

# [Sex offenders: when both parties are victims](https://assignbuster.com/sex-offenders-when-both-parties-are-victims/)

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Sex Offenders: When Both Parties are Victims The essay aims to present a research on individuals being charged as sex offenders when both parties have consented to the act. As indicated, the discourse would focus on methods of nonviolent techniques using the information provided in " 198 Methods of Nonviolent Actions" from The Albert Einstein Institution. From among the techniques, one would determine the appropriate method that could be used for this issue.   
Sex Offenders: When Both Parties are Victims   
Violence has been manifested in many forms. The Federation of Asian Bishops Conferences (FABC) has published a paper entitled “ The Christian Response to the Phenomenon of Violence in South Asia” that encouraged the use of nonviolent actions to address diverse types of violence in societies. Sex offenses are sexual forms of violence which could likewise fall under social or gender violence and could produce drastic negative effects to both the offender and the victim.   
Methods of Nonviolent Action   
Using Albert Einstein Institution’s 198 Methods of Nonviolent Action, compiled by Dr. Gene Sharp and first published in his 1973 book, The Politics of Nonviolent Action, Vol. 2: The Methods of Nonviolent Action, sexual violence could be addressed using a collaboration of the following nonviolent methods of intervention such as physical intervention (pray-in, nonviolent obstruction and occupation); social intervention (use of alternative social institutions and communication system) and political intervention (seeking imprisonment for offenders).   
In FABC’s article, a section written by Bishop John Joseph entitled “ Our Response to Violence” revealed that the appropriate nonviolent response to abuse of women, particularly those that were sexually abused, is to “ try to organize the people to protest strongly but non-violently… The secret of success is peoples organizations. The more organized they are, the better informed they are, the more contacts they form, and the stronger their force is, the more afraid the official powers will be” (Joseph, 1998, p. par. 26).   
By using physical intervention of prayers, one who is a victim of sexual abuse could gain strength from religious values and beliefs. Further, through nonviolent obstruction, one’s thoughts would be diverted from the pains of the abuse to more positive directions; such as optimistic plans for the future and the need to be back on one’s feet to work on improving personal plans for growth and development. This intervention requires nonviolent occupation that would entail the use of one’s personal knowledge, skills and abilities into being a productive member of society. The secret is to focus on optimistic perspectives that would aim to develop the person’s abilities to be production.   
In terms of being the offender, nonviolent physical interventions like prayers and the need to focus on nonviolent occupation should first require retribution by subjecting oneself to the dictates of legal confines.   
Social interventions required community groups to address sexual offenses through immediate reporting of the incidents and according appropriate counseling to the victim and to the offender, with appropriate legal sanctions to be imposed.   
Political interventions are society’s imposition of law for sexual violence requiring sexual offenders to be incarcerated to prevent future possible offenses. At the same token, if the offenders are juveniles, appropriate interventions through counseling, imposition of occupation, and applying psychological treatment, as needed, in preparing for future reentry to society.   
Conclusion   
The essay was able to achieve its objective of determining nonviolent methods to address sexual offenses when both parties are victims. Through physical, social and political nonviolent interventions, victims and offenders are assisted in /addressing the crime committed and redirecting thoughts and actions towards positive activities, with the help of the community and the law, to make both parties productive members of society in the future.   
References   
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