

BANISHED

BANISHED

A Comprehensive Look into the Mind and Soul of the Sex Offender with Sex Offender Case Studies and the Recidivism Challenge

G. CLEDWYN JENKINS, Ph.D., D.Min



BrownWalker Press
Irvine • Boca Raton

*Banished: A Comprehensive Look into the Mind and Soul of the Sex Offender
with Sex Offender Case Studies and the Recidivism Challenge*

Copyright © 2020 G. Cledwyn Jenkins.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, distributed, or transmitted in any form or by any means, including photocopying, recording, or other electronic or mechanical methods, without the prior written permission of the publisher, except in the case of brief quotations embodied in critical reviews and certain other noncommercial uses permitted by copyright law.

For permission to photocopy or use material electronically from this work, please access www.copyright.com or contact the Copyright Clearance Center, Inc. (CCC) at 978-750-8400. CCC is a not-for-profit organization that provides licenses and registration for a variety of users. For organizations that have been granted a photocopy license by the CCC, a separate system of payments has been arranged.

Brown Walker Press • Universal Publishers, Inc.
Irvine • Boca Raton
USA • 2020
www.BrownWalkerPress.com

978-1-59942-602-0 (pbk.)
978-1-59942-603-7 (ebk.)

Typeset by Medlar Publishing Solutions Pvt Ltd, India
Cover design by Ivan Popov

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Names: Jenkins, G. Cledwyn, 1964- author.

Title: *Banished* : a comprehensive look into the mind and soul of the sex offender with sex offender case studies and the recidivism challenge / G. Cledwyn Jenkins.

Description: Irvine : Brown Walker Press, 2020. | Includes bibliographical references.

Identifiers: LCCN 2020018213 (print) | LCCN 2020018214 (ebook) |

ISBN 9781599426020 (paperback) | ISBN 9781599426037 (ebook)

Subjects: LCSH: Child sexual abuse--Prevention. | Child molesters--Psychology. | Pedophilia.

Classification: LCC HV6570 .J45 2020 (print) | LCC HV6570 (ebook) | DDC 364.3--dc23

LC record available at <https://lcn.loc.gov/2020018213>

LC ebook record available at <https://lcn.loc.gov/2020018214>

Dedications

*For my sisters Lois and Lauren, who devoted their lives for the healing of others;
and for my mother Inez Jenkins, who taught us all the importance of caring,
this book is fondly dedicated.*

And for Chelsea Nicole Meiers "My little buddy George"

Table of Contents

| | | | |
|--|-----------|--|-----------|
| <i>Acknowledgments</i> | xi | Chapter III: Pedophiles and Child Molesters—There is a Difference | 37 |
| <i>Author's Note</i> | xiii | What is and what is not: Mental disorder or an issue of legality? | 38 |
| <i>Preface</i> | xix | Nepiophilia and Pedophilia | 39 |
| <i>Banished: A Comprehensive Look into the Mind and Soul of the Sex Offender (Part I)</i> | | Pedophilia | 40 |
| Introduction: Into the Abyss | 3 | Lolita syndrome | 41 |
| Chapter I: Etiology and Insights of the Human Condition | 9 | From anima to child prostitution—Asia's moral crisis | 43 |
| Steadfast research and empirical data | 10 | From the sick or the unbelievable | 43 |
| Freud's psychosexual stages of development | 11 | Understanding the pedophile and child molester | 45 |
| Why the psychosexual stages of development are relevant | 14 | Pedophilic characteristics | 46 |
| The emotional and physical impact of sexual abuse | 15 | Understanding the specifics and why it matters | 47 |
| Child and adult relationships: Laws, marriage and the age of consent | 17 | Hebephilia, Ephebophilia and Pedohebephilia | 48 |
| Human sexuality regarding faith and psychological reasoning | 19 | The differentials between ephebophilia and hebephilia | 48 |
| Child and adult relations: Laws, marriage and the age of consent | 22 | Definitions | 50 |
| Chapter II: Ideologies of the Adult Sexual Offender and Predator | 25 | Hebephilia | 50 |
| Pedophiles and the child molesters in the news | 25 | Is it art or pornography? | 51 |
| Paraphilias and sexual disorders—What we know so far | 27 | Pedohebephilia | 53 |
| Can pedophilia be a natural human response? | 29 | Pederasty | 54 |
| Understanding psychosexual disorders from a scientific perspective | 31 | From Persian Bacha bāzī to NAMBLA—the truth about pederasty | 57 |
| Definitions | 34 | The North America man/boy love association | 59 |
| Pedophilic disorders | 34 | The female sex offender | 61 |
| | | Summary | 64 |
| | | Chapter IV: Offender Typologies and Distinct Subtypes | 65 |
| | | Differential typologies of child sex abusers | 71 |
| | | Further research for the next generation | 72 |

| | | | |
|---|------------|--|------------|
| The Massachusetts Treatment Center's taxonomy system | 73 | Schemata model of core beliefs and the cognitive triad | 107 |
| Observing the sex offender | 75 | Applying the Schemata model to alter the course of negative thinking | 108 |
| The Offender/Predator Abuse Cycle | 76 | Therapeutic approaches of cognitive behavioral therapy | 109 |
| Grooming the victim: Understanding sex offender behavioral patterns | 77 | The role of brain structure and neurochemistry in behavior modification | 110 |
| Surveillance of victim | 77 | B. F. Skinner's aversive stimuli | 111 |
| Testing stage | 78 | Supplementary techniques and options | 112 |
| Luring the victim | 78 | Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) | 112 |
| Grooming techniques | 79 | Aggression Replacement Training (ART) | 113 |
| Holding patterns: When the offender reconsiders | 80 | Arousal reconditioning | 114 |
| Sexual abuse | 80 | Covert sensitization and behavior management | 115 |
| Discarding the victim | 80 | Possibilities beyond the realms of psychology | 116 |
| Behavioral observations and defense mechanisms | 81 | The 12-step program | 116 |
| Primary and secondary defense mechanisms of the sex offender | 81 | Understanding the Disease Model of Addiction | 117 |
| Understanding statistics and why it matters in sex offender research | 85 | Art and poetry as an adjunct to therapy | 118 |
| Taking a serious look at the numbers being put to the test | 85 | Pastoral counseling and faith-based rehabilitation | 118 |
| Which test is the best fit? | 87 | Principles and concepts | 119 |
| | | Pastoral counseling in the prison setting | 119 |
| Chapter V: A Medical Hypothesis Towards Pedophilia and Related Paraphilias | 89 | Chapter VII: Holding the Sex Offender as Client Accountable | 121 |
| Psychological responses and typical behaviorisms | 89 | The nonlinear model of degradation | 122 |
| Brain dysfunctions and associated malformations | 92 | Self-reviewed behavior chart | 124 |
| Automatic thinking, brain damage and chemical responses interrelated | 93 | Methodology | 124 |
| The international perspective towards sex offender research | 94 | Why offender accountability is important | 125 |
| The question remains as to what is normal and what is not | 96 | Conclusion | 125 |
| The need for further research into possible origins of pedophilia | 96 | | |
| Curable or incurable—that is the question | 101 | <i>Banished: Sex Offender Case Studies and the Recidivism Challenge (Part II)</i> | |
| Current results and future forecasts | 102 | Preface | 131 |
| | | Introduction: Understanding the Sex Offender at Face Value | 135 |
| Chapter VI: Cognitive Behavioral Techniques and Related Therapeutic Modalities | 105 | Chapter VIII: The Internet—Portal to Wisdom—Gateway to the Unthinkable | 139 |
| Cognitive Behavior Therapy (CBT) | 106 | Chronicles of a web offender | 140 |
| Understanding the role of cognition and emotion | 106 | From humble beginnings to the unconscionable | 140 |

| | | | |
|---|------------|--|-----|
| When compassion dies, the monster is born: The deep web exposed | 142 | Initial interview and comments | 190 |
| Mainstream and commonplace deviancies—Just a click away | 143 | Self-related background and history | 190 |
| Examples and methodologies—Behavior and reasoning skills of the seasoned internet trader of deviant materials | 144 | Current situation | 192 |
| Innocence's decent—the new age of deviancy | 145 | Summary and outcome | 192 |
| What monsters are made from a wretched mind? | 146 | Case study III | 192 |
| The electronic revolution and the new age of porn | 148 | Arrest history and legal denouement | 194 |
| | | Initial interview and comments | 195 |
| | | Self-related background and history | 195 |
| | | Current situation | 198 |
| | | Summary and outcome | 199 |
| | | Case study IV | 199 |
| | | Arrest history and legal denouement | 201 |
| | | Initial interview and comments | 202 |
| Chapter IX: Non-Nude Child Models: Legality and Acceptance of Internet Deviancy | 153 | Self-related background and history | 202 |
| When lust is relabeled affection—when lewdness is relabeled beauty | 154 | Current situation | 204 |
| When the law shields the most deprived in actuality and fictitiously | 157 | Summary and outcome | 204 |
| Scams and scare tactics and a new era of extortion | 160 | Case study V | 205 |
| | | Justin's steady decline into perversion and crime | 206 |
| | | Arrest history and legal denouement | 206 |
| | | The legend of Bookville | 208 |
| | | Initial interview and comments | 208 |
| Chapter X: Animated and Cartoon Sexuality: Inking the Inconceivable | 163 | Self-related background and history | 208 |
| The darker side of expressionism | 163 | Current situation | 211 |
| Rational answers for peculiar questions | 166 | Summary and outcome | 211 |
| Summary and outlook | 167 | Case study VI | 212 |
| When the fight against evil goes global— we become a resistance | 169 | A life of crime and debauchery | 213 |
| | | Arrest history and legal denouement | 213 |
| | | Initial interview and comments | 214 |
| | | Self-related background and history | 215 |
| Chapter XI: Thinking Patterns, Concepts, and Wrongful Philosophies | 173 | Current situation | 216 |
| Case studies and level system of deviancy | 174 | Summary and outcome | 216 |
| Case study techniques and research methodologies | 176 | The end of a public eyesore | 217 |
| Sex offender level system | 177 | Case study VII | 217 |
| The process | 178 | A deviant history that had spanned more than four decades | 219 |
| Section I: The adult sex offender | 179 | All the king's horses and all the king's men ... | 219 |
| Case study I | 179 | Arrest history and legal denouement | 220 |
| Back from the future—lost in time | 180 | Initial interview and comments | 221 |
| Dead men do tell tales | 182 | Current situation | 223 |
| Summary and outcome | 184 | Summary and outcome | 223 |
| Nature or nurture—an age-old question | 184 | Case study VIII | 224 |
| Case study II | 186 | Arrest history and legal denouement | 225 |
| Arrest history and legal denouement | 187 | Initial interview and comments | 226 |

| | | | |
|---|-----|---|-----|
| Sex, extreme depravity and other unthinkable acts | 227 | Client C | 245 |
| Self-related background and history | 228 | “Brother, brother” | 246 |
| Second series of interviews | 230 | “Backyard antics” | 247 |
| Current situation | 231 | “Pants down” | 247 |
| Summary and outcome | 232 | Dysfunctional family | 247 |
| Section II: Child and adolescent sex offender case studies | 232 | Summary and outcome | 249 |
| Overview | 232 | New thinking regarding the experiential theory of learning | 250 |
| Clinical experience | 233 | Conclusion | 253 |
| Reasoning and justification | 234 | Pedophile panic on the airwaves and beyond | 255 |
| A critical analysis of patient art | 235 | Dealing with the problem proactively and directly | 256 |
| Healing by way of the arts | 236 | | |
| Case studies A, B and C | 236 | <i>Endnotes</i> | 259 |
| Client A | 237 | <i>Figures and Illustrations</i> | 273 |
| “Mommy sleeping” | 238 | <i>References</i> | 275 |
| “Bad father” | 238 | <i>Appendix A: Listing of Advocacy and Support Groups</i> | 283 |
| “I was very angry” | 239 | <i>Appendix B: Recommended Film and Documentary List</i> | 293 |
| “Angry with sister” | 240 | <i>Biography</i> | 301 |
| Client B | 241 | | |

Acknowledgments

From the conception of my research to its culmination, I had a great deal of assistance; professionally, personally and spiritually, where otherwise I would not have been able to complete this intense journey. In these regards, I wish to offer my reverence to the late Reverend, Dr. Brian G. Turkington, Ph.D., D.D., licensed psychologist; scholar and mentor, and Lawrence Kershner, R.N., CCHT, ASCH, both honored colleagues and true friends. Also Dr. Bárbara Dubois, Ph.D. of Harvard University; Kenneth V. Lanning, M.S., The Academy Group; former supervisory Special Agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the author of the invaluable resource manual *Child Molesters: A Behavioral Analysis—For Professionals Investigating the Sexual Exploitation of Children*; Dr. Park Elliot Dietz, M.D., forensic psychiatrist with PD&A forensic consulting; Dr. Anna Salter, Ph.D., forensic psychologist and consultant with the Wisconsin Department of Correction, Dr. Raymond M. Blanchard, Ph.D., sexologist and faculty with the University of Toronto, Dr. James M. Cantor, Ph.D., CPsyche, faculty with the University of Toronto, John Walsh and the Adam Walsh Child Resource Center, as well as to my trusted colleagues Dr. James J. Petersen McAddam, Ph.D., Rev. Dr. S.D. Katanga, Th.D., D.D., as well as Mr. José G. Ximena and Jessica Sterns for translation and transcription services, and Dr. Jeffery Danziger, M.D., University Behavioral Center, Orlando, Florida.

Thanks also to my colleagues and friends who assisted me greatly during my research. In addition to these, I am grateful to Dr. Jim Hopper, Ph.D.,

clinical instructor of psychology in the Department of Psychiatry, Harvard Medical School, whose devotion to pedophilia research is essential. I also wish to acknowledge the U.S. National Library of Medicine and the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda Maryland, and the University of Chicago Library for its assistance. Also, for the support and for offering recovery for countless victims of sexual abuse, I gratefully thank the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children; the Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network; Kid Safety Initiative; the National Association to Protect Children; SmartParent.com; the National Coalition for Child Protection Reform; the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Child Pornography Articles and Media Reports; the Coalition of Prison Evangelists (COPE), and the Christian Association for Prison Aftercare (CAPA), and the Matthew 25 Ministries for all their excellent endeavors to make the world a better place to live.

The spirit of this work is dedicated to the almost innumerable amount of child and adult survivors of sexual abuse, who have suffered at the hands of that which is seemingly evil, though have endured, in spite of the pain and torment of your ordeals. I want to acknowledge your steadfastness and strength—you are not forgotten.

Finally, and most importantly, I wish to offer my thanks and offer reverence to my Lord and Savior, for who has always been with me, and who has always been with those who have suffered from this cancer on the human soul, I submit my faith and love.

Author's Note

Because the premise of this book's subject matter is of a highly controversial nature; constituting one of the world's most detestable, and taboo subjects to date, I feel it important to point out several issues for the reader in order to present a complete and thoughtful explanation of the book's meaning, as well as the intention and hopes of the author. Therefore, it is important to clarify that although this book will at first appear to be a collection of analytical data and case studies, more suited for psychiatric and human services personnel or for enthusiasts of counseling theory and social psychology, it is written for anyone in order to discover the larger picture of this international problem.

Hopefully, it will also allow us to glean the sheer importance of this unfortunate aspect of the human condition, so we as a world community may correct these problems and hopefully minimize such behaviors for future generations.

In essence, this book is a detailed review of the sex offender; his or her thinking processes, reasoning and related issues that made them do what they did. It will also exemplify the thought processes of child and adolescent offenders, in order to offer cues for parents and educators that possible illicit behaviors are taking place. And though a massive undertaking for sure, I feel that through direct examples, case histories and offender testimonies, this book's purpose will become clear; which is to educate and create positive change.

The second item to clarify is the very nature of this book, that its research should be viewed more as a study of specific societal issues, or more appropriately, as a series of in-depth investigative reports. Because I base my research and findings on a journalistic foundation, where I interviewed the subjects herein, perhaps one could view this book as a documentary in

text form to that of a scientific assessment. That is acceptable, so long as the nature and concept of this book's premise is properly understood.

Some examples; such as statistical data and related state and government laws, national and international legal information, as well as the properly devised case study examples, are all utilized to help illustrate the intent of the book's overall purpose. Moreover, because there are sections regarding internet deviancy and its major influence on the human psyche; and that these sections offer raw information, the reader should be aware of the content and the reasoning for using it. It is done so to educate and to hopefully illustrate the realities of this global problem.

Certainly, though it would go beyond the scope of this book's agenda to illustrate the entire circumference of the topic's influence over the world as it is today, it is my sincere hope that the reader will take these factors into consideration before judging the inflicted; both the offender and the sexual addict, and aim towards the recovery process to that of simple hatred; lust for revenge or exile from society.

Thirdly, it is important to realize that though modern society imagines taking the concept of recovery seriously, whether medical or psychiatric in nature, it is not without a heartfelt sadness when I say that we are greatly lacking in such philosophical aspirations. That is to say, that even after more than three centuries, we are still apt to the witch hunt in place of genuine understanding and treatment. In such respects, we have yet far to go.

I feel it's important for the reader, as well as the clinician; the counselor; those in law enforcement and all who are involved in the treatment process of the mentally, emotionally and socially ill, that we have an obligation to comprehend without bias;

to intervene with genuine care and respect, and to treat with the best outcome in mind. Finally, to maintain said treatments of such offenders, and to assist them back into society as different people, fostering hope for them in the process.

It is not the intention of this author to belittle or otherwise demean any person who suffers from an illness; including those of the sexual offender, or those suffering from sexual addictions. Instead, my one and only goal herein is to introduce this subject from a different perspective, and hopefully enlighten the reader upon the many otherwise unheard-off, misunderstood or shunned concepts attached to this uniquely human stigma. Therefore, it is vital to make apparent the thinking processes, responding behaviors and reasoning behind the aforementioned population as recorded through directed interviews with the recently incarcerated and recovering sexual offenders through their personal testimonies and background information.

In addition to a selection of thoroughly researched interviews with said offenders, in the form of case studies reminiscent to the current style of the American Psychological Association (APA) formats, I am also highlighting a selection of documented artwork, specifically by children and young adults while working in the aforementioned hospitals. This section may serve as an alert for parents and educators of possible abuse in or outside of the home, but such will also illustrate the sheer potency sexual abuse can place upon its victims, and how it will be viewed from their unconscious psyche and conscious points of view.

The following, which is an amalgamation of investigative journalism, psychiatric healthcare issues, and social psychology, should be understood for what it is. It is a book for the comprehension of a staggeringly potent problem in all human societies, which highlights issues such as psycho-emotional, psycho-sexual and societal disorders; positive and negative views toward treatment; recidivism and relapse prevention techniques, as well as a resource for personal healing and much more.

As a folklorist and author of many books on the human condition pertaining to cultural impacts; subjects of nature and the belief systems of man, as well as the use of art as a medicine, I offer my

training and skills in routing out otherwise hidden belief systems and philosophies that are more often ignored in favor of societal fable and misconception regarding the topic at hand. As to the subject of sexual abuse and the sex offender, I found that there is a certain amount of "folklore" involved in the way society observes these people. That is to say, that what we perceive as the facts, are more often than not incorrect, creating an atmosphere of heresy to that of actuality. Such makes it necessary to adjust techniques in the investigation between the scholastic and the journalistic; a system that has since served my research admirably.

As a therapist and pastoral counselor, I deem this work as an addition to present and traditional therapeutic modalities, so long as such therapies are rooted in genuine compassion and with the desire to help those afflicted by thoughts and actions of sexual deviation to that of judging, condemning or simply warehousing. Similarly, as an expressive arts therapist, I offer this work as a guided, step-by-step introduction to the many enigmas of expressionism via the artistic creation; whether through the physical arts, through the written word, or through various behaviorisms we might view as personal expressionism.

Finally, as a direct observer of this population, I offer a rare look into the thinking rational; the methods of sexual addiction as seen within the arena of the disease model, and the possible precursors that may assist in the detecting of deviant behaviors by way of mannerisms, affect and the various socially-outward cues that may offer us some insight into this particular pathology.

In addition to this, I feel that this work could be seen as a second chance for those who are plagued by such problems in their lives, and who are now ready to change. Beyond the legal ramifications which may have been involved or the intense pain and belittlement one might be experiencing, allow this work to channel beyond what we think we understand about sexual deviation; the sexual offender and the sexual predator, and what we might think of ourselves by the way we treat such people.

During my research process, I had the unique opportunity to interview close to ninety people with this problem, mostly from within the institutional

setting, as well as the two years spent researching and interviewing those living at the very controversial, though now defunct Julia Tuttle Causeway Camp in Miami, Florida. Here, a makeshift sex offender colony was erected for recently released, registered sex offenders. I spent three more years interviewing and collecting data from those recently released from prisons, therapeutic work-release programs and various residential facilities throughout the state of Florida, and even unofficial facilities such as the Friendly Village Inn and Chalet Motel in Kissimmee, Florida.

Unlike the more publically known sex offender post-prison housing facilities such as the Miracle Village, a church-operated offender community in Pahokee, Florida or the Palace Mobile Home Community Park in St. Petersburg, Florida; I was able to focus on lesser-known locales with more nefarious reputations. Nonetheless, I was able to secure an excellent series of recorded testimonies from five of the seven sex offenders listed in the case studies section, totaling close to twenty-five-hours of undisturbed and unedited interviews. The end result is both educational and profoundly disturbing.

Though my dealings with these people were sad, it was also a thought-provoking and fascinating learning experience that will never leave me, and it is with great sentiment that I sincerely request that those who are reading this research take into account the many separate variations that exist within the context of this work, as each offender's testimony is as unique as it appears similar. That is to say that we should not prejudge all as equal, nor simply condemn without hearing their stories.

I ask that the reader be open to the interviewee testimonies as a personal reflection on their situations to that of simply denying the accounts as exaggerated or as outright lies. As some of these people have been open about their problems, and have tried diligently to explain how their situations began, either emotionally, physically or through experimentation, their reasoning might surprise you.

Certainly, the age-old question of nature versus nurture will be brought up on occasion to either support or negate any possible solution, though we should nonetheless continue the search for answers. It is this philosophy that has inspired me to work towards a solution to this massive social

predicament, to that of joining the witch hunt in order to shun a timeless menace; that human-looking monster that seemingly lurks to devour our children; instead, to search for resolution in an honest and caring manner.

It is in the spirit of this philosophy that we should work for all humankind, especially those who suffer. I hope this sentiment will be yours too.

METHODOLOGIES

Because I have a long history as a researcher and writer of folklore and oral traditions, specifically in areas of psychology, and the popular concepts of philosophical inquiry, I tend to base my research methods from such attitudes, which is the formal, or otherwise academic discipline devoted to the study of psychology, statistics and folkloristics. And in utilizing such philosophies in such areas as sex offender histories, treatment concepts, and outcomes, as well as in the public conscious of such realities, I find myself within a marriage between pure scientific ideas and those of a spiritual nature. This melding, because my professional training is in clinical and counseling psychology, as well as in pastoral counseling, rounds out the static and secular with that of faith and forgiveness. Certainly, a mixture that often comes to odds throughout my research, and professional experiences.

Using techniques such as event-analysis, which is the direct observation of the patients, clinicians are able to gather vital information that will assist their research. Another technique; folkloristics and the ethnography process; the scientific method in describing various customs of peoples and cultures, might offer reasoning as to why a person or group of people behave in certain ways. These techniques are almost always used by professional researchers, though almost never utilized by law enforcement, psychiatric hospitals or by related therapeutic organizations.

SELECTION OF CASE STUDIES

The case study composites, including direct interviews and presentations, government reports, and

recidivism data is drawn from scholarly books, articles, periodicals and from official and community websites, as well as through direct communication with such groups and agencies. The data also derives from reports of unpublished studies obtained directly from the researchers.

All research, including recidivism rates that are identified by the gender or age, particular offenses and current legal status of the offenders represented are provided with a follow-up period. Moreover, some clarifications of the data were also obtained by directly contacting law enforcement agencies, legal professionals, and other authors.

This process is divided into five stages: (1) collecting the data; i.e. the facts, legends, misconceptions and the perceived truth of secondary parties; (2) preservation of the data; (3) to analyze and interpret the data; (4) presentation of the research results; i.e., that of steps 1–3, and (5) advocating for the source of the data; e.g., the information on the group being researched as either factual, false or is found to be unrelated to the subject.

Once this is complete, the final process is then directed to my findings regarding the subject matter and is then applied to a collection of such topics. In essence, folkloristics was the primary survey method used, as I had collected specific information about human behavior by way of interviews and through questionnaires. Secondly, the case studies, where I selected specific participants in order to collect descriptive information regarding that particular individual, as well as their case histories and outcomes was done in order not over-generalize that individual to a particular population or sub-group. Rather, it is done to exemplify their present situation through such histories.

I culminated my research by using various experimental methods, which afforded me to draw causal conclusions between independent and dependent variables. This was accomplished with the use of existing materials; primarily from law enforcement and educational institutions. I then enlisted a correlational method, which offered me the chance to examine the relationships between the collected variables and statistics in order to purpose my findings.

Thanks largely to the assistance of certain legal agencies, including state, national and international

institutions, as well as college and university professors, and by those afflicted with this unfortunate disorder and stigma, I was able to offer an honest look into the thinking processes and demeanors of these despised people.

CLIENT CASE STUDIES

The clinical accounts, as seen in the forthcoming case studies section in *Part II—Sex Offender Case Studies and the Recidivism Challenge*, are in spirit true. The situations, the arrest histories, and outcomes are factual. However, the names, businesses affiliated with those represented and exact locations have been changed, except certain locals that are now defunct, such as the “Julia Tuttle” encampment, and various public places of residence. Identifying information regarding each client represented has been so obscured as to ensure the privacy and confidentiality of the interviewee.

Art and illustrations that are represented in some of the case studies are also factual, though the artists are virtually impossible to identify, as each piece of art in that case study had been given to the author, and resides in the author’s documents along with written permissions by each client, and, or the parent or legal guardian.

All files and names of the clients represented, and all related documents have been obscured and are kept in the strictest care of the author. Furthermore, because each client represented has completed all mandatory legal obligations adhered to by law; whereby none were interviewed while incarcerated; while having absconded from a place of incarceration or who was under investigation during the time of my interviews, I submit that each client was willing and able to offer me their testimonies without injury to any legal agency or their investigations.

The interviewee’s stories are evidently factual as purposed by that interviewee, and none of the testimonies have been fabricated or embellished by the author. Because the stories are considered factual, and the word usage is both pertinent and direct, it may appear vulgar or otherwise inappropriate; foul language being sexual in nature. This is allowed because it showcases the thinking processes of the interviewee, and offers a real-time view of their

philosophies, their belief systems and their outlook on their place in his or her society. This offers us; the reader, a chance to understand the result of the offender's past behaviors upon his presentday situation, and gives us a chance to further understand how he endures in his community, his hope for recovery and his continued involvement with his addiction, if any.

It is the hope of this author that the reader understands the importance of this subject matter, and how it is directly relevant to the growth and safety of the millions of people who cannot defend themselves; those who have no voice in controlling their lives, whether children, the handicapped, the elderly, or anyone who is potential for becoming a victim of this very human disorder.

The process of this book follows the strictest legal codes and moral guidelines as viewed by the American Psychological Association's Ethics Code Updates to the Publication Manual, which may be found at: www.apa.org/ethics/code/manual-updates.

The foundation of my research is grounded in both historical and legal research, which paves the way to the delicate subject matter herein.

Though each clinical account, and the client's situations, arrest histories, and outcomes are allegedly factual, some names, affiliated businesses and exact locations have been changed, except for certain locations that are now defunct, such as the "Julia Tuttle" encampment, and various public places of residence. Identifying information regarding each client represented has been so obscured as to ensure the privacy and confidentiality of the interviewees. Moreover, all art and illustrations that exist in some of the case studies are also factual, though these too are virtually impossible to identify, as names, dates and other identifiers have been purposely falsified to obscure the client's information.

Each piece of art in that case study had been given to the author, and resides in the author's documents along with written permissions by each client, a parent or guardian and an administrative representative of the hospital where they were collected.

All files and names of the clients represented, and all related documents have been obscured and are kept in the strictest care of the author. Furthermore, because each client represented has completed all mandatory legal obligations as adhered to by law; whereby none were interviewed while incarcerated; while having absconded from a place of incarceration or who was under investigation during the time of my interviews, I submit that each client was willing and able to offer me their testimonies without injuring any legal agency or their investigations.

DOCTRINAL STATEMENT OF FAITH IN SERVICE

In my quest to achieve a worthy education, and to offer service to my fellow man, woman and child, I found that my efforts have often been thwarted by opposing opinions and personal stances that regard science as the only avenue to healing. I have endured through the fire of secular belief systems, and have tried to use my faith in all of my works, regardless. To that end, as the author of this work, I feel it necessary to offer my personal belief system, as well as those of *Soulful Expressions: Art Survey and Psychological Consulting*, that the following doctrinal statement is true and is our ongoing practice.

It is our goal and mission to adhere to our Lord's vision and propose a loving and nonjudgmental system of care to all those who seek to heal from a Judeo-Christian viewpoint. We believe in the Trinity; One God who is the Father, The Son, and the Holy Spirit; Creator of all things, who is infinite, eternal and unchanging. We believe that though man is a creature of sin and suffering, it is our duty and goal to assist humanity as best as we can, through our works as scholar-practitioners; trained in the arts as a way of release, spiritual bonding, and fellowship, as well as a way to serve God. We accomplish this through our education, through a melding of secular and non-secular sciences; methodologies and systems, with our beliefs as the foundation—this is unchanging.

Preface

⁴⁵And the leper in whom the plague *is*, his clothes shall be rent, and his head bare, and he shall put a covering upon his upper lip, and shall cry, Unclean, unclean. ⁴⁶All the days wherein the plague *shall be* in him he shall be defiled; he *is* unclean: he shall dwell alone; without the camp *shall* his habitation *be*.

—Leviticus 13:45–46 (1611 PCE)

The sexual offender, the sexual predator are today's equivalent to the leper of ancient times. They have the same social connotations and suffer virtually the same fate—revulsion; hatred and exile. Yet, this disease of the soul; though certainly not tolerated by the laws of the United States and many other civilized countries today, is nonetheless as strong and as popular as any time in history.

Modern society has never known a more opportune time to feed his or her sickness than in today's culture. For certainly, in no other time in human history has the levels of communication been so adept than in our present state of technology, and in no other period of time to date has it been so easy to become a monster. Whether searching for others with similar interests within the new sexual counter-culture, or in forming an alliance with traders of the most profane sexual materials, modern technology serves as an answered prayer for all those who would be slaves to these uncontrolled sexual urges and depravities of nature.

Although our society may view sex as the bonding of something pure and good, many may not realize the larger aspects of deviance that accompany the concept of love and sexual coupling. For most, sex is viewed as a beautiful and natural expression of love between two people, as well as a means to propagate our species, which may have many religious and

social purposes beyond the act of sex alone. This is a good and natural thing within the human experience. However, there is a dark side to this simple behavior that is responsible for a vast portion of mental illness and related psychopathological disorders, crime, alienation, homicide, and suicide—it is the tarnished side of sexual expression that will be addressed here.

During the past 25 years, having dealt with patients suffering from every form of mental illness currently understood by the medical profession, I have been witness to the most unfortunate aspects of the human condition. I have also been witness to the most deprived personalities imaginable. Having worked in the mental health and substance abuse profession; beginning as a psychiatric technician, and then as a creative arts therapist; case manager and pastoral counselor, I have been afforded the opportunity to interact, study and assist many of these individuals in at least attempting to quell their inner-most demons. And though this belief is one based in personal reverence, I fully understand that some sicknesses are those designed not only by one's desires but also from environmental and societal influences, where no alleviation is sought—among these are the sexual deviants; the predators and the murderers of innocence.

In the early 1990s when I began my research into the mindsets of sexual deviants, which encompasses many facets of this title, I was employed as a mental health technician and therapist with the Counterpoint Center—CPC Hospital in Fort Lauderdale, Florida and the Retreat Psychiatric Hospital in Sunrise, Florida. Here, I worked with lockdown, internal facilities aimed at the conventional aspects of therapy. Each facility offered various daily living enhancement and didactic groups focused

on person-centered issues, and some therapeutic excursions in personal expression, though these programs did not adhere to the needs of those incarcerated for sexual inappropriateness.

Later, I worked with the University Behavioral Center (UBC) and the now defunct, Princeton Hospital in Orlando, Florida; both which offered residential treatment facilities designed specifically for child, adolescent and adult patients, as well as for the chemically dependent; the dual-diagnosed and habitual sexual addicts.

While engaged with these agencies, I was offered the chance to work directly with its small sex offender population, specifically with the University Behavioral Center's in-house facility for child and adolescent offenders who have committed various sexually inappropriate behaviors. This unit held a typical number of 18 to 20 children and adolescents; all who had been "court-advised" to complete its unique youthful sex offender program. It offered a chance for said offenders to better themselves psychologically, emotionally and socially, so that they could rejoin society without legal blemish when they reached the age of eighteen. It would also prepare those incarcerated for life outside of the lock-down mentality, which was ever present in their environment. And though this program was often harsh and demeaning in many respects to the patient; credible therapy, and positive assistance did, however, take place.

In the course of my employment with these psychiatric hospitals, I had the chance to offer and gain experience of the healthcare profession, and conduct serious research into this sadly non-exclusive portion of today's society at first hand. It was during this time that I had the unique chance to work with this patient population in their recovery process while gleaning their equally unique histories, sub-cultural ideals and various philosophies that propelled them into their offenses.

As I was completing my bachelor's degree at that time, focusing in psychology and art as a therapy with Norwich University, I was offered the opportunity to work with professionals in the field; psychiatrists, licensed mental health counselors and art therapists. I was able to collect viable statistical data and patient artwork in the process, all which

would culminate into school and work-related counseling projects. My findings seemed to explain many aspects to the nature of this dark and foreboding subject. Such proved both horrifying and educational at the same time.

As I continued with my master's degree with the Harold Able School of Psychology and Behavioral Sciences, I furthered my research into this singular aspect of the consumer population, which consisted of psychopathology and counseling techniques with an emphasis in psychotherapy with art, finally culminating with a thesis on sex offender treatment and relapse prevention techniques. I would continue focusing on cognitive behavioral therapy as a primary source of treatment for said population; finalizing with my masters of science in human services and counseling, and finally with doctorates in the expressive arts and pastoral counseling in order to congeal my knowledge of the psychological sciences from a secular perspective. This, added with the foundation of my faith, such made it possible to help form a well-rounded perspective, and with true healing as the nexus for my therapeutic milieu. This was and remains my sole purpose to assist those who hurt, even though I would find much opposition when helping the sex offender population during the course of my profession.

During my training with the aforementioned hospitals, I have had many educational and rewarding experiences; experiences that made possible for me to not only understand the methods of the healthcare community in regards to the sex offender population, but also to help understand the reasoning and possible cues that created these people in the first place. And, though I had many positive experiences, I also had my share of the more unfortunate ones, in regard to improper behaviors from those assigned to care and respect. With the existence of staff and peer-patient belittling, browbeating and the often violent opinions from my colleagues, such prompted me to wonder about the true nature of the mental health profession, and the oftentimes unkind and even uncaring behaviors that seem to permeate the secular philosophies they follow.

Later, while involved with Saint Mary-of-the-Woods Art Therapy program in Terre Haute, Indianapolis, my colleagues were shocked to find

I was counseling to the sex offender population. The other students considered these people too reprehensible to benefit from therapy, where they should simply be locked away or destroyed rather than having time being wasted on them. Certainly, such philosophies appeared cruel and unprofessional coming from otherwise liberal-minded art therapy students, and future therapists that might very well be dealing with such populations during their careers. However, such opinions did not surprise me, as the commonplace consensus regarding this population, no matter the nature of their crime, is seen as the absolute in depravity. Indeed, this mindset is seen from the highest levels of society to the rank and file, and far too often with deadly consequences within the prison system, where pedophiles might very well fear for their lives when incarcerated with the general population.

My experiences enticed me to focus more on the healing aspects to that of the analytical; for the sake of healing and redirecting to that of labeling, judging or condemning. Therefore, I shall provide my research and findings in a standard method to that of a purely scientific perspective; focusing on the counseling format instead of one steeped in statistical data, scientific redundancy or cruel social commentary.

The title: *Banished: A Comprehensive Look into the Mind and Soul of the Sex Offender*, illustrates the word “offender” from the societal perspective, meaning simply that the acts of such offenders are seen as offensive; not only to common laws and mandates, but also to their victims, who must bear such violations that will likely resonate for years to come. In some cases, these violations will cause irreparable harm to the spirit of his or her victims for a lifetime. It is therefore important to point out that this research project highlights the term “sex offender” as those who have either abused their victims under the standard legal age of consent or those who have sexual interests in such people, primarily children and teens of both sexes.

Because violent offenders, such as rapists of adults, murderers and other violent predators of this

category are not made to mandatorily register like those who offend against children, we might find an air of illogic and unfairness existing within the judicial system. This may exist because what is perceived about the sex offender continues to confound the public; remaining in a murky pool of hatred, disgust, and misinformation to that of clear and precise information. Such may exist because we fear that the offender may re-offend; that the recidivism rate of such individuals is likely much higher than reported, prompting said offenses to re-occur due to the fact that abstinence from such behaviors is simply not possible. For that reason, it is my contention, as well as the contention of many other therapists and human services professionals that abstinence may indeed occur for those who are willing and capable. We believe that there is always hope and healing for those who truly desire it, despite the reality of the crimes committed.

This book shall provide a common look into this ancient, and worldwide phenomenon, as well as the collected annotations from professionals in the field on the subject. It shall also cover the ramifications our current technology has on these individuals; the legal aspects of this global problem, and the future of treating the individual to that of warehousing in the prison setting or by simply banishing them to the outskirts of society.

Finally, I shall endeavor to instill the will of God’s compassion and forgiveness in this work, so that we may learn from our mistakes and deal with them appropriately—anger and hatred will not be observed herein, though we shall simply observe and analyze such behaviors in order to better our understanding of this problem, and the sex offender population in order to learn from our mistakes in the process. This is a philosophy I happily adhere to in my practice with said individuals, and all those who suffer; both victim and offender alike.

I enthusiastically hope you the reader will also follow as we continue; with an open mind and an open heart.

—Rev., Dr. G. Cledwyn Jenkins, Ph.D., D.Min

PART I

**A Comprehensive Look
into the Mind and Soul
of the Sex Offender**

Introduction: Into the Abyss

There was a time when learning one particular school of therapy was deemed sufficient empowerment to treat all manner of clients—or at least sufficient to make one feel obligated to treat all manner of clients. If psychoanalytically trained, one applied psychoanalytic theory with impunity to depression, schizophrenia, sociopathy, and to sexual abuse ...

—Dr. Anna C. Salter, Ph.D., 1988

This statement made by Anna Salter, forensic psychologist, and consultant with the Wisconsin Department of Correction and author of such scholarly books as *Predators: Pedophiles, Rapists, and Other Sex Offenders*, and *Treating Child Sex Offenders and Victims: A Practical Guide* speaks volumes to anyone who has spent a modest amount of time working with the sex offender population. It tells us that from the start of one's serious intent upon research into the issues of this population that many of the standard methods for dealing with the general patient populations may not apply to sex offender populations equally.

As therapy for the sex offender has only recently been devised into a separate category of treatment, if used at all beyond psychopharmaceutical treatments alone, it is evident that serious scholastic contributions are still greatly needed. Whether as a mental health or medical professional, or those in corrections, this particular population will prove to be one of the most controversial of all populations you will deal with. And, though the majority of this group tends to be imprisoned in separate lock-down facilities, some are afforded the chance to receive treatment at any number of mental health facilities both

during and after incarceration, and typically as a contingency upon parole.

Since my initial commitment to work with this population beginning in the early 1990s, my understanding of these people, their offenses, and their victims were sparse at best. The majority of my education at the time was in psychology, addictions and the expressive arts in therapy, dealing with a broad range of clientele, such as those suffering from depressive issues, eating disorders and drug and alcohol-related abuse, as well as dissociative identity disorders, bipolar disorders, and schizophrenia. It was during this time that I began working with the sex offender population both directly, and indirectly.

Whether in rehabilitative settings such as with the Retreat Psychiatric Hospital in Sunrise, Florida, which offered services for both adolescents and adults, or with the Counterpoint Center Hospital (C.P.C.) in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, which offered defined psychiatric services for both high and low functioning clientele, I was able to work with patients who had been victims of sexual abuse, and a select few who had served prison time for sexually-related crimes. Later, I would focus on at-risk youth populations, and then with youthful sex offenders at the University Behavioral Center (UBC) in Orlando, Florida. It wasn't until this time that I became aware of the larger picture regarding the sex offender mentality; quickly learning both sides of the spectrum—that of the offenders and that of the treatment facilitators. It was a learning experience that propelled my interest in this unique, but ever-increasing population, as well as my desire to research the subject further, and to hopefully help these folks in the process.

Regardless, I have found that this subject made me both profoundly sad, due to the intense pain