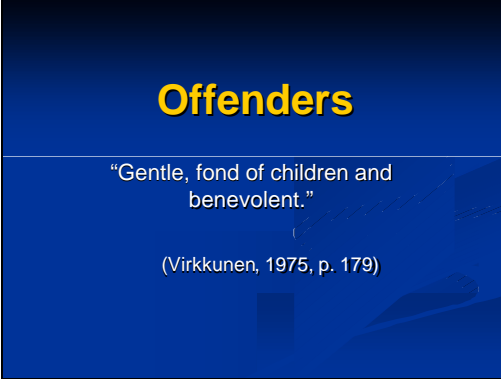
A blue rectangular slide with a dark blue gradient background, identical in style to Slide 9. The title "Offenders" is centered at the top in a bold, yellow, sans-serif font. Below the title, a white horizontal line separates the title from the main text. The main text is in a white, sans-serif font and reads: "Timid . . . childish and immature." Below this, in a smaller white font, is the citation: "(Virkkunen, 1975, p.123)".

Offenders

"Timid . . . childish and immature."

(Virkkunen, 1975, p.123)

Slide 11

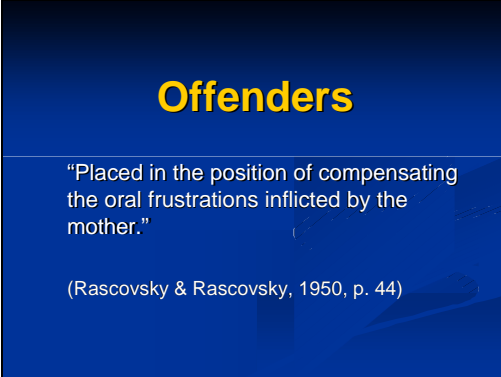
A blue rectangular slide with a dark blue gradient background. The title "Offenders" is centered at the top in a bold, yellow, sans-serif font. Below the title, a white horizontal line separates the header from the main text. The main text is centered and consists of a quote in white, a citation in white, and a faint, light blue graphic of a person's profile in the background.

Offenders

"Gentle, fond of children and benevolent."

(Virkkunen, 1975, p. 179)

Slide 12

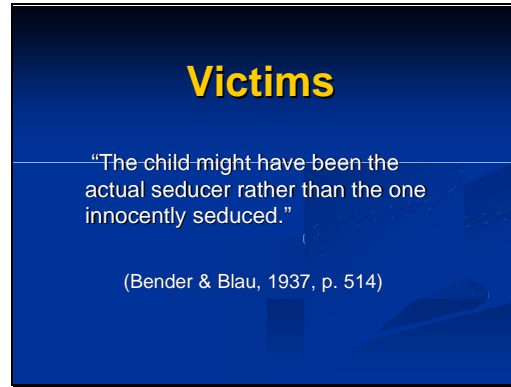
A blue rectangular slide with a dark blue gradient background. The title "Offenders" is centered at the top in a bold, yellow, sans-serif font. Below the title, a white horizontal line separates the header from the main text. The main text is centered and consists of a quote in white, a citation in white, and a faint, light blue graphic of a person's profile in the background.

Offenders

"Placed in the position of compensating the oral frustrations inflicted by the mother."

(Rascovsky & Rascovsky, 1950, p. 44)

Slide 13



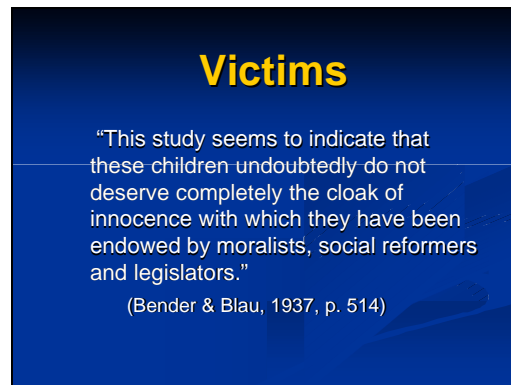
Victims

“The child might have been the actual seducer rather than the one innocently seduced.”

(Bender & Blau, 1937, p. 514)

This slide features a dark blue background with a faint, abstract image of a child's face. The title "Victims" is written in a bold, yellow font at the top. Below it, a quote in white text discusses the possibility of a child being the seducer rather than the victim. The citation "(Bender & Blau, 1937, p. 514)" is centered at the bottom.

Slide 14



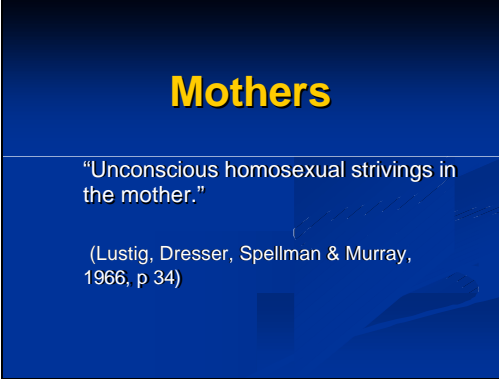
Victims

“This study seems to indicate that these children undoubtedly do not deserve completely the cloak of innocence with which they have been endowed by moralists, social reformers and legislators.”

(Bender & Blau, 1937, p. 514)

This slide features a dark blue background with a faint, abstract image of a child's face. The title "Victims" is written in a bold, yellow font at the top. Below it, a quote in white text argues that children do not deserve the cloak of innocence. The citation "(Bender & Blau, 1937, p. 514)" is centered at the bottom.

Slide 15

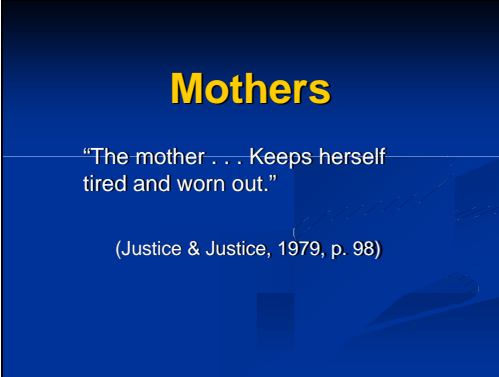
A blue rectangular slide with a dark blue gradient background. The title "Mothers" is centered at the top in a bold, yellow, sans-serif font. Below the title, a white horizontal line separates the header from the main text. The main text is in a white, sans-serif font and consists of a quote and a citation.

Mothers

"Unconscious homosexual strivings in the mother."

(Lustig, Dresser, Spellman & Murray, 1966, p 34)

Slide 16

A blue rectangular slide with a dark blue gradient background. The title "Mothers" is centered at the top in a bold, yellow, sans-serif font. Below the title, a white horizontal line separates the header from the main text. The main text is in a white, sans-serif font and consists of a quote and a citation.

Mothers

"The mother . . . Keeps herself tired and worn out."

(Justice & Justice, 1979, p. 98)

Slide 17

Victims

- Predisposed Victims
- Provocative Victims
- Participating Victims
- False Victims

(Fattah, 1967)

Slide 18

Effects of Sexual Abuse

"Lasting psychological injury . . . is not very common."

(Brunold, 1964, p. 8)

Slide 19

Effects of Sexual Abuse

"Relatively minor effect on adult adjustment."

(Gagnon, 1965, p. 177)

Slide 20

Effects of Sexual Abuse

"Diminishes the subject's chance of psychosis and allows better adjustment to the external world."

(Rascovsky & Rascovsky, 1950, p. 45)

Slide 21

Effects of Sexual Abuse

“May be either a positive, healthy experience of, at worse, neutral and dull.”

(DeMott, 1980)

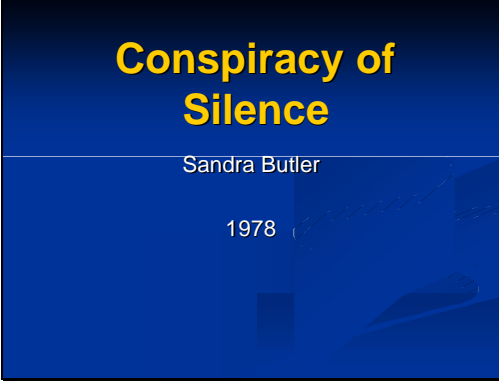
Slide 22

“Children Not Severely Damaged by Incest with a Parent”

■ Setting Fires	■ Sexually Abusing Boys
■ Vandalism	■ Exhibitionism
■ Disrupting Other Children	■ Fearing Calamity
■ Stealing	■ Suicidal Ideation
■ Aggression Against Girls	■ “Manipulative” and “Smooth”

(Yorukoglu & Kempf, 1966)

Slide 23

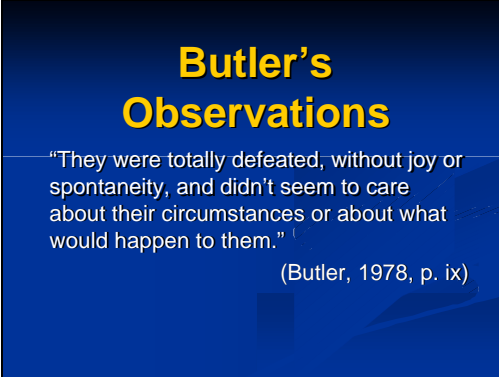
A blue gradient slide with a dark blue background at the top and a lighter blue background at the bottom. The title "Conspiracy of Silence" is in large yellow font. Below it, "Sandra Butler" and "1978" are in white font. There is a faint, abstract graphic of a building or structure in the background.

Conspiracy of Silence

Sandra Butler

1978

Slide 24

A blue gradient slide with a dark blue background at the top and a lighter blue background at the bottom. The title "Butler's Observations" is in large yellow font. Below it, a quote is in white font, and the citation "(Butler, 1978, p. ix)" is in a smaller white font. There is a faint, abstract graphic of a building or structure in the background.

Butler's Observations

"They were totally defeated, without joy or spontaneity, and didn't seem to care about their circumstances or about what would happen to them."

(Butler, 1978, p. ix)

Slide 25

“Seven-year olds can catch gonorrhea from dirty sheets.”
(Butler, 1978, p. 9)

Slide 26

**Difference in Symptoms:
Sexually Abused & Non-Abused**

	No	Yes
■ Taking Medication	14%	31%
■ Suicide Attempts	34	51
■ Battered as Adults	18	49
■ Drug Addiction	2	21
■ Alcoholism	11	27

(Briere, 1984)

Slide 27

Difference in Symptoms: Sexually Abused & Non-Abused			
	No	Yes	
Sexual Problems	15	45	
Fear of Men	15	48	
Fear of Women		4	12
Out of Body	8	21	
Nightmares	23	54	

(Briere, 1984)

Slide 28

Difference in Symptoms: Sexually Abused & Non-Abused			
	No	Yes	
Isolation	49	64	
Decreased Sex Drive	29	42	
Dissociation	22	42	
Anxiety Attacks	28	54	
Trouble with Temper	19	39	

(Briere, 1984)

Slide 29

**Lifetime Risk of Major Mental Disorder
for Women Sexually Abused as Children**

	Abused	Non-abused
Major Depressive Disorder	22%	6%
Phobia	34%	13%

(Stein et al., 1988)

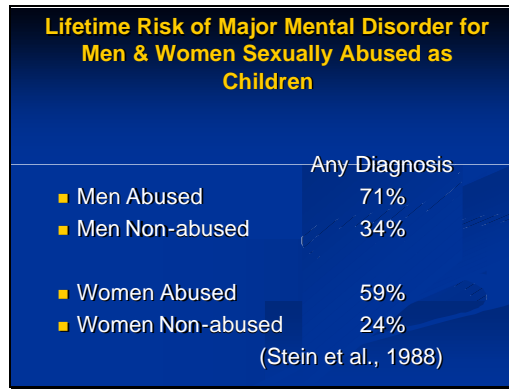
Slide 30

**Lifetime Risk of Major Mental Disorder
for Men Sexually Abused as Children**

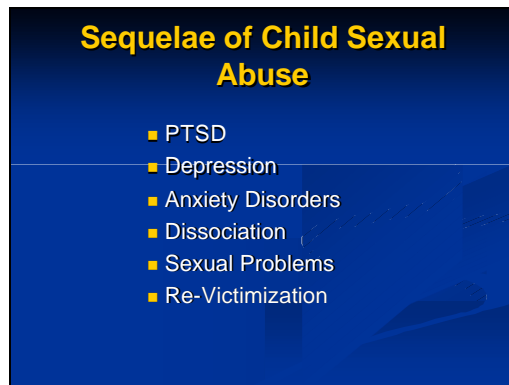
	Abused	Non-abused
Substance Abuse	55%	27%
Drug Abuse	45	8
Anti-social	13	4

(Stein et al., 1988)

Slide 31



Slide 32



Slide 33

Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder

- Intrusive Symptoms
- Avoidant Symptoms
- Arousal Symptoms

Slide 34

Intrusive Symptoms

- Intrusive Memories
- Affective Flashbacks
- Physical Responses to Triggers
- Nightmares

Slide 35

Triggers

- Smell of aftershave
- Footsteps on the stairs
- Alone in the room with a male
- Bathroom
- Dental appointments

Slide 36

Avoidant Symptoms

- Refusal to talk or think about abuse
- Avoidance of reminders
- Numbing
- Post-traumatic decline

Slide 37

Arousal Symptoms

- Hyper-startle
- Lack of concentration
- Irritability
- Difficulty sleeping

Slide 38

Correlates of PTSD in Rape Victims

Life Threat
Physical Injury
Completed Rape

8.5 x
(Kilpatrick et al., 1989)

Slide 39

Characteristics of Assault

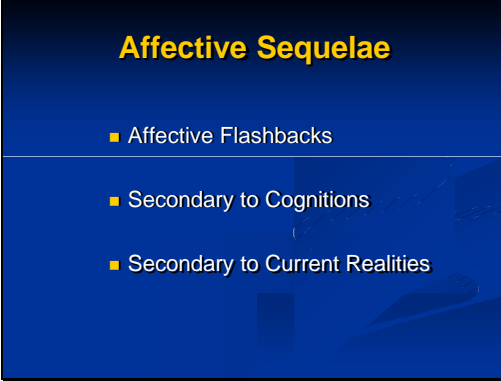
	%
■ Rape Alone	29
■ Rape/Physical Injury	58
■ Rape/Life Threat	69
■ Rape/Injury/Life Threat	79

(Kilpatrick et al., 1989)

Slide 40

- ### Contact with Offender
- Court appearances
 - Supervised visitation
 - Apology sessions
 - Unsupervised visitation
 - Reunification

Slide 41

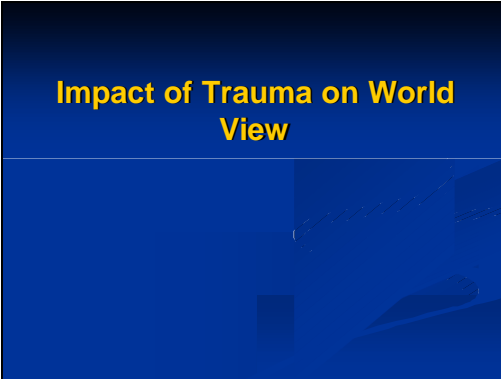


Affective Sequelae

- Affective Flashbacks
- Secondary to Cognitions
- Secondary to Current Realities

The slide features a dark blue background with a faint, abstract graphic of a person's profile in the lower right corner. The title 'Affective Sequelae' is centered at the top in a bold, yellow font. Below the title, three bullet points are listed, each preceded by a small yellow square. The text is white and left-aligned.

Slide 42



Impact of Trauma on World View

The slide features a dark blue background with a faint, abstract graphic of a person's profile in the lower right corner. The title 'Impact of Trauma on World View' is centered at the top in a bold, yellow font. The text is white and left-aligned.

Slide 43

Non-Traumatized Beliefs

- Above average
- Things will work out
- Underestimate chances of negative events
- Overestimate chances of positive events
- Overestimate personal efficacy

Slide 44

Rated Selves More Positively
than Peer of Same Sex and Age

87%

(Taylor, Lerner et al., Submitted for Publication)

Slide 45

■ One's Strengths	Important Rare
■ One's Failings	Unimportant Common

(Campbell, 1986; Marks, 1984)

Slide 46

Time is on Our Side
Poor Performance
Remember as Better
20 Minutes Later

(Greenwald, 1980)

Slide 47

Not Recent Phenomena

One month

Rated mood each day compared to *Own* typical mood

Almost everybody

Typically happier than they typically are
(Johnson, 1938)

Slide 48

Lifetime Probabilities of Experiencing Trauma

Type	%
■ Fire	10
■ Car wreck w/ injury	23
■ Robbery	25
■ Loved one die from homicide, suicide or accident	30
■ Some sort	69

(Norris, 1992)

Slide 49

Trauma-Based World View

Shattered Assumptions

Belief in Personal Invulnerability

Belief the World is Meaningful

Belief in Personal Efficacy

(Janoff-Bulman, 1992)

Slide 50

Fall-Out from Chowchilla Kidnapping

“Massive interferences with Optimism & Trust”

(Terr, 1985)

Slide 51

Fall-Out from Chowchilla Kidnapping

- Age 9 Russians ruining ozone layer
Everybody killed
- Age 10 World end in 2000
Live in Mountains: Towns
Not Safe

Slide 52

Fall-Out from Chowchilla Kidnapping

23 of 25 Afraid of the Future

Slide 53

World View and Sexual Abuse

"When you get old, you die. I have grandparents who are sixty or sixty-nine and I don't think *they* are ready to die. But I sometimes think I am going to die sooner than other people – I don't know why I think this. I think bad people will hurt me. I may be killed instead of dying."

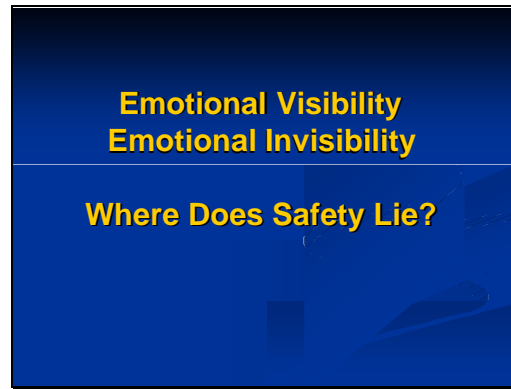
(Terr, 1990 p. 31)

Slide 54

"A marginally bearable sense of helplessness, a realization that one's own will and wishes become irrelevant to the course of events, leaving either a view of the self that is damaged, contaminated by the humiliation, pain, and fear that the event imposed; or a fragmented sense of self."

(Spiegel, 1990, p. 251).

Slide 55



Slide 56



Slide 57

My dear Joe,

I am finding it very hard to say my true feelings and to say that I'm sorry for the things that I did to you. You showed me love and happiness in the times that we had together. The friendship and love from me was and still is absolutely true. . . "

Slide 58

Dear Sally,

I am going to explain to you what I've done to you so you don't feel ashamed of yourself or guilty. When I put my hands on your body and between your legs that was very wrong of me. You felt that you had to allow me to do this. You were thinking that whatever I did or told you was right. . . "

Slide 59

Dear Matthew,

“You are sadly the victim I have created. I manipulated the situation in a very crafty way. This caused you to touch my private parts . . . It was my idea that we should play that game. I should not have asked you to participate. When you did participate you thought it was good fun. I knew you thought this and I encouraged you to touch my private parts. . .”

Slide 60

“My Dear Angela,

I know that I have hurt you and caused you much suffering. I have broken the trust you had in me and I have used my position as a father to take advantage of you instead of taking care of you. I realize the extent of the damage I have done to you and I can never make up for it. You should not feel guilty about anything: You are blameless and innocent. I am the only one responsible. I am the only one to blame.”

Slide 61

“I am now begging you to forgive me for all harm that I have done to you. I have asked for forgiveness from God and I am now asking for yours. We all have to appear in front of God and I do not wish to appear in front of him without your forgiveness. I know that it can be very difficult for you to forgive me and I pray God to enlighten your heart with his mercy.”

Slide 62

“May he who is our maker bestow his security and his protection on you. May he shower his choicest blessings on you. May he who is most compassionate guide you in his right path. May he who is the sustainer give you the best of this world and the best of the hereafter.”

Slide 63

Dear John,

I am writing this letter to let you know the facts of what I did to you. What I wanted from you was your young body to satisfy my lust. I did not love you. I only gave you toys so you would not tell about what I was doing to you, and to make you think good things of me. . . You may remember the days out I took you on and said I enjoyed those days. I did not enjoy those days with you. I only wanted to see you so I could abuse you."

Slide 64

Inappropriate Apologies

- Explicit descriptions of the abuse
- Paradoxical statements
- Offender pride in his cleverness or control of victim
- Permanently damaged victim
- Extra burdens
- Double messages

Slide 65

Apologies: Reasons Child Survivors Want Them

- "I'll feel better if he says he's sorry."
 - "It will mean I was right to tell."
 - "It'll mean I won't have lost him. I've lost everyone else."
 - "He was closer to me than anyone else. Maybe we can still be like that."
 - "It'll show me he's forgiven me for telling."
- (Eldridge & Still, 1995)

Slide 66

Apologies: Reasons Adult Survivors Want Them

- "It will reconcile me to my family."
- "Maybe they will forgive me at last."

Slide 67

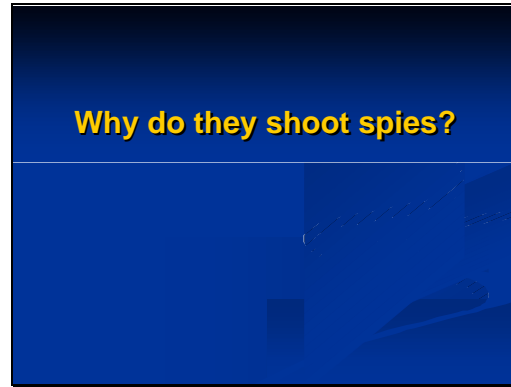
Apologies: Reasons Offenders Want Them

- "It will help him/her see that I was responsible."
- "It will make him/her feel better."
- "I'll find her a way to show her who's in control."
- "It'll mean that she/he will forgive me."
- "It'll mean that the family will forgive me."
- "They'll think I won't do it again and that will make it easier to get away with it."

Slide 68

Implicit Versus Explicit Denial

Slide 69



Slide 70

