## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

To the memory of my friend Marilyn Handler LeGette who encouraged me to tell my story. And Ruth Kirschner who made sure this book saw the light of day.

## INTRODUCTION

This may look like a child's book, heavy with illustrations and scant text, written in the voice of a little girl. In fact, it is a book for adults, designed to



convey the experience of a child. It provides a window on abuse, one that may help you address the issue whether in your own life, or in the life of someone close to you.

This book is a call to healing, an offer to readers to look more closely at their own experience or be ready to assist others for whom childhood abuse is a past or present danger.

The creation of *I'm Telling* began one Friday afternoon when I painted a watercolor image based on a childhood photo. It looked incomplete, so I wrote a few words on the painting. Several paintings later I shared my words-and-

watercolor images with the men and women in my art class. The combined paintings told a story of my relationship with my abusive father—the fear, guilt and confusion that it engendered. Several of the women in class said my story touched them personally. As girls they too had been mistreated by an adult or an older boy. One of the men said he could relate to the feelings I expressed, as well.

The emotions my paintings evoked in my classmates were real and powerful, even though the memories of their experiences may have been hazy. It is common for children to block out specific details of abuse as a way of protecting themselves from frightening experiences over which they have no control. Even when memories are vague, the emotional impact remains intact and doesn't diminish over time. If untreated, these memories can trigger strong feelings when anything reminiscent of the abuse occurs—even decades later.

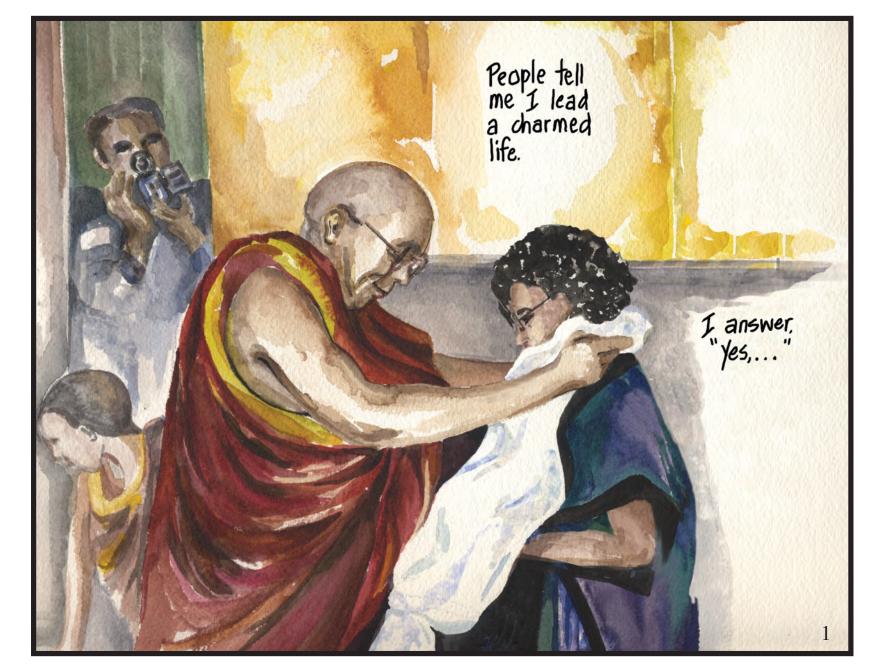
As I shared the book more widely, I was stunned to discover that more than half the women I spoke with and several of the men had experienced childhood sexual abuse. My reading on this topic revealed that, before the age of eighteen, more than one in four girls experience sexual abuse at the hands of a man or an older boy. By the time they are eighteen at least one in six boys is sexually abused by an older boy, man, or woman. Abuse of children, especially sexual abuse, is a topic often kept in the shadows, yet for personal healing and societal change to occur, it must be discussed openly.

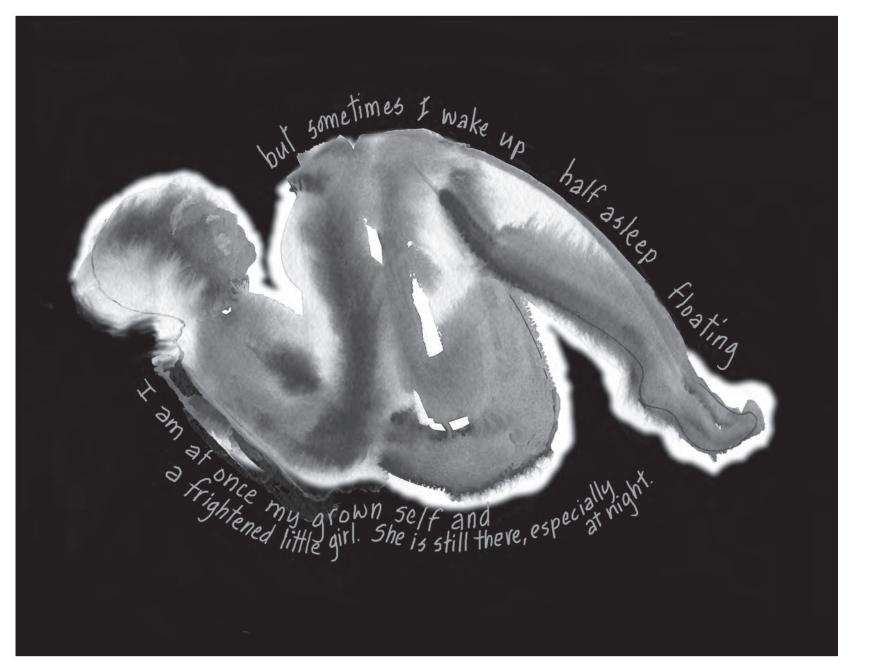
I was saddened that the majority of women who previewed this book, a much larger sample than my original art class group, told me they related to the topic from personal experience. They were encouraged by reading my story and by my willingness to seek resolution in order to live a more fulfilling life.

Therapists who looked at the book asked how soon they could have copies to give clients who were ready to come to terms with their experiences of abuse. School counselors and concerned adults have said that the book touched them deeply and encouraged them to take a more active, informed stand. Fortunately, once concerned adults have the facts and know how to spot signs of possible abuse, it becomes clear we can make a difference. We can prepare children to be less vulnerable and to keep lines of communication open so that they feel safe and heard when expressing fears and concerns.

Becoming aware of others' stories can lessen feelings of isolation and selfdoubt common among survivors of childhood abuse. This book does not contain a detailed description of my sexual abuse. Rather, it reveals the patterns of abuse, both emotional and sexual; the ways a child is seduced into keeping secrets and made to feel powerless and thus more vulnerable to abuse.

I hope that, by sharing my story, I will inspire others to take healing steps. Perhaps the first step will be to to tell a trusted friend, family member, or a therapist. My story ends on a note of hope. The process of healing and the strength I gained as a survivor are meant to encourage others on their journeys. *I'm Telling* ends with a list of resources and links for those who wish to explore the topic further. Speaking out is a first step towards ending childhood sexual abuse: molesters avoid children who talk. Let us all raise our voices and break the silence that enables sexual abuse of children.







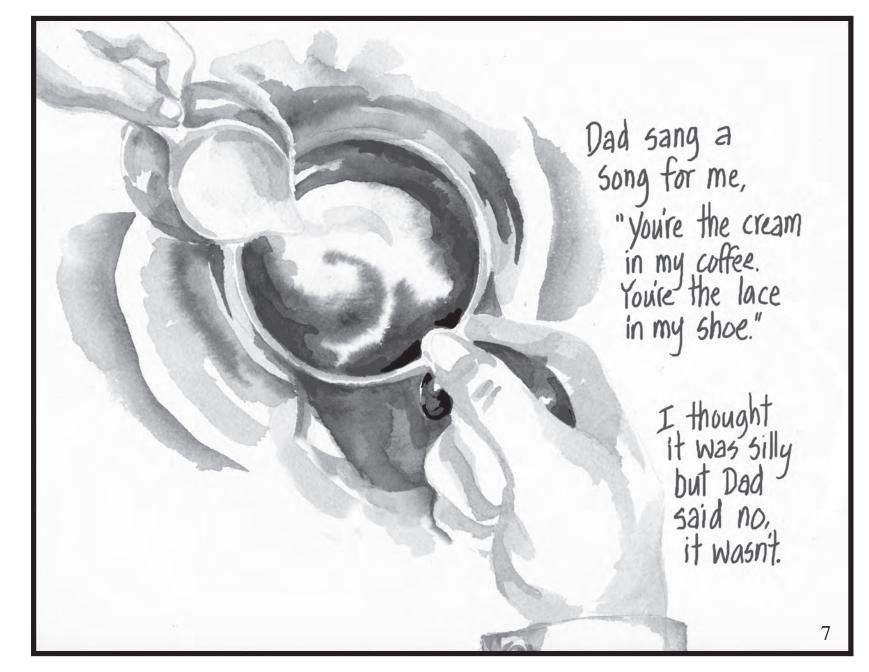


Dad taught me to sing like Eartha Kitt "I want to be evil I want to be bad ~ I didn't want to be bad. I just wanted Dad to like me. Once I sang the song it was too late to take it back. 5



Maybe it was already too late when Dad sneaked me downstairs for ice cream way past bedtime and we agreed it was just our secret.

Mommy, wouldn't understand.





Dad said I had to be a virgin or else no one would ever want to marry me.





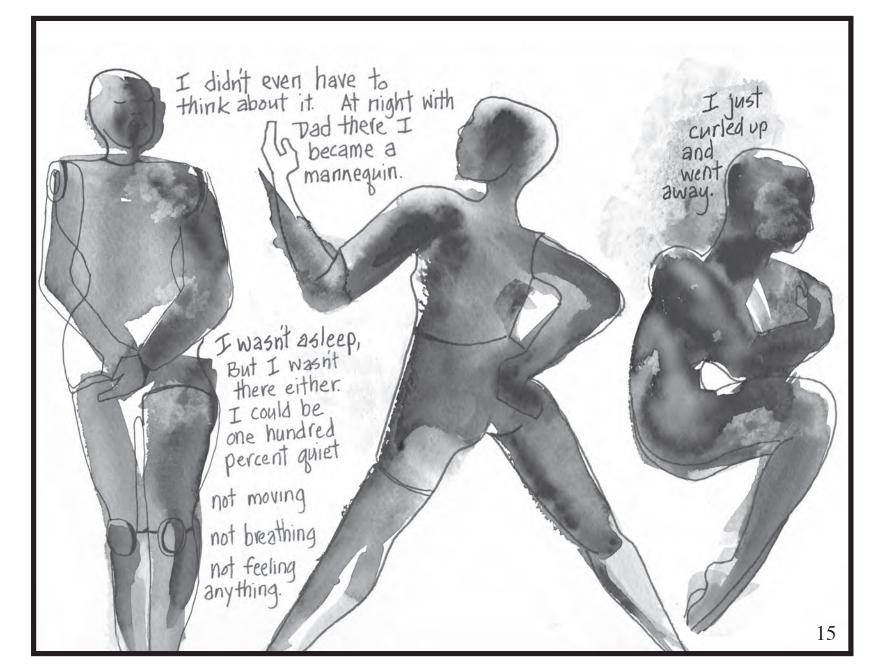


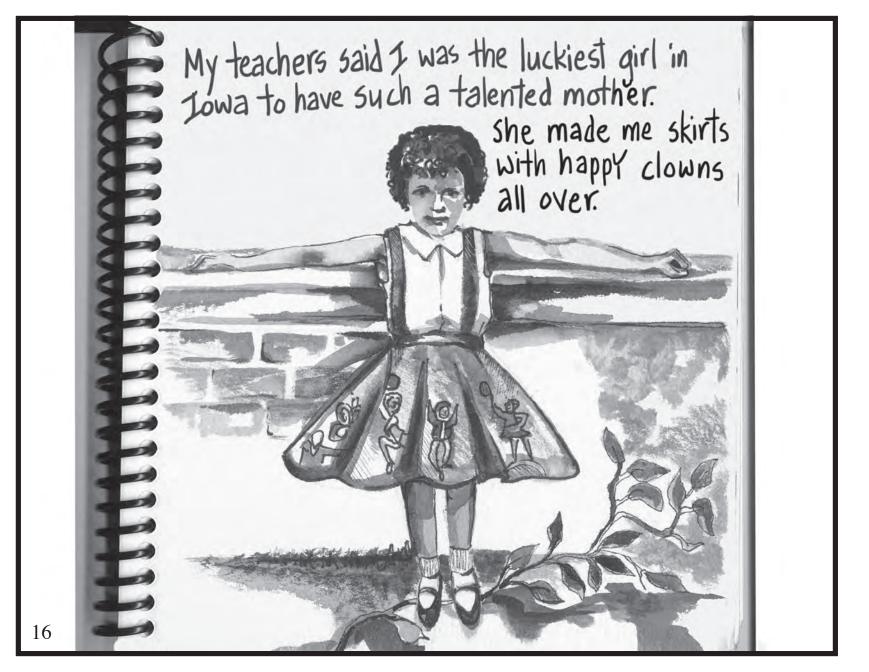
It was like having two dads.

A daytime dad in front of other people and the other one. I guess there were two of me. too. One was lucky and could catch leaves right out of the sky.

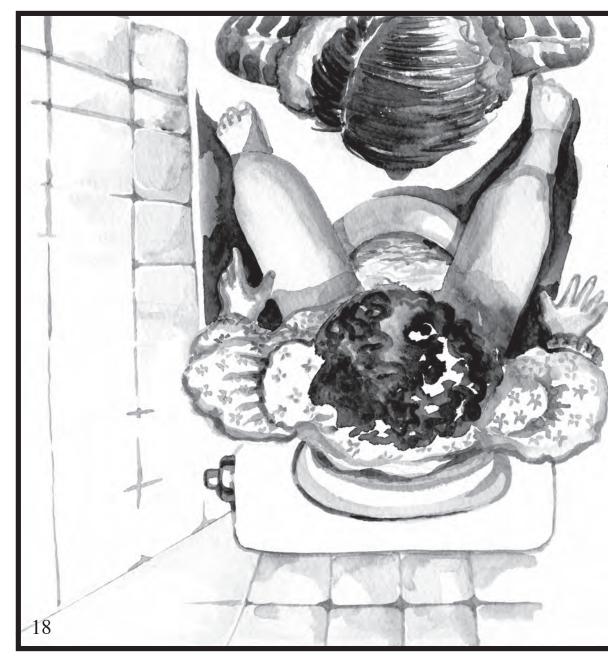
> The other had to make up special tricks.





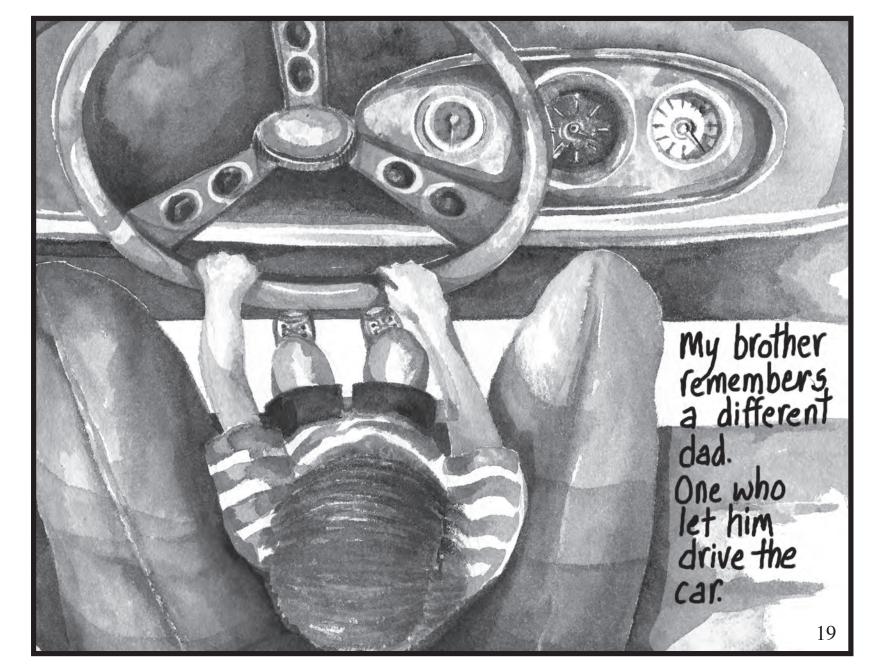




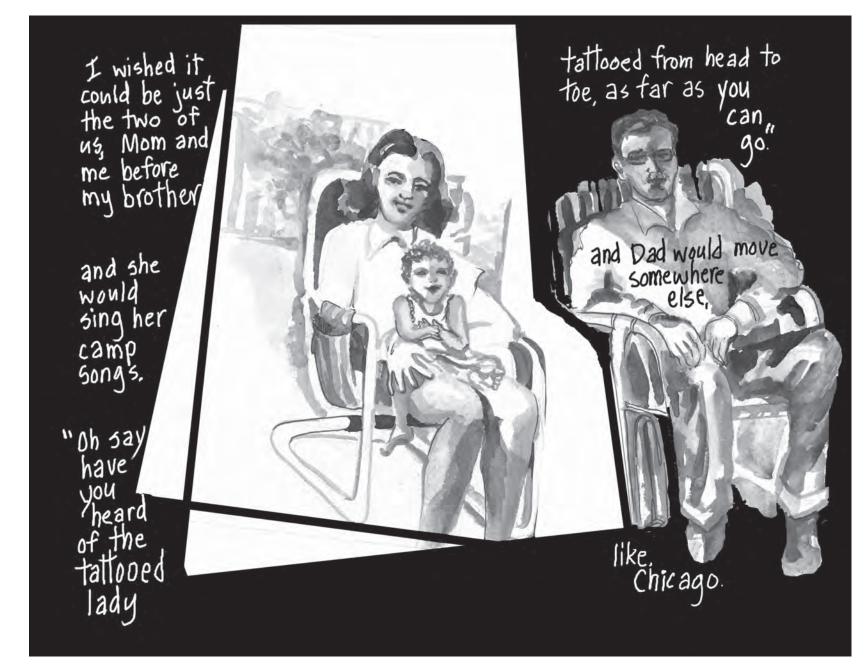


I usually told Mom when my Vagina hurt, then I sat on the toilet while she poured warm Soapy water on me.

She liked it when I used grown up words for things like Vagina and penis.







When I was five and a half I met my new neighbor, Sara Blume.

Sara was older than me and she knew stuff.

She said it was illegal in Towa to kiss for more than a minute.

We timed it. Nothing happened.

But then two days later when Dad got real mad at me I thought, he knows.

Willie Mae was the best. She cooked and baked and sang songs, too.

When she hugged me I felt 100% safe. She was hig and strong and I felt lost in all her softness.

'Sara had

an amazirig mother named Willie Mae.

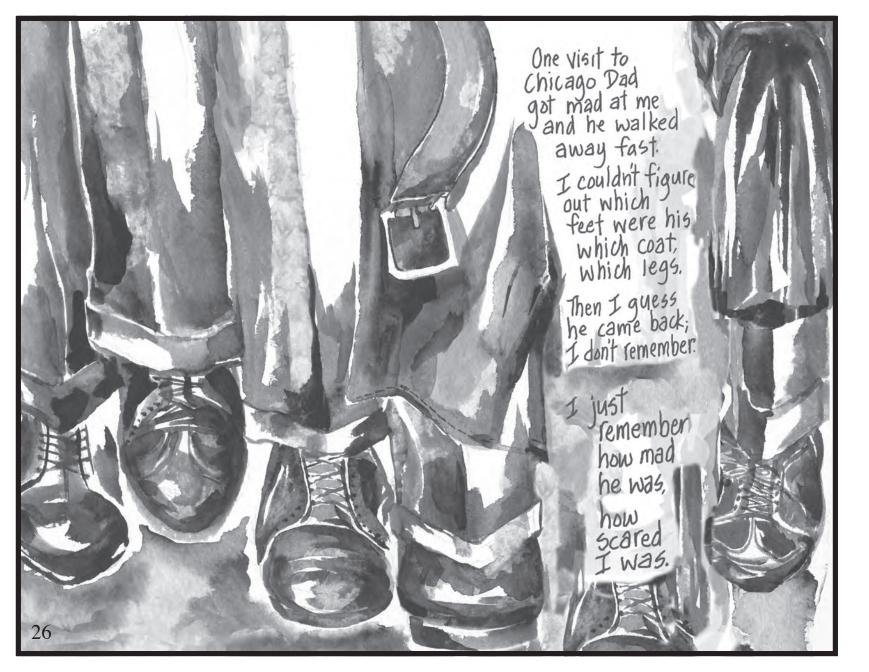
> She gave me Warm chocolate chip cookies, she called me Sugar. I wished my mom could change and be more like Willie Mae.



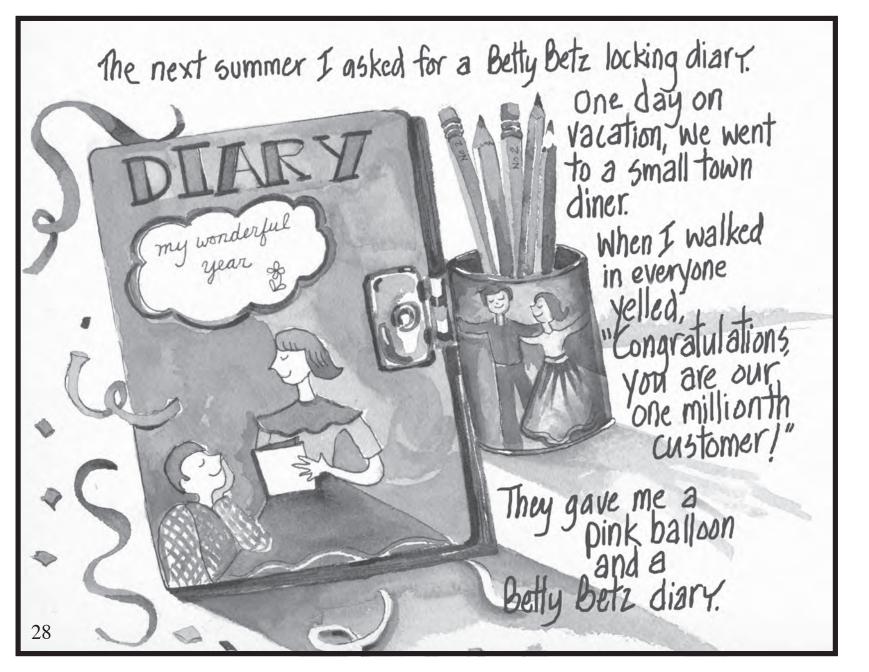
Candy Soldier started off fun. I stayed real still while Dad put a piece of candy on my lips. When he said, "At ease 1" I could open up and eat it. But one time the phone rang and Dad was gone a long time. I didn't dare move. The candy ran down my face. When Dad came back I was crying.

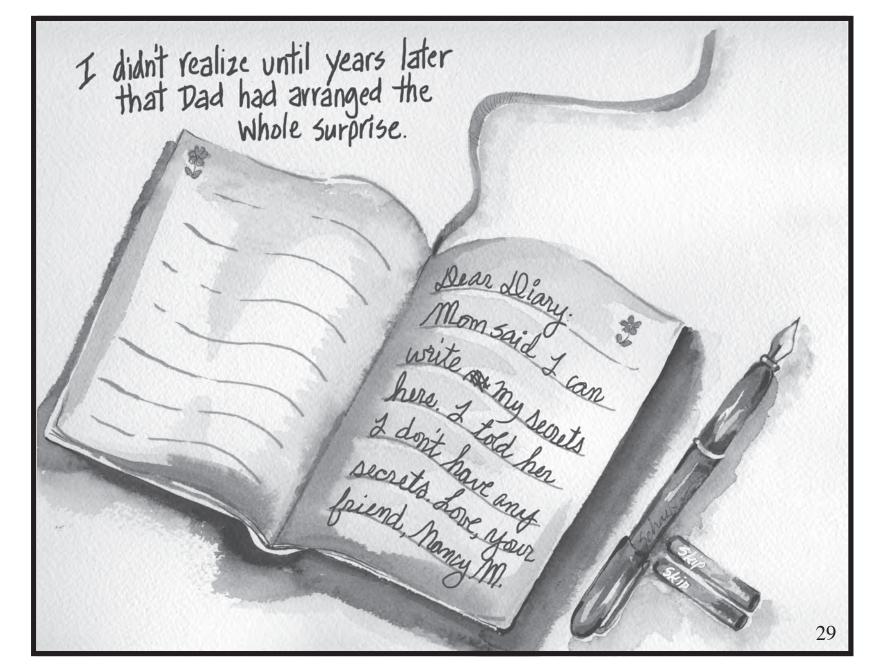
"You're a mess," he told me, "go wash your face, for Gods sake!

> Tears later I learned the candy trick is something people teach dogs to do.

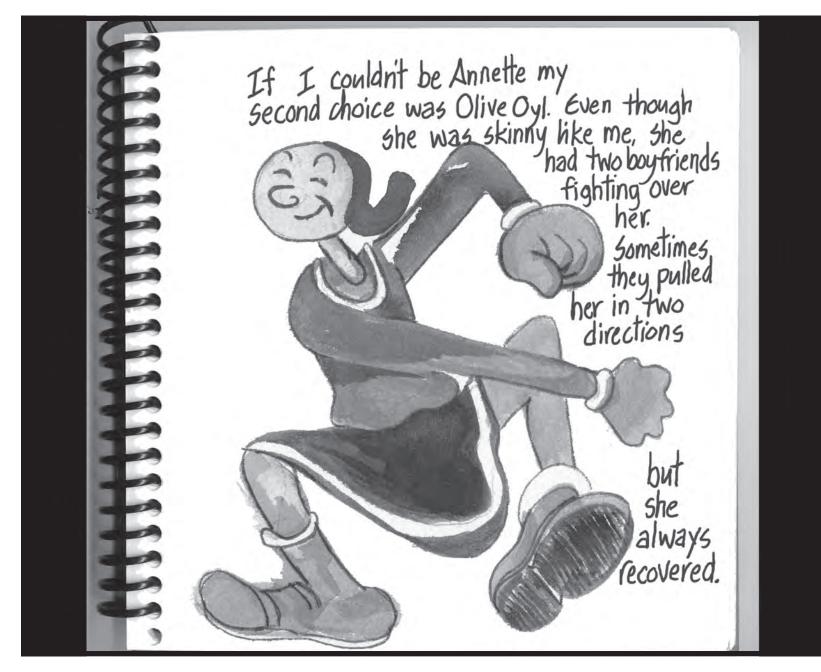








Annette had curly hair like me. She was my favorite Mousketeer. She was sort of a girl and a grown up at the same time. ANNETTE



I didn't feel as tough as Olive. I felt more like the crystal lilies Mom got for her wedding.

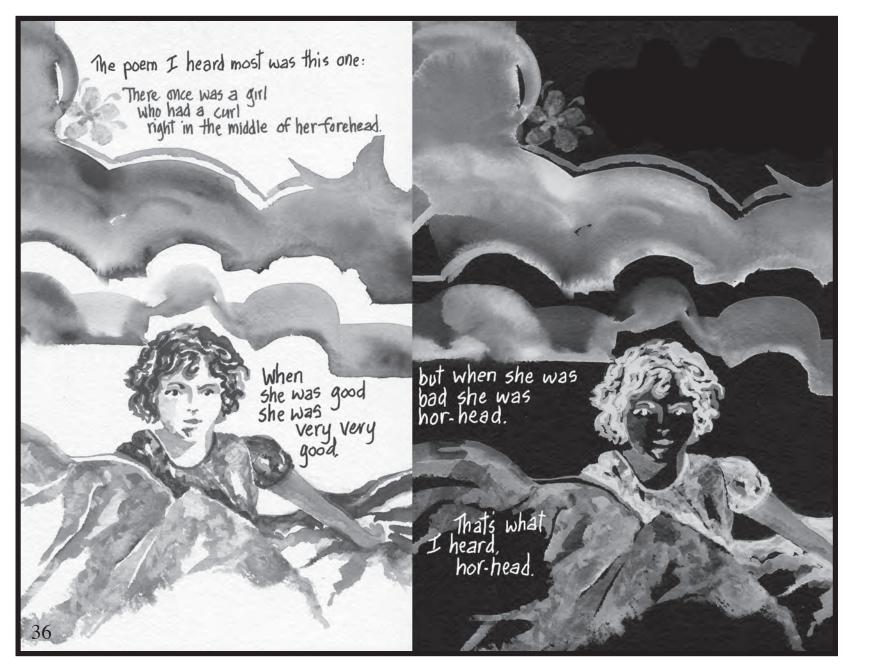
> Please don't touch.

When Mom was 19 she was a beauty. Dad saw her and said, "That's for me!" Dad let mom sit in the driver's seat for their honeymoon photo.

Then he drove her all the way to Niagara Falk, in New York.







Mom said she didn't know What a HOR Was SO I asked Dad.

He said they were women who sold their bodies for money. I tried to imagine it but I couldn't exactly,

and I didn't ask him about where the Hor-heads ended up.

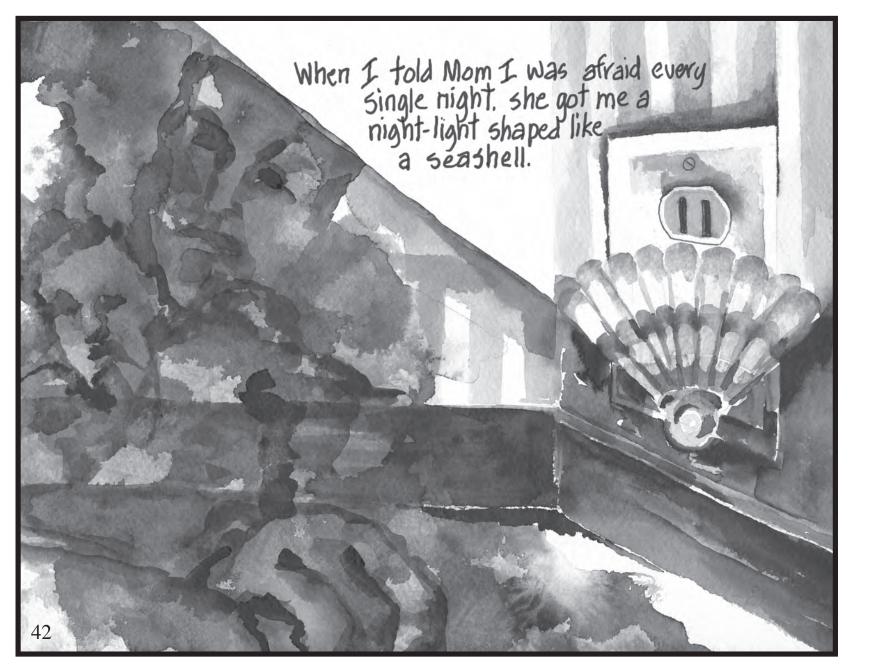
Were they in pieces forever and ever?













Sometimes I imagined the giant statue in New York standing guard over me.

I learned a song in school that was just right for her:

God bless America land that I love stand beside her and guide her through the night with a light from a bulb.





When I got in the tub without my secret protection the water seemed dark and scary. It was hot but I felt frozen in place. I made my breath slow and tried to be quiet but still I felt danger all around me. Later I told mom the secret of the Navajo ancestors. She said Grandma Nell isnt a Navajo. Then what is she? I asked She's... a psychotic. Mom said that wasn't a tribe at all. Then she said, Well. It's, your Dads tribe I quess.

Grandma Julie was Mom's mom. She made her children do what they were told -or else!

50, Mom learned to be a good girl. She did whatever she was told by her mom.

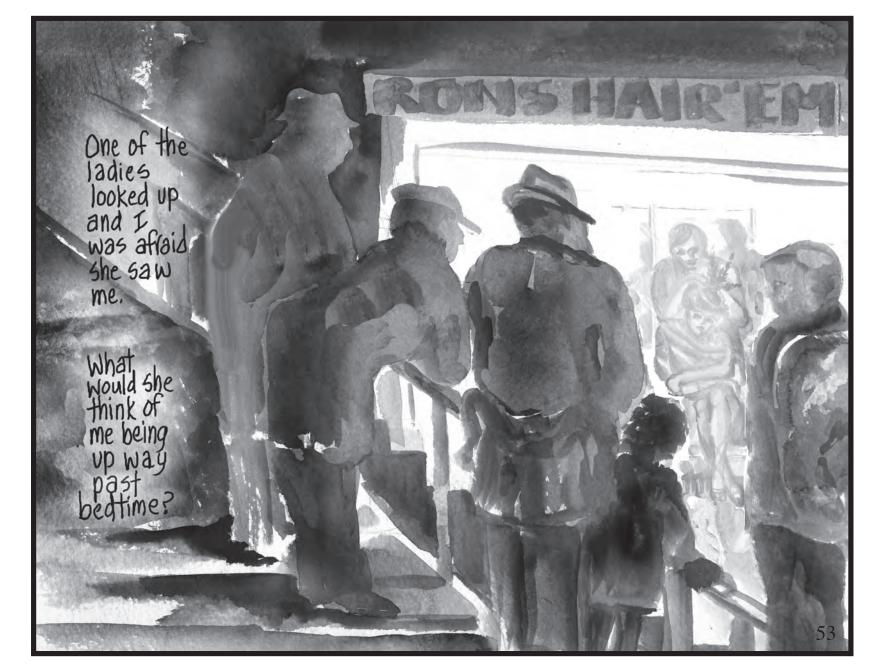
> and later, by my dad.

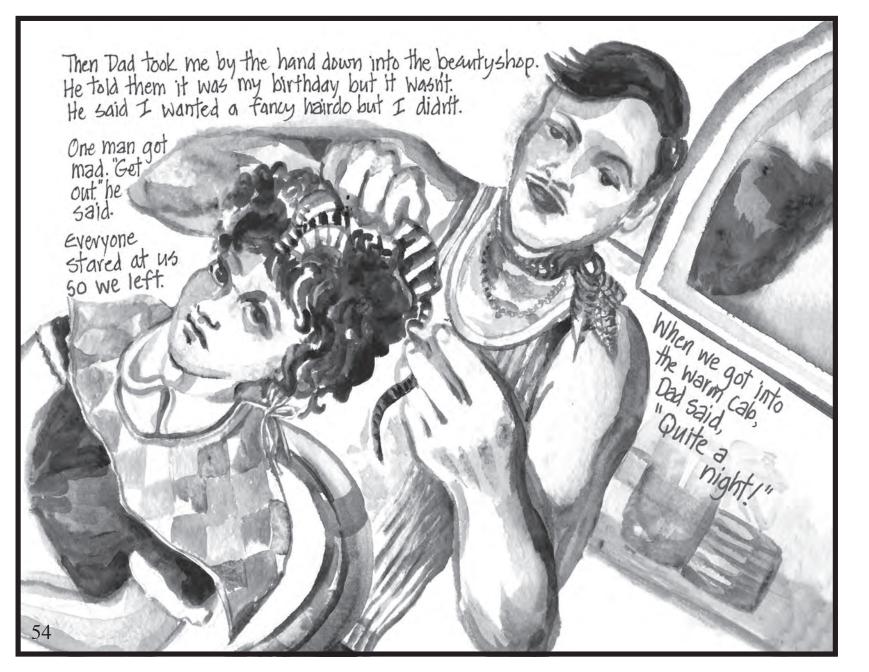
I wondered, Was my dad safe from grown ups when he was a little boy? I asked my Uncle and he laughed. Then he looked at me and shook his head and said, never, honey.

## Other children weren't safe from grown-ups either. They kept secrets, too. But I didn't know that.

One night when I was ten Dad took me to Ron's Haiv'em in chicago. We stood in the cold, and looked down at all the ladies with very very fancy hair-dos The men watching with us were quiet but Dads voice was loud. He told me one man would pick one woman to go across the street. Time it, he said. They'll be back in less than 30 minutes. I keep em going for an hour he said and someone laughed.

I stayed very still hoping no one would notice me.



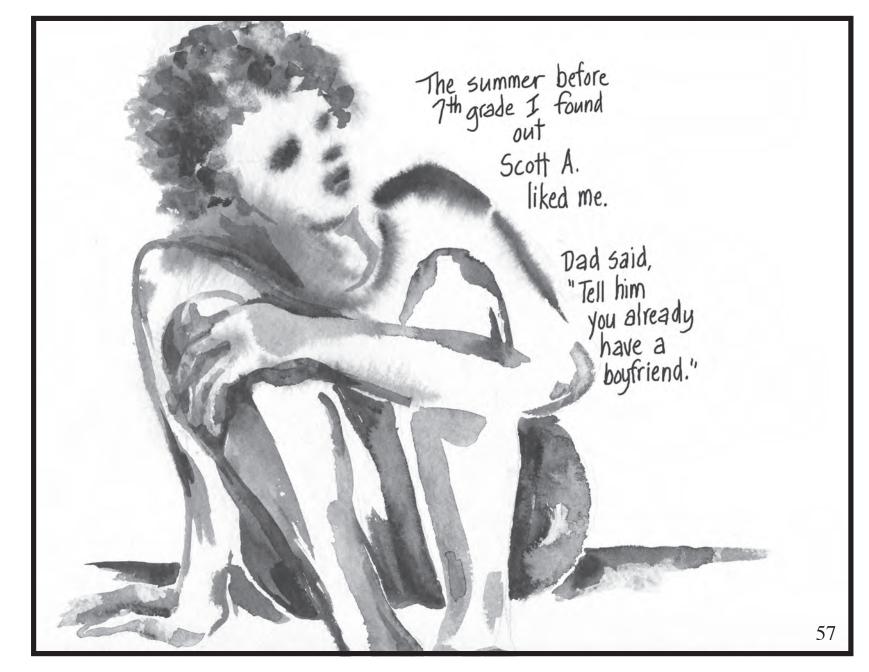


When I turned eleven Mom said I was old enough to get my hair cut at a real beauty salon. I said, "Please, no!" She said, "Don't be silly, you will have fun. You will feel so grown up." "No." I told her, "please don't make me." She said, Well, we're going. You can get a poodle cut.

You will look adorable."\_\_\_\_

By 6th grade Dad stopped coming in my room at night but the punishments got worse.

He took away all my dresses but one. Mom says she doesn't remember if the school called to ask why I wore the same dress week after week.







I dropped Olive Oyl For Tina Turner.

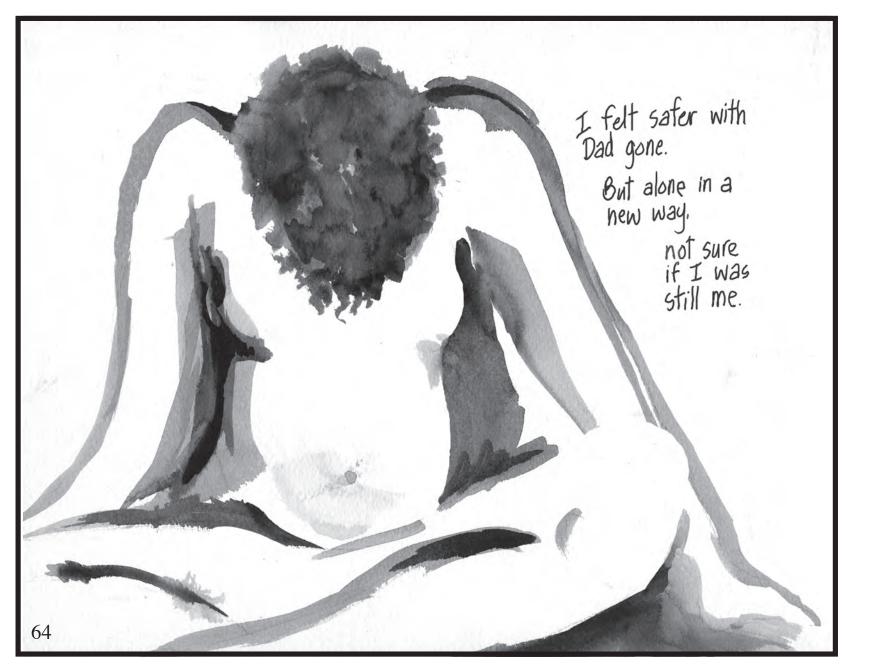
> She was my new hero.



Eleanor Roosevelt was my hero, too. But the idea of dressing like her her wasn't as much fun. One night, a few days after my 15th birthday, Dad said he needed to drive to Chicago for business.

> We never Saw him again.

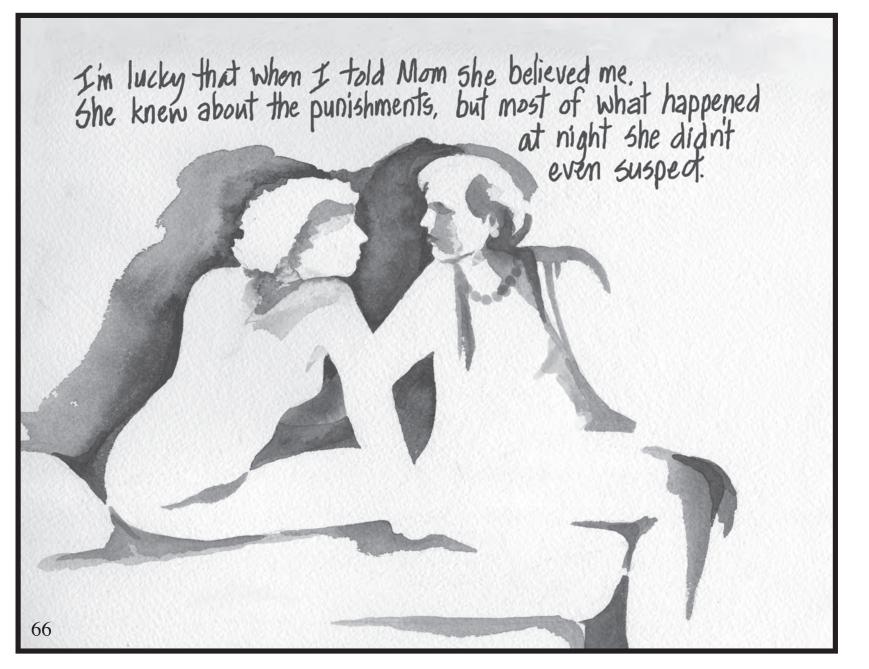
## I had never really been alone before.

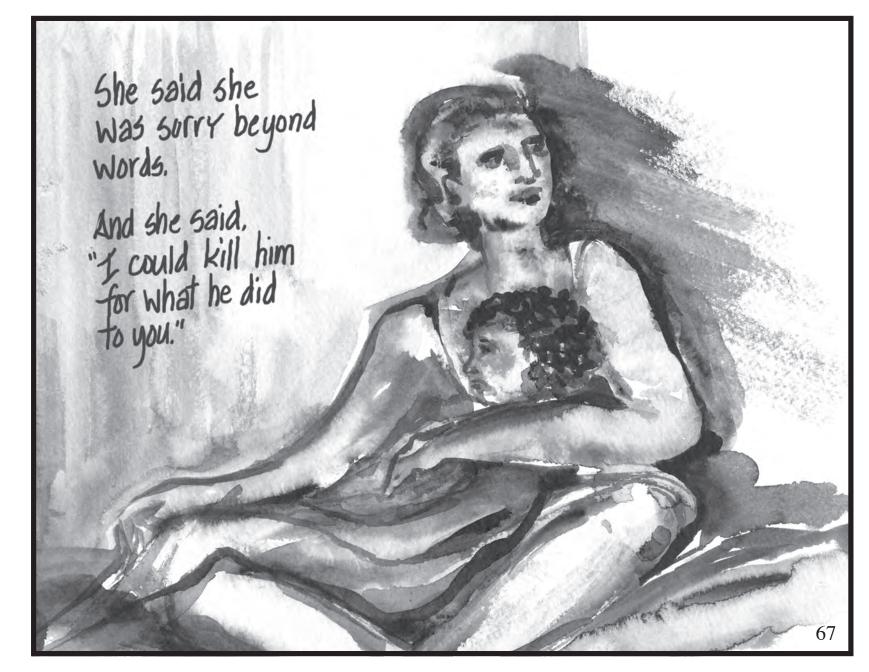


When I tried telling my brother how Dad touched me he said, "Why bring up this stuff?

## It doesn't do any good to anyone."

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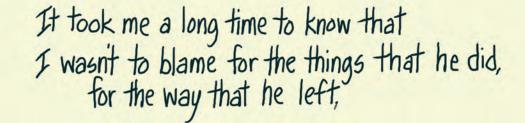






At the same time, I could imagine growing up to be someone who is unafraid.







I was able to dismiss the judge and jury who pronounced me "quitty." I no longer needed to carry them inside me.

## I realized that the worst was behind me. I had already Survived it.

And when I wake up feeling like a frightened child, there is an adult me who is bigger and Stronger.

And I grew up to be someone who no longer has to keep secrets.







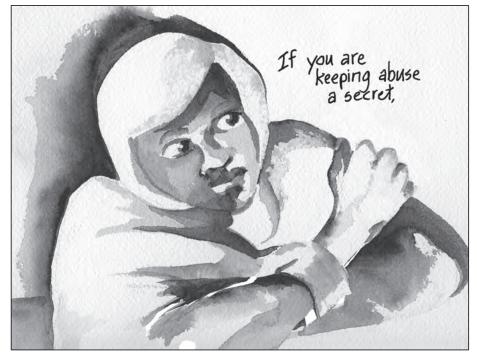
### COMMENTARY

Sadly, my encounter with abuse is not a unique story. In fact, it is quite mild compared to what happens to countless boys and girls of all ages and economic levels throughout the world. Clearly, it is wrong when any adult abuses the control inherent in his or her relationship with a child. Hurtful behavior may be verbal, physical, sexual, or a combination of these. Tolerating the misuse of power in any form creates a context in which we overlook signs of childhood abuse or fail to believe it when reported. The patterns of abuse will only be stopped when they are widely recognized and addressed. This responsibility rests with each and every adult.

Diving beneath the surface of the narrative of my story reveals the typical aspects of child abuse that include invading the child's boundaries, tearing down the child's self-esteem and making threats that cause the child to be fearful. Even if these issues have not touched your life directly, you can help reduce childhood abuse by taking a stand whenever power is exploited. Begin by noticing the messages we give children. For example, teaching children to be wary of strangers implies that strangers are the only perpetrators of abuse. Statistics show that abuse is much more likely to come from someone known to the child.

Although children need to be cautious with strangers, most sexual abuse is perpetrated by someone who has easy access to the child: a parent, a 79

family friend, a minister or coach. The child often loves and trusts this adult and assumes blame for anything "bad" that happens between them. What we really need to teach children is that they should never agree to be touched, looked at, or talked to in a way that doesn't feel safe or is supposed to be kept secret. This



"If you are keeping abuse a secret, you are not alone."

approach is not a guarantee against abuse, but it does arm the child with rules that reduce his or her vulnerability.

When parents say, "Go give Uncle Frank a kiss," or "Give a nice big hug to Grandpa" they are reinforcing the notion that their son or daughter should engage in physical contact whenever told to do so, regardless of his or her feelings or comfort level. When abuse occurs between a

child and an adult in a powerful role, it is likely to have a lasting effect on the child's core identity, self-esteem, ability to trust, and sense of safety. Other than cases  $_{80}$  of extreme physical abuse, the impact can be easily hidden from view. As with

alcoholism and drug abuse, families often conspire to protect the abuser and keep the outside world from suspecting and intervening.

Adults in power who use children to gratify their own sexual desire without regard for the needs of the child don't require force or threats to get their way. They hold all the power in the relationship by virtue of their size, strength, position of authority or role in society.

Young children understand the concept of games such as Peek-a-boo and

can read the moods and needs of their parents long before they can put such understanding into words. Innocent games can morph dangerous liasons. Young boys and girls may enter into agreements without fully understanding the implications of their actions and without the ability to express their needs and concerns in language.

Children learn early that meeting the needs of an adult may be the only choice they can



"I learned that it was not my fault."

safely make. In short, to survive they must surrender. They may grow up believing it is essential to entertain, give, and produce while asking little in return. That is how they survive their childhood and, without being conscious of the pattern, replicate that behavior long after they grow old enough and strong enough to say, "No."

Abusers often begin by gaining the child's trust, offering special favors, or flattering them. Initially harmless, the games children are lured into become increasingly uncomfortable, sexually or in other ways threatening. A child who already has agreed to keep secrets may be uncertain where to draw the line, afraid to stop the games when they become abusive. The cycle continues as the abuser reinforces the child's sense of helplessness and concurrent feelings of shame about her own desires and behavior. Children are likely to feel like co-conspirators, as I did.

After sneaking around behind my mother's back for something as innocent as ice cream, and agreeing to sing songs I sensed were for grown women, I felt trapped in a world of secrecy, complicit in the offenses. It didn't occur to me to tell my mother what had happened until I was in my 30's with children of my own. After talking with her I began to explore the ways my father's actions impacted me as an adult. I realized that my experiences of pleasure were mixed with the abuse. In my twenties it was difficult to enjoy sex without feeling that I was doing something wrong. And I felt responsible for contributing to what was clearly "wrong" in my life, such as my frequent depressions and self-doubt.



"Mom said, 'Never tell a lie', Dad said, 'Never tell.""

In my story when I say, "I didn't even have to think about it. At night I became a mannequin. I wasn't asleep but I wasn't there either." I am referring to my ability to dissociate: to shut myself off from painful or frightening experiences. This splitting off is common among traumatized children, in some cases leading to severe psychiatric disorders. For me, dissociation was a tool that worked at the time. Years later I was left with a feeling that in some ways younger

versions of myself still lurked in my consciousness, showing up when I was frightened or lonely. Adults who abuse children often treat them as small adults, confiding in them and teaching "lessons" that encourage passivity and obedience. The adult may be convinced that the child is receiving valuable training and even enjoys the abuse.

It is healthy and normal for a girl to want attention from her father or

other authority figures, to keep whatever secrets she is sworn to and to put the needs of others first. Dad flattered me when he said I was "the cream in his coffee," but now I see how that phrase reflected the way we were intertwined in unhealthy ways.

When my father introduced me to the world of prostitution by taking me to Ron's Hair'em, not only was he exposing me to a world I was too young to understand, but he also was treating me like an adult, implying that I belonged there by taking me inside for a haircut. I knew,



"Maybe it was already too late when he snuck me downstairs for ice cream..."

without being told, that I shouldn't mention the experience to anyone.

Feelings of shame, guilt and fear of being punished or abandoned keep children silent. The best way for the child to assure they never tell is to forget

the incidents ever occurred. This form of repression is the most common coping mechanism for abused children. Suspecting she will be blamed, abandoned, or accused of lying, the child finds the act of telling pointless and dangerous. However, the very act of telling is a way to claim power and reduce the isolation the child feels when shut off from speaking the truth.

Even when abuse is not remembered or takes form in a shadowy memory, it may manifest later as depression, addiction, anxiety, or problems with sexuality

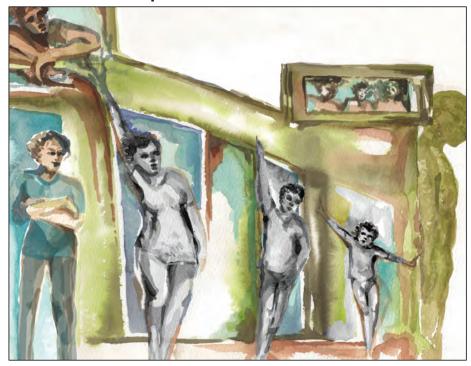
and intimacy. In many cases, the abused child who has grown into an adult knows something happened but can't remember details. Years of intensive therapy are often necessary to uncover the memories. It is understandable that one would want to repress the recollection of violation. I tell women who confide in me their painful realization that your personal boundaries were transgressed can result in an



"...I became a mannequin."

inability to trust the very people upon whom they depend. However, even if they cannot remember the incidents clearly, it is still possible to address whatever consequent issues come up in the present and work toward healing.

The long process of coming into my own began when I broke my silence and

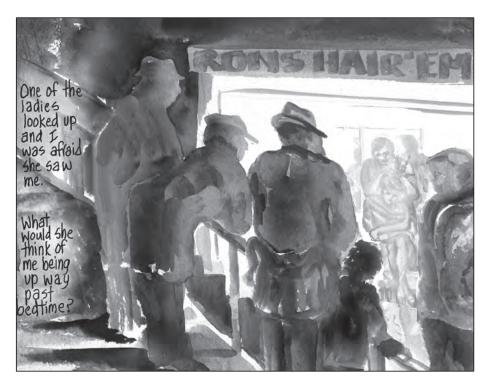


"...like girls frozen in time."

no longer kept the abuse secret. I tried several therapeutic modalities until I found what worked for me. In therapy I began to explore childhood memories and their impact on my adult life. Working with a skilled female therapist helped me to build trust. With her as my witness and guide, I felt courageous enough to explore the frightening memories. Eventually I told a close friend. Later I gathered my

courage and told my mother. She listened to my memories, those that were vivid as well as the vague recollections. She believed me. She had witnessed <sub>86</sub> my punishments and my verbal abuse, and she knew enough about my father to believe he was capable of sexual abuse. It took many conversations over a period of years for us to share our feelings and come to peace. She explained that at the time, she had been very naïve, in denial, and afraid of my father. She believed she couldn't manage without him and that defending me might result in his leaving.

Over time, therapy enabled me to sort out feelings and responses from the past and put them in perspective.



"...'I keep them going for an hour', Dad said.."

I began to believe fully that I was no longer a helpless child. I was not alone in the world, cut off from those who didn't know my secrets. I have evolved into a capable adult protecting myself, claiming my body as my own and enjoying the intimacy of my marriage. This new sense of self gradually replaced the helpless child and has become my core identity.

As Judith Hermann points out in Trauma and Recovery, "Having come



"I found a therapist I could trust..."

to terms with the traumatic event, the survivor faces the task of creating a future. She has mourned the old self that the trauma destroyed and now she must develop a new self. The old beliefs that gave meaning to her life and relationships have been challenged; now she must find a new sustaining faith."<sup>3</sup>

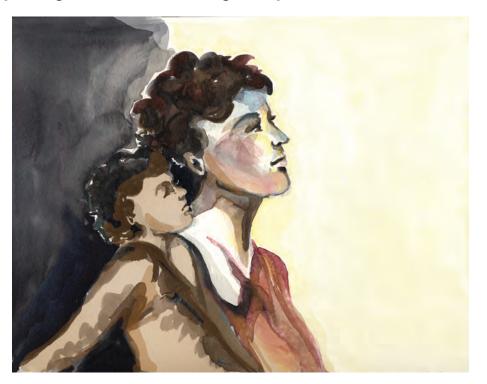
Over time I realized I could be accepted without constantly performing and

that being attractive to men was not my most important quality. It is possible to reframe the frightening memories in such a way that they become less "immediate" and, though not forgotten, they fade into the past. EMDR4 was especially helpful for me. It is a methodology that involves revisiting traumatic memories and essentially reprogramming the mind to see them through an adult's point of view. Using that process, I was able to focus on events that were 88 traumatic, like being left alone on the streets of Chicago. For years after that incident, I panicked any time I experienced what felt like abandonment. Someone arriving late to pick me up triggered fear and anger. Once I relived the experience in therapy and put it into perspective, it no longer had a powerful hold on me. I could still remember what happened and accept that it had been upsetting, yet the feelings faded and no longer impacted me in the present.

In therapy I realized that, without being conscious of it, I had developed the habit of assuming guilt for anything that went wrong in my life. It was as if I

had appointed a judge and jury to pronounce me guilty. No matter what crime I believed I had committed in childhood, I had already served a lengthy sentence. And more than that, I came to realize that although I can't predict what will happen in life, I do have control over how I interpret it and how long I hold onto painful memories.

l still work on slowing down and saying, "no" when l need to. The lifelong pattern



"...no longer trapped inside a frightened little girl."

of compliance is common among people who have been abused. I have a sign on my office wall, "No is the new Yes."

The feelings I carried into my adult life didn't represent reality, but were

only one way of interpreting my circumstances. Now, I can decide to look through the lens of giving myself the benefit of the doubt. I can even see an up-side to the experiences of my childhood. Resilience.

Many victims of childhood abuse grow up to live good, productive lives filled with healthy relationships. They are often highly creative and especially empathetic to the plight of others.

My life includes healthy, loving relationships, including



... "you're the cream in my coffee..."

those with my husband, children and mother. I enjoy public speaking; perhaps this is because I grew up feeling afraid and vulnerable at home in my room, so the outside world seemed safer.

Today, when I am in front of groups of people, I feel as though nothing bad can happen. By necessity, I have learned to be creative, have developed my imagination and become deeply empathic. My work has enabled me to travel the world and work with people I greatly admire.

Writing this book feels like the final step in the healing process. I hope my story will encourage others who have experienced, or continue to experience

abuse, to take a stand, share their stories, and believe that it is possible not only to survive, but to thrive.



"....Dad got angry with me and he walked away fast."

# RESOURCES

This list will be up-dated with each printing of the book and on line at: www.NancyMargulies.com

On line: Darkness to Light, Confronting Sexual Abuse with Courage: http://www.darkness2light.org/GetHelp/national.asp An excellent, well organized web site with many resources

Some states designate Child Protective Services as the agency that accepts reports of suspected child abuse. Others designate the police. Some do not designate or designate both. Many states have centralized toll-free lines that accepts reports of abuse from the entire state. To find out where to make a report in your state visit:

http://www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/reslist/rl\_dsp.cfm?rsid=5&rate\_chno=11-11172

or call the ChildHelp USA National Child Abuse Hotline, 1-800-422-4453

Cavanagh Johnson, Dr. Toni, *Understanding Children's Sexual Behaviors: What's Natural and Healthy*. An internationally respected expert, only 26 pages long,

written in simple language for all parents (\$ 2.50). See also, Do Children Sexually Abuse Other Children, a free online 'guidebook' published by Stop It Now.

Foltz, Linda Lee, *Kids Helping Kids*, Pittsburgh, Lighthouse Point Press 2003 True stories that capture the way kids speak of their experiences.Monahan, Cynthia Children and Trauma: A Guide for Parents and Professionals, Jossey-Bass, 1993.

Kagan., Richard, *RealLife Heroes: A Life Storybook for Children*, Haworth, 2004. Available from Amazon or the Sidran Foundation

Mather, Cynthia, Debye, Kristina, Wood, Judy, *How Long Does it Hurt?* A guide to recovering from incest and sexual abuse for teenagers, their friends, and their families, Jossey-Bass, 1994.

If you are the parent or caregiver of a child or teen with sexual behavior problems, Stop It Now publishes an excellent newsletter, "PARENTtalk". It is written by and for parents of children and teens with sexual behavior problems, and offers "an opportunity to break the isolation surrounding this issue and offer support to each other through personal stories." All issues are free online. For the sexual assault crisis center closest to you contact:

#### **RAPE, ABUSE & INCEST NATIONAL NETWORK (RAINN)**

635-B Pennsylvania Ave S.E. Washington, DC 20003 Phone: 800-656-HOPE Fax: 202-544-3556 E-mail:info@rainn.org Web: http://www.rainn.org

#### For more information contact:

#### **Childhelp USA**

15757 N. 78<sup>th</sup> St Scottsdale, AZ 85260 National Child Abuse Hotline Phone: 800-4-A-CHILD TDD/Hearing Impaired: 800-2-A-CHILD Fax: 480-922-7061 Web:http://www.childhelpusa.org

#### **Children Now**

1212 Broadway, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor Oakland, CA 94612 Phone: 510-763-2444 Fax: 510-763-1974 E-mail: children@childrennow.org Web: http://www.childrennow.org

#### The Children's Defense Fund

25 E Street N.W. Washington, DC 20001 Phone: 202-628-8787 E-mail: cdfinfo@childrensdefense.org Web: http://www.childrensdefense.org

#### **Parents Anonymous Inc**

675 W. Foothill Boulevard, Suite 220 Claremont, CA 91711 Phone: 909-621-6184 Fax: 909-625-6304 E-mail: parentsanonymous@parentsanonymous.org Web: http://www.parentsanonymous.org



Special Hhanks to my husband, Gary, for his love and support on my journey.