

How does this relate to child protection?

- A girl with a question
- Faith based working group
- Keeping the Faith book chapter
- Augsburg study
- Spiritual injury articles
- Chaplains for Children



2

The agenda

- · What is "spirituality?"
- The impact of abuse on spirituality
 Spirituality-based blocks to disclosure
- Role of spirituality in coping with abuse
- Addressing the spiritual needs of:

 - SurvivorsOffenders
- · The faith community and prevention

 - Policies & managing sex offendersMeeting the needs of maltreated children



What is spirituality?

- · "Relating to religion or religious belief; relating to, or affecting the human spirit or soul as opposed to material or physical things."1
- Spirituality has been defined as a "search or quest for the Sacred" or as a "private, personal, affective experience with 'the Divine.'"2
- ¹ The Oxford American Dictionary (2001) ² Walker (2009)



4

The role of spiritual care

Psychological Trauma: Theory, Research, Practice, and Policy 2009, Vol. 1, No. 2, 130–145

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Changes in Personal Religion/Spirituality During and After Childhood Abuse: A Review and Synthesis

Donald F. Walker, Henri Webb Reid, Tiffany O'Neill, and Lindsay Brown Richmont Graduate University

Psychologists have begun to consider the potential role of transmitic experiences on the victum's spirituality and religiousness as well as the role personal religious and spiritual fifth might have in recovery from abuse. In this review, the authors were particularly interested in these issues as they pertain to childhood abuse. The authors identified 32 arounds of thind because the contractive of the properties of the p

Keywords: childhood abuse, religion and spirituality



5

The impact of abuse on spirituality

- A study of 527 child abuse victims (physical, sexual or emotional) found these victims had a "significant" spiritual
- The injuries included feelings of guilt, anger, grief, despair, doubt, fear of death and belief God is unfair.
- However, the victims reported praying more frequently & having a "spiritual experience."1

¹Lawson, et al. Child Abuse & Neglect (1998)



Spiritual impact of abuse by clergy

- Clergy use "religious cover" to justify abuse (i.e. their "good works" overshadow the abuse; God gave this child to me)
- Clergy often communicate this cover to the victims
- When this happens, church attendance of these survivors decreases, less likely to trust God, and their relationship with God "ceases to grow."

McLaughlin, Devastated Spirituality: The Impact of Clergy Sexual Abuse on the Survivor's Relationship with God (1994)



7

How often do offenders use religious cover?

- 93% of sex offenders describe themselves as "religious" (Abel study of 3,952 male offenders)
- In a survey of 2,864 church leaders, 20% knew of a sex offender attending/member of their church ¹
- Hard core offenders maintaining significant involvement with religious institutions "had more sexual offense convictions, more victims, and younger victims."
- Whv?
- Church provides "cheap Grace", gullible religious people, and easy access to children

¹Christianity Today 2010 ²Eshuys & Smallbone, *Religious Affiliations Among Adult Sexual Offenders* (2006)



8



"Mr. Geier, now 59, said that between the ages of 14 and 15, starting around 1965, Father Murphy molested him four times in a closet at the school. The priest, a hearing man fluent in sign language, said that God wanted him to teach the boy about sex but that he had to keep it quiet because it was under the sacrament of confession. Mr. Geier said he felt sick."

- Laurie Goodstein, New York Times, March 26, 2010







11

Pastor Schaap

- Schaap's teenage victim "particularly susceptible to this offense due to her mental state." Probation presentence report
- Schaap sees an e-mail the teenager in his church is "frightened, confused, and emotionally traumatized" and was engaging in "self-destructive behaviors."
- The e-mail notes the child has "a tender heart and...is still very teachable and moldable."



Pastor Schaap

- · One week later, Schaap begins to "counsel" victim
- Among the victim's troubles, she discloses an emotional breakup with boyfriend
- Schaap transitions from pastor to friend to child molester—sexually assaulting the teenager in 3 states



13

Schaap's letter to victim

"You opened your heart wide to me—you made me more than a Pastor/Rescuer—you made me your friend, your confidant, your beloved....In our 'fantasy talk' you have affectionately spoken of being 'my wife.' That is exactly what Christ desires for us. He wants to marry us & become eternal lovers! I tried to craftily catch your heart...Thank you for the privilege of helping a struggling teenager...You have such a wonderful life ahead of you. I must be careful not to spoil that with my selfish fantasy desires...When we get scared, Jesus sends his spirit to live within us...I must follow the example of Christ. I have espoused you to Him as a chaste virgin..."



14

Victim's letter to Schaap

"I was in love with you and I would not admit that I was a victim...I also felt so guilty and partially responsible, like maybe it was my fault....Then I became really angry towards God. For a second I did not believe in God. I thought there can't be a God because he would not let this happen and if there is a God, I hate him because he let this happen because you told me that he was OK with this..."



Victim's letter to judge

"My entire life the Church has been my universe. Growing up, I watched (Schaap) in Church, listening to his sermons three times a week. I was raised by my parents and teachers to trust and obey my pastor. He was a celebrity to me, a father figure, and a man of God...I felt most safe when I was in Church. I first met (Schaap) when I was in kindergarten, and still had my baby teeth..."



16

Victim's letter to judge

"As my pastor, I sought guidance and counseling when I was in need of help. He told me to confide in him...He told me I was special, that he loved me, and that he wanted to marry me. He told me that I was his precious gift from God...he made me believe what we were doing was okay and right in the eyes of God. I felt so special when he texted me from the holy alter during his sermons..."



17

What can MDTs do?



Be aware of potential spiritual injuries that may impair disclosure of abuse

Vieth (2011; 2018)



Look for clues

- Prior to conducting the interview, look at the intake form for clues about spiritual blocks
- · Example: "I think God is mad at me."
- Also look at the setting of abuse (clergy perpetrator, abuse in a religious setting, etc)
- Do we know anything about the child's belief system? (small towns have an advantage here; Missouri case)



19

Select an appropriate setting for interview

- · CAC or child friendly room for interviews
- If an emergency interview is needed, be cognizant that a spirituality-based block may be harder to overcome if the interview is in a church affiliated school or even a home filled with religious symbols.¹
- Example: "When daddy does sex to me I feel sad...My Mister Jesus he just watched and he didn't make it stop."
- Another example "just focus on the cross."

 $^{\mathtt{1}}$ Christa Brown, $\underline{\mathsf{This}}\,\mathsf{Little}\,\mathsf{Light}$ (2009); DVD $\underline{\mathsf{All}}\,\mathsf{God's}\,\mathsf{Children}$



20

Be alert for signs of spiritual block

- Sometimes the child may boldly do or say something suggesting a block or problem (i.e. "Am I still a virgin in God's eyes?")
- The dynamics of abuse may suggest a block (i.e. girl molested after being compelled to say bedtime prayers and father says "You see, God is OK with what are doing—or he would have stopped this.")



Addressing blocks in the interview

22

Offer reassurance

- "You're not in trouble with me."
- "This is a safe place."
- "You know, I talk to lots of boys (or girls). No matter what happened, it's not your fault."



23

Assure the child that someone will help him/her address spiritual questions

- Child: Am I still a virgin in God's eyes?
- Interviewer asks the question back ("How come you ask that?")
- What if the child insists on an answer?



Addressing spiritual injuries





25

Bring Spirituality questions, blocks/problems to the team

- Develop a plan to address the spiritual injuries in the same way we would address physical/emotional damage
- Select a therapist skilled at addressing child abuse and who shares the child's faith or is well-versed in the child's faith tradition and is sensitive to the child's spiritual needs¹
- Have one or more faith members as part of team
- Consider the value of spirituality in helping the child cope (i.e victim witness forms) (works at Mayo)
- Consider a clergy person as a support person
- · The value of prayer before trial

Gonsiorek, et al 2009



26

The potential benefit of spiritual care





The role of spirituality in coping with abuse

- Researchers have found a victim's "spiritual coping behavior" may play a positive or negative role in the ability to cope with the abuse
- Victims of severe abuse and very young victims are more likely to remain "stuck" in their spiritual development (i.e. remain angry with God)
- Nonetheless many victims reporting "greater resolution" of childhood abuse were able to "actively turn to their spirituality to cope...rather than attempt to cope on their own."¹
- · "Comforted by Velvet Paws"

¹Gall, Spirituality and Coping with Life Stress Among Adult Survivors of Childhood Sexual Abuse, 30 Child Abuse & Neglect 829 (2006)



28

More research

- Religious and spiritual forms of coping "contribute to decreased symptoms, greater self esteem, and overall greater life satisfaction."¹
- Religiousness can moderate posttraumatic symptoms for child abuse survivors.²
- In a study of 2,964 female child sexual abuse survivors, researchers noted "significantly more posttraumatic symptoms" in survivors with no current religious practices.³

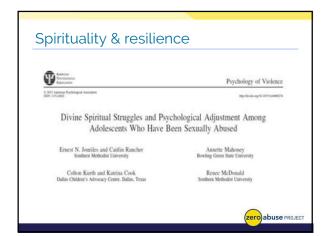
¹ Bryant-Davis 2012

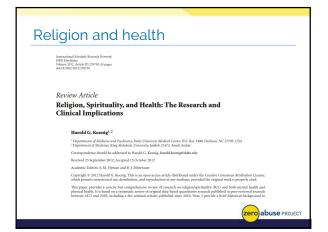
² Walker 200 ³ Flliott 1004

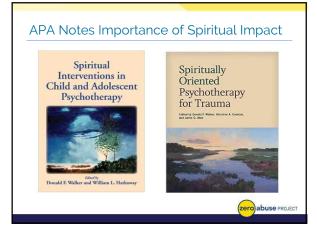


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Spirituality and ACES For JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY Home Profiles Research Units Research Output The Role of Religious Involvement in the Relationship Between Early Trauma and Health Outcomes Among Adult Survivors Kuts G. Reinert, Jecophyn C. Campbell, Karen Bandeen-Rocke, Juny W. Lee, Sarah Szantan School of Nursing, Bloomberg School of Public Health







Collaboration with mental health

- · Clergy as consultant
- · Therapist as consultant
- Referrals
- · Limited collaboration
- Full collaboration
 - Therapy and spiritual guidance offered as integrated whole

Rilich 200



34

The importance of sacred texts

- Many maltreated children abused or neglected by an offender who used a sacred text¹
- This damage can be "powerfully undone when challenged using other passages from clients' religious and spiritual tradition."²
- The case of the minister using Genesis

Bottoms, et al (2003



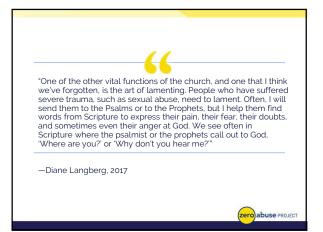
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God may not answer the "why" questions



Dargamont 2005)





Recommendations

- · Avoid the temptation to focus on victim's "sins"
- Assist the victim in accessing medical and mental health care
- Stay within your field of expertise
- Refrain from platitudes
- Don't require forgiveness
- Cautiously respond when victim wants to confront perpetrator



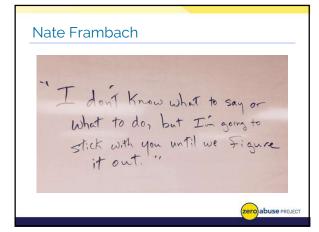
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What survivors want

- 1. Offer an "unequivocal apology"
- 2. Symbolic gestures (i.e. a memorial or rock garden)
- 3. Changes in policies (two deep leadership, proper screening, immediate reporting to the authorities—no exceptions)
- 4. Archive the past (victims want the assurance there will never be a revisionist history)
- 5. The practical (church should help access mental health and medical services)
- 6. Listen and act (the hymn that hurt)

Clark 2009







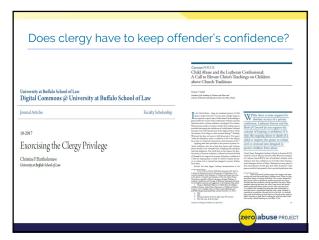
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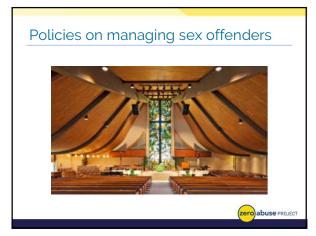
Pastoral care for offenders

- Coordinate with sex offender treatment provider or develop "treatment network"¹
- Stay within your field of expertise
- Review original investigative records
- Confront cognitive distortions
 - "The child never said no"
- Don't allow offender to shift blame
 - "My wife withheld herself sexually"

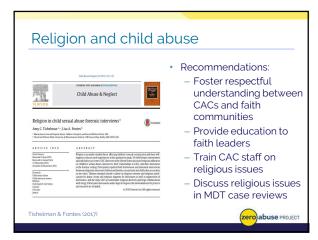
¹Mutter (2011)









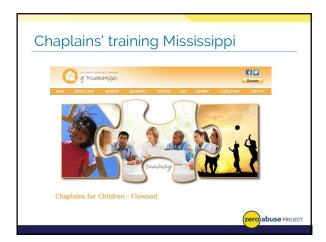












Prevention planning



zero abuse PROJECT

52

Follow the CDC standards

- Screening/selection of employees & volunteers
- Guidelines on interactions
- · Monitoring behavior
- Ensuring safe environments
- Responding to inappropriate behavior
- Training of employees, caregivers, youth



zero abuse PROJECT

53

Faith & child protection collaborations

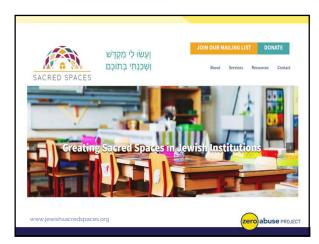


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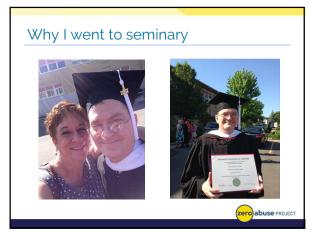


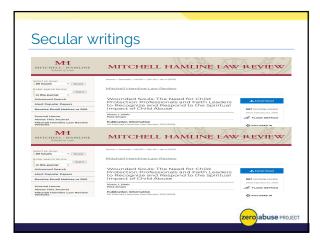






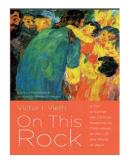






Currents in Mission & Theology * Articles on: - Coordinating spiritual & mental health care - Coordinating spiritual and medical care - Responding to problematic sexual behaviors in youth - Prevention Child Abuse and the Church Prevention. Pastoral Care, and Healing

Engaging theologically



"Taking the child in his arms, he said to them, 'Whoever receives one of these little children in my name welcomes me, and whoever welcomes me does not welcome me but the one who sent me."

Jesus (Mark 9:36-37)



64

The importance of engaging theologically



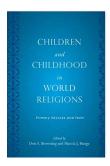
"Victor Vieth has challenged the church to 'not do anything new but rather something very old...to return to the message of Jesus and center our response on the words and actions of Christ."

- P. 22



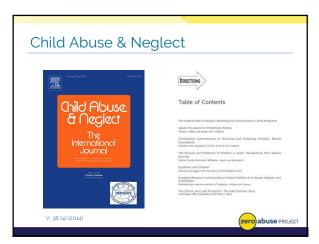
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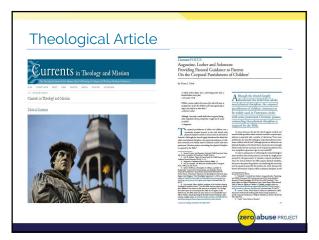
Another resource

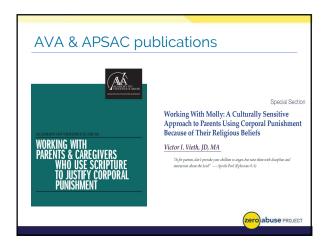


 Addresses sacred texts pertaining to children from six of the world's largest religious traditions.











Closing thoughts

The bottom-line dilemma:

"You can make sense of sexual abuse and no God, or God and no sexual abuse. But how do you tolerate the two realities together?"

- Diane Langberg, PhD



71

"Till the night be passed"



"Silence in the face of evil is itself evil. Not to act is to act."

- Dietrich Bonhoeffer







