# **Union of Saints**

# Verbal Attacks, Swearing, Name-Calling

# 1. What Kind of Abuse This Is

 Verbal/Emotional Abuse: Using words to belittle, control, intimidate, or harm someone emotionally.

#### Forms Include:

- Name-calling ("idiot," "loser")
- Swearing at you aggressively
- Yelling or screaming to intimidate
- Threats, sarcasm, or constant criticism

### · Impact:

- Can lower self-esteem
- · Instills fear, anxiety, or self-doubt
- · Creates long-term emotional scars if repeated

# 2. How to Handle It

#### A. Protect Yourself in the Moment

1. **Stay Calm:** Don't react impulsively; anger often fuels further abuse.

#### 2. Set Boundaries:

- Calmly say: "I will not continue this conversation if you keep calling me names."
- Walk away if necessary—physical or emotional distance is sometimes essential.
- 3. Avoid Engaging in Their Game: Responding with insults often escalates abuse.

#### **B. Reflect and Process Later**

- 1. **Journal Your Feelings:** Write what happened, how it made you feel, and why.
- 2. **Seek Support:** Friends, family, or therapists can validate your experience.
- 3. **Assess Patterns:** Is this repeated abuse? If yes, consider stronger boundaries or professional help.

#### C. Strategies for Ongoing Abuse

- Limit exposure to abusive individuals when possible.
- Consider professional guidance (therapy, support groups, or mediation).
- Learn assertive communication skills to protect your emotional space.

# 3. Forgiveness

Forgiveness is optional and personal, and it's not the same as condoning abuse.

#### **Key Points About Forgiveness:**

- Forgiving doesn't mean allowing further abuse.
- Forgiveness is more about releasing emotional burden and regaining peace for yourself.
- You can forgive internally while maintaining boundaries to protect yourself.

### **Example:**

• "I forgive them for what they said to release my anger, but I will not let them speak to me this way again."

#### 4. Bottom Line

- Swearing and name-calling is verbal/emotional abuse.
- Handling it requires calmness, boundary-setting, and self-protection.
- Forgiveness is a personal choice for emotional healing, but it does not obligate you to tolerate continued abuse.

If you want, I can create a practical "Verbal Abuse Response & Healing Guide" with:

- Quick strategies for in-the-moment responses
- Ways to process the emotional impact afterward
- How to set boundaries and decide on forgiveness

# 1. Why These Words Are Extreme

- 1. Intention to Harm:
  - These words are rarely neutral; they're meant to humiliate, degrade, or provoke anger.

### 2. Cultural Weight:

- Terms like "cunt" or "slut" carry historical misogyny and sexual shaming.
- They attack identity, gender, or personal dignity, not just behavior.

## 3. Emotional Impact:

- Can cause **deep shame**, **fear**, **or trauma**, especially if repeated.
- · Often linger in memory longer than milder insults.

## 4. Power Dynamics:

• Used by someone in a position of social, emotional, or physical power, these words **intensify abuse**.

# 2. Comparison to Other Insults

Type of Insult	Example	Intensity / Effect
Mild	"Idiot," "dumb"	Low-to-moderate emotional harm; may be brushed off
Moderate	"Loser," "stupid"	More hurtful; can undermine confidence over time
Extreme /	"Cunt," "slut,"	High emotional harm; attacks identity, gender, or
Derogatory	"stupid bitch"	dignity; may traumatize or deeply shame

# **Tiered Verbal Abuse Guide**

#### 1. Mild Insults

#### **Examples:**

• "Idiot," "Dumb," "Silly"

#### Impact:

- Low to moderate emotional harm
- · May be brushed off but can chip away at confidence over time

### **Response Strategies:**

- · Stay calm; don't escalate
- Use neutral acknowledgment: "Okay" or ignore
- · Redirect the conversation: "Let's focus on the task"

#### 2. Moderate Insults

### **Examples:**

"Loser," "Stupid," "Worthless"

## Impact:

- More emotionally harmful, can undermine self-esteem
- Often repeated, increasing stress or anxiety

## **Response Strategies:**

- Set mild boundaries: "I don't appreciate being called that"
- Use assertive communication without aggression
- Limit exposure if the behavior is repeated

# 3. Extreme / Derogatory Insults

### **Examples:**

"Cunt," "Slut," "Stupid bitch," racial or gendered slurs

### Impact:

- High emotional and psychological harm
- Attacks identity, dignity, and sense of safety
- Can trigger shame, fear, or trauma, especially if repeated

# **Response Strategies:**

#### 1. Immediate Protection:

- Remove yourself if possible
- Calmly assert boundaries: "I will not tolerate being called that"

#### 2. Process Emotionally:

Journal, talk to a trusted friend, or seek therapy

## 3. Limit Exposure:

Avoid repeated interactions with abusers

#### 4. Document Abuse (if relevant):

For workplaces, schools, or legal settings

#### 5. Forgiveness (Optional):

- Forgive internally to release emotional burden
- Do not allow it to remove your boundaries

# **Key Takeaways**

- The severity of impact rises with the intensity and intent of the insult.
- Boundaries and self-protection are essential at all levels.
- Extreme insults often signal abuse, not casual disagreement.
- Therapy and emotional support are invaluable for coping with repeated or extreme verbal attacks.