PARENTING STYLE MODERATES THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN
CHILDHOOD EXPOSURE TO VIOLENCE AND SEXUALLY
AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR IN EARLY ADULTHOOD

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A relationship between childhood exposure to violence and the perpetration of sexual aggression in young adulthood has recently been established. In addition to replicating the association between these variables, we also examined parenting style as a factor that may moderate this relationship. In this study, 903 college students completed an online survey assessing childhood exposure to violence, parenting variables, and adult sexual aggression. Childhood exposure to violence was correlated with the perpetration of sexual aggression in young adulthood. In addition, the way in which participants believed they were parented during childhood moderated the relationship between exposure to violence and sexual aggression. Both the optimal and affectionate constraint parenting styles significantly reduced correlations between exposure to violence and sexual aggression. The results highlight the need for widespread parenting education to enhance practices that reduce the likelihood of negative outcomes for children.

THE PSYCHOLOGY OF HATE AND HATE CRIMES:
THE STORY OF THOSE WHO REFUSED TO HATE

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In this article, we first define the terms “hate,” “hate crimes” and “hate groups.” Legal and social attempts to control and punish those who are labeled hate criminals are reviewed. The neuropsychological aspect of hate is briefly explored. Subsequently, we focus on how people with extensive histories of victimization and trauma can survive and not demonstrate hatred or revenge. We have selected two cases, both involving physicians, and an organization (consisting of families who lost loved ones during the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001). Both doctors were exposed to trauma, brutalization and murder. And although they suffered through cruel and heartbreaking events, they emerged without hate or feelings of revenge. They did not identify with the aggressors. On the contrary, they endorsed and encouraged love, peace and forgiveness. In doing so, they embodied the words of the famous Persian poet, Rumi: “Through love thorns become roses, through love vinegar becomes sweet wine.”