Vol III Issue IX March 2014

Impact Factor : 2.2052(UIF)

ISSN No :2231-5063

International Multidisciplinary Research Journal





Chief Editor Dr.Tukaram Narayan Shinde

Publisher Mrs.Laxmi Ashok Yakkaldevi Associate Editor Dr.Rajani Dalvi



IMPACT FACTOR : 2.2052(UIF)

Welcome to GRT

RNI MAHMUL/2011/38595

ISSN No.2231-5063

Golden Research Thoughts Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial board.Readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

International Advisory Board

11	iternational Advisory bourd	
Flávio de São Pedro Filho Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil	Mohammad Hailat Dept. of Mathematical Sciences, University of South Carolina Aiken	Hasan Baktir English Language and Literature Department, Kayseri
Kamani Perera Regional Center For Strategic Studies, Sr Lanka	i Abdullah Sabbagh Engineering Studies, Sydney	Ghayoor Abbas Chotana Dept of Chemistry, Lahore University of Management Sciences[PK]
Janaki Sinnasamy	Catalina Neculai	
Librarian, University of Malaya	University of Coventry, UK	Anna Maria Constantinovici AL. I. Cuza University, Romania
Romona Mihaila	Ecaterina Patrascu	
Spiru Haret University, Romania	Spiru Haret University, Bucharest	Horia Patrascu Spiru Haret University,
Delia Serbescu	Loredana Bosca	Bucharest,Romania
Spiru Haret University, Bucharest,	Spiru Haret University, Romania	
Romania		Ilie Pintea,
A server a Mission	Fabricio Moraes de Almeida	Spiru Haret University, Romania
Anurag Misra DBS College, Kanpur	Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil	Xiaohua Yang
DBS Conege, Kanpur	George - Calin SERITAN	PhD, USA
Titus PopPhD, Partium Christian	Faculty of Philosophy and Socio-Political	,
University, Oradea, Romania	Sciences Al. I. Cuza University, Iasi	More
	Editorial Board	
Pratap Vyamktrao Naikwade	Iresh Swami	Rajendra Shendge
ASP College Devrukh,Ratnagiri,MS India		Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University, Solapur
R. R. Patil	N.S. Dhaygude	
Head Geology Department Solapur	Ex. Prin. Dayanand College, Solapur	R. R. Yalikar
University, Solapur		Director Managment Institute, Solapur
	Narendra Kadu	
Rama Bhosale	Jt. Director Higher Education, Pune	Umesh Rajderkar
Prin. and Jt. Director Higher Education,	K. M. Dhandarkan	Head Humanities & Social Science
Panvel	K. M. Bhandarkar Praful Patel College of Education, Gondia	YCMOU,Nashik
Salve R. N.	r ratur r ater College of Education, Golidia	S. R. Pandya
Department of Sociology, Shivaji	Sonal Singh	Head Education Dept. Mumbai University,
University,Kolhapur	Vikram University, Ujjain	Mumbai
••• 1	<i>u × 3</i> 3	
Govind P. Shinde	G. P. Patankar	Alka Darshan Shrivastava

S. D. M. Degree College, Honavar, Karnataka Shaskiya Snatkottar Mahavidyalaya, Dhar

Maj. S. Bakhtiar ChoudharyRDirector,Hyderabad AP India.D

S.Parvathi Devi

Rahul Shriram Sudke Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore

S.KANNAN

Ph.D.-University of Allahabad

Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya Secretary,Play India Play,Meerut(U.P.)

Arts, Science & Commerce College,

Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance

Education Center, Navi Mumbai

Chakane Sanjay Dnyaneshwar

Indapur, Pune

Sonal Singh, Vikram University, Ujjain Annamalai University, TN

Satish Kumar Kalhotra Maulana Azad National Urdu University

Address:-Ashok Yakkaldevi 258/34, Raviwar Peth, Solapur - 413 005 Maharashtra, India Cell : 9595 359 435, Ph No: 02172372010 Email: ayisrj@yahoo.in Website: www.aygrt.isrj.net Golden Research Thoughts ISSN 2231-5063 Impact Factor : 2.2052(UIF) Volume-3 | Issue-9 | March-2014 Available online at www.aygrt.isrj.net

GRT



1

SADISTIC PSYCHOPATHY AND ANTI- SOCIAL PERSONALITY DISORDER IN CRIMINAL IN TARA MOSS'S *FETISH*

Suresh Shrirang Patil

Ph. D. Research Student, Department of English, Shivaji University, Kolhapur – M. S.

Abstract:-The present paper attempts to analyse Tara Moss's novel Fetish in the light of the issues like Sadistic Psychopath and Anti- social Personality Disorder in the criminal Edward Brown. The novel reveals a story of the criminal Edward Brown who is a serial killer and has killed nine innocent women. The literary motif of Tara Moss is to reflect the criminal, his psychology, its causes and its impact on the society. It is reflected in the novel that the criminal Edward Brown is the victim of his childhood circumstances. The paper analyses the novel by using different theories of Sociology and Psychology and bring out certain research findings.

Keywords: Anti-social Personality, Sadistic Psychopathy, criminal Edward.

I.INTRODUCTION:

Tara Moss is a Canadian-Australian crime novelist and former model. Tara Moss is the erstwhile model turned author, public speaker, light entertainment personality, MC journalist and, most recently, celebrity. Since 1999, she has written and published nine bestselling novels - Fetish, Split, Covet, Hit, Siren, The Blood Countess, The Spider Goddess, Assassin and The Skelton Key.

Tara Moss's first novel Fetish is published in 2000 and it has been a great success, which becomes immediately bestseller novel of crime fiction. The novel begins with the prologue which reveals the murder of Canadian model Catherine Gerber. She has come to Australia for photo shoot and becomes the victim of the stiletto killer Edward Brown who is sadistic psychopath and has anti-social personality disorder.

Psychopaths are impulsive, have low levels of guilt and frequently violate the rights of others. They have been described as egocentric, manipulative, cold hearted, forceful and incapable of feeling anxiety or remorse over their violent actions. Psychopaths are also said to be able to justify their actions to themselves so that they always appear to be reasonable and justified.

Antisocial (Dissocial) Personality Disorder is a personality disorder characterised by a pervasive pattern of disregard for, or violation of, the rights of others that begins in childhood or early adolescence and continues into adulthood. There may be an impoverished moral sense or conscience and a history of crime, legal problems, impulsive and aggressive behavior. Antisocial (dissocial) personality disorder in people shows a callous, lack of concern for the feelings of others. They disregard the rights of others, act impulsively, lack guilt and fail to learn from adverse experiences.

Catherine Gerber is young, raven-haired and seductive, wearing a short black skirt to reveal willowy bare legs. She is walking on the road and the killer Edward Brown is chasing her to catch her into his clutches. Catherine is new in Australia, so she is searching the way to go to the expected place. She tried to find out the place with the help of the map. Meanwhile, the killer offers his help to find the place. He seems to be very cooperative to her. So, she responds the unknown person, but that response made her the victim of the killer. He asks her to sit in his car. For a moment she does not move and he wonders if she would accept his help. Then the girl shrugs and slides onto his dry passenger seat. Tara Moss describes the killer as:

Her scent overwhelmed him; honeyed wet smells, musky and damp between her legs. He sensed that her heartbeat was slowing. She was relaxing for him, trusting him. He kept talking, explaining in soothing paternal tones. It looked impossibly far on her map, indeed the distance sounded inconceivable as he spoke. In reality it would have been a short walk. (4)

Superficially, he seems to be very cooperative and helping man, but in reality he makes Catherine Gerber unconscious

Suresh Shrirang Patil, "SADISTIC PSYCHOPATHY AND ANTI- SOCIAL PERSONALITY DISORDER IN CRIMINAL IN TARA MOSS'S *FETISH*", Golden Research Thoughts | Volume 3 | Issue 9 | March 2014 | Online & Print

in the van. Her body is lying flat against the van's floor. She has remained placid since he hits her. He did not want to take risk of her noise so he gags her with the red rubber ball. Though he captures and hits her though, she is completely in his clutches; he has long ago lost interest in unconscious victims. The killer seems regardless of other human beings.

Catherine is gagged and bound by the killer. The tears are rolling down her cheeks. The girl becomes completely helpless. She was made naked by the killer. Her helpless condition is described by the novelist as:

He moved down her body and removed her right shoe. Lovely. Perfect. Her toes were smooth and delicately formed he was very pleased. He slipped the stiletto back on, enjoying the look of it more knowing what perfect digits it housed. He reached for his blade and moved back up his latest possession. She was bleeding but conscious, blue eyes open again and rolling wildly with panic. With one long, graceful movement he sliced through her flimsy top, splitting it open from waist to neck. She wore a plain cream coloured bra. He cut through the centre clasp and it snapped open, leaving her pale chest exposed. He cut through her skirt and cotton panties, and placed them in a neat pile with her other clothing. She was naked for him. Immune to her stifled pleading and now desperate flood of tears, he continued. (7)

The killer Edward Brown's behavior is the part of psychosexual disorder. In this regard Irwin G. Sarason and Barbara R. Sarason in their Abnormal Psychology say that:

Both sexual masochism and sadism are chronic conditions. When they are severe, serious injury or death may result for the victim. Some clinical workers have conjectured that the roots of sadism and masochism are to be found in childhood. (294)

The killer Edward Brown sees the photo of Makedde and Catherine Gerber together in the wallet of Catherine. He is attracted by the Mak's look because there is resemblance between Mak and his mother, so he keeps the photo and the letter in his wallet beside one of his mother.

Makedde Vanderwall, who is protagonist of the novel, has lived in Australia for her photo shoot. She has come to Australia and resided in the place, where Catherine used to reside. Mak comes to know that Catherine is slain. The newspaper headline has disclosed the murder and photo of Catherine. Mak becomes very sad and disappointed by the death of her intimate friend for whom she has come to Australia.

Three murders in the one month and its forensic reports clearly indicate that the killer of three murders is same. Same hammer type and same signature are in the three murders. Andy Flynn, detective and Jimmy Cassimatis, his colleague are discussing about the three murders. The first victim is Roxanne Sherman who is eighteen years old and is prostitute. The second victim is twenty one years old, who is prostitute and stripper. The third victim is Catherine Gerber, a model. They feel the killer would be a serial psycho. The victims' photos are of blood and mutilation and they are practically kids and in heavy makeup. The ages and professions of all the three are all similar.

The killer's next target is Makedde Vandervall, whose fate is decided at that time of death of Catherine by the killer. In place of Makedde, Ed Brown sees there the soap starlet Becky Ross. She wiggles her way towards the elevators, hips moving seductively, her tanned body tottering on tall stillettos. He murders her brutally.

Jimmy Cassimatis, the detective, informs Andy that the soapy star Becky Ross is murdered. She is the key witness in Catherine Gerber's murder case. The dead body is described as:

The victim was on her back, legs spread eagled in a degrading and unnatural pose. She was naked, except for one expensive looking blood stained stiletto shoe. She had been grotesquely mutilated, disfigured almost beyond recognition. Becky's platinum hair spilled over the grass, matted and tangled with deep red gore, and her eyes, once sparking with ambition, stared with rheumy lifelessness at the sky. Her wrists and ankles were raw and caked with congealed blood and maggots and other insects were crawling over her blistered body dutifully going about their morbid business. (210, 211)

Investigation team comes to know that the killer is sadistic. He is keeping victims alive while he mutilates them. The killer has inflicted wounds to the victim's parts of the body, which have sexual significance to him, for example feet, vagina, and anus and so on. He has an obvious fetish for feet and toes, and in the latest killing he has removed the nipples of the victim. Edward Brown's procedure of killing clearly suggests that he is sadistic psychopath. The team also thinks that the killer might have learnt some tips from other crimes in prison or he might have his own little library on forensic procedure. The offender is likely to enjoy using sexual bondage apparatus and torture devices. He might bring on assault kit with him containing weapons, sexual props and bindings. They are sure that the killer is a violent psychopath with a high IQ.

The killer is in search of his next victim. He is waiting outside the flat of Cassandra, who has been ex- wife of Detective Andrew Flynn. Andy and Cassandra have some problems with each other. So they have been living separate from each other. Cassandra is the next target of the killer. Entering into her flat, the killer hits the hammer in her head. She becomes nearly unconscious. He pulls her to the bedroom and lifts her onto the bed. He has fetched his duffel bag from downstairs. He unzips the bag and removes the knife. Tara Moss describes his procedure of mutilation as:

He couldn't have that, not in this neighborhood. He forced his hand over her small mouths, smearing red lipstick across her cheek and muffling her cries. The lovely sharpened blade mesmerised him. Such peculiar beauty in that perfect moment. He felt her struggle under his body. Finally he answered her. (295)

Sidney police have discovered the body of Mrs. Cassandra Flynn, wife of Homicide Detective Andrew Flynn, in her Woollahra home. Her murder is believed to be connected to that of four other young women brutally slain in Sydney since June 26 that year. Each victim is found wearing a single stiletto shoe. Detective Flynn's whereabouts are unknown and the police urge anyone to come forward who may have any relevant information.

The killer is near the residence of Makedde Vanderwall who is his next target of murder. He decides that he would not

Golden Research Thoughts | Volume 3 | Issue 9 | March 2014

2

return from the task of Mak's murder. Tara Moss describes the killer as:

He was truly proud of the creativity he had expressed with his last girls. They had been so weak in the end, whimpering, begging. Soft skin stained with tears and blood. Beautiful. Makedde would be the ultimate. Fate brought them together, fate that was written in the features of her face. She would be an important possession; the tenth shoe, a symbolic number. (337)

The killer Edward Brown disconnects the starter motor wires of Makedde's car and goes to his car to wait for Mak. When Mak comes out of the panty hose casting, the killer has been observing Mak's walk, her style and her stilettos. He is not going to go down without his special prize. Mak asks the help of the killer Edward Brown to start the car for which he is waiting. He goes to help her with the hammer sliding down the back of his pants. He gives stroke of hammer on her head with strength and practiced dexterity he props her up and carries her to the van. She is cold and where they were going no one would hear her. He takes one last moment to enjoy the sight of her, helpless in that skimpy black dress. Ed Brown has taken away Mak in the van, in which she is lying on the floor. Her body is aching; numbness is there in her body. She can smell death in the van, where she lay.

Andy and Jimmy go to the residence of Edward Brown and Andy clearly notices collection of shoes, nine single highheeled shoes, and stilettos there. Andy recognises the shoes of Roxanne Sherman and Catherine Gerber there. They find in the box severed toes with red polish, big, little toes, with different sizes and shapes. They are in varying states of decomposition. Andy notices at the foot of the bed an enlarged photographic print of Makedde, stunning in a short leather skirt and high heel shoes, posing for the camera. By which he comes to know that Makedde is captured by Edward brown.

The police team also notices in Ed Brown's house underground sex magazines, Fetish, amateur bondage pictorials, violent portrayals of involuntary sexual acts. All the things are stacked in his closet, filed neatly in order of issue, dating back at least ten years. Ed's favourite magazine appears to be Fetish, a periodical specializing in women's feet and kinky shoes. Over one hundred Polaroid photos have been slipped between the pages of Ed's Fetish magazine collection. Breasts, torsos, feet, body parts; all are in various stages of life and death. Various stages of torture are there in the magazine. The vivid colour photos are worse than any crime scene pictures he has seen. They capture the final struggles of faceless bodies, twisted, and tensed in the throes of live autopsies.

Edward Brown seems to be sadistic psychopath by his procedure of murder and mutilation. Sadist is a person who does not have normal behavior regarding other people. In this regard Irwin G. Sarason and Barbara R. Sarason in their Abnormal Psychology say that:

Sexual sadism and masochism are recurrent, intense, sexually arousing fantasies, sexual urges, or behaviours involving, in masochism, real or simulated humiliation, beating, and suffering; and in sadism, actually causing psychological or physical suffering (including humiliation) to the victim. (289)

Makedde tries to save herself; she tries to speak with Ed brown. But he hits her with hammer, stars dancing in her head. Mak wakes to find herself inside a bedroom in a lot of pain. She struggles to free herself but the more she moves, the harder the twine around her wrists and ankles bit in. Ed Brown comes through the bedroom door, a garish vision in a surgeon's gown and mask and latex gloves. He carries what looked like a mechanic's toolbox. She tries to ask him why he is doing all that killing the girls. He is imitated by her questions so he holds rubber ball and with his latex gloved hands forces her jaw open and he shoves the ball in her mouth.

Andy and Jimmy come to Ed Brown's place to rescue Makedde from Ed's clutches. When they reach Edward Brown's place, they see Ed Brown is leaning over Makedde, his breath putrid and hot against her neck. He is holding a surgical sponge dripping with disinfectant. He is cleaning her down removing the river's soil and smell. His hands slip over her naked body, over the goose bumps, pausing on her raised nipples. She tries to close her legs, but her ankles are held too far apart. Tara Moss gives details of Ed Brown as:

Ed turned from her. He was reaching for something, pulling something from his toolbox with both hands. She strained her head, saw a sharp tip. He moved down her body towards her bound ankles, caressed her bare feet with his fingertips, and slid something around her foot. Her shoes! He had fetched her stilettos from the van and was now placing them on her feet. Mother ----- he sighed. (384)

Ed Brown is ready to pierce the scalpel blade into Makedde's breast. The scalpel pricks her as she moves, tearing her skin but then moves away. He is playing with her then, teasing her. Meanwhile Andy Flynn shoots a bar from his gun towards the killer and Ed Brown falls down in the blood. Makedde becomes free and is covered by cloth and a blanket. The tears are filling her eyes, sobbing with joy and relief, pulling her arms and legs into her, holding herself, holding her pain. She is taken immediately to the ambulance for the hospital.

Forensic psychiatrists believe that Ed Brown's psychosexual disorder is somehow interwoven with a homicidal impulse to kill women, who wear stilettos. For Ed, any women in stilettos are a whore, and all whores needed to be killed, to be cured of their promiscuity. It is clear in the end of novel that Ed Brown is the killer of nine women, who were wearing stilettos. Ed Brown was removing not only parts of the body of victims but also he was killing the victims. By the behaviour and procedure of killing women who are in high make-up and high heeled stilettos indicate that Edward Brown has anti-social personality. In this regard Irwin G. Sarason and Barbara R. Sarason in their Abnormal Psychology say that:

People with antisocial personality disorder can be cruel, sadistic and violent. They seldom show anxiety and do not feel guilt. Antisocial personalities do not see themselves as the cause of their problems; instead, they see the tough spots they find themselves in as due to flaws in other people. Freudians would maintain that the mind of the antisocial personality is totally

Golden Research Thoughts | Volume 3 | Issue 9 | March 2014

3

lacking the "moral police officer" role of the super ego. (317)

It is interesting to know why Ed Brown was interested to kill the women who were wearing stilettos. He is a cynic kind of person because he has not been only killing the victims but also removing the body parts of the victims. Psychologists focus on how individual characteristics may interact with the social environment to produce a violent event. They focus on how mental processes impact individual propensities for violence. Psychologists are often interested in the association between learning, intelligence, personality and aggressive behavior

It is obviously made clear that Ed brown is a sadistic kind of person. Sadism is a behavioral disorder characterized by a callous, vicious, manipulative, and degrading behavior expressed towards other people. It involves gaining pleasure from seeing others undergo pain of discomfort. Ed Brown is also considered by the detectives as a psychopath. Psychopath is person with an antisocial personality disorder, manifested in aggressive, perverted, criminal or amoral behavior without empathy or remorse. Psychopath is a person afflicted with a personality disorder characterized by a tendency to commit antisocial and sometimes violent acts and a failure to feel guilt for such acts.

Ed Brown, the killer, is the sadistic psychopath who does not have the feeling of guilt or remorse. He seems to be sociopath also, who remains aloof from society. Psychologists think that a number of early childhood factors might contribute to the development of a psychopathic or sociopathic personality. Psychopaths are impulsive, have low levels of guilt and frequently violate the rights of others. They have been described as egocentric, manipulative, cold hearted, forceful and incapable of feeling anxiety or remorse over their violent actions. Psychopaths are also said to be able to justify their actions to themselves, so that they always appear to be reasonable and justified.

Curran and Mallinson reviewed that the salient feature of the psychopathic personality is stressed as essentially consisting of persistent or repeated disorder of conduct of an antisocial type. (Agnihotri 29)

It is perhaps not surprising that recent studies show that psychopaths are significantly more prone to violence compared with the normal population. Furthermore, the evidence also suggests that psychopaths often continue with their criminal careers long after others have aged out of crime. In sum, research explains that psychopaths have a significantly higher likelihood of violence than others do. The factors responsible are having an emotionally unstable parent, parental rejection, lack of love during childhood and inconsistent discipline. Young children in the first three years of life who do not have the opportunity to emotionally bond with their mothers, experience a sudden separation from their mothers or see changes in their mother figures are at particularly high risk of developing a psychopathic personality.

Andy Flynn, the detective, has found out the reasons behind how Edward Brown has become psychopath:

Yes, Jimmy I hear you. That woman's lost cause. She'll never come around. Eileen Brown was a prostitute, Jimmy. Different men every night dolled up in stilettos and miniskirts with her young son looking on. Drugged out and angry, blaming her kid for being born. Little Ed snapped. To say the least . . . The homicidal triad. You were right. The house was torched when Ed was ten. He did it, Jimmy. He tried to kill her when he was ten. Yeah. But he didn't kill her, he crippled her. Exactly. But he's been symbolically killing her ever since. (390, 391)

Ed Brown was tired of his mother's everyday customers and by her profession. So, he at the age of ten, tried to kill his mother. But he did not kill her, he crippled her. But he has been symbolically killing his mother ever since in the form of serial killing of the women who were wearing the stilettos and were in high make-up. He is the victim of his childhood circumstances. In this regard Gurumukh Ram Madan in his Indian Social Problems says that:

It can be said that unsatisfactory fulfillment of wishes and associated emotional distress is expected to constitute an important cause of crime. (82, 83)

Break in the family unit, the size of family, sibling position, unsatisfactory parent child relation, demoralized home conditions, lack of discipline and control over children and economic inadequacy are various family conditions which have been considered responsible for the causation of delinquency. (83, 84)

Where there is break in the family either due to death of the mother or the father or both or due to their divorce or separation, it has been recognized to be one of the important factors in causing delinquency. (84)

The explanation, given in the novel by the detectives and psychiatrists, gives clear evidence that Ed Brown is sadistic psychopath. Ed Brown's mother, Eileen Brown was a whore. It is the need of her profession to wear stilettos and to have a make-up. But unfortunately her profession could not give proper space to little Ed Brown. It is obvious that the children of prostitutes are maltreated by their mothers and the circumstance. Generally circumstance forces prostitutes to do the kind of profession, so they curse their children to be born. The research in psychological theories reveals that these children of prostitutes maltreated become psychopaths and sociopaths in the future. They are not being treated as human beings compared to other children. Actually their children need the love and company of their mothers. If they do not get proper warmth from their parents, they become victims of psychological disorder. Ed was also cursed by his mother in his childhood.

Edward Brown is considered as a sociopath because he does not follow the norms of society and lives away from the society. Regarding the sociopaths Prichard threw light that instability, egocentricity and aggressiveness are the main features of the sociopaths. (Agnihotri 28)

4

Golden Research Thoughts | Volume 3 | Issue 9 | March 2014

Regarding the factors responsible for the criminality Dr. A. N. Agnihotri, in his Crime and Criminals, has stated that:

Certainly, rearing socialization process psycho-social familiar background, poverty, unemployment, social strife between groups, lack of education and lack of training in the proper direction are the main contributing factors for producing criminals. Of course, crime is the result, partly of disorganization of personality, characteristics and faulty adjustment process of individual and partly of environmental, social and economic factors. (9)

The home plays a very significant role in individual's life, which gives love, comfort, security and warmth. All these factors are responsible to rear the children into normal citizens. Dr. Miriam Van Waters in her Youth in Conflict says regarding the home responsibility:

The home is the cradle of human personality. Each person, from the moment of birth is deeply influenced by the people around him. The baby is born not knowing what to think or how to feel about life but ready to learn and learn he does, willy nilly. From a warm, loving, stable family, the child learns that people are friendly, worth knowing, and can be depended upon. When a family is cold, despairing, rejecting, or neglectful, the child learns distrust, hostility, or downright hatred of people. Such families are to be found in all economic, cultural, racial, national and educational backgrounds. (177)

5

WORKS CITED:

Primary Source:

Moss, Tara. Fetish. Australia: HarperCollins, 2000. Print.

Secondary Source:

Agnihotri A. N. Crime and Criminals. Kanpur: Aradhana Brothers, 1994. Print. Gurunath Ram Madan. Indian Social Problems. Bombay: Allied Publishers Private LTD, 1966. Print. Sarason G. Irwin., Sarason R. Barbara. Abnormal Psychology. Delhi: Pearson Education, Inc, 2002. Print.

Golden Research Thoughts | Volume 3 | Issue 9 | March 2014

Publish Research Article International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal For All Subjects

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished Research Paper,Summary of Research Project,Theses,Books and Book Review for publication,you will be pleased to know that our journals are

Associated and Indexed, India

- International Scientific Journal Consortium
- * OPEN J-GATE

Associated and Indexed, USA

- EBSCO
- Index Copernicus
- Publication Index
- Academic Journal Database
- Contemporary Research Index
- Academic Paper Databse
- Digital Journals Database
- Current Index to Scholarly Journals
- Elite Scientific Journal Archive
- Directory Of Academic Resources
- Scholar Journal Index
- Recent Science Index
- Scientific Resources Database
- Directory Of Research Journal Indexing

Golden Research Thoughts

258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-413005,Maharashtra Contact-9595359435 E-Mail-ayisrj@yahoo.in/ayisrj2011@gmail.com Website : www.aygrt.isrj.net