

# Interpersonal Violence-10

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## The Causes of Violence

*Expressive Violence-acts that vent rage, anger, or frustration*

*Instrumental Violence-acts designed to improve the financial or social position of the criminal*

- Psychological/Biological Abnormality
  - Violence is typically associated with neurological impairment, low intelligence, psychotic symptoms such as paranoia, illogical thinking, and hallucinations
- Human Instinct
  - Two instinctive Drives:
    1. Eros-The life instinct-drives people towards self-fulfillment and enjoyment
    2. Thanatos-the death instinct-produces self destruction-can be internal or external
- Substance Abuse
  1. Psychopharmacological Relationship-violence being the direct consequence of ingesting mood-altering substances
    - Binge drinking, drugs such as PCP and amphetamines
  2. Economic Compulsive Behavior-drug users resort to violence to obtain the financial resources to support their habit
  3. Systemic Link-violence escalates when drug-dealing gangs flex their muscle to dominate territory and drive out rivals
- Socialization and Upbringing
  - Abused Children-a number of research studies have found that children who are clinically diagnosed as abused later engage in delinquent behaviors
    - Violentization process-coined by Lonnie Athens to describe how abused kids are turned into aggressive adults
      1. Brutalization Stage
      2. Violent Subjugation
      3. Personal Horrification
      4. Violent Coaching
      5. Belligerency Stage
      6. Violent Performance Stage
      7. Virulency Stage
- Exposure to Violence
  - Children living in violent conditions become *crusted over*-do not let people inside or express their feelings
- Cultural Values/Subculture of Violence
  - Subculture of Violence-norms are separate from society's central, dominant value system. In this subculture, a potent theme of violence influences lifestyles
    - Gang subculture-empirical evidence shows that violence rates are highest in urban areas where subcultural values support teenage gangs whose members typically embrace the use of violence

## Forcible Rape

*Rape-is defined in common law as the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly against her will*

- History of Rape
  - Heiress stealing-poor men taking rich women to force them into marriage
  - Babylonian and Hebraic Law-rape of a virgin was punishable by death, if the victim was married the attacker and attacked would be sentenced to death
- Rape and the Military
  - Considered a spoil of war during ancient Greek wars, Crusades, WWII, etc.
- Incidence of Rape
  - According to UCR, 88,000 rapes or attempted rapes are now reported to police each year

- Higher population density increases the rape rate
- Most underreported crime
- Types of Rape and Rapists
  - Groth-every rape includes anger, power, and sadistic
  - Anger Rape-sexuality becomes a means of expressing and discharging pent-up anger and rage, uses brutality
  - Power Rape-attacker doesn't want to harm his victim, just possess her sexually
  - Sadistic Rape-both sexuality and aggression, caught up in ritual-may torment his victim, bind her, usually related to a person they want to destroy
  - Gang Rape-25%+ of rapes involve multiple offenders, victims are more likely to resist and face injury than those attacked by single offenders
  - Serial Rape-25% constantly increase their use of force-typically older than normal white males, limited criminal history
  - Acquaintance Rape-involves someone known to the victim including family members and friends
    - Date Rape-involves sexual attack during a courting relationship, typically college-age woman sexually assaulted by a dating partner (15-30% of all college women are victims of rape), only 1/4 considered the incident actual rape
    - Statutory Rape-sexual relations between an underage minor and an adult, although the sex is not forced or coerced, the law says that young people are incapable of giving informed consent so it's nonconsensual.
    - Marital Rape-many spousal rape are accompanied by brutal, sadistic beatings and have little to do with normal sexual interests
- The Causes of Rape
  - Evolutionary, Biological Factors-may be instinctual, developed as a means of maximizing offspring
  - Male Socialization-some men are socialized to become aggressive with women
    - Virility Mystique-the belief that males must separate their sexual feelings from needs for love, respect, and affection
  - Psychological Abnormality-rapists suffer from some type of personality disorder or mental illness
    - Narcissistic Personality Disorder-a pattern of traits and behaviors that indicate infatuation and fixation with one's self to the exclusion of all others and the egotistic and ruthless pursuit of one's gratification, dominance, and ambition
  - Social Learning-men learn to commit rapes much as they learn any other behavior
  - Sexual Motivation-NCVS data reveal that rape victims tend to be young and that rapists prefer younger, presumably more attractive victims, although most believe that rape isn't sexually motivated
- Rape and the law
  - Aggravated Rapes-involve multiple offenders, weapons, and victim injuries
  - Consent-it is essential to prove that the attack was forced and that the victim didn't give voluntary consent to her attacker, burden of proof

## **Murder and Homicide**

*Murder is defined in common law as the unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought.*

*Homicide-death of another person with mitigating (less severe) circumstance*

- Degrees of Murder
  - Premeditation-killing was considered beforehand and suggests it was motivated by more than a simple desire to engage in an act of violence
  - Deliberation-the killing was planned after careful thought rather than carried out on impulse
  - Felony Murder-killing accompanying a felony such as robbery or rape constitutes first degree murder
  - **Second-Degree Murder**-requires the killer to have malice aforethought but not premeditation or deliberation
  - Manslaughter-homicide without malice
    - Non-negligent Manslaughter/Voluntary Manslaughter-killing typically without a weapon committed in the heat of passion; intent is present, malice is not
    - Involuntary Manslaughter/Negligent Manslaughter-killing that occurs when a person's acts are negligent and without regard for the harm they may cause others; motor vehicle deaths

- The Nature and Extend of Murder
  - Infanticide-killing young children
  - Filicide-killing older children
  - Eldercide-killing senior citizens
- Murderous Relations
  - Spousal Relations
  - Personal Relations
  - Stranger Relations
  - Student Relations

#### **Gun Control**

- Serial Murder
- Mass Murders

#### **Assault and Battery**

*Assault does not require physical harm...emotional*

- Nature and Extend of Assault
  - Road Rage
  - Abuse
    - Child
    - Parent
    - Spousal
    - Sexual
  - Neglect

- Assault in the Home

#### **Robbery**

- Acquaintance Robbery
- Robbery in an open area
- Commercial Jacking
- Open Area

#### **Hate Crimes**

- Workplace Violence
- Stalking