

Child Maltreatment:
Contemporary Issues in Research and Policy 1

Richard D. Krugman
Jill E. Korbin *Editors*

C. Henry Kempe: A 50 Year Legacy to the Field of Child Abuse and Neglect

 Springer

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Child Maltreatment

Contemporary Issues in Research and Policy

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Editors

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Foreword

July 7, 1962 was a typical warm and sunny Denver summer day; the temperature reached 91°F, it was clear, dry, and only slightly windy. There was no outward clue that a massive tectonic plate shift was occurring that would eventually have an impact in all corners of the world and on the lives of billions of children. The epicenter was in Denver; Henry Kempe, Fredric Silverman, Brandt Steele, Henry Silver, and William Droegemueller together published an article in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* that day describing a survey of 71 hospitals and a second survey of 77 district attorneys asking about inflicted trauma in children (Kempe et al. 1962). As described in this volume, they were not the first to describe the problem, the credit for the first medical description is given to a French article published in 1860 (Tardieu 1860). Their article was not even the first US article; Caffey (1946), Woolley and Evans (1955), and others had published about intentional trauma inflicted on children. The problem of child abuse had been attended to in the western hemisphere as early as 1929, a Colombian physician, Jose Martinez, described abuse of children and linked this abuse to subsequent delinquency (Villaveces and DeRoo 2008). But what Kempe with his colleagues did was simple and elegant. As Kempe described it in his 1971 article in the *Archives of Diseases of Children*: “I coined the term ‘The Battered Child Syndrome’ in 1962 despite its provocative and anger-producing nature. I had for the preceding 10 years talked about child abuse, non-accidental, or inflicted injury but few paid attention” (Kempe 1971).

Abraham Bergman’s chapter in this volume describes the blind eye that allowed child abuse to be misdiagnosed in the finest hospitals in the country before 1962. Dr. Kempe’s turn of a phrase was a powerful stimulus and a lesson in packaging for all of us. Reporting laws followed in every state and in many countries. Active efforts at assessment and surveillance of the problem followed first by individuals and then by states and countries. Dr. Kempe described an “extended” syndrome and estimated the occurrence at 6 per 1,000 children or 0.6%. Population surveys of parents in the USA put the rate at nearly 10 times the rate of his estimate (Theodore et al. 2005) and the rates in some slum communities in low-income countries appear to be 4–10 times higher than the USA! (Runyan et al. 2010)

Dr. Kempe was more than awareness and numbers. While his call for universal home visiting with lay visitors may have underestimated workloads and need, Daro in this volume describes how his work advocated for a system of home visiting combining universal services and mentoring of parents. His early suggestions led to the nurse-family partnership model and other home visiting efforts. As described in this volume, his work led to examination of the intergenerational patterns, of parental psychopathology, and of interventions.

Dr. Kempe's European roots showed with his embracing of the home visiting approach but even more in his other efforts to draw European attention to child abuse. Kempe organized a conference in Bellagio that led to the founding of the International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect. The tectonic plate shift that he and his colleagues triggered can be observed in other ways as well. As Jaap Doek indicates in this volume, Kempe's work led to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and a mechanism for monitoring it. The UN General Assembly mandated an international study of violence against children that resulted in a dramatic international report in 2006. Evidence was compiled that no country was immune to child abuse and all countries were challenged to develop responses and interventions. Data on child abuse and about child protective services have been added to the data countries must report periodically as signatories to the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Yet another area of impact has been on science and the evolution of knowledge. Until Dr. Kempe and colleagues wrote their article, there was no MESH heading on child abuse at the National Library of Medicine. Now, there are over 31,500 articles in the medical literature tagged with that MESH heading. A National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect has come and gone, and federal research dollars at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Institutes of Health have been expended to support research into the origins, treatment, and prevention of child abuse. A new subspecialty in pediatrics, child abuse pediatrics, was founded in 2009 after pediatricians following in Dr. Kempe's footsteps made the case to the American Board of Pediatrics that the body of knowledge and expertise was wide and deep enough to merit clinical specialists.

Dr. Kempe turned public attention to a hidden problem, child sexual abuse, in 1977 when he published what was to have been a speech at the American Academy of Pediatrics. Dr. Jones, in this volume, describes both the article and its impact on the field. Another testament to the power of a careful and prescient publication, systems, and organizations for the prevention and treatment of child sexual abuse have grown up all over the world, and we now have new understanding and expertise in measurement, treatment, and prevention. More importantly, the number of cases of child sexual abuse is convincingly falling. Not a bad legacy for a speech that was not actually delivered as a speech.

As the reader will note, among the discussions of the science that Dr. Kempe led or initiated in this volume, the development of laws and multidisciplinary teams, and his leadership in pediatrics and at Colorado, there are descriptions of a remarkable man, leader, and father. Annie Kempe describes a careful and engaged father and how he came to be the leader he was. Gail Ryan describes a man who knew the power of food and made sure that a child serially punished for picking apples had apples available to him.

The challenge of this volume, and the challenge of the man, is how to do better. Dr. Kempe was a scientist, a physician, and leader. I think he would be proud of what he started but joins us in being impatient; impatient with government leaders, impatient with funders, and impatient with providers. His vision of founding a center that provides clinical care, mental health care, support, research, and advocacy lives on. We are challenged to do our best to make his family, his department, his university, his center, and his patients proud.

Director, Kempe Center

Desmond K. Runyan

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C. Henry Kempe, M.D.

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Author Biographies

Arnon Bentovim is a child and adolescent psychiatrist. He also trained as a psychoanalyst and family therapist. His training in child and adolescent psychiatry commenced in 1962 coinciding with the publication of Kempe's Battered Child Syndrome and Bateson's Double Bind Theory. These two developments have had a key influence on his professional career. After training at the Maudsley Hospital and Institute of Psychiatry, he practiced at Great Ormond Street Hospital, Institute of Child Health, and the Tavistock Clinic. He was responsible for child protection at the hospital and the development of the family therapy service and national training. He founded the Child Sexual Abuse and Child Care consulting service and researched extensively in these fields. After retirement from the NHS, he founded the Child and Family Practice and Training organization with his wife and practice partner Marianne Bentovim and is a visiting professor at Royal Holloway, University of London. He continues to be interested in the development of evidence-based approaches to assessment, analysis, and intervention in the child protection field. His most recent book is "Safeguarding Children Living with Trauma and Family Violence" with Antony Cox, Liza Bingley Miller, and Stephen Pizzey, published by Jessica Kingsley in 2009.

Abraham B. Bergman a Seattle native, graduated from Reed College in 1954 and received his medical degree from Western Reserve University in 1958. He was a pediatric resident at Boston Children's Hospital and St. Mary's Hospital (London) and a fellow in pediatrics at the Upstate Medical Center in Syracuse. He joined the pediatric faculty of the University of Washington in 1964, serving from 1964 to 1983 as director of outpatient services at Seattle Children's Hospital and from 1983 to 2004 as chief of pediatrics at Harborview Medical Center. He has carried out research in health services, sudden infant death syndrome, and injury prevention. Throughout his career, Dr. Bergman has practiced "political medicine," defined as using the political process to improve the public's health. For the past 10 years, he has been involved in efforts to improve health and early learning services for children in foster care and in creating the Seattle Children's PlayGarden, a facility for children with special needs.

Donald C. Bross, Ph.D., J.D., is professor of pediatrics, University of Colorado School of Medicine, and director of education and legal counsel for the Kempe Center for the Prevention and Treatment of Child Abuse and Neglect. Brought by Dr. C. Henry Kempe to the faculty in 1976, Don served as lawyer for the International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (ISPCAN), founded the National Association of Counsel for Children (NACC), represented children in court, and conducts research on child protection agencies and professionals, pediatric policy, and pediatric law. Don received an NIMH Traineeship in Medical Sociology at the University of Wisconsin that resulted in a Ph.D. (1979), which followed a law degree from the University of Colorado (1975). Awards include CU Law Alumni Award for Distinguished Achievement in Education, Distinguished Service Awards from the NACC and ISPCAN, the Commissioner's Award from the US Department of Human Services for Outstanding Leadership and Service in the Prevention of Child Abuse, and the 2011 American Professional Society on the Abuse of Children Ronald C. Laney Distinguished Service Award.

Deborah Daro, Ph.D., is a senior research fellow at Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago. Prior to joining Chapin Hall, Dr. Daro served as the Director of the National Center on Child Abuse Prevention Research, a program of the National Committee to prevent child abuse. With over 30 years of experience in evaluating child abuse treatment and prevention programs, she has directed some of the largest multisite program evaluations completed in the field. Dr. Daro's current research and written work focuses on developing effective early intervention systems to support all new parents and examining the impacts of reforms that embed individualized, targeted home-based interventions within universal efforts to alter normative standards and enhance community context. Dr. Daro has served as president of the American Professional Society on the Abuse of Children and as treasurer and executive council member of the International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect. Dr. Daro holds a Ph.D. in social welfare and a master's degree in City and Regional Planning from the University of California at Berkeley.

Janet Dean, L.C.S.W., is the director of the Community Infant Program, a preventive-intervention service for infants and their parents in Boulder, Colorado. Janet began her research and clinical work in the areas of child abuse and neglect prevention, parent-infant attachment, and home visitation in 1971 with Dr. C. Henry Kempe and colleagues at the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center.

Janet has since concentrated on developing integrated community prevention models, which have the capacity to provide comprehensive home-based infant mental health services in combination with maternal child health nursing to families during pregnancy and the first 5 years.

Janet has authored articles and chapters and produced educational videotapes on the prevention of child abuse and neglect, sexual abuse, and failure to thrive. She provides consultation and training on program development and reflective supervision and working with vulnerable families to multidisciplinary audiences in the United States and abroad.

Jaap E. Doek is emeritus professor of Law (family and juvenile law) at the Vrije Universiteit in Amsterdam (since July 2004). He was dean of the Law Faculty at the Vrije Universiteit (1988–1992). From 1998 to 2003, he was professor of juvenile law at Leiden University. Currently, he is a deputy justice in the Court of Appeal of Amsterdam. He has been a juvenile court judge in the district court of Alkmaar and the Hague (1978–1985). Professor Doek has been a member of the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child (1999–2007) and the chairperson of that committee (2001–2007).

Professor Doek was a founding member of the International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (ISPCAN), board member (1976–1992), president (1982–1984), and vice president for developing countries (1984–1992). He was also involved in the creation of Defence for Children International (DCI; 1979) and established the Dutch Section of this organization (1984). Professor Doek was a member of an ISPCAN/DCI working group on child labor and the board of the International Association of Juvenile and Family Court Magistrates (1982–1986).

Anne Cohn Donnelly is a senior lecturer in social enterprise at the Kellogg School of Management, Northwestern University, in Evanston, Illinois, teaching nonprofit management and board governance. She established the school's Board Fellows Program, and she works with a number of nonprofits on issues of child abuse and child well-being.

Prior to her position at Kellogg, Dr. Donnelly was the executive director of Prevent Child Abuse America (formerly the National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse) where she launched the Healthy Families America Initiative.

Born in Evanston, Illinois, Dr. Donnelly received a B.A. degree in sociology from the University of Michigan, an M.A. in Medical Sociology from Tufts University, and both the M.P.H. and D.P.H. degrees in health administration and planning from the University of California (Berkeley) School of Public Health.

Dr. Donnelly designed and directed the first national evaluation study in the United States of child abuse and neglect treatment programs and has lectured and published widely this and subsequent research and policy issues.

Howard Dubowitz, M.D., M.S., is a professor of pediatrics and director of the Center for Families at the University of Maryland School of Medicine, Baltimore. He is President of the Helfer Society, an honorary international group of physicians working in the field of child maltreatment. Dr. Dubowitz serves on the council of the International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect and on the Board of Prevent Child Abuse America. He is a clinician, researcher, and educator, and he is active in the policy arena. His main interests are in child neglect and prevention. Dr. Dubowitz edited *Neglected Children: Research, Practice, and Policy* and co-edited the *Handbook for Child Protection Practice* and *International Aspects of Child Abuse and Neglect*. He has over 150 publications.

Michael Durfee, M.D., child psychiatrist, chief consultant for ICAN National Center for Child Fatality Review, has held clinical appointments with USC and UCLA. He provided medical care to several thousand children, infants to adolescents,

at MacLaren Hall in Los Angeles and implemented multiple programs with data systems for accountability. Dr. Durfee initiated the first child death review team in Los Angeles County in 1978 and supported growth to 1,000+ teams in 12 nations. He published on perinatal substance abuse, preschool molested children, and gonorrhea and HIV from child sexual abuse. He helped initiate an annual conference on traumatic child grief. He designed and coordinates a California Network with 100+ hospitals that will automate their child abuse reports. He consults on a perinatal project to serve high-risk pregnancy including incest, developmental disability, women in jail, girls in foster care, and pregnant victims of partner violence.

Sarah Miller Fellows is a current graduate student in anthropology and public health and graduate assistant at the Schubert Center for Child Studies at Case Western Reserve University. Her research interests include models of care during pregnancy and birth, the impact of biomedical birth services, and traditional birth attendants in coastal Kenya.

James Garbarino holds the Maude C. Clarke Chair in Humanistic Psychology and was founding director of the Center for the Human Rights of Children at Loyola University Chicago. Previously, he was Elizabeth Lee Vincent Professor of Human Development and codirector of the Family Life Development Center at Cornell University. Books he has authored or edited include *Children and the Dark Side of Human Experience* (2008), *See Jane Hit* (2006), *And Words Can Hurt Forever* (2002), *Lost Boys: Why Our Sons Turn Violent and How We Can Save Them* (1999), *The Psychologically Battered Child* (1986), *Understanding Abusive Families* (1980; Second Edition, 1997), and *Protecting Children From Abuse and Neglect* (1980).

The National Conference on Child Abuse and Neglect honored Dr. Garbarino in 1985 with its first C. Henry Kempe Award, in recognition of his efforts on behalf of abused and neglected children. In 1988, he received the American Humane Association's Vincent De Francis Award for nationally significant contributions to child protection. In 1993, he received the Brandt F. Steele Award from the Kempe National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect, and in 1994, the American Psychological Association's Division on Child, Youth, and Family Services' Nicholas Hobbs Award.

Irene V. Intebi, M.D., child psychiatrist and clinical psychologist from Buenos Aires, Argentina, is the president of the International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect. She was the director of the Child Abuse Prevention, Treatment, and Training Programs of the Department of Women's Affairs of the government of the City of Buenos Aires (1993–2006) and the founder and vice president of the Argentinean Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (ASAPMI). She joined ISPCAN in 1988 and has been on its board since 1998, chaired the Education, Training and Consultation Committee (2000–2008) and cochaired the International Training Project by ISPCAN (2000–2008). She has worked both in Latin America (Argentina, Chile, Brazil, Uruguay, and Colombia) and in Europe (mainly in Spain), training both governmental child protection teams and NGO professionals. She has been a professor at the Basque Country

University (UPV) Postgraduate Course on Child Protection (2001–2007) and the director of the treatment program for children with sexual behavior problems in the municipality of Pasaia (Basque Country). With a strong clinical background and expertise in multimodal treatment approaches for abused children and their families, Irene is an international trainer and lecturer on multidisciplinary, intersectoral, and multicultural aspects of child abuse and neglect. She is the author of books, articles, and a screenplay on child abuse and neglect. She speaks fluent Spanish, English, and Portuguese.

David P.H. Jones is a part-time senior lecturer at University of Oxford since retirement from full-time NHS practice in October 2007. His research includes sexual abuse intervention, the impact of court proceedings on children, interviewing children, false accounts of maltreatment, risk management, and treatment outcome. Dr. Jones has written 140 journal articles, chapters, and the books *Interviewing the Sexually Abused Child: Investigation of Suspected Abuse*, *Child Sexual Abuse: Informing Practice from Research [with P Ramchandani]*, *Communicating with vulnerable children: a guide for practitioners*, and, *The Developing World of the Child [with J Aldgate and W Rose]*. He is associate editor of the journal *Child Abuse and Neglect*. He has contributed to several national initiatives and inquiries, including Working Together, The Framework for Assessment (Department of Health), the Victoria Climbié Inquiry, the Cleveland Inquiry, the Memorandum of Good Practice, and Achieving Best Evidence (Home Office). He was previously clinical director and associate professor at the Kempe National Centre in Denver, Colorado, USA, 1982–1986.

Annie Kempe is the second of the late Drs. Ruth and C. Henry Kempe's five daughters. She graduated from Columbia University in New York in 1974, with a degree in occupational therapy. She retired after 30 years as an occupational therapist and made the transition to freelance writing. In addition to writing pamphlets, booklets, and grants, Annie is the author of two books: *A Good Knight For Children: C. Henry Kempe's Quest to Protect the Abused Child* and *From Slap Shots to Flu Shots: The Gordon Meiklejohn Story* (coauthor). Currently, she lives in Newport Beach, working as a fine art consultant in a local art gallery as well as writing on occasion.

Jill E. Korbin Ph.D., is associate dean, professor of anthropology, director of the Schubert Center for Child Studies, and codirector of the Childhood Studies Program in the College of Arts and Sciences at Case Western Reserve University. Korbin earned her Ph.D. in 1978 from the University of California at Los Angeles. Her awards include the Margaret Mead Award (1986) from the American Anthropological Association and the Society for Applied Anthropology, a Congressional Science Fellowship (1985–1986 in the office of Senator Bill Bradley) through the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Society for Research in Child Development, the Wittke Award for Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching at Case Western Reserve University (1992), and a Fulbright Senior Specialist Award (2005). Korbin served on the National Research Council's Panel on Research on Child Abuse and Neglect and the Institute of Medicine's Panel on Pathophysiology and

Prevention of Adolescent and Adult Suicide. Korbin served for multiple years on the Executive Committee of the International Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (ISPCAN) and as an associate editor, book review editor, or editorial board member for *Child Abuse and Neglect: The International Journal*. Korbin has published numerous articles on child maltreatment in relation to culture and context and edited the first volume on culture and child maltreatment, *Child Abuse and Neglect: Cross-Cultural Perspectives* (1981, University of California Press). Korbin's research interests include culture and human development; cultural, medical, and psychological anthropology; neighborhood, community, and contextual influences on children and families; child maltreatment; and child and adolescent well-being.

Richard D. Krugman, M.D., is professor of pediatrics, vice chancellor for health affairs, and dean of the University of Colorado School of Medicine. He served as director of the C. Henry Kempe National Center for the Prevention and Treatment of Child Abuse and Neglect from 1981 to 1992 and has gained international prominence in the field of child abuse. Dr. Krugman is a graduate of Princeton University and earned his medical degree at New York University School of Medicine. A board-certified pediatrician, he did his internship and residency in pediatrics at the University of Colorado School of Medicine. Following a 2-year appointment in the early 1970s with the Public Health Service at the National Institute of Health and the Food and Drug Administration, Dr. Krugman joined the CU faculty in 1973. He went back to the Washington area in 1980 as a Robert Wood Johnson Health Policy Fellow and served for a year as a legislative assistant in the office of US Senator Dave Durenberger of Minnesota. He has earned many honors in the field of child abuse and neglect and headed the US Advisory Board of Child Abuse and neglect from 1988 to 1991. Dr. Krugman is a member of the Institute of Medicine (IOM) and has authored over 100 original papers, chapters, and editorials and four books and stepped down after 15 years as editor-in-chief of *Child Abuse and Neglect: the International Journal* in 2001.

Scott D. Krugman M.D., M.S., is chairman of the Department of Pediatrics at Franklin Square Hospital Center. Dr. Krugman graduated from Dartmouth Medical School and completed his residency at Johns Hopkins Children's Center. After residency, he became a member of the pediatric faculty at Franklin Square Hospital Center and clinical assistant professor of pediatrics at the University of Maryland School of Medicine. In 2002, he became chairman of pediatrics at Franklin Square, and in 2007, added director of the Community Medicine and Wellness Service Line. Dr. Krugman completed a master's degree in epidemiology in 2005. In 2009, he was promoted to Clinical Professor of Pediatrics and Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine at the University of Maryland. He has received numerous awards including the Academic Pediatric Association Health Care Delivery Award and the Minogue Award for Patient Safety Innovation from the Maryland Patient Safety Center. Dr. Krugman is currently the vice president of the Maryland Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics. He founded the Franklin Square Hospital Child Protection Team in 2000 and serves as medical director. He is also a member of the Maryland Child Abuse Medical Providers (CHAMP) faculty, the Baltimore County Child

Fatality Review Team, the Baltimore County Child Protection Review Panel, the State Council on Child Abuse and Neglect, and the board of The Family Tree and is past chair of the Child Maltreatment Committee of the Maryland Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics.

Margaret A. Lynch, M.D., FRCP, FRCPC, is emeritus professor of Community Paediatrics at King's College, London, and, until 2004, a clinical and academic social and developmental pediatrician working within the UK National Health Service. Her research and much of her teaching (over 35 years) focused on child protection and children living in difficult circumstances. Margaret attended the first international meeting convened by Henry Kemp in Bellagio in 1975 and is a founding member and past president of ISPCAN (1986–1988). She was a member of the International Working Group on Child Labour set up in 1992 by ISPCAN and Defence for Children International. She has undertaken consultancy work for WHO, UNICEF, Save the Children, and the Oak Foundation. Margaret remains proactively involved internationally and has participated in child protection activities in over 40 countries. This includes long-term involvement with projects in East Africa, the Balkans, countries of the former Soviet Union, and the Middle East. Currently, Margaret is focusing on child protection training and system building activities in the South Caucasus and the Occupied Palestinian Territory.

Ben Mathews is an associate professor in the School of Law at Queensland University of Technology. Ben's primary area of research focuses on the interface between law and children's health, particularly in the context of child abuse and neglect. He has conducted large, multidisciplinary mixed-method studies of professionals' reporting of suspected child abuse, and this research has produced evidence-based recommendations for reform of law, policy, and practice. Dr. Mathews has published widely in national and international journals, with over 40 scholarly refereed publications. Dr. Mathews leads the Health Law Research Program in the QUT Faculty of Law and is co-program leader in the QUT Children and Youth Research Centre.

Gary B. Melton is professor of pediatrics and director of community engagement in the Kempe Center for Prevention and Treatment of Child Abuse and Neglect at the University of Colorado School of Medicine. At the time that this book was written, he was professor of family and community studies, professor of psychology, and director of the Institute on Family and Neighborhood Life at Clemson University, where he remains an adjunct professor. The author of more than 350 publications, Professor Melton has received distinguished contribution awards for research and public service from the American Psychological Association (three times), two of its divisions, the American Psychological Foundation, the American Professional Society on Abuse of Children, Prevent Child Abuse America, and the American Orthopsychiatric Association (Ortho). Coeditor of the *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*, he has served on 25 editorial boards, and he has been president of Ortho, the American Psychology-Law Society, the Society for Child and Family Policy and Practice, and Childwatch International. He was the principal architect of the neighborhood-based strategy for child protection that was proposed by the US Advisory Board on Child Abuse and Neglect, of which he was vice chair, in the 1990s.

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Patricia J. Mrazek, M.S.W., Ph.D., is a mental health policy consultant, speaker, and writer specializing in prevention. She began her work with Dr. C. Henry Kempe after obtaining her master's degree in 1971, and she continued to work with him on numerous projects until the time of his death. She participated in the inaugural formative meeting of ISPCAN in Bellagio, Italy, and she was the first assistant director of the National Center for the Prevention and Treatment of Child Abuse and Neglect at the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center. Her pursuit of her Ph.D. and her work on child sexual abuse were possible because of his support. She went on to become the executive director of the Institute for the Advancement of Social Work Research in Washington, D.C. Later she became a senior program officer at the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences where she helped coordinate a seminal project on the prevention of mental disorders. Dr. Mrazek has been a consultant to numerous national and international mental health organizations.

R. Kim Oates is a pediatrician who trained in Sydney, London, and Boston. Most of his professional work has been associated with The Children's Hospital at Westmead and the University of Sydney. He was the first holder of the university's Douglas Burrows Chair of Pediatrics and Child Health (1985–1997) and was simultaneously chairman of the Hospital's Division of Medicine. He was the hospital's chief executive from 1997 to 2006. He was the inaugural chair of the New South Wales Child Death Review Team and founding chair of the Federal Government's National Council on the Prevention of Child Abuse. Kim has received a range of national and international awards for his services to and advocacy for children. He has been a president of the International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect and is currently treasurer of that organization. Kim has published widely on child abuse, particularly its longer-term effects and in general pediatrics. He is currently emeritus professor of pediatrics at the University of Sydney.

David L. Olds is professor of pediatrics, psychiatry, public health, and nursing at the University of Colorado Denver, where he directs the Prevention Research Center for Family and Child Health. He has devoted his career to investigating methods of preventing health and developmental problems in children and parents from low-income families. The primary focus of his work has been on developing and testing in a series of randomized controlled trials a program of prenatal and infancy home visiting by nurses known as the Nurse Family Partnership (NFP). Today, the program is operating in over 390 counties, serving 23,000 families per year in the United States. A member of the American Pediatrics Society, the Society for Prevention Research, and the Academy of Experimental Criminology, Professor Olds has received numerous awards for his work, including the Charles A. Dana Award for Pioneering Achievements in Health, the Brooke Visiting Professorship in Epidemiology from the Royal Society of Medicine, and the 2008 Stockholm Prize in Criminology. Professor Olds obtained his B.A. from Johns Hopkins University and his Ph.D. from Cornell.

Philista Onyango, M.A., Ph.D. (Psychology and Sociology), the current director of ANPPCAN, discovered Kempe's work in 1972 when she was a tutorial fellow at the Department of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine, University of Nairobi. She later moved to the Department of Sociology, University of Nairobi, where she taught for many years. In 1981, she had the privilege to attend ISPCAN's Congress in Amsterdam where she made a presentation on child labor. The presentations at this conference left a mark on her, and since then, she has attended many of ISPCAN Conferences and learned a lot. She received the Henry Kempe Award in 1988 in Rio, Brazil. Philista has served on many boards, task forces, and working groups dealing with children issues both domestic and international. This ranges from ISPCAN (1992–2004), Global March Against Child Labour (1998–2005), Childwatch International (1993–1995), WHO Adolescent Health (1986–1990), UNICEF Advisory Group (1991–1996), National Council for Children Services (2006 to date) to numerous professional associations. As an advisor and consultant, Philista has lent her expertise to many groups (Rockefeller, WHO, UNICEF, AU, FINIDA, and ILO, among others). Currently, she is leading a team as a member of the NCCS to assist the government of Kenya to come up with a framework of a National Child Protection System. Philista enjoys research and has undertaken many studies and authored or co-authored numerous book chapters and articles, as well as making presentations in many forums. She has been invited by African students in a number of foreign universities to address and mentor them.

Richard Roylance is pediatrician based in Brisbane, Australia. He holds appointments as an Eminent Staff Specialist Paediatrician (Queensland Health), Associate Professor (School of Medicine, Griffith University), Sessional Member of the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal (QCAT), and Presidential Advisor to the International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (ISPCAN). Professor Roylance's subspecialty interest is in child protection, which constitutes

a significant proportion of his clinical caseload. He has over 20 years experience working at all levels of the Child Protection System: clinical pediatrics; forensic assessment; SCAN Team, multidisciplinary work; court expert; as well as in the broader issues associated with the development and implementation of legislation and policy. Professor Roylance has served as an executive councillor of the ISPCAN Executive Council for 13 years. He is a long-serving past president of *Protect All Children Today* (PACT) – a nongovernment organization with several decades' experience in the provision of support to child witnesses with the criminal justice system.

Desmond K. Runyan is Jack and Viki Professor of Pediatrics and Executive Director of the Kempe Center for the Prevention and Treatment of Child Abuse and Neglect at the University of Colorado School of Medicine. Runyan was a professor and past chair of the Department of Social Medicine and professor of pediatrics at the University of North Carolina until 2011. He completed his M.D. degree and pediatrics training at the University of Minnesota and a doctorate in public health and the Robert Wood Johnson Clinical Scholars Program at the University of North Carolina. He is board-certified in pediatrics and in preventive medicine. Runyan has researched child abuse for over 30 years while maintaining a clinical practice evaluating possible child abuse victims and as a general pediatrics attending physician. Runyan's research has addressed the identification and consequences of child abuse and neglect. In 1989, he designed and secured funding for the longest multisite prospective study of the consequences of child abuse; LONGSCAN is now 21 years old. This is a prospective study of 1,354 children in five states who either were reported for maltreatment or who were at high risk of maltreatment. With funding from the Centers for Disease Control, the Doris Duke Charitable Foundation, and the Duke Endowment, Runyan is directing a trial of shaken baby prevention with 600,000 families. In addition to this domestic research, Runyan has worked with International Clinical Epidemiology Network medical school faculty in Egypt, India, the Philippines, Brazil, and Chile to increase child abuse knowledge among medical schools internationally. He has worked with ISPCAN, WHO, and UNICEF to study child abuse epidemiology. In collaboration with 120 other scientists from 40 countries, he helped develop a new set of instruments to measure child abuse and neglect.

Gail Ryan, M.A., has worked at the Kempe Center for Prevention and Treatment of Child Abuse and Neglect in Denver since 1975 and retired from the University of Colorado School of Medicine in 2005. She continues part-time as an assistant clinical professor in the Department of Pediatrics and is now focused on dissemination of her work by teaching, writing, and training of trainers. At the Kempe Center, Ms. Ryan has worked with abusive parents and abused children and provided offense-specific treatment for 11–17-year-old males who were molested children for 20 years, with Jeffrey Metzner, M.D. Ms. Ryan's primary interests have been in the correlation between early life experience and dysfunctional behavior, with an emphasis on prevention of the development of abusive behavior in "at-risk" groups of children and adolescents. She is director of the Kempe Perpetration Prevention

Program, facilitator of the National Adolescent Perpetration Network, facilitated the National Task Force on Juvenile Sexual Offending (1987–1993), and is a clinical specialist for the Kempe Center’s national resource center. Publications include many journal articles as well as books: *Childhood Sexuality: A guide for parents* (1993), *Web of Meaning: A developmental-contextual approach in sexual abuse treatment* (1998), and *Juvenile Sexual Offending: Causes Consequences and Correction* (1991, 1997, and 2010). She is currently training trainers to use the Kempe curriculum: *Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary Perpetration Prevention in Childhood and Adolescence* to train others in their own communities.

Deanne Tilton-Durfee is executive director of the Los Angeles County Inter-Agency Council on Child Abuse and Neglect (ICAN). She formerly was a regional child welfare administrator. She is director of the National Center on Child Fatality Review (NCFR). Ms. Tilton-Durfee is past chairperson of the US Advisory Board on Child Abuse and Neglect, past board member of PCA-America, and president of PCA-California. She was a commissioner on the US Attorney General’s Commission on Pornography, the California Attorney General’s Commission on the Enforcement of Child Abuse Laws, and a member of the Child Victim Witness Judicial Advisory Board. She is currently a commissioner on the Los Angeles County Children and Families First Proposition 10 Commission and was recently appointed to the US Attorney General’s National Task Force on Children Exposed to Violence.

Michael S. Wald is the Jackson Eli Reynolds Professor of Law Emeritus at Stanford University, where he has taught courses dealing with legal and public policy regarding children and families since 1967. He has published extensively on issues related to child maltreatment. From 1972 to 1975, Wald served as a reporter for the American Bar Association’s Juvenile Justice Standards Project, drafting the Standards Related to Child Abuse and Neglect. He was an original member of the board of the National Committee for the Prevention of Child Abuse, was a member of the US Advisory Board on Child Abuse, chaired the California State Advisory Committee on Child Abuse and Neglect, and was a member of the Carnegie Corporation Task Force on Meeting the Needs of Children 0–3. He has helped draft major legislation at the federal and state levels, including the Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980. Wald also served as executive director of the San Francisco Department of Human Services in 1996–1997. From 1993 to 1995, he was deputy general counsel of the US Department of Health and Human Services, with major responsibility in the areas of welfare reform and child welfare.

Natalie K. Worley M.S.S.W., is a first-year doctoral student in the International Family and Community Studies program at Clemson University in Greenville, SC. She has worked in direct practice and community development capacities with diverse groups of children and adults both domestically and abroad. Ms. Worley’s master’s thesis explored the prevalence of depressive symptoms among older Kurdish refugees, the results of which were later published in the journal *Social Work*. She also has conducted research on the experience of Hispanic immigrant

women who have received a cancer diagnosis and oncology training for social workers on the unique needs of female cancer survivors. In addition to designing health outreach and education programs for immigrant and refugee women, Ms. Worley served on the board of directors for the Nashville International Center for Empowerment in Nashville, TN. Prior to enrolling in her current doctoral program, Ms. Worley worked for several years in the field of immigration law. She currently serves as assistant to the director of Clemson University's Institute on Family and Neighborhood Life.

Chapter 1

Introduction: Opening the Conversation

Jill E. Korbin and Richard D. Krugman

Fifty years ago, pediatrician C. Henry Kempe and his colleagues began a conversation. While not the first to point to the insults and assaults suffered by children at the hands of those responsible for their care and nurturance, the energy, commitment, and single-mindedness with which C. Henry Kempe pursued the needs of maltreated children powerfully shaped, and continues to influence, the field of child maltreatment.

With this book, and the series it initiates, we hope to engage the next steps in this conversation about maltreated children, their families, and their communities. The chapters in this book point us to where we have been with a clear eye to both the positive directions and the challenges emanating from Dr. Kempe's legacy. Subsequent volumes, most notably *The Handbook of Child Maltreatment* (forthcoming, Springer), will address ways the field can move forward.

The impetus for this volume came at the 18th biannual meeting of ISPCAN in Honolulu in 2010. Many of us have come to take for granted the frequent references to Dr. Kempe and his work, particularly at the meetings of ISPCAN, an organization founded by Dr. Kempe. The editor for our new Springer series, *Child Maltreatment: Contemporary Issues in Research and Policy*, Myriam Poort, however, found it striking how many speakers began their talks with a reference to Henry Kempe, and how their work grew from his. At this conference in Honolulu, talks began by noting that someone had met Henry Kempe at a meeting, or in an airport, and it had left a lasting impression.

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We have oriented this book around four of C. Henry Kempe's publications. These publications were chosen to represent his core contributions to the field: "the battered child;" prevention of child maltreatment; child sexual abuse; and international and cultural perspectives. We then invited those who had known, worked with, or worked contemporaneously with Dr. Kempe to contribute chapter commentaries on the legacies of his work emanating from one of these papers. We could not locate everyone we hoped to find, and some of Dr. Kempe's colleagues are deceased. Each of the four parts has a brief introduction to set the stage for the chapters.

To begin the book, we asked one of Dr. Kempe's five daughters, Annie Kempe, to provide a more personal viewpoint of this very private but also very public person. On behalf of her four sisters, Annie Kempe's contribution, based on her book *A Good Knight for Children: C. Henry Kempe's Quest to Protect the Abused Child* (2007) sets the stage for how the personal and professional coalesced. A second chapter in this first part, by Gail Ryan, also exemplifies Dr. Kempe's both personal and professional commitment to providing a safe environment for abused children and their families.

The first of Dr. Kempe's papers we selected for this volume was the obvious choice. Dr. Kempe and colleagues' "The Battered Child Syndrome" (1962) is the classic paper in the field that coined the term and brought public and professional attention to the issue. It is likely the most widely cited paper in the field. A Google Scholar search (December 29, 2011) yielded 2,455 citations since its publication. Fifty years later, it is common to see this paper used as validation that child abuse exists as a significant problem that must be addressed. The chapters in Part II, and the brief introduction preceding them, consider the legacy of this paper, the strides forward it made possible, and the challenges it posed.

Part III begins with Dr. Kempe's Ambulatory Pediatric Association's George Armstrong Lecture published as "Approaches to Preventing Child Abuse: The Health Visitors Concept" (1976). This paper brought together Dr. Kempe's endless energy and commitment to doing something about a problem with his background in infectious disease that led to his interest in preventing maltreatment in addition to treating cases that occurred. The four responding authors in this part include one of the lead researchers from Dr. Kempe's first early identification and prevention project, and three leaders in the field who continue Dr. Kempe's early momentum to prevent maltreatment.

Part IV's lead paper, "Sexual Abuse, Another Hidden Pediatric Problem: The 1977 C. Anderson Aldrich Lecture" (1978) was a vehicle for Dr. Kempe to insist that attention be paid by the medical world to the then emerging issue of child sexual abuse. Dr. Kempe was not the first to write about child sexual abuse, but as the introduction and three chapters in this part demonstrate, he recognized the devastating impact that sexual abuse could have on children and pursued an agenda that included bringing research, treatment, and policy considerations to this issue.

Finally, Part V begins with Dr. Kempe's brief editorial in Pediatrics, "Cross-Cultural Perspectives in Child Abuse" (1982). Twenty years after the publication of the landmark battered child paper, Dr. Kempe took the opportunity to point out to his medical colleagues the importance of cultural and international perspectives in

understanding and responding to child maltreatment. The five chapters in this part illustrate the worldwide impact of child maltreatment work that can be traced to Dr. Kempe, and in particular, his founding of The International Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect and its flagship journal, *Child Abuse and Neglect: The International Journal*. As this part indicates, the inclusion of “international” in both the society and journal names was fully intentional to broaden the scope of child maltreatment work to encompass the world’s children.

The bookends for this volume are a foreword by the current director of the Kempe Center, Dr. Desmond Runyan, and a bibliography of Dr. Kempe’s publications on child maltreatment.

This book, then, reflects on the conversation about child abuse that C. Henry Kempe began in 1962. We hope that this volume affords an opportunity for a focused reopening of this conversation. In the intervening 50 years, there has been a virtual explosion of research on child maltreatment, making a multitude of important advances. Yet, the “field” is at a point of needing to step back and reassess, as many of the chapters in this current volume suggest. Forthcoming books in the series will assess not only where we are, but where we need to go to continue this conversation stemming from the legacy of a truly remarkable advocate for the well-being of children.

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