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## Therapy for Batterers

February 1989

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Washington, DC 20013

The Assessment of Court-Mandated  
Male Batterers.

Sonkin, D. J.  
Chapter in Book  
pp. 174-196

Copyright 1987

## Publication Source:

In: Sonkin, D. J. (Editor).  
Domestic Violence on Trial.  
Psychological and Legal  
Dimensions of Family Violence.  
New York, Springer Publishing  
Company, Inc.,

## Distributed By:

Springer Publishing Company,  
Inc.  
536 Broadway  
New York, NY 10012

This article discusses the assessment of male batterers in court-ordered counseling. It is argued that prediction of dangerous behavior is critical, both for the victim and for the counselor, whose liability is substantial. Assessment procedures used in evaluating male batterers are detailed. Also reviewed are some of the legal and ethical issues involved in evaluating court-ordered clients. Specific procedures are recommended in response to those issues. 48 references.

## Descriptors:

male batterers; court ordered  
therapy; case assessment;  
counselors role; evaluation;  
methods; counselors  
responsibility; batterers  
therapy

Battered Women and Their Families.  
Intervention Strategies and  
Treatment Programs. //Springer  
Series on Social Work//.

Roberts, A. R., (Editor).  
Springer Publishing Co., New York,  
NY.

Book

209 pp.

Copyright 1984

Distributed By:

Springer Publishing Company,  
Inc.

536 Broadway  
New York, NY 10012

This book for practitioners presents techniques and intervention approaches used in innovative treatment programs for family violence. Assessment and treatment strategies are discussed, and a knowledge base is provided to assist psychologists and social workers working with violent families to help reduce the debilitating effects. Issues, programs, and services are delineated which offer promise for early casefinding, treatment of resistant clients, and improved social functioning of violent couples. Descriptions of program components, staffing patterns, and roles of intervenors are reviewed.

Chapters are included on current research in the neglected areas of adverse effects of family violence on children and the importance of social networks in helping battered women. An appendix describes a strategy for training police in domestic violence intervention techniques. Numerous references and charts.

## Descriptors:

battered women; children in  
shelters; conjoint therapy;  
crisis intervention; batterers  
therapy; child witnesses of  
family violence; police  
operating procedures; shelters

Batterers Programs: Shifting From  
Community Collusion to Community  
Confrontation.

Pence, E.

Domestic Abuse Intervention  
Project, Duluth, MN.

Training Material

46 pp.

Distributed By:

Domestic Abuse Intervention  
Project

206 W. Fourth St.

Duluth, MN 55807

This manual describes Duluth, Minnesota's Domestic Abuse Intervention Project (DAIP), created to monitor the criminal justice system in its treatment of abusers. DAIP's community-wide approach to the reduction of violence in the home is discussed.

A 26-week group counseling and educational program which convicted abusers are mandated to attend is described. The program curriculum is outlined, and specific week-by-week activities are detailed. Three program evaluation instruments used by DAIP are also included.

**Descriptors:**

male batterers; group therapy; batterers therapy; court ordered therapy; abusive husbands; clinical intervention; curricula; minnesota

Batterers' Reports of Recidivism After Counseling.

DeMaris, A.; Jackson, J. K.  
Bowling Green State Univ., Ohio.  
Dept. of Sociology.  
Journal Article  
Copyright October 1987  
Social Casework.  
68(8):458-465.

This article describes a study undertaken to determine the effectiveness of counseling in altering abusive behaviors in men.

Because of the small number of respondents to the author's questionnaire, the findings should be considered provisional. Two groups were surveyed: men who entered counseling voluntarily and men who were receiving counseling at the direction of a court. Findings indicate that teaching intervention tactics in counseling is a productive way of decreasing violent acts. It is suggested that a period of marital

separation during or after counseling may be advisable because men who were living with their partners at the cessation of counseling were more prone to repeat their abusive behaviors. Those whose parents were violent with each other, those who had alcohol abuse problems, and those who had both of these characteristics were more likely to report repeated violent behaviors. Men who voluntarily entered counseling were more likely to have changed their behavior than those who were in court-ordered counseling. Numerous references.

**Descriptors:**

male batterers; batterers therapy; repeat offenders; recidivism; treatment evaluation; behavior changes; followup studies; therapeutic effectiveness

Beyond the "Duty To Warn." A Therapist's "Duty To Protect" Battered Women and Children.

Hart, B.  
Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Harrisburg.  
Chapter in Book  
pp. 234-248  
Copyright 1988

**Publication Source:**

In: Yllo, K. and Bograd, M. (Editors). Feminist Perspectives on Wife Abuse. Newbury Park, CA., Sage Publications, Inc.,

**Distributed By:**

Sage Publications, Inc.  
2111 W. Hillcrest Dr.  
Newbury Park, CA 91320

This chapter explores the current legal and ethical standards in therapeutic practice with batterers for warning intended victims of dangers threatened by clients. The rationale for a professional duty to protect battered women and children from

men who have abused them before is examined. Three specific protection strategies are reviewed: assessing batterers behavior; informing the battered woman about treatment progress; and confronting the client's male bonding activities which intervene in the rehabilitation process. 4 references.

**Descriptors:**

therapists responsibility;  
batterers therapy; male  
batterers; personal safety;  
confidentiality; case assessment

Changing Men Who Batter: A  
Developmental Model for  
Integrated Interventions.

Gondolf, E. W.  
Pittsburgh Univ., PA. Clinical  
Services Research.

Journal Article

Copyright 1987

Journal of Family Violence.

2(4):335-349.

Kohlberg's theory of moral development is adopted to explain the change process of men who batter their wives and offer a rationale for implementing interventions. The theory presents 6 successive stages of development: defiance, self-justification, self-change, relationship building, community service, and social action. The modality of an intervention needs to be suited to the stage-specific reasoning processes. A long-term sequence of integrated interventions is warranted to promote this change process in batterers, instead of short-term deterrence or counseling programs. 26 references and 2 tables.  
(Author abstract modified)

**Descriptors:**

male batterers; characteristics  
of abuser; batterers therapy;

intervention; cognitive  
development

The Clinical Literature on Men Who  
Batter: A Review and Critique.

Ptacek, J.

Emerge, Boston, MA.

Chapter in Book

pp. 149-162

Copyright 1988

Publication Source:

In: Hotaling, G. T., Finkelhor,  
D., Kirkpatrick, J. T., and  
Straus, M. A. (Editors). Family  
Abuse and Its Consequences. New  
Directions in Research. Newbury  
Park, CA., Sage Publications,  
Inc.,

Distributed By:

Sage Publications, Inc.

2111 W. Hillcrest Dr.

Newbury Park, CA 91320

Clinical literature on male batterers is reviewed for perspective on the phenomena of battering. The issues of gender analysis, victim-blaming, and psychopathology are examined. It is argued that some recent literature ignores the significance of gender and power in wife beating; confusion and ambiguity as to victimization and responsibility represent a related trend. The move away from the idea of sickness to one of temporary insanity as a reason for battering is studied. It is concluded that such trends are cause for concern, since they are similar to batterers' rationalizations to avoid accountability. 43 references.

**Descriptors:**

male batterers; literature  
reviews; batterers therapy;  
victim blaming; psychopathology;  
psychological theories;  
characteristics of abuser;  
batterers attitudes

A Community Approach to Domestic Violence. The Bellevue Stipulated Order of Continuance Program.

Bellevue Police Dept., WA.  
Technical Report  
49 pp.

Distributed By:  
Bellevue Police Department  
P.O. Box 90012  
Bellevue, WA 98009

This manual examines an interagency diversionary program in Bellevue, Washington, for batterers who have been arrested for acts of domestic violence. The program is laid out in detail, emphasizing an approach to domestic violence that is both comprehensive and systematic. An evaluation of the program is given, including statistics on arrest and recidivism rates. Sample forms from the program are presented. 4 references and 11 figures.

Descriptors:  
court ordered therapy; male batterers; prosecutorial diversion programs; washington; evaluation; police operating procedures; interagency cooperation

Confronting Domestic Violence: A Guide for Criminal Justice Agencies. //Issues and Practices in Criminal Justice//.

Golkasian, G. A.  
Abt Associates, Inc., Washington, DC.

Technical Report  
176 pp.

Distributed By:  
Superintendent of Documents  
U.S. Government Printing Office  
Washington, DC 20402

This report examines 20 legal agencies throughout the country that have adopted new practices for handling family violence incidents. Onsite studies were

conducted in Seattle, San Francisco, and Westchester County, New York. The entire criminal justice system was examined including police response, arrest procedures, prosecution decisions, trials, sentencing, court-ordered therapy programs, probation, protection assistance for the victim, and public awareness programs. It is suggested that early intervention and better coordination among services would help prevent further abuse. Appendices present examples of new laws and procedural guidelines for family violence from selected police departments and social service agencies. 182 references and 13 exhibits.

Descriptors:  
spouse abuse; police operating procedures; sentencing guidelines; probation; prosecutorial diversion programs; protection orders; warrantless arrests; family violence laws

Confronting Domestic Violence: The Role of Criminal Court Judges. //Research in Brief Series//.

Golkasian, G. A.  
Abt Associates, Cambridge, MA.  
Book  
8 pp.

Distributed By:  
U.S. Department of Justice  
National Institute of Justice  
Washington, DC 20531

This research report describes the critical role judges play in shaping the community response to domestic violence by responding to cases presented in their courts. Ways that judges can be more effective include restricting the defendant's access to the victim before the trial, conveying judicial concern about domestic violence to the defendant and the victim, and strictly enforcing

court orders and terms of probation. The dynamics of domestic violence and the response of the criminal justice system are also discussed. 40 references.

**Descriptors:**

battered women; courts; judges role; trials; protection orders; sentencing; court ordered therapy; batterers therapy

A Domestic Abuse Handbook.

"Helping the Abuser".

NE-KE-HE-KOK, Keshena, WI.

Training Material

30 pp.

Distributed By:

NE-KE-HE-KOK

P.O. Box 82

Keshena, WI 54135

This handbook for clinical intervention with battering males is based on traditional Native American spiritual teachings from the Sioux, Cree, Blackfeet, Iroquois, Ojibway, and Menominee nations. The manual is based on the premise that development of self-esteem is essential to recovery. It contains a comparison of traditional and contemporary Native values, rituals, healing theories, and living principles.

**Descriptors:**

male batterers; therapeutic programs; native americans; manuals; wisconsin; religion; cultural values; batterers therapy

Domestic Violence and Community Health Care Ethics: Reflections on Systemic Intervention.

Ewing, W. A.

Journal Article

Copyright May 1987

Family and Community Health.

10(1):54-62.

This article discusses the emerging perception that to reduce or eliminate domestic violence is not just to cure a problem but also to effect societal change at the political level. Health care providers intervening for the health and well-being of their patients have found themselves taking political stances within the community, engaging in a valuable public health enterprise.

Ethical considerations in this arena are discussed. A Denver treatment program for battering men, Abusive Men Exploring New Directions (AMEND), is described. AMEND is the primary referral for the city's court-mandated therapy for batterers. The program was developed as a result of a community coalition of health care service providers, attorneys, and other victim advocates. 5 references.

**Descriptors:**

male batterers; community programs; colorado; community health services; intervention; therapeutic programs; batterers therapy

Domestic Violence on Trial.

Psychological and Legal Dimensions of Family Violence.

Sonkin, D. J., (Editor).

Book

254 pp.

Copyright 1987

Distributed By:

Springer Publishing Company, Inc.

536 Broadway

New York, NY 10012

This book describes the connection between domestic violence and the courts. The book is divided into 4 sections, each of which focuses on a particular aspect of the issue of domestic violence: the historical roots of domestic violence are examined,

characteristics of battered women are discussed, the issue of children is addressed, and batterers' therapy is included. Articles which address subjects such as the criminalization of family violence are included: its impact on children within the context of the legal system; the battered woman syndrome; providing testimony as an expert witness on behalf of battered women; assessing and counseling male batterers in court-mandated programs; and the legal responsibilities of counselors with violent clients. The prologue is a personal account of a victim's experience in the legal system, and the epilogue addresses justice-making for battered women.

Numerous references.

**Descriptors:**

battered women; court ordered therapy; family violence research; male batterers; child witnesses of family violence; courts; law enforcement; battered women syndrome

The Effect of Batterer Counseling on Shelter Outcome.

Gondolf, E. W.  
Pittsburgh Univ., PA. Western  
Psychiatric Inst. and Clinic.  
Journal Article  
Copyright September 1988  
Journal of Interpersonal Violence.  
3(3):275-289.

This study investigates the services related to a woman's decision to return to her batterer or not when leaving a shelter. A discriminant analysis is used to assess the relationship of 8 service-related variables to the shelter outcome. Whether a batterer is in counseling is the most influential predictor, along with 3 variables associated with economic independence. The inclusion of 24 background and

abuse-related variables contribute very little to shelter outcome. These findings imply that women return to their batterers because the women think that their batterers will change, and that shelters need to monitor batterer counseling programs. 23 references and 5 tables. (Author abstract modified)

**Descriptors:**

battered women; shelter policies; outcomes; program evaluation; therapeutic effectiveness; batterers therapy; decision making; discriminant analysis

Evaluating Programs for Men Who Batter: Problems and Prospects.

Gondolf, E. W.  
Pittsburgh Univ., PA. Western  
Psychiatric Inst. and Clinic.  
Journal Article  
Copyright 1987  
Journal of Family Violence.  
2(1):95-108.

This article argues that the uncertainty and controversy surrounding batterer programs beg more systematic evaluation of program effectiveness. The current national surveys and limited evaluations of batterer programs point to several methodological improvements that include comparisons of program modalities, observation study of the group interaction, and more sensitive measures of abuse. Suggestions for future evaluations are posed and continuing problematic areas are discussed, such as access to the victim, sensitized responses, selectivity of clients, and community context. 60 references. (Author abstract modified)

**Descriptors:**

male batterers; therapeutic programs; program evaluation;

therapeutic effectiveness;  
evaluation methods; batterers  
therapy

Family Preservation: A Treatment  
Manual for Reducing Couple  
Violence.

Mantooth, C. M.; Geffner, R.;  
Franks, D.; Patrick, J.  
East Texas Crisis Center, Tyler.  
Book

189 pp.

Copyright 1987

Distributed By:

Family Violence Research Program  
University of Texas at Tyler  
Department of Psychology  
3900 University Blvd.  
Tyler, TX 75701  
(214) 566-1471  
\$10.95

This manual provides practical information which can be applied immediately to couple counseling. Counseling techniques, procedures, educational materials, and couple assignments are described to aid those working with violent couples. The initial development of this program and general counseling techniques are described. Specific issues on which violent couples need to work are presented in the order in which they should be addressed; however, it is recognized that the needs of couples will vary. A questionnaire, designed to help with future revisions to the manual, is also included. Numerous references.

**Descriptors:**

battering relationships;  
marriage counseling;  
psychotherapy; batterers  
therapy; methods; male  
batterers; couple therapy;  
manuals

The Gender Warrior: Reformed  
Batterers on Abuse, Treatment,  
and Change.

Gondolf, E. W.; Hanneken, J.  
Pittsburgh Univ., PA. Western  
Psychiatric Inst. and Clinic.

Journal Article

Copyright 1987

Journal of Family Violence.

2(2):177-191.

This article describes a study in which reformed batterers were interviewed about their perceptions on the nature of their abuse and how they ended their abusive behavior. Interviewees were 12 men from a men's counseling program who were nonviolent for 10 months or more. The men explained their abuse as a reaction to their failed macho complex; they viewed the counseling program as a reinforcement for their self-determination to change. They described the process of change in terms of personal growth, in which they accepted responsibility, became empathetic, and redefined their manhood. Implications of the reformed batterers' perceptions for program development are discussed. 40 references. (Author abstract modified)

**Descriptors:**

male batterers; characteristics  
of abuser; etiology;  
psychological characteristics;  
role conflicts; batterers  
therapy

The Group Delta Handbook. A  
Manual To Help Men Stop Family  
Violence.

Reberg, D.  
Huron-Perth Centres for Children  
and Youth. Clinton, Ontario  
(Canada).

Training Material

124 pp.

Copyright 1987

## Distributed By:

Huron-Perth Centres for Children  
and Youth  
Box 100  
Clinton, Ontario, Canada NOM 1L0

This manual is addressed to battering husbands, and offers a step-by-step program to stop family violence. Designed for a men's counseling group program in Canada, the handbook offers simple exercises such as "time out" and slow breathing to control anger. Participants are encouraged to take responsibility for their actions, rather than blame the victim. Negotiation techniques and communication skills are presented. The difference between aggressiveness and assertiveness is explained, with examples of positive and negative communication scenarios. The relationship between alcohol abuse and violence is discussed. A woman's perspective on family violence is also included.

## Descriptors:

support groups; batterers  
therapy; abusive husbands;  
battering; communication  
techniques; stress management;  
male batterers; anger

History and Issues in the  
Treatment of Battering Men: A  
Case for Unstructured Group  
Therapy.

Jennings, J. L.  
Pennsylvania Univ., Philadelphia.  
Dept of Psychiatry.  
Journal Article  
Copyright 1987  
Journal of Family Violence.  
2(3):193-213.

This article reviews the history and current status of treatment for abusive men, and disputes the utility of the structured therapy model that presently dominates the field. Although the history of

the treatment of battering men is relatively brief, it is evident that a treatment paradigm is prematurely forming. This paradigm typically employs a structured group format, using a sequence of preplanned psychoeducational sessions based on cognitive-behavioral principles. However, the topics, themes, and strategic skills commonly offered in structured educational programs will emerge as central topics of discussion during the natural course of events in the unstructured supervised self-help group format.

It is argued that the unstructured approach enables the therapist to introduce spontaneously various ideas and techniques at the most opportune moments in the group process, while avoiding the significant disadvantages of structured treatment programs. 35 references. (Author abstract modified)

## Descriptors:

male batterers; abusive  
husbands; group therapy;  
therapeutic programs; treatment  
evaluation; batterers therapy

How Some Men Stop Their Abuse: An  
Exploratory Program Evaluation.

Gondolf, E. W.  
Indiana Univ. of Pennsylvania.  
Dept. of Sociology.  
Chapter in Book  
pp. 129-144  
Copyright 1988

## Publication Source:

In: Hotaling, G. T., Finkelhor,  
D., Kirkpatrick, J. T., and  
Straus, M. A. (Editors). Coping  
With Family Violence. Research  
and Policy Perspectives.  
Newbury Park, CA., Sage  
Publications, Inc.,

## Distributed By:

Sage Publications, Inc.  
2111 W. Hillcrest Dr.

Newbury Park, CA 91320  
 This study examines 51 participants in a batterers' therapy program, comparing their behavior changes to 54 men who contacted the program but did not join. Differences in participants' and nonparticipants' strategies for stopping violence are examined; the effectiveness of different strategies in stopping violence is measured; and a program evaluation is discussed. Program participants endorsed programmatic strategies, while nonparticipants did not. Overall, self-restraint appears to be a more popular strategy than personal change, although the insistence of battered women that their abusers change is seen as the most effective deterrent of all. 17 references and 5 tables.

**Descriptors:**

male batterers; batterers therapy; program evaluation; behavior changes; behavior modification

Integrating Feminist Theory and Practice. The Challenge of the Battered Women's Movement.

Pence, E.; Shepard, M.  
 Minnesota Program Development, Inc., Minneapolis.

Chapter in Book

pp. 282-298

Copyright 1988

Publication Source:

In: Yllo, K. and Bograd, M. (Editors). *Feminist Perspectives on Wife Abuse*. Newbury Park, CA., Sage Publications, Inc.,

Distributed By:

Sage Publications, Inc.  
 2111 W. Hillcrest Dr.  
 Newbury Park, CA 91320

This chapter describes the Domestic Abuse Intervention Project (DAIP) in Duluth, Minnesota, and its efforts to create institutional change in the

criminal justice system: cases were brought to the courts for resolution; legal sanctions were imposed on batterers; shelter, education, and legal advocacy were offered to victims; and efforts were made to track assailants during court-ordered treatment and probation. As part of this effort, the DAIP was organized to monitor the new system. The project's mistakes and successes are reviewed and an evaluation of project effectiveness is given. 22 references.

**Descriptors:**

community cooperation; legal processes; minnesota; empowerment; womens advocacy; court ordered therapy; police operating procedures; policy formation

Intervention With the Abusive Partner.

Roberts, A. R.

Springer Publishing Co., New York, NY.

Chapter in Book

pp. 84-115

Copyright

Publication Source:

In: Roberts, A. R. (Editor). *Battered Women and Their Families: Intervention Strategies and Treatment Programs*. (Springer Series on Social Work, Vol. 1). New York, Springer Publishing Company,

Distributed By:

Springer Publishing Company, Inc.  
 536 Broadway  
 New York, NY 10012

This chapter considers various options for offering intervention and counseling to the abusive husband, based on a national study of 44 programs offering educational and counseling services for batterers. These programs teach anger control techniques, communication skills,

and stress management skills while providing a peer support group. Some programs such as Batterers Anonymous are developed solely for men and are comprised only of batterers. Others are part of a social service agency, and offer counseling to many types of clients. Still other batterers' programs were instituted as adjuncts of shelters. Specific treatment techniques for maximum effectiveness are described: use of group therapy; structured format for meetings with the counselor in charge; client accountability for his own behavior; and the use of constructive confrontation to help the batterer see how he must change his behavior. Sample programs are briefly described. The hotline is mentioned as an anonymous means of seeking help. Court mandated counseling via prosecutorial diversion is discussed. Problems with funding batterers' programs are reviewed, and suggestions are offered for evaluating the programs. 21 references.

**Descriptors:**

batterers therapy; court ordered therapy; support group; stress management; communication techniques; behavior changes; hot lines; program evaluation

Issues in Conducting Treatment  
Research With Men Who Batter.

Saunders, D. G.

Family Service, Madison, WI.

Program to Prevent Woman Abuse.

Chapter in Book

pp. 145-156

Copyright 1988

Publication Source:

In: Hotaling, G. T., Finkelhor, D., Kirkpatrick, J. T., and Straus, M. A. (Editors). *Coping With Family Violence. Research and Policy Perspectives.* Newbury Park, CA., Sage Publications, Inc.,

**Distributed By:**

Sage Publications, Inc.

2111 W. Hillcrest Dr.

Newbury Park, CA 91320

This chapter describes the ethical and practical issues encountered when conducting treatment outcome research on batterers therapy programs. Often a program design considered ideal, such as random assignment to a no-treatment control group, is neither ethical nor practical. Compromises with an ideal design or measure are discussed, and problems in research strategies are detailed. It is concluded that multiple designs and multiple measures are needed to effectively analyze the effects of various treatments for batterers. 45 references.

**Descriptors:**

male batterers; intervention; therapeutic effectiveness; program evaluation; batterers therapy

The Judicial System and Domestic  
Violence--An Expanding Role.

Goolkasian, G. A.

Abt Associates, Inc., Cambridge, MA.

Journal Article

Copyright 1986

Response.

9(4):2-7.

This article reviews the role of the criminal justice system in ending domestic violence. Until recently domestic violence was seen as a private family matter instead of a crime by society at large. That view was reflected in the judicial system by routing family violence cases to family courts or by screening them out of the judicial system altogether. The current trend, however, is for the increased involvement of the criminal justice system in domestic violence cases. The role

of the police and prosecutors is discussed in some detail, as well as the variety of options a judge has in handling family violence offenders. 26 references.

**Descriptors:**

judges role; courts; police role; judicial decisions; police operating procedures; law enforcement; court ordered therapy; probation

Learning To Live Without Violence.

A Handbook for Men.

Sonkin, D. J.; Durphy, M.

Book

123 pp.

Copyright 1982

Distributed By:

Volcano Press, Inc.

Dept. B

330 Ellis St.

San Francisco, CA 94102

\$10.00

This manual for men who batter offers a program to control and end physical, sexual, and psychological violence. Methods for controlling anger and avoiding confrontations are explained, such as the time out, an anger journal, and relaxation exercises.

Positive communication techniques are presented. The problems of drug and alcohol abuse are discussed. Men are told how to find a good counseling program, and what to expect from the criminal justice system. The workbook is designed to be an adjunct to regular counseling sessions, and can be used by patients or therapists.

Appendices offer an example of an anger journal, and a form with which to evaluate the workbook.

13 references.

**Descriptors:**

batterers therapy; alcohol abuse; stress management; male batterers; communication

techniques; drug abuse; anger; spouse abuse

The Male Batterer. A Treatment Approach. //Springer Series: Focus on Men//.

Sonkin, D. J.; Martin, D.; Walker, L. E. A.

California School of Professional Psychology, Berkeley.

Book

256 pp.

Copyright 1985

Distributed By:

Springer Publishing Company, Inc.

536 Broadway

New York, NY 10012

This book is addressed to the mental health professional who works with male perpetrators of family violence. Most have received no specific training in family violence because few psychology departments offer courses, and familiarity with the problem is not yet a requirement for licensure. However, since 1 out of every 2 women will experience some form of domestic violence in their lives, it is very likely that most professionals have clients who are either victims or offenders. The book describes the male batterer, assessment procedures, treatment approaches, ethical considerations, and the development of counseling programs. The development of support systems outside the relationship is described as an important advantage of group counseling. The appendix includes forms used in the authors' treatment program for male batterers, including the confidentiality policy, a fact sheet for women about male batterers, intake form, anger and violence inventories, and progress/termination reports. 175 references.

**Descriptors:**

abusive husbands; male batterers; characteristics of abuser; ethics; psychotherapy; methods; batterers therapy; sociology

The Male Batterer: Clinical and Research Issues.

Sonkin, D. J.  
Journal Article  
Copyright Spring 1988  
Violence and Victims.  
3(1):65-79.

This article discusses treatment and education programs for male batterers, and the treatment philosophies used in such programs. It is suggested that some early intervention strategies were based on clinical intuition or a personal understanding of family violence rather than on research data. Various treatment approaches are discussed, and ways to evaluate these therapeutic strategies are suggested. It is concluded that more dialog between service providers, policymakers, and researchers would facilitate better understanding of the psychology of batterers and the etiology of spouse abuse. 77 references. (Author abstract modified)

**Descriptors:**

male batterers; family violence research; intervention strategies; characteristics of abuser; batterers therapy; program evaluation; therapeutic effectiveness; etiology

The Medicine Wheel: Working With Men Who Batter.

Mousseau, M.  
Oneida Tribe Domestic Abuse Program, WI.  
Chapter in Book  
15 pp.

**Publication Source:**

In: Samples, M. S. (Editor).  
Conference Proceedings of the 5th Annual National American Indian Conference on Child Abuse and Neglect, Green Bay, WI., May 4-6, 1987. Oklahoma Univ., Norman. American Indian Inst.,  
Distributed By:  
American Indian Institute  
The University of Oklahoma  
555 Constitution Ave.  
Norman, OK 73037

This conference paper is the personal narrative of the coordinator of the Oneida Tribe Domestic Abuse Program, a former abusive husband himself. His transition from a typical batterer to his present position is described in detail within the context of his Native American heritage.

**Descriptors:**

male batterers; therapeutic programs; native americans; indian reservations; wisconsin; cultural factors; batterers therapy

Men Who Batter: An Integrated Approach for Stopping Wife Abuse.

Gondolf, E. W.  
Indiana Univ. of Pennsylvania.  
Domestic Violence Study Center.  
Book  
212 pp.  
Copyright 1985  
Distributed By:  
Learning Publications Inc.  
P.O. Box 1326  
Holmes Beach, FL 33509

This monograph examines the problem of how to treat men who batter, and offers an integrated look at programs and options for batterers. A discussion of family violence is provided. A specific program strategy is outlined, offering format and organization, a curriculum for counseling, and a

guide for community action. Case reports are provided. An appendix offers additional resources and a short list of programs for men who batter. Numerous references and tables.

**Descriptors:**

male batterers; support groups; sex roles; characteristics of abuser; wife abuse; case reports; sociocultural dimensions; batterers therapy

Perpetrators of Domestic Violence:  
An Overview of Counseling the  
Court-Mandated Client.

Ganley, A. L.

American Lake Veterans'  
Administration Medical Center,  
Tacoma, WA.

Chapter in Book  
pp. 155-173

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Domestic Violence on Trial.  
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Dimensions of Family Violence.  
New York, Springer Publishing  
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Inc.  
536 Broadway  
New York, NY 10012

This article discusses the rationale for court-mandated treatment of male batterers, pointing out that such programs represent a major shift in the community's role in ending family violence. Intervention techniques which incorporate feminist principles, social-psychological theory, and legal objectives into a treatment approach that directly addresses violent behavior are discussed. The etiology of violence and the legal needs of society and the courts are examined. The relationship between the counselor and the court system is reviewed briefly. 24

references.

**Descriptors:**

male batterers; court ordered therapy; perpetrators; therapeutic effectiveness; counselors role; characteristics of abuser; categorical programs; batterers therapy

Power and Control: Tactics of Men  
Who Batter. An Educational  
Curriculum.

Pence, E.; Paymar, M.

Domestic Abuse Intervention  
Project, Duluth, MN.

Training Material  
253 pp.

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**Distributed By:**

Minnesota Program Development,  
Inc.

206 W. Fourth St.  
Duluth, MN 55806

This curriculum is designed for group work with male batterers and is used in Duluth, Minnesota as part of an overall community commitment to end violence. Strong emphasis is placed on holding men accountable for their violent actions. The 22-week curriculum focuses on issues and beliefs common in a battering relationship: minimizing violence, emotional abuse, victim blaming, control strategies used by batterers, economic dependency, isolation, intimidation, women's anger, and sexual violence. The group process is discussed in detail and tools for the facilitator are described. Six appendices include the initial intake form, the contract for participation in the group, a letter about the program to the abuse victim, rules for group participants, a description of time outs, and a behavior log for participants.

**Descriptors:**

male batterers; curricula;  
battering relationships; abusive  
husbands; clinical intervention;  
group therapy; batterers  
therapy; control

Tolman, R.; Hamberger, L. K.  
Illinois Univ., Chicago. Jane  
Addams Coll. of Social Work.  
Journal Article  
Copyright June 1988  
Journal of Interpersonal Violence.  
3(2):231-237.

Psychosocial Characteristics of  
Batterers: A Study of 234 Men  
Charged With Domestic Violence  
Offenses.

Roberts, A. R.  
Indiana Univ., Indianapolis.  
School of Social Work.  
Journal Article  
Copyright 1987  
Journal of Family Violence.  
2(1):81-93.

This paper analyzes the psychosocial characteristics of 234 abusive men who came in contact with the Marion county prosecutor's office and municipal court in Indianapolis from July 1984 to April 1985. The study examines the relationship between battering and such variables as age, race, and alcohol and drug abuse. The assailant's relationship to the battered woman, criminal history, and employment status are also charted. A definite correlation is shown between wife battering and substance abuse. The success of batterers' counseling appears to be tied to a court order mandating such counseling. 27 references and 11 tables. (Author abstract modified)

Descriptors:  
characteristics of abuser;  
psychological characteristics;  
court ordered therapy; male  
batterers; drug abuse; alcohol  
abuse; indiana

Recurring Violence During  
Treatment.

This article examines how to handle male batterers who continue to be violent during treatment. Options such as terminating treatment until the violence stops, providing additional treatment, or court-mandated sanctions are discussed. The issue of the safety of battered women whose husbands are in treatment is raised. Guidelines designed to maximize women's safety are provided for the practitioner and the service agency. 5 references.

Descriptors:  
male batterers; recidivism; case  
studies; intervention  
strategies; batterers therapy;  
repeat offenders

Safety for Women: Monitoring  
Batterers Programs.

Hart, B.  
Training Material  
172 pp.  
Copyright 1988  
Distributed By:  
Pennsylvania Coalition Against  
Domestic Violence  
2505 N. Front St.  
Harrisburg, PA 17110  
(717) 234-7353

This monograph studies programs for batterers offered by feminist counselors, in an effort to ensure that batterers' programs do not increase the danger to the abused woman. The monitoring process is defined, and a feminist analysis of male violence is offered. Four different models of organizational structure for batterers' programs are given: men's collectives;

justice reform projects; in-house projects of battered women's programs; and mental health or social service agencies. Methods of selecting and training counselors are analyzed. It is argued that safety policies must be instituted, and threats made by batterers must be taken seriously.

Other issues considered include male bonding, anger management, intergenerational transmission of violence, and drug and alcohol abuse. Concurrent activities are suggested for victims and their advocates: safety planning, support groups, and monitoring of individual batterers. Appendices offer samples of protocols and forms used in batterers' programs.

**Descriptors:**

male batterers; womens movement; abused women; support groups; program evaluation; group therapy; court ordered therapy; batterers therapy

Seeing Through Smoke and Mirrors.  
A Guide to Batterer Program  
Evaluations.

Gondolf, E. W.  
Pittsburgh Univ., PA. Western  
Psychiatric Inst. and Clinic.  
Journal Article  
Copyright 1987  
Response.  
10(3):16-19.

This article presents a critique of several recent evaluations of batterers' programs and a list of design considerations to help in future evaluations. The competition in funding for such programs has focused attention on cost-effective intervention. The most influential predictor of a battered woman's return to her husband is his enrollment in counseling. In general, even marginal programs appear to reduce violence, but it is not clear which program aspects have the

greatest impact. The evaluation design criteria discussed are important for a meaningful interpretation of a program assessment, although some may be too costly to implement in every study. 32 references.

**Descriptors:**

battering; family programs; community programs; program evaluation; evaluation methods; therapeutic effectiveness; batterers therapy

Skills Training for Treatment of  
Spouse Abusers: An Outcome  
Study.

Hamberger, L. K.; Hastings, J. E.  
Southeastern Family Practice  
Center, Kenosha, WI.  
Journal Article  
Copyright June 1988  
Journal of Family Violence.  
3(2):121-130.

This study evaluates a 15-week cognitive-behavioral skills training program for male spouse abusers. Results show dramatic decreases in occurrence of violent behaviors after treatment, and up to 1-year followup in subjects (n=32) completing the intervention. Furthermore, compared to program dropouts (n=36), completers showed a lower rate of physical violence recidivism over the 1-year followup period. However, there was evidence of continued psychological abuse among completers in some cases (as corroborated independently by the victim). Changes measured by psychometric assessment indicated decreased dysphoria. No change in basic personality, characterized primarily by disorder, was found. Implications for refining programs to address psychological abuse and to develop mechanisms to reduce attrition are discussed. 21 references and 2 tables. (Author

abstract modified)

Descriptors:

male batterers; outcomes;  
recidivism; treatment  
evaluation; batterers therapy;  
psychological abuse

Treatment Models of Men Who  
Batter. A Profeminist Analysis.

Adams, D.

Emerge, Boston, MA.

Chapter in Book

pp. 176-199

Copyright 1988

Publication Source:

In: Yllo, K. and Bograd, M.  
(Editors). Feminist  
Perspectives on Wife Abuse.

Newbury Park, CA., Sage  
Publications, Inc.,

Distributed By:

Sage Publications, Inc.  
2111 W. Hillcrest Dr.  
Newbury Park, CA 91320

This chapter analyzes 5 clinical models to show how differing causal assumptions about wife beating give rise to different treatment modalities and techniques for batterers. A feminist analysis is applied to each model, showing how some approaches collude with batterers by failing to adequately address the violence or by compromising the man's responsibility for change. 68 references.

Descriptors:

male batterers; intervention  
strategies; models; therapeutic  
effectiveness; clinical  
intervention; batterers therapy

Understanding Wife Assault. A  
Training Manual for Counsellors  
and Advocates.

Sinclair, D.

Training Material

181 pp.

Copyright 1985

Distributed By:

Ontario Government Bookstore  
Publications Services Section  
880 Bay St.

Toronto, Ontario (Canada), M7A  
1N8

(416) 965-6015

This Canadian training manual for counselors and advocates thoroughly examines the difficulties and pitfalls of working with battered women. Crisis intervention is detailed, and techniques for short-term or long-term intervention work with abused women are enumerated. Issues related to children are explored, and a model for group therapy with children is presented. The advantages and disadvantages of various types of counseling groups for batterers are examined; safety for the woman is emphasized as the factor in any batterers program, no matter what the format. Support groups for battered women are discussed. Appendices offer lists of resources and examples of current laws.

Descriptors:

wife abuse; crisis intervention;  
children at risk; ontario; group  
therapy; intervention; support  
groups; batterers therapy

Who Are Those Guys? Toward a  
Behavioral Typology of  
Batterers.

Gondolf, E. W.

Pittsburgh Univ., PA. Western  
Psychiatric Inst. and Clinic.

Journal Article

Copyright Fall 1988

Violence and Victims.

3(3):187-203.

This paper reviews a cluster analysis of batterer abuse and antisocial variables drawn from intake interviews with battered women in Texas shelters. A

substantial portion of severely abusive and extremely antisocial batterers are identified in the cluster solution. A typology, based on cross-tabulations of the clusters and descriptive variables, includes 3 types of batterers: sociopathic, antisocial, and typical batterers.

Findings suggest that research on batterer characteristics should direct attention to the differentiation of batterers, and that intervention with especially the sociopathic and antisocial batterers must go beyond court-mandated counseling and anger control treatment. 32 references and 6 tables. (Author abstract modified)

**Descriptors:**

male batterers; characteristics of abuser; behavior theories; statistical data; statistical analysis; texas; intervention strategies

Who Completes Batterers' Treatment Groups? An Empirical Investigation.

Grusznski, R. J.; Carrillo, T. P. Domestic Abuse Project, Minneapolis, MN.  
Journal Article  
Copyright June 1988  
Journal of Family Violence.  
3(2):141-150.

This study investigates differences that could discriminate among batterers who completed a violence treatment program and batterers who dropped out after intake, but prior to or during treatment. A discriminant analysis of demographic and psychological variables showed a significant difference between the completers group and the other 2 groups of batterers. Men who completed treatment reported fewer indirect threats of violence, had a higher level of education, were

more likely to be employed full time, witnessed abuse more often in their family of origin, were less likely to be victims of child abuse, scored higher on the FIRO-B subscale of expressed control, and had more children. Further research is needed to assess how these variables influence the batterers during treatment and to help dropouts successfully complete treatment. 15 references and 2 tables. (Author abstract modified)

**Descriptors:**

male batterers; outcomes; characteristics of abuser; program evaluation; batterers therapy; minnesota

Working With Violent Men.

Wehner, D.

Clovelly Park Community Health Center, Linden Park, South Australia (Australia).

Proceedings Paper

pp. 311-321

Copyright 1986

Publication Source:

In: Hatty, S. E. (Editor).

National Conference on Domestic Violence, Volume 1, Canberra (Australia), November 11-15, 1985. Phillip, A.C.T.

(Australia), Australian Inst. of Criminology,

Distributed By:

Australian Institute of Criminology

10-18 Colbee Ct.

Phillip, A.C.T., Australia 2606

This paper presents a rationale for providing services to violent men in terms of how this would be beneficial to women. Despite a possible incompatibility between legal and clinical intervention, it is suggested that batterers who do not see their behavior as problematic are not appropriate candidates for counseling and that the law should be utilized as needed to curb their behavior. A

detailed program for working with violent men in group therapy is described. This therapy is characterized as most effective. 18 references.

Descriptors:

male batterers; abusive husbands; services delivery; characteristics of abuser; clinical intervention; therapeutic programs; batterers therapy