

PARTNERS IN SOCIAL CHANGE

A PUBLICATION OF THE SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION RESOURCE CENTER
THE WASHINGTON COALITION OF SEXUAL ASSAULT PROGRAMS

VOLUME VIII ISSUE 3 SPRING 2006



Can Radical Feminism Co-Exist With The Public Health Paradigm?

Beyond Beats & Rhymes Goes To Sundance

Community Development Workshop Circle at WCSAP Annual Conference

College Sexual Violence Prevention & Safety Promotion Coalition

END SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN OUR COMMUNITIES



DIRECTOR'S DESK



LYDIA GUY
PREVENTION SERVICES DIRECTOR

par-a·dox n.  P Pronunciation Key (pă'ə-dŏks')

1. A seemingly contradictory statement that may nonetheless be true: the paradox that standing is more tiring than walking.
2. One exhibiting inexplicable or contradictory aspects: "The silence of midnight, to speak truly, though apparently a paradox, rung in my ears" (Mary Shelley).
3. An assertion that is essentially self-contradictory though based on a valid deduction from acceptable premises.
4. A statement contrary to received opinion.

As you read articles in this issue you may ask yourself, "What is the unifying theme?" The articles appear to be more dissimilar than similar. They include an overview of a burgeoning college sexual violence prevention coalition, an academic discussion of the intersection between feminist and public health theory and journal entries chronicling the experiences of an anti-sexist activist filmmaker at the Sundance Festival. The commonality is that they are all fairly representative of the paradoxical nature of sexual violence prevention work.

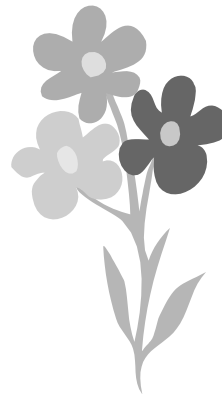
Sexual violence prevention work is filled with contradictions and in order to do it well we must be able to embrace the incongruity. Done well the work is filled with apparent inconsistencies. We form coalitions in order to produce better outcomes for individuals. We critique the misogynistic messages within hip-hop while recognizing its validity as an art form and the need to avoid demonizing it in its entirety. We reconcile disparate schools of thought such as public health and radical feminism. However the most profound paradox is that we are most at risk from people known to us. Given our willingness to face this troubling fact and to develop prevention strategies which incorporate this reality: it is clear to me we will be successful in resolving ambiguities which will emerge as we develop new sexual violence prevention approaches.

lydia

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Can Radical Feminism Coexist with the Public Health Paradigm?

...or more precisely, *“Is it possible to define sexual violence as a logical consequence of a rape culture while utilizing a public health approach to develop intervention and prevention strategies?”*

By Lydia Guy

One of the most “radical” concepts in the feminist analysis of rape is the idea of a rape culture. The concept of rape culture is fundamental in understanding the sociopolitical framework adopted by the first rape crisis centers. This thread continues to be embodied in much of the work of the anti-rape movement today. Juxtapose this concept with the concept of the social ecological model as defined by public health theorists. The public health model is primarily focused on using a four step approach to: 1) Define the problem, 2) Identify risk & protective factors, 3) Developing strategies and/or interventions and 4) Promote widespread adoption. Public health professionals utilize a variety of frameworks, including the social ecological model to accomplish these tasks. This model has been applied successfully to myriad of public health concerns. Its fundamental tenant is that risk and protective factors do not occur in isolation but exist at the individual, relationship, community and societal levels.

Rape culture is a term used to denote a culture in which rape and other sexual violence is common and in which prevalent attitudes, norms, practices, and media condone, normalize, excuse, or encourage rape or other violence against women. Within such paradigms, it is a well-established assertion of feminist social critics that such a thing as “trivial” or “harmless” sexism does not exist; for instance, telling a sexist joke is interpreted as fostering a misogynistic disrespect for women and an accompanying disregard for their well-being, which can ultimately make rape seem acceptable. The term is widely used within women’s studies and feminism (particularly radical feminism). In a 1992 paper in the Journal of Social Issues entitled “A Feminist Redefinition of Rape and Sexual Assault: Historical Foundations and Change,” Patricia Donat and John D’Emilio suggested that the term originated as “rape-supportive culture” in Susan Brownmiller’s 1975 book *Against Our Will: Men, Women, and Rape*.¹

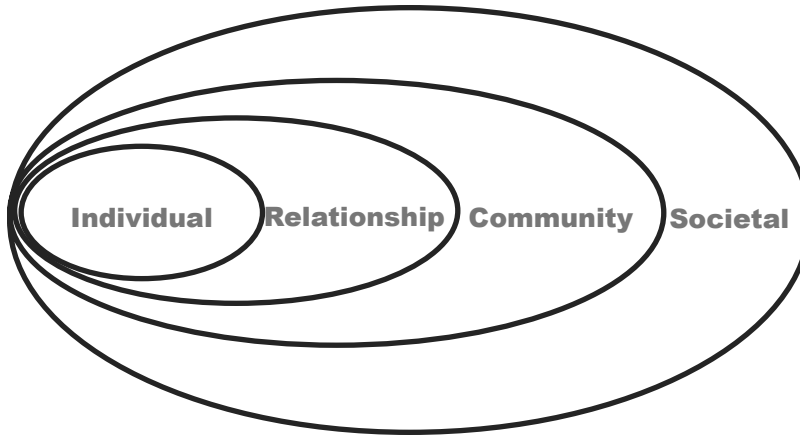


Rape is no excess, no aberration, no accident, no mistake—it embodies sexuality as the culture defines it. As long as these definitions remain intact—that is, as long as men are defined as sexual aggressors and women are defined as passive receptors lacking integrity—men who are exemplars of the norm will rape women

Andrea Dworkin (b. 1946), U.S. feminist, critic. Speech, March 1, 1975, at State University of New York, Stony Brook. “The Rape, Atrocity and the Boy Next Door,” ch. 4, *Our Blood* (1976)

The Social Ecological Model

as presented in *Sexual violence prevention: beginning the dialogue*. Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 2004.



Individual-level influences are biological and include personal history factors that increase the likelihood that an individual will become a victim or perpetrator of violence. For example, factors such as alcohol and/or drug use; attitudes and beliefs that support sexual violence; impulsive and other antisocial tendencies; preference for impersonal sex; hostility towards women; and childhood history of sexual abuse or witnessing family violence may influence an individual's behavior choices that lead to perpetration of sexual violence (Dahlberg and Krug 2002). Interventions for individual-level influences are often designed to target social and cognitive skills and behavior and include approaches such as counseling, therapy, and educational training sessions (Powell et al. 1999).

Interpersonal relationship-level influences are factors that increase risk as a result of relationships with peers, intimate partners, and family members. A person's closest social circle peers, partners, and family members—can shape the individual's behavior and range of experience (Dahlberg and Krug 2002). Interventions for interpersonal relationship-level influences could include family therapy, bystander intervention skill development, and parenting training (Powell et al. 1999).

Community-level influences are factors that increase risk based on community and social environments and include an individual's experiences and relationships with schools, workplaces, and neighborhoods. For example, lack of sexual harassment policies in the workplace can send a message that sexual harassment is tolerated, and that there may be few or no consequences for those who harass others. Interventions for community-level influences are typically designed to impact the climate, systems, and policies in a given setting.

Societal-level influences are larger, macro-level factors that influence sexual violence such as gender inequality, religious or cultural belief systems, societal norms, and economic or social policies that create or sustain gaps and tensions between groups of people. For example, rape is more common in cultures that promote male sexual entitlement and support an ideology of male superiority (Dahlberg and Krug 2002). Interventions for societal-level influences typically involve collaborations by multiple partners to change laws and policies related to sexual violence or gender inequality. Another intervention would be to determine societal norms that accept violence and to identify strategies for changing those norms (Powell et al. 1999).²

The social ecological model as defined by public health theorist and applied to interpersonal violence is a framework which depicts violence as occurring across several inter-related spheres: individual, relationship, community and societal. In order to effectively prevent violence it is necessary to develop strategies which include components addressing each of the four areas.

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Beyond Beats & Rhymes Goes To Sundance

Beyond Beats & Rhymes – Community Event



Sunday, May 15, 2005, WCSAP's Prevention Services Department co-sponsored, with the Seattle based non profit Home Alive, a screening and discussion of "Beyond Beats & Rhymes: Masculinity in Hip Hop Culture" with the film's director Byron Hurt. Byron is an anti-sexist activist, documentary film maker and producer from New York. He began his career as an activist shortly after his college career, a self proclaimed 'jock' at the time, by joining Jackson Katz as one of the original members of the Mentors in Violence Prevention (MVP) staff at Northeastern University's Center for the Study of Sport in Society. Since then, Byron

has traveled the country training young athletes, military personnel, and both high school and college students educating and urging men to speak out against violence against women.

Sunday's screening turned out to be a great success! Located at the Langston Hughes Cultural Center in Seattle, over fifty-five community members joined us for an evening exploring the misogynistic aspects of hip hop music as presented in Byron's film. Afterwards, a lengthy discussion between the audience and Byron proved to be just as enlightening as the film – from people who love and respect hip hop to those interested in challenging the role of masculinity in this genre, this event gave everyone a chance to share their unique perspectives and insights on this topic.

The following day, Byron presented both his "Beyond Beats & Rhymes" and his first film "I Am a Man: Black Masculinity in America" for the Prevention Pre-Conference Institute at the DoubleTree Hotel in Bellevue. The audience was primarily sexual assault advocates. The two viewings generated thoughtful discussions, both prevention providers and Byron gained some insight during this dialog.

Beyond Beats & Rhymes, the ground breaking documentary screened at the Annual Conference Pre-Conference Institute competes for honors at Sundance. Check out an excerpt from the filmmaker, Byron Hurt's journal.....

Sundance Journal



Reflection Eternal

Monday January 16, 2006 -- Sundance is now just a few days away and I find myself in a very reflective mood. I can't say that "excitement" or "thrilled" are the words to describe what I feel right now. I feel more grateful and blessed than anything else.

Gearing up for Sundance

Wednesday, January 18, 2006 -- My father drove me to the airport this morning. We didn't talk much, but it was an honor to have my pops take me to LaGuardia. He acknowledged that it was a privilege to take me to the airport to go to Sundance. I could feel his pride and his love. What a blessing!

Opening Night

Thursday, January 19, 2006 – Tonight was the kickoff for the festival. Inside the premiere, Robert Redford came out onto the stage, and gave a nice introduction to the festival. He talked about the history of Sundance and why it remains the preeminent film festival for independent filmmakers. He was funny and very down to earth. He spoke from the heart, and off the cuff.

Beyond Beats and Rhymes Media Blitz

Friday, January 20, 2006 – Today we shot interviews with The Sundance Channel, Park City Television, Moviefone, AOL Black Voices, and MTV. Now the Moviefone/AOL Black Voices interview was really fun because Stanley Nelson, my executive producer, interviewed me. The Moviefone people said it was their best yet.

Parties Galore

1:45 a.m. – Just got back from the PBS party and folks showed a lot of love for *Beyond Beats and Rhymes*. So many people came up to me and said, "Byron I love your film" or, "Your film is amazing" or "Byron, I am a big fan". At the PBS party, the head of PBS, Pat Mitchell, introduced the film to the partygoers. It was an honor to finally get a chance to meet her. She said really good things about the film.

Premiere Day

Tuesday, January 24, 2006 - 5:36 p.m. The only way that I can describe how I feel is: I'm ready for this. I'm ready for the accolades, I'm ready for the haters, I'm ready for the controversy, and I'm ready for the love that the film will receive. This film has been 5 years in the making.

continued next page

Sundance Journal continued

Wednesday Morning, 8:15 a.m. — My cousin Kathy woke me up this morning at 7:45 MT to say how proud of me she was. Last night *Beyond Beats and Rhymes* received a standing ovation! The film screened at the Library in Park City. It was a very nice venue and it was packed.

Shari Frilot, the Sundance programmer who called me with the great news about my selection into Sundance, and was very supportive of the film, introduced me. Before my introduction, Shari said to the audience, ***“This is the most intelligent film about Hip-Hop ever, I’m just going to say that straight up!”*** The crowd started cheering and clapping!!

The audience’s responses throughout *Beyond Beats and Rhymes* were very visceral. They laughed a lot, which was good. Overall, the response to the film was great. The Q&A session after the film was great. As I expected, there were a lot of questions and comments. Lots of people approached me after the film to talk and ask more questions, and to get my business card.

In a Reflective Mood

Thursday, January 26, 2006 — I am very emotional this morning. I was walking around the Sundance Festival Headquarters early this morning, grasping all that is happening for me and the film. I kept thinking about the fact that it is such a tremendous honor to be here at Sundance, among all of these talented, brilliant filmmakers.

Friday, January 27, 2006 - Last night the film screened in a movie theater in Salt Lake City. Again, the film was sold out. It was a mostly white audience with just a handful of African-Americans. The audience received the film very well. No standing O this time, but people cheered loudly at the end of the film, and the Q&A lasted more than an hour. Someone in the audience said that he has seen many films this week and “this is the best film I’ve seen so far.”

Going Home

Sunday, January 29, 2006

I had a great Sundance experience, and loved every minute of it. Overall, it was a tremendous honor to have my film premiered at the 2006 Sundance Film Festival. I thank God for all of the blessings. I especially thank God for allowing my family and friends to share this special victory with me. My father’s presence here was a gift from God, and I am so grateful that he could be here with all of us.

B. Hurt

Byron Hurt
Producer/Director
Beyond Beats and Rhymes
2006 Sundance Film Festival Selection
Coming to PBS 2006-2007



Share Your Experiences at the Community Development Learning Circle at the WCSAP Conference!

You are invited to attend a Learning Circle Workshop to share community development successes, challenges and results you've achieved through your work, as well as learn about the experiences of others around the state.

Here are the details:

WHEN? May 24, 2006 - 1:45 - 5:00

WHERE? WCSAP Annual Conference, Spokane, WA

WHAT? Learning Circle Workshop facilitated by Sarah Stachowiak and Hallie Goertz of Organizational Research Services (ORS)

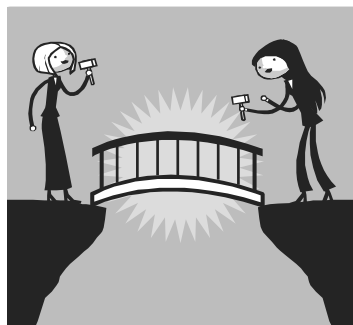
WHY? We want to learn from you and wanted to give you an opportunity to learn from each other

WHO? This workshop will be a learning opportunity for individuals interested in social change and community development initiatives

We'll be sharing statewide findings from the 2006 CSAP Survey, as well as a Case Study of a community development project successfully implemented by stakeholders in partnership with Skagit Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Services.

Then we'll facilitate a discussion among workshop attendees about various topics of interest, potentially including:

- Reactions to CSAP Survey Results and Case Study Evaluation
- The types of community development projects that are underway or under consideration. What works? What doesn't?
- Experiences people have had with evaluation community development projects. What have you learned?
- Outcome-based evaluation compared to the Lofquist Model
- Other topics of interest to attendees



continued next page

We'll wrap the session up by looking ahead to 2006-07, considering ongoing needs around evaluation and technical assistance. ORS provides technical assistance on evaluating sexual assault prevention community development efforts. We want to be sure that we are doing all we can to help your organizations thoughtfully and systematically assess the impact of your prevention efforts!

We hope that you'll join us in May. We look forward to learning from you and gaining a broader view of community development projects. See you in Spokane!

If you have questions, contact Organization Research Services:

Sarah Stachowiak, sarahs@organizationalresearch.com,
206.728.0474 x.10

Hallie Goertz, sarahs@organizationalresearch.com,
206.728.0474 x.24



Washington Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs



2006 Annual Conference

Ignite! Leadership, Connection & Rejuvenation

May 23 - 25, 2006

Red Lion Hotel at the Park
Spokane, WA

For more information:
visit our website at **www.wcsap.org**

contact Julie or Renee at 360-754-7583
email julie@wcsap.org
email renee@wcsap.org



Key Note Speaker:

Consuelo Castillo Kickbusch,
Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Army (retired)
Army Veteran, Author, Motivator and Educator

What's Going On? CSAP News

*What's going on at your CSAP.....
submissions due quarterly email
Marilyn@wcsap.org*



Family Support Center

Family Support Center in Colville has been working with members of the Stevens County Fellowship of Reconciliation (FOR) group for the past year or so. The Stakeholders are community professionals consisting of counselors, lawyers and business professionals. They agreed to take on Social Change/Prevention as an issue they wanted to include in their social justice agenda.

They applied for and received a Parent Leadership Network grant sponsored by the WA. State Dept. of Health. They came up with the title Conflict And Resolution Education (C.A.R.E.). and are assisted by a consortium of supporting groups such as: Rotary Club of Colville, Interact Club of Colville High School, Family Reconciliation Services, Division of Children and Family Services- St. City., WWW. Youth.com, and others.

Their objective is to develop resources to teach parents skills for understanding and resolving conflict with a minimum of harm while maximizing growth and meeting the needs of the disputants. The primary issues they hope to address are to educate parents on family conflicts and how to constructively resolve them without violence and to educate them on the continuum of violence scale of harassment, e.g., from verbal harassment, to bullying, to sexual assault, to murder. The plan is to educate and empower these parents to then teach others and keep the group going after the initial trainings.

SafePlace

In Olympia, SafePlace's newsletter 'The Advocate' for Spring focused on sexual assault, and the audit of the criminal justice system completed for Thurston County. Additional SA info will be on our website soon.

The link for the audit is on our website already: <http://www.safeplaceolympia.org/>

Sexual Assault Response Center



Education Program presentations in the schools and the community have been extremely successful this year. We start the month with a fairly full calendar, and continue to book even more presentations. As an example, in the month of December, we had 36 presentations scheduled, and by the end of the month actually completed 53. At the end of February 2006, 429 presentations have been completed. New presentations increased by 169 as of February 28, 2006 reaching over 3,000 children.

In an effort to raise community awareness, the “Little People Project” focuses on the number of child physical and sexual abuse cases investigated in our community. It is estimated that only 30% of all incidences of child sexual abuse is actually reported. Of those reported incidences, only a fraction of those will actually be criminally investigated. The number of investigated cases for Benton and Franklin Counties combined for the year 2005 was nearly 400, and of this 400, an even smaller number were prosecuted. It should be noted that some of these cases involved multiple victims and/or multiple incidences.

The “Little People” symbolize not only the number of cases in our community, but also the reality we come face to face with everyday and may not be aware of. The abuse of children has no boundaries; a child can come from the wealthiest of families, to those families who are less fortunate. It can happen to children of all different races, religions, ages, and genders. Child abuse does not discriminate. Every time you encounter a child, whether it is at the mall, in a grocery store, or at the movies, there is a real possibility that at least one of them is a victim of child abuse.

A wooden figure of a child was made to represent each of the nearly 400 cases. All of the figures will be placed in designated spots throughout Benton and Franklin Counties starting April 8 through April 14. Our intent is to bring to the forefront the reality of abuse our children face right here in our community.

The Little People Project was displayed at the following locations:

Columbia Center Mall	April 8 –10
WSU Tri-Cities	April 11-12
Kennewick High School	April 13
Sexual Assault Response Center	April 14



The Clothesline Project (survivors of sexual assault designed T-shirts to reflect the impact of the assault) were displayed at the following locations:

Mid-Columbia Library Keewaydin Park Branch	April 10 - 14
Mid-Columbia Library Connell Branch	April 14

During Child Abuse Prevention Month in April, you will see local banks and other businesses displaying Blue Ribbons. Blue Ribbons can be purchased for \$1.00 at SARC or where you see the Blue Ribbons displayed. All proceeds benefit child victims of sexual assault.

The College Sexual Violence Prevention and Safety Promotion Coalition

New College Safety Coalition Offers Joint Summit with College Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition

March 20th 2006

By Greta Leibnitz, Ph.D., Safety Coalition Chair

The **College Sexual Violence Prevention and Safety Promotion Coalition (Safety Coalition)**, with the support and assistance of WCSAP, was recently created to address college/university sexual violence issues. The Safety Coalition was launched by a unanimous vote of college sexual violence prevention and victim support professionals attending the College Sexual Violence Prevention Summit, October 20th, 2005 (pre-conference to the Pacific Coast College Health Association Conference hosted by Health and Wellness Services of Washington State University in Spokane, WA.) Dr. Linda Langford, an Associate Director at the Center for College Health and Safety, was the Key-note speaker for the Summit and presented the Higher Education Center's *Framework for Campus Violence Prevention*. Dr. Greta Leibnitz was the originator of the Summit and is the current chair of the Safety Coalition.

The mission of the Safety Coalition is to provide professional support, and assistance for developing and sustaining:

- Campus cultures and environments that foster a continuum of healthy choices,
- Best practice dating and sexual violence prevention efforts, and
- Strategic direction for sexual violence prevention efforts for all college and university communities in Washington State.



The goal of the Safety Coalition is to improve academic success and the quality of student life on the campuses of institutions of higher education in Washington State by increasing healthy lifestyle decisions and reducing the harm associated with dating and sexual violence. The College Safety Coalition seeks to achieve this goal through a Statewide Initiative developed by collaborative effort between institutions of higher education, community organizations, and state government officials. These state partners work together to change aspects of the campus, community and state environments that contribute to college dating and sexual violence.

The Safety Coalition has a Steering Committee of individuals representing six institutions of higher education in WA state and members representing over a dozen college/universities in WA state. As part of an effort to reach out to more WA state institutions of higher education, the Safety Coalition recently combined efforts with sister coalition, The College Coalition for Substance Abuse Prevention (College Coalition,) to offer the College Sexual Violence and Substance Abuse Prevention **JOINT SUMMIT, March 20, 2006**. The host institution was Central Washington University.

The event featured separate early morning Coalition meetings. The Safety Coalition meeting included a brief presentation by Washington State University PR student intern Stephanie Bishop regarding *New Horizons* student group research initiated on behalf of the Safety Coalition in Fall, 2005. John Tarnai, Director of Washington State University's Social and Economic Sciences Research Center (SESRC,) then provided information regarding an electronic "Safety Survey" developed to determine incidence of dating and sexual violence at WSU.

Following morning Coalition meetings, Dr. Langford discussed a framework for comprehensive approaches to college substance abuse and sexual violence prevention. This framework will include recommendations of best practice principles and a strategic planning and evaluation process. She also facilitated afternoon discussions on the ways that alcohol and drugs intersect with sexual violence on college campuses, and how campuses address these issues, focusing on prevention programs and conduct board training.

Dr. Linda Langford has served as an Associate Center Director at the Center for College Health and Safety (CCHS) since 1998. Half of her time is devoted to working for the U.S. Department of Education's Higher Education Center for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse and Violence Prevention. She managed the Center's evaluation projects from 1998-2002 and since then has directed the Center's violence prevention initiatives. The other half of her position currently is supported by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, which is generously funding this training session. She holds a doctorate in behavioral sciences from the Harvard School of Public Health and is an assistant clinical professor at Tufts University School of Medicine in Boston.

Interested participants in this year's Joint Summit received a certificate for 5 hours of continuing education credits.

For more information on either the College Safety Coalition or the College Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition, contact:

Gretal Leibnitz, Safety Coalition Chair, leibnitz@moscow.com or
Gail Farmer, College Coalition Chair, gail.famer@cwu.edu



What's Going On? WCSAP News

Successful Legislative Session for Sexual Assault Victims and Advocates!

WCSAP spent a considerable amount of time tracking and contributing to the 2006 legislative session. We had a number of key successes that we are happy to report:

Both the House and the Senate concurred on the need for additional funding for sexual assault programs. Two million dollars was included in the State Budget for distribution to sexual assault services in Washington State.



Governor Christine Gregoire signs House Bill #2576 which creates a sexual assault protection order

House Bill #2576, which creates a sexual assault protection order, was signed by Governor Christine Gregoire on March 20, 2006. More information about how to obtain an order will be available later this spring.

House Bill #2454, which revises the privilege law for sexual assault advocates, was signed by Governor Christine Gregoire on March 14, 2006.

Welcome Kathleen Rehm-Arledge as WCSAP's Organizational Services Coordinator

Kathleen Rehm-Arledge was born and raised in Kenai, Alaska. She received her Bachelor of Social Work degree in 2004 from Walla Walla College, and will receive her Masters of Social Work from the University of Washington in June 2006.



Kathleen joined the WCSAP team as the Public Policy Intern in September 2005. She brings to the WCSAP Management Department a plethora of academic and practice experience in the fields of public policy, nonprofit administration, and women's advocacy. She currently lives in Olympia with her husband and 6-year old daughter.

Kathleen is thrilled to have the opportunity to work with Washington's sexual assault programs and advance the mission of the sexual assault movement.

Nonprofit Financial Fundamentals

2006 Managers' Institute

Monday, May 22, 2006
8:30 am— 4:30 pm

Who Should Attend:

Executive Directors
Program Directors
Financial Support Staff
Board Members
Accountants

Save the Date!!
May 22, 2006

Featuring Guest Trainer:

**Kay Sohl, Executive Director
Technical Assistance for
Community Services
(TACS)**

Workshop Objectives:

- Increase understanding of core financial management needs.
- Increase understanding of board and ED responsibilities for financial health.
- Provide practical tools and strategies to ensure fiscal compliance of government funding contracts.
- Provide practical tools and formats for preparing and presenting budgets for multiple programs funded through multiple funding agreements.
- Provide tools for designing controls to protect against fraud and error.
- Provide practical tools to ensure effective management of restricted funds.
- Provide accounting and financial management training tools to increase oversight skills of managers and board members.

Event Location:

Red Lion Hotel at the Park
303 W North River Dr
Spokane, WA 99201

This event is co-sponsored by the Washington State Coalition Against Domestic Violence

So back to the question, “Is it possible to define sexual violence as a logical consequence of a rape culture while utilizing a public health approach to develop intervention and prevention strategies?” The short answer is “Yes”... at least in my opinion.

I came to this work and the anti-rape movement in 1992 as an advocate at Seattle Relief. At the time, Seattle Rape Relief was one of the oldest rape crisis centers in the country, founded in 1972. Our fundamental belief defined sexual violence as a direct result of a rape culture. Also incorporated was the principle that our culture was not only sexually violating, but sexist, racist, homophobic, classist, anti-Semitic and discriminatory toward people with disabilities. The resulting conclusion was that in order to eliminate rape we needed to be a social change organization. Our mission encompassed looking at social norms, deconstructing them, determining which systems, individuals and beliefs reinforce the rape culture and developing strategies to dismantle them. We were strident, vocal, and in many cases relentless in our rhetoric. In many ways we embodied the term, *radical feminist*.

In the fourteen years since then, my analysis has become more nuanced but the fundamental concept of sexual violence as a result of micro, mezzo and macro factors remains consistent. A comprehensive strategy to end rape requires interventions with individuals, families, communities and systems. Since 1997 my work within the movement has focused on sexual violence prevention, particularly community mobilization strategies. Much of my prevention work was developed utilizing the public health framework. Understanding sexual violence using the framework has been extremely useful at times and ineffective at others. However, the one component or model that has always been a good fit is the social ecological model.

The social ecological model validates what my direct experience and intuition tells me, “In order to prevent sexual violence, we must change the world.” Changing the world requires us to change not only the behavior of individuals but also their surrounding families, communities and society. In less radical terminology, one might say, “A successful sexual violence prevention strategy will include components which address contributing macro level factors, such as social norms, gender inequality and public policy in addition to individual interventions.” No matter which way I phrase it the underlying sentiment is the same. Sexual violence is a social and political issue. Ending it will require us to create solutions which effect change on a societal level. Or to say it more radically, ending sexual violence will require a revolution.

So... I guess the long answer is also, “Yes”... at least in my opinion.

revolution

n 1: a drastic and

*far-reaching change in ways of thinking and
behaving*



WCSAP Annual Conference
May 23-24, 2006
Prevention Track:

May 23, 2006 (Tuesday)

Session I

10:15 - 11:45 a.m.

STAND & SERVE - A school, family
and community approach to cultivating
positive social change.

Jennifer Rauhouse

Session II

2:15 - 3:45 p.m.

Prevention Round Table

Lydia Guy

May 24, 2006 (Wednesday)

Session IV

8:45 - 10:15 a.m.

Emphasizing Promotion & Protective
Factors in Violence Prevention

Marc Mannes

Jennifer Rauhouse

Session V

10:30 a.m. - Noon

Emphasizing Promotion & Protective
Factors in Violence Prevention

Marc Mannes

Jennifer Rauhouse

Session VI

1:45 - 3:15 p.m.

Social Change Community Development
Learning Circle

Sara Stachowick

Hallie Goertz

Session VII

3:30 - 5:00 p.m.

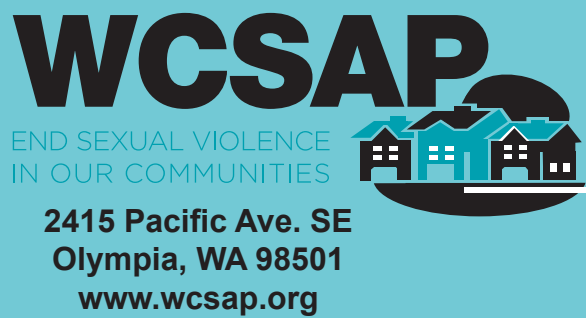
Social Change Community Development
Learning Circle

Sara Stachowick

Hallie Goertz

References

1. Wikipedia March 24, 2006 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rape_culture
2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Sexual violence prevention: beginning the dialogue. Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 2004



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