

Is A Child Called It A True Story

The Enduring Question: Is "A Child Called It" a True Story?

For millions of readers around the world, *A Child Called "It"* by Dave Pelzer is a book that leaves an indelible mark on the soul. Published in 1995, this memoir recounts the harrowing childhood of a young boy subjected to unspeakable abuse at the hands of his alcoholic mother. The narrative is so vivid, so visceral, and so disturbing that a single question inevitably arises in the mind of every reader: **Is *A Child Called It* a true story?** The short answer is yes, it is presented as a memoir based on real events. However, the more nuanced answer involves a complex web of corroboration, controversy, family disputes, and the inherent fallibility of memory. This article will explore the veracity of Dave Pelzer's account, examining the evidence, the criticisms, and the broader context of one of the most controversial memoirs in modern publishing.

The Official Narrative: A Chronicle of Survival

Dave Pelzer's story, as told in *A Child Called "It"*, is a stark account of severe child abuse. The book details his life from ages 4 to 12 in Daly City, California, during the 1960s and 1970s. According to the narrative, his mother, Catherine Roerva, was a meticulous homemaker who transformed into a violent, sadistic tormentor, particularly after his father, a firefighter, began working longer hours. The abuse described includes forced ingestion of ammonia and bleach, starvation, being burned on a gas stove, and being stabbed in the stomach. Pelzer claims he was treated as a "slave" and a "dog," denied food and basic hygiene, and forced to sleep on an old army cot in the basement.

The book culminates in his rescue by school officials who finally intervene, leading to his placement in foster care. The story is undeniably compelling, and it sold millions of copies, spending over six years on the *New York Times* bestseller list. It is often assigned in schools and used in training for social workers and teachers. For many, the question "Is *A Child Called It* a true story?" is answered by the emotional truth it conveys. The raw detail feels too specific, too painful to be invented.

Official Records and Corroboration

There is concrete evidence that supports the core of Pelzer's story. Case files from the San Mateo County Department of Social Services, which were unsealed after a legal battle, confirm that Dave Pelzer was removed from his home in 1973 due to severe abuse and neglect. The records document that he was malnourished, bruised, and living in deplorable conditions. His mother was found guilty of child abuse, and Dave was placed in foster care, eventually being adopted by a loving family. This official documentation provides a factual backbone to the narrative. When people ask, "Is *A Child Called It* a true story?" the existence of these court records is the most powerful argument in favor of "yes." The abuse undoubtedly happened. The intervention of the school system is a matter of public record. The foster care placement is verified. The book is not entirely fiction.

The Fractured Family: A Tale of Two Perspectives

While the official records confirm abuse, the landscape becomes murkier when examining the family's testimony. The most significant challenge to the narrative comes from Pelzer's brothers. In 1999, Dave's surviving brothers—Richard, Ronald, and Stan—published a rebuttal book titled *A Brother's Journey: Surviving a Childhood of Abuse* (written primarily by Richard Pelzer) and later a tell-all book, *My Brother's Keeper: A Tale of Abuse and Betrayal*. Their accounts paint a drastically different picture of the family dynamics. They do not deny that their mother was abusive, but they vehemently dispute the extent and nature of the abuse Dave claims to have endured.

Key Points of Contention from the Brothers

- Selective Targeting:** The brothers insist that while their mother was a violent alcoholic, she was an equal-opportunity abuser. They claim she beat all her sons regularly, not just Dave. They deny that Dave was a "family slave" or that he was singled out for special, sadistic torture while the other boys watched.
- The Mother's Character:** In *A Child Called "It"*, Catherine Roerva is portrayed as a monster without a single redeeming quality. The brothers, particularly Richard, describe a more complex figure—a deeply flawed, mentally ill alcoholic who was violent, but also capable of moments of normalcy and even affection. They argue that the one-dimensional villain of the book is a literary construction that doesn't match their lived experience.
- Dave's Role:** Perhaps the most damaging accusation is that Dave was not the passive victim he portrays. They claim he learned to manipulate the system, exaggerating his injuries and playing the role of the perfect victim to gain attention and sympathy, both at home and later in the foster system and media.
- Factual Discrepancies:** The brothers point out specific events they claim are fabricated. For example, the infamous scene where the mother forces Dave to drink a bottle of ammonia and bleach is medically questionable. A doctor interviewed by the Associated Press stated that such an act would likely cause immediate, severe esophageal damage and death, yet the book claims Dave vomited and recovered quickly. Similarly, the stabbing incident, which is a climax of the book, was never reported to police or mentioned in the social services records at the time.

The "Recovered Memory" Debate and Memoir as a

Genre

The question "Is *A Child Called It* a true story?" also touches on the controversial subject of recovered memory. In the 1990s, there was a cultural phenomenon of recovered memories of childhood abuse, often facilitated by therapy. Some critics argue that Pelzer's account bears the hallmarks of a "recovered memory" narrative, where fragmented childhood recollections are expanded into detailed, cinematic scenes over time. Pelzer has stated that he wrote the book based on therapy sessions and his own fragmented memories, which he later organized into a chronological story.

This raises a fundamental issue about the memoir genre. Memoirs are not objective journalism; they are a deeply personal, subjective retelling of a life. Memory is not a video recorder. It is fallible, reconstructive, and colored by emotion and trauma. This does not necessarily mean Pelzer is lying, but it does mean that his account is filtered through the lens of a traumatized child who then reconstructed those memories as an adult. The question of "truth" in a memoir is rarely binary. It's a spectrum that runs from factual accuracy (can every detail be proven?) to emotional authenticity (does the narrative capture the subjective experience of the author?).

Media Scrutiny and Journalistic Investigations

Several journalists have attempted to verify the specific details of *A Child Called "It"*. In 1999, journalist Jane V. E. Bell wrote a comprehensive piece for *San Francisco Weekly* titled "A Child Called 'Fraud'?", which remains the most thorough investigation of the claims. Bell interviewed social workers, teachers, neighbors, and family members. Her findings were mixed. She confirmed the abuse and the removal from the home. However, she found no witnesses—no school teachers, neighbors, or other relatives—who recalled the extreme, systematic torture described in the book. The social workers who handled the case told Bell that the case was severe, but it was not the worst of its kind, and the details of the abuse were not as graphic or extensive as Pelzer later described.

Furthermore, Pelzer's father, David Pelzer Sr., was portrayed in the book as a passive, alcoholic bystander who enabled the abuse. In reality, according to interviews and his own later accounts, the father was a heavy drinker who worked long hours and was largely absent. While he failed to protect his son, the book's characterization of him as a complicit enabler who sat by and watched his wife burn his son on a gas stove is disputed by other family members.

Why Does This Matter? The Impact of the Controversy

The debate over whether *A Child Called It* is a true story is more than just a literary squabble. It has real-world consequences. For survivors of child abuse, Pelzer's book is often a lifeline, a validation of their own suffering. To suggest the book is exaggerated or fabricated can feel like a betrayal and can discourage other victims from coming forward. On the other hand, if the book contains significant falsehoods, it can damage the credibility of genuine abuse claims. If a defense attorney can point to *A Child Called It* as an example of "exaggerated trauma memoirs," it may prejudice juries against real victims.

The book has also been criticized for its profit motive. Pelzer has become a multi-millionaire from the book and its sequels (*The Lost Boy* and *A Man Named Dave*). He is a highly paid motivational speaker. His brothers have alleged that the "Dave Pelzer brand" relies on a dramatic, simplified narrative of a pure victim and a pure monster, and that the full, messy, complicated truth would not be as marketable.

The Verdict: Is It Fact, Fiction, or Both?

So, to answer the central question definitively: **Yes, *A Child Called It* is based on a true story. Dave Pelzer was severely abused and removed from his home. However, the specific details, the scope of the abuse, and the characterization of the family members are highly disputed and likely embellished for dramatic effect.**

The book occupies a difficult space. It is not a forensic document; it is a memoir. The emotional core—that a child can be horrifically abused and still survive—is undeniably true. But the claim that every single scene happened exactly as written is, based on the available evidence, highly questionable. The book is best understood as a survivor's testimony that has been shaped by trauma, memory, and the demands of the publishing industry. It is a story that contains truth, but it is not the whole truth, and it is certainly not the only truth.

Conclusion: A Story That Refuses to Be Simple

The question "Is *A Child Called It* a true story?" does not have a simple yes or no answer. The book is a complex artifact of the 1990s trauma recovery culture, a powerful piece of survivor advocacy, and a subject of bitter familial dispute. The official records confirm the skeleton of the story—the abuse, the intervention, the rescue. The family's testimony, however, challenges the flesh and blood of the narrative, suggesting that the book is a dramatized version of real events, filtered through the flawed lens of memory and the incentives of commercial publishing. For readers, the best approach is read it with empathy for the suffering it describes, but also with a critical awareness that a memoir is not a court transcript. The truth of Dave Pelzer's childhood is far more complicated than any single book can capture, and that complexity is perhaps the most honest answer of all.