The paper suggests an analysis and evaluation of the case study involving the victim of abuse called Kendra and her fifteen-year-old son Austin. The analysis of the case through the prism of learning as changes in the nervous systems results in the following conclusions: (1) Both Kendra and her son learned anxiety through classical conditioning in which previously neutral stimulus such as the sound of the motorcycle were paired with the unconditioned stimulus of violence. However, the difference between Kendra and Austin is in the fact that the woman has learned through classical conditioning alone, while her son learned through the combination of classical conditioning and observational learning. The difference can, probably, explain why Austin gets aggressive when people around him drink or take drugs. (2) The smell and taste aversion reported by Austin can be attributed to classical conditioning where the previously neutral stimulus of a meatloaf was paired to the stimulus of witnessing his mother unconscious. (3) The difference in Kendra’s and Austin’s memories can be attributed to different experiences involved in their learning.