Liza Hanoman

The Origins of Child Sexual Abuse Practices in Guyana



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<u>of</u>

Child Sexual Abuse Practices

<u>in</u>

Guyana

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Introduction

The goal of this chapter is investigative.

The Author's purpose is to aid the readers' comprehension of the Origins of Child Sexual Abuse Practices in Guyana. This excludes the "How" and "the Why" of the commission of the act in Modern Guyanese Society. The focus on this treatise discusses the histological acquisition of Child Sexual Abuse Practices into Guyanese heritage.

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¹ This shall be examined shortly in a forth coming treatise.

The Author's probe was microscopic. She questioned the Dutch Colonists' contribution to Child Sexual Abuse Practices in Guyanese heritage. Thereupon, she found a nexus between the Primitive Sexual Practices and Dutch Colonial history. This nexus linked the Dutch Sexual Practices to the proliferation of Child Sexual Abuse during Colonization. This led the Author to conclude Colonization is the root of Child Sexual Abuse Practices in Guyana.

One must be cognizant of the fact that Dutch history means Roman-Dutch history. Seeing that, it became pertinent to have an inquest into Roman Sexual Practices during Conquest and Settlement by the Roman Army. The purpose of so doing was one of clarification. The clarification is a differentiation between Dutch Colonization and Roman Militia Conquest Practices. It became pellucid to the Author that Child Sexual Abuse Practices in Guyana are side effects of Dutch Colonization. This is not to discount the proliferation of the Social Problem in Guyana today. It does not discard that fact that the Dutch imported these Sexual Practices in Guyana during the time of Dutch Colonization.

The Origins of Child Sexual Abuse Practices in Guyana:

Its roots in Colonization.

There is vast ambiguity in the Europeans' purpose for creating the New World. One can only speculate on the various reasons for conquering vast unknown lands. It is apparent the Europeans sought to create an idealistic New World. One different from theirs at the time of Colonization and Settlement. One is apprised that Primitive Societies have influenced European Colonial culture. This

was done by the adoption of Human Behavioral traits during the passage of time.

As citizens of a Modern Era, we can only conclude that the Europeans sought a World devoid of its Social Ills, Conflicts and Problems which existed at the time of Colonization. Whatever the reason, it is pellucid that Europeans re-created the New World befitting their tastes and desires². Hence, many territories in the Caribbean are

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² Robert Lopez (1976). *The Commercial Revolution of the Middle Ages*. [New York]: Cambridge University Press. p.56-147.

miniature blueprints of the European Colonial lifestyle today³. This caused each territory to retain the time of Settlement by the Europeans. Thus they inherited European laws, customs, mores, core beliefs and patterns of Behavioral traits.

It is a misstatement to express the view that Colonization is the sole reason for the Origins of Child Sexual Abuse Practices in Guyana without the examination of Primitive Sexual Practices in its Colonial history. This is not to say, that the Masters of Colonization are solely responsible for

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³ Cohen, Colleen B. <u>"This is de test': Festival and the Cultural Politics of Nation-Building in the British Virgin Islands.</u>"*American Ethnologist* 25, 2 (May 1998): 189–214.

the existing Social Problems found in the Modern New World. However, they are given discounted responsibility for such Problems experienced by the citizens of Modern Guyanese Society.

It is a common belief among Historians of the Roman Period that such Primitive Sexual Practices may have contributed to the propagation of this Social Issue in territories conquered by the Roman Army ⁴. As a consequence thereof, the value of influence which Primitive Societies have on the perpetration and

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http://www.uu.nl/wiredup/sandra/Black%20Venus%2010Chapter8B16 51.pdf Retrieved 15th February, 2016.

⁴ SANDRA PONZANESI. <u>Beyond the Black Venus: Colonial Sexual Politics</u> <u>and Contemporary Visual Practices.</u>

development of Child Sexual Abuse Practices in Guyana by Colonization is astoundingly far-reaching. This became evident in Roman Conquest when territories inherited laws, customs, mores, core beliefs, patterns of Behavioral traits⁵. These were considered to be tainted and polluted; a constant criticism of Roman influence in Roman-Dutch history, which undoubtedly contributed to the population and civility, to the New World. It resulted in far-reaching consequences for the Caribbean. One such example is the practice of Child Sexual Abuse in the Caribbean territories which escalated into untreatable Social Problems today.

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⁵ Ibid.

Origins

What are the origins of Child Sexual Abuse?

The answer lies in the Sexual Practices in Primitive Societies⁶. As per the discussion above, the nexus linked Primitive Societies to the Caribbean territories, Guyana included. The Primitive Societal influence in Europe is cyclical in the New World. This meant boundless propagation of Primitive Sexual Practices in these territories.

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⁶ Corinne J. Saunders. Rape and Ravishment in the Literature of Medieval England. Boydell & Brewer, 2001.p.157-167

To answer the question in a generic sense, one must look at the Sexual Practices in Primitive Societies which may have contributed to the European influence in the New World.

It is this Author's belief that Primitive Societies influenced the Europeans' Sexual Practices. There were cyclically inherited in the Caribbean, Latin and South Americas⁷.

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⁷ Ibid. p.158

Religious

Influences

When confronted on the Social Issue of Child Sexual Abuse Practices, Sodom and Gomorrah is a popular theoretical foundation for most authors. This is a biased perspective. The reason for such bias is that they are part of the Roman acculturation⁸. Some term this racism, others call it ethnic division. It is synonymous to each other.

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⁸ Ibid. p. 159

Why does it amount to bias?

The Romans were the first people who executed the concept of Globalization ⁹. They permeated societies, cultures, nations by Conquest. The vast Roman Army infiltrated the Northern Hemisphere and Asia ¹⁰. They imposed their will on people of different cultures, religioncore beliefs¹¹. They were the first people to aim

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⁹ Martin Pitts, Miguel John Versluys. <u>Globalisation and the Roman</u> <u>World: World History, Connectivity and Material Culture</u>. Cambridge University Press (October 6, 2014). p. 225-226

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ Ibid

towards a pluralistic society¹². This is the template which most

15

12 Ibid

European nations choose to pattern during Colonization. There was no change in this template at its core. The illustration of bias is in the majority academic works written on the Social Problem of Child Sexual Abuse ¹³. These books and case studies are identifiable to the afflicted persons of specified territories. These specified territories refer to Europe, Canada and the United States. In the event the bias was located, there was the employment of a smokescreen which was positioned for

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¹³ Widom, Cathy Spatz. <u>Sampling biases and implications for child</u> <u>abuse research. American Journal of Orthopsychiatry, Vol 58(2)</u>, Apr 1988, 260-270.<u>http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1939025.1988.tb01587.x</u>

redress. This was done to prevent intellectual rebellion. The use of smokescreens was mechanisms of control. The most popular of which were religious influences.

Theologians argued that Child Sexual Abuse is not a Human Behavioral trait¹⁴. It was, in fact, a ritualistic Dark Arts Practice. This Practice, the Catholic Church claimed, was the teachings of the Fallen Angels. Further, that these abominable teachings were exclusive. This meant that Practitioners of these teachings were the Sons and Daughters of Satan. This led to the Wiccan Inquisition¹⁵.

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¹⁴ JOSEPH CAROLA, S.J., MARK ROTSAERT, S.J., MICHELINA TENACE, H. MIGUEL YÁÑEZ, S. J. <u>Theological and moral reflections on sexual child</u> <u>abuse in the Catholic Church.</u> P.1, 8-9.

¹⁵ Andrew J. Schmutzer. <u>A THEOLOGY OF SEXUAL ABUSE: A</u>
<u>REFLECTION ON CREATION AND DEVASTATION</u>. JETS 51/4 (December 2008) 785–812. See p.785-786.

It was a time for trial and punishment for Wiccan communities¹⁶. The charge against them was for "deviant Child Sexual Abuse Practices" ¹⁷. The Catholic Church's claim was one of child protection from these Sexual Abuse Practices. This transmogrified into pandemonium. Masses of people feared for their children's lives. Children also feared becoming victims of Sexual Abuse and Ritual Sacrifices. This was the widespread belief of Wiccan Rituals. The Wiccan Inquisition occurred during the 17 to the 19th centuries.

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¹⁶ Ihid

Ibid

¹⁷ Ibid

Roman

Law

Influence

Roman Law reflects Roman Society. Roman Society practiced the Law of Chattels¹⁸. This Law applies to the Legal Recognition of a Person in Roman Society¹⁹. It used to regulate the Labor System in Roman Society²⁰. This led to its adoption and applicability into the New World. In Roman Society, a Slave or Alien did not have Legal Recognition. Manumission became the most popular form

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¹⁸ Walter Scheidel. <u>Monogamy and Polygyny. Princeton/Stanford</u> <u>Working Papers in Classics</u>. Stanford University. January 2009 .p.4

¹⁹ Ibid

²⁰ Ibid

of freedom for a Slave²¹. This became the foundation of wealth for the Roman Nobility²².

22

²¹ Ibid

²² Ibid .p. 5-6

The increase in Slave ownership meant a sharp increase in monetary wealth at Manumission 23. The ownership of Slaves in Roman Society determined wealth in Roman Society²⁴. Another form of freedom of Slaves was at the death of their owners. This illustrated that Slaves as being their Owner's valuables²⁵. Seeing that, Child Sexual Abuse is not an exaggerated view in Roman Society for a Child Slave. The perpetration of Child Sexual Abuse Practices in

23

23 Ibid

²⁴ Ibid

²⁵ Ibid p.7

Roman Society was without question. It was an entitlement to a Master for his own pleasures. Where the Master owes money, the Child Slave became a borrowed chattel. The purpose of this was usage until the repayment of the loan was complete.

This Author endorses Kenny's apt description of Child Sexual Abuse Practices under Roman Law:

"Children could be abandoned, brutalized, murdered or sold into slavery or marriage by parents whose behavior attracted no social sanctions." 26

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²⁶ Diana Kenny. <u>Opinion, Policy and Practice in Child Sexual Abuse:</u>
<u>Implications for Detention and Reporting.</u> The University of Sydney.
April 14-15,1997.p. 4.

This was the Social construct of the life of a Child Slave in Roman Society.

The Politics of the Modern New World is not subject to Roman Law. Yet by religion, the Roman Catholic Church governs Latin and South America. This governorship extends to an estimated 626,741,000 persons in the World which we live. The governorship of the Catholic Church was compelling in February 2016²⁷.

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²⁷ National Secular Society. P<u>ope becomes more lenient on bishops</u> <u>over child abuse, again.</u> Posted: Fri, 19 Feb 2016 13:55. <u>http://www.secularism.org.uk/news/2016/02/pope-becomes-more-lenient-on-bishops-over-child-abuse-again</u>

The Pope declared the Church to be an isolated entity. The issuance of the Declaration was in relation to the Priests' Immunity from reporting Child Abuse Cases to the local authorities. This shows the Church's ill intention towards Child Protection for their Parishioners. As a consequence thereof, this has led many Social Work Agencies to conclude that the Social Problem of Child Sexual Abuse

will not end²⁸. It lends to the continuous Child Sexual Abuse to be concealed by the Church²⁹.

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http://www.secularism.org.uk/news/2016/03/vatican-officials-face-prosecution-in-france-over-failure-to-report-sex-abuse-priest-to-police

National Secular Society. <u>Vatican officials face prosecution in</u>
<u>France over failure to report sex abuse priest to police.</u> Posted: Tue,
08 Mar 2016 13:25.

²⁹ Ibid

The wider scope of the Social Problem is Priests are the primary perpetrators of Child Sexual Abuse³⁰. The statistics show that one in fifty Priests is a Pedophile³¹. Thus the Social Construct for a Male Catholic child between ages 11 to 14 is Sexual Abuse by a Catholic Priest which will be unreported.

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30 .. .

³⁰ Ibid

³¹Daily Mail. One in 50 priests is a paedophile: Pope Francis says child abuse is 'leprosy' infecting the Catholic Church . Hannah Roberts.

PUBLISHED: 15:54 GMT, 13 July 2014 | UPDATED: 09:39 GMT, 15 July 2014. http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2690575/Pope-Francis-admits-two-cent-Roman-Catholic-priests-paedophiles-interview-Italian-newspaper.html#ixzz42z6sM2CX

Dutch

Colonization

 $\underline{\text{of}}$

<u>Guyana</u>

The Dutch were the first Europeans to settle Guyana in 1616^{32} . They settled along the inlands of large rivers in Guyana. The first Settlements were in Essequibo. The Dutch then populated Berbice. Demerara Settlements came in the 16^{th} century.

Caribbean Historians' views on the purpose of Dutch Settlement in Guyana vary. One School of Thought

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³² Kenneth Hall, Kenneth O. Hall, Myrtle Chuck-A-Sang. <u>Intervention</u>, <u>Border and Maritime Issues in CARICOM</u>. Ian Randle Publishers, 2007. P. 132

postulates Trade to be the reason for their Settlements in Guyana³³. Their main argument was a compelling one.

Why did the Dutch establish large ports at the head of the Rivers' mouths, if they wanted Conquest alone ³⁴?

Other Caribbean Historians posit it was for their own freedom from Spain³⁵.

31

³³ Ibid p. 66-111

³⁵ Ibid. p. 127

³⁴ Ibid

These explanations were sympathetic and empathetic to Dutch Settlers. This Author submits this to be another illustration of bias in Caribbean History. Events during Dutch Colonization are inaccurate and unsuitable when taken within their context. Thus, Historical explanations do not fit the Social Construct of Dutch Colonization in Guyana.

A realistic, Historical perspective on Dutch Colonization in Guyana revealed traces of Roman Conquest ³⁶. This occurred in 55 BCE³⁷. The Romans settled and occupied the southern part of the Netherlands ³⁸. The Occupation continued for four hundred and fifty years ³⁹. This meant that the Dutch lineage mingled with Roman beliefs and core practices. A by-product of the Occupation would have been to the Dutch intention to conquer and pillage lands.

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³⁶ Odeen Ishmael. <u>The Guyana Story: From Earliest Times to</u> Independence. Xlibris Corporation, 2013. P. 65-87

³⁷ Ibid

³⁸ Ibid

³⁹ Ibid

Seeing that, the Dutch settled in Guyana because they wanted territories. The New World territories offered them leverage to bargain with Spain for their freedom. As time progressed, they established their Trade in the East and West Indies. The successful trading from the Guyanese ports secured their freedom from Spain. This occurred in 1648 by the Treaty of Munster 40. Thereafter the Dutch further secured a place in the Global Trade Market 41.

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⁴⁰ Ibid

⁴¹ Ibid

They operated between Europe, Asia, the New World and Africa⁴².

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⁴² Ibid

Ill-Treatment

by

the

Dutch

Ill-treatment herein referred to means War Time Sexual Violence. The ill-treatment used during Dutch Colonization of Guyana bred fear. It subjected the large masses of Indigenous Guyanese to death.

Rape of the Guyanese Indigenous Peoples perpetrated by the Dutch led to genocide and ethnic cleansing during Dutch Colonization of Guyana. Wartime Sexual Violence in Guyana was a mechanism to propagate Slavery of the Guyanese Indigenous People. The Dutch employed this colonies⁴³.

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⁴³ Ibid

A large labor force became a necessity for the Dutch. During the Dutch Colonial Period a large labor force was required for the development of vast Plantations and Ports in Dutch East and West India⁴⁴.

This was not the first time the Dutch employed this mechanism. It was also used by them on Taiwanese Aboriginal Villages in the $1650s^{45}$. The Taiwanese

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⁴⁴ Ibid

⁴⁵ John E. Wills, Jr. <u>China and Maritime Europe</u>, <u>1500–1800: Trade</u>, <u>Settlement, Diplomacy, and Missions</u>. Cambridge University Press,31 Dec 2010. P. 74-77

Aboriginal Villages rebelled against the Dutch ill-treatment due to feelings of Oppression by the Dutch in the 1650s⁴⁶.

The Dutch ordered the Aboriginal Women for Sex, Deer Pelts and Rice from the Taiwanese. This resulted in Rebellion against the Dutch. The Taiwanese beheaded two Dutch translators. The Rebellion ceased in 1653.

The Dutch used a Trade embargo on salt and iron to end the Rebellion. Thereafter, the Ming Loyalists removed Dutch East Indian Company from the territory. The War between

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⁴⁶ Ibid

Dutch East India and Ming Loyalists ended in 1662. The Chinese took Dutch Women and Children as Slave concubines. Dutch Women were never freed as a consequence of the Oppression in 1650s. The Chinese Commanders used them for Sexual pleasures.

War Time

Sexual

Violence

Its Impact on

Child Sexual

<u>Abuse</u>

Practices

The influence of the Roman-Dutch History is integral to Wartime Sexual Violence. Caribbean Historians used the phrase "ill-treatment" in their seminal works to describe the demise of the Caribbean Indigenous Peoples.

This Author posits that this phase refers to Wartime Sexual Violence perpetuated on the Indigenous Peoples throughout the Caribbean in Dutch Colonies.

Many Historians claim that the Vikings perpetuated Wartime Sexual Violence. What is true is the Vikings did most of their Conquest during 8th to the 11th century. It is

also true that during this period they Conquered the majority of Europe. The Romans Conquered Normandy during the 5th century⁴⁷. Thus, making Gaul a part of their Empire. Wartime Sexual Violence is a trait learned from the Romans⁴⁸. The Roman Army is renowned to Rape

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⁴⁷ Martin Pitts, Miguel John Versluys. <u>Globalisation and the Roman</u> <u>World: World History, Connectivity and Material Culture</u>. Cambridge University Press (October 6, 2014). p. 225-226

⁴⁸ Ibid

young boys in lands they conquered⁴⁹. A particular instance of this was in the Revolt of Batavia (Present day Jakarta)⁵⁰.

Batavia was under Dutch East Indian control when the Roman Army fought them and won. During the Roman Army Occupation of the Batavia territory they engaged in Homosexual pleasures with young boys. The Historians omitted graphic details of the heinous acts committed on the young boys.

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⁴⁹ Ibid

⁵⁰ George Sale, George Psalmanazar, Archibald Bower, George Shelvocke, John Campbell, John Swinton. <u>An Universal History, from the Earliest Account of Time, Volume 50</u>. The University of Michigan. Digitized 7 May 2008. P. 34.

What is Wartime Sexual Violence?

Wartime Sexual Violence is the Rape or various associated forms of Sexual Violence committed are by the Militia and Armies⁵¹. This occurs during Armed Conflict, War and Military Occupation⁵².

Rape is the popular means of Psychological Warfare. Its usage is to humiliate the enemy⁵³.

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⁵¹Stanley M. Sturt. <u>New Developments in Child Abuse Research.</u> Nova Science Publishers, 2006.p.132-136.

53 Ibid

⁵² Ibid

Rape against Men or boys, positions them in the 'receiving' role of the victim⁵⁴. This is the traditional role of the woman in coitus. There is the elimination of the Male role in the Sexual Violent act⁵⁵. Thus, the 'penetrating' role in coitus belongs only to the Soldiers. This was done to show the Women of Conquered territories that they are no longer protected by the Men in their societies 56. In fact, the societies composed of only Women and Gender was

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⁵⁴ Ibid

⁵⁵ Ibid

⁵⁶ Ibid

immaterial. This Constructed Power Relationship prevented the Roman Army from Oppression and Revolt⁵⁷.

Hence, Male Rape Victims experience the worst possible 'Humiliation' ⁵⁸. There was the elimination of the ingrained Social Roles which they expected to fulfill. The stigmatization transmogrified into severe dimensions in

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⁵⁷ Ibid

⁵⁸ Stefan Kirchner. Wartime Rape: Sexual Terrorism in the Eastern Provinces of the Democratic Republic of Congo: International Law and Human Rights. Volume 118118 of Dokument (GRIN Verlag).

GRIN Verlag, 2008. P. 32

Conservative Social Environments⁵⁹. One such illustration was the severe punishment for Male Rape Victims⁶⁰. This was due to the Homosexual intercourse committed against them regardless of consent⁶¹.

49

⁵⁹ Ibid

⁶⁰ Ibid

⁶¹ Ibid

A

Faulty

History

Indigenous Peoples were Slaves during the time of Dutch Settlement in Guyana 62. The purpose of this was the provision of the requisite labor on Farms, Ports and Harbors⁶³. The Dutch West Indian Company promulgated these acts of Slavery. Caribbean Historians believed that this enslavement led to the demise of the Guyanese Indigenous Population⁶⁴. The Guyanese Indigenous Peoples fled the harsh treatment by the Dutch⁶⁵.

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⁶² Odeen Ishmael. The <u>Guyana Story: From Earliest Times to</u> Independence. Xlibris Corporation, 2013. P. 65-87

⁶³ Ibid

⁶⁴ Ibid

⁶⁵ Ibid

They migrated in large masses into Brazil, Venezuela and Suriname ⁶⁶. This was a subsidiary contribution to the decrease of Indigenous Population in Guyana.

Mediocre Caribbean Historians⁶⁷ described the Guyanese Indigenous Peoples as being weak. This description illustrated the Indigenous Peoples as being ill-suited for plantation labor.

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⁶⁶ Ibid

⁶⁷ Robert Greenwood, S. Hamber. <u>Arawaks to Africans</u> *Book 1 of Caribbean certificate history*. Macmillan Caribbean, 1979

This Author believes that that the libraries ought to discard these perspectives. These Mediocre Caribbean Historians provide no adequate, logical or reasonable explanations in endorsing such Historical perspectives. They do not offer a rationale for the high death rates of the Indigenous Peoples in Guyana.

Another incidence of erroneous Historical reporting is the simplified explanations offered for Europeans diseases.

Mediocre Caribbean Historians claimed that Indigenous Peoples died from European diseases.

Yet, they failed to offer no reasonable explanations for this.

As a consequence thereof, this Author refutes all Historic accounts in relation to these two incidents. There is incongruity in the Historians' rationale. There are tremendous inconsistencies between Guyana's terrain, climate, and the Indigenous Peoples' Lifestyle. The anomaly in Guyana during Colonization was the high influx of the Dutch Settlers.

The Dutch imported ⁶⁸ :	
	Customs
	Religious Beliefs
	Core Practices
	Sexual Practices
	Mode of Dress
	Lifestyle
	Diet
	Arts
	Culture
	Diseases

55

⁶⁸ Odeen Ishmael. <u>The Guyana Story: From Earliest Times to</u> <u>Independence</u>. Xlibris Corporation, 2013. P. 65-87

It is a known fact to all Guyanese that our Indigenous Peoples are hard working. The Guyanese Indigenous Peoples had vast lands. The Dutch met them here with viable Plantations which sustained many Tribes 69. They were a people with their own Lifestyle, Diet, Culture, Arts and Sportsmanship 70 . Thus, the land, the Indigenous Peoples, climate did not change. Scientific evidence supports the argument that the hot climate kills diseases

56

69 Ibid

⁷⁰ Ibid

borne in Europe⁷¹. The climate in the Caribbean and South America is tropical weather. Thus, European diseases did not kill the Indigenous Guyanese. It was the ill-treatment by the Dutch which did.

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⁷¹ James Lind. A<u>n essay on diseases incidental to Europeans in hot climates with the method of preventing their fatal consequences</u>. T. Becket and P. A. De Hondt, 1771. Digitized 2 Feb 2011.p. 32.

Summary

The Europeans populated and reconstructed the New World on the foundation of their desires. By their influence, they introduced Unnatural Human Behavioral Traits and Sexual Practices. They left their Laws, Mores and Customs to punish these Unnatural Practices. This poses an incongruous reality for the Guyanese living in the Modern New World.

How are we to conform to Rules and Regulations which do not adapt to our reality?

The Social Constructivism of the Caribbean native is one of confusion. There is no template granted by the Romans to live in a Pluralistic Society based on their Laws.

Guyana is now challenged by the lingering Behavioral Traits learnt in Wartime. These include various Psychological injuries inflicted by Wartime Sexual Violence. Thus these Behavioral Traits have left blueprints

of trauma on the generations afflicted by it. This lends itself to misdiagnosed and untreated Social Problems in Guyanese Society which have metamorphosed into larger issues today.

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