



Intersection of Oppression,
Discrimination, and Sexual Violence

What is Violence?

Any Force, Energy, or Action
that injures, harms, or destroys.

Natural



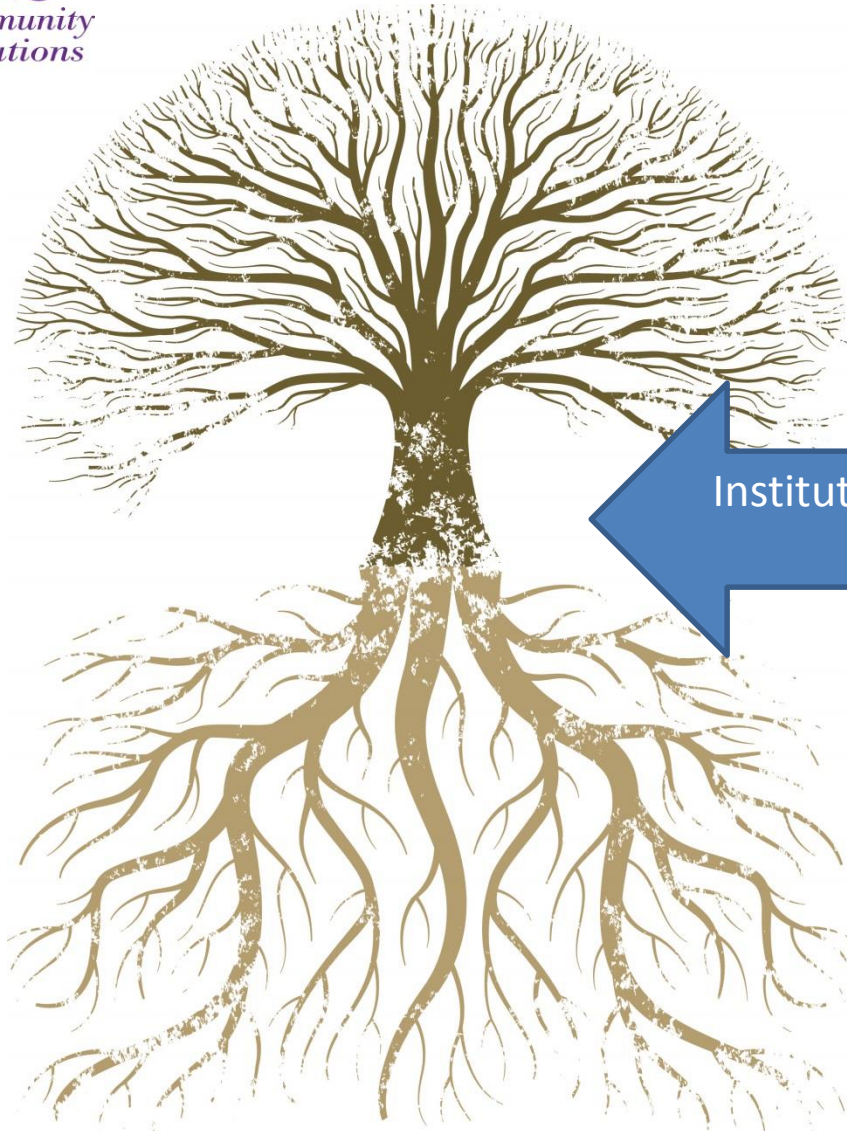
vs.

Human





What Causes Violence



Types of Violence: Gang Violence, SA, DV, Stalking

Institutions we learn: Media, School, Church, Laws, Family, Community, etc.

What's Underneath: Racism, Ageism, Sexism, Ableism, etc



What's the relationship between sexual violence (sexual assault, domestic violence, human trafficking, etc) oppression, and discrimination?

The Intersection of Oppressions



Contagious Diseases and Cantonment Acts passed by the British to provide disease-free women to soldiers and clerks in the service of the empire.



The Intersection of Oppressions

The feminist legal scholar Kimberlé Crenshaw notes that rape is “racialized.” In the United States, rape has been historically racialized in the image of the white female victim and the Black male rapist, and our social problem of rape has grown to be racialized in the rapist as a man of color.



VS





The Intersection of Oppressions

Allocated \$100,000 to victims in 5 years
\$23 million in 5 months to
protecting equipment by law enforcement,
National Guard, and security forces.





The Intersection of Oppressions

Papua New Guinea, where Barrick Gold protects its Porgera Gold Mine with a private security force of nearly 450 personnel. As of 2013, at least 170 women had allegedly been raped by these security officers (York, 2013).

In the USA, the 2014 Oklahoma Commission on Sex Trade found a 'boom in child sex trade linked to the convergence' of major oil 'trucking routes outside and near Oklahoma City' (TwinCities.com, 2015).

Democratic Republic of the Congo, where Anvil Mining allegedly provided transportation (planes and vehicles) to the Congolese armed forces as they raped and tortured civilians near its Dikulushi copper mine (Adamson, 2015).

In Canada, by 2009 Alberta's imported oil workers drove Canada's highest rate of domestic violence. By 2010, Fort McMurray's sole women's shelter became so overcrowded that its executive director staged a three-week hunger strike to publicize its desperate plight. Local media reports cited Fort McMurray as an epicentre of sexually transmitted diseases (including HIV) and increasing prostitution.

The Intersection of Oppressions



- LGBTQ people face higher rates of poverty, stigma, and marginalization, which put them at greater risk for sexual assault.



The Intersection of Oppressions

Ableism



Sexual Violence



Other Worldwide Laws

- Laws allowing the perpetrator to walk free on reaching some sort of settlement including marrying the victim
- Laws framed in terms of morality rather than bodily integrity
- Laws that explicitly permit rape in marriage and in some cases of children
- Laws permitting judicial discretion to reduce charges or define evidence based on stereotyped assessment of person's behavior
- Laws that fail to recognize true consent is impossible in situations of dependency or extreme vulnerability
- Laws or practices inhibiting investigation or prosecution of sexual assault
- Laws requiring witness corroboration and other overly burdensome evidence.



Sexual Assault and Oppression

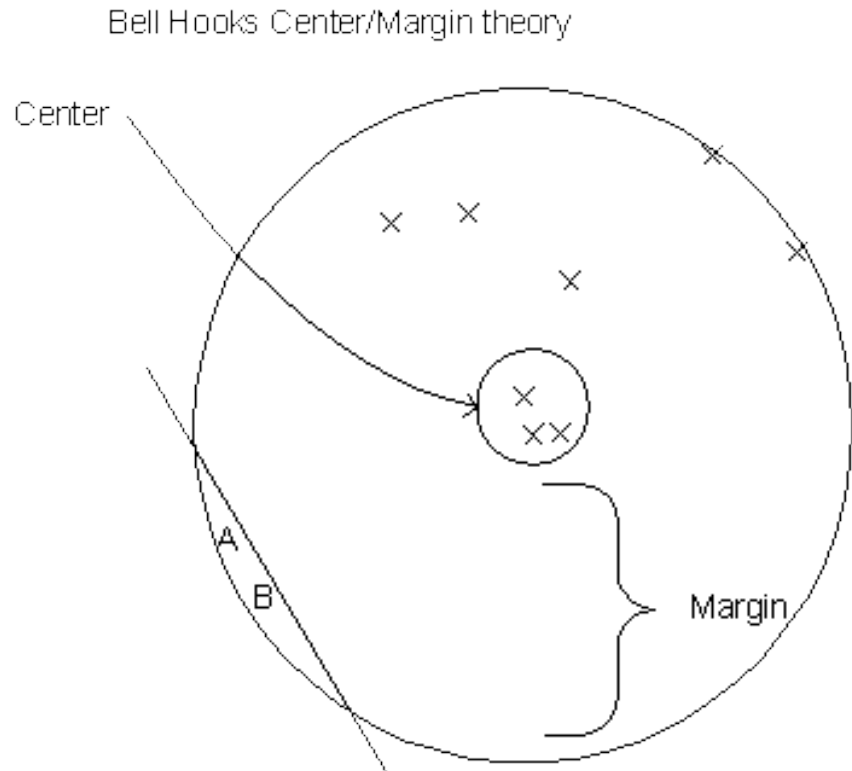
- ① Misogyny: dislike of, contempt for, or ingrained prejudice against the female sex (roots)
- ② Oppression: prolonged cruel or unjust treatment or control (roots)
- ③ Sexism: systematic prejudice or discrimination against one sex or gender (trunk)

Social Media and Misogyny

- In 50 days, between 26 December 2013 and 9 February 2014:
 - there were around 100 thousand instances of the word ‘rape’ used in English from UK-based Twitter accounts. 12 % appeared to be threatening
 - there were around 131,000 cases of ‘slut’ and ‘whore’ used in English from UK-based Twitter accounts. 18 % of them appears misogynistic

Marginalization and/or Disenfranchisement

- ① Society “centers” those with power
- ② Those with less or no power live in the “margins” of society experiencing “disenfranchisement” or lack of access and participation in society





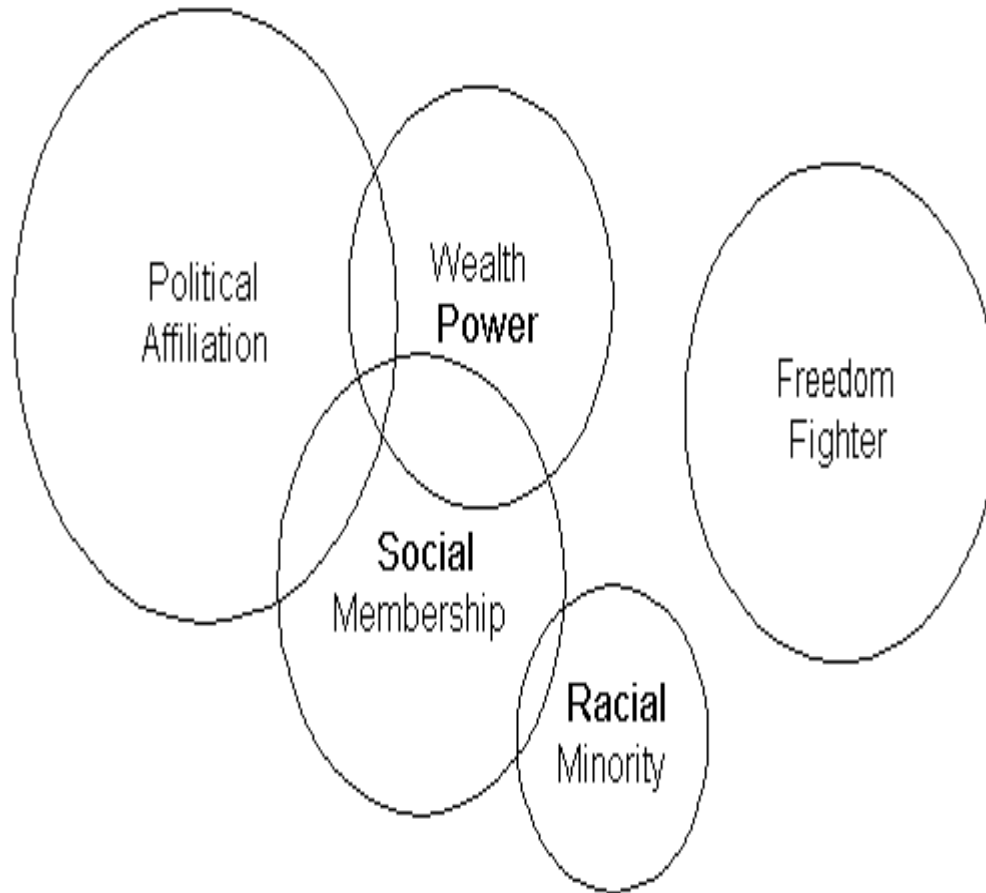
AS LONG AS WOMEN WHO ACCUSE MEN OF SEXUAL ATTACKS ARE BELIEVED WITHOUT EVIDENCE OR DUE PROCESS, NO MAN IS SAFE YOUR HUSBAND ISN'T SAFE YOUR FATHER ISN'T SAFE OUR SONS, GRANDSONS AND MALE FRIENDS AREN'T SAFE



SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL POLICE!

Now this is a protest! Great job! supportthepolice police cop hero thinblueline lawenforcement America policelivesmatter supportourtroops

Marginalization, and/or Disenfranchisement



- Where am I located in these circles?
- Who occupies the “center”?
- How can I move within this structure?
- Who can assist me in moving (bridging capital)
- What level of risk do I take to move within power structures?
- What are those risks?



How Does Marginalization and Disenfranchisement Impact Sexual Assault Survivors?

- ① Distrust/disconnect from authorities, government, and/or institutions
- ② Limits to accessing services
- ③ Internalization of blame (which also has cultural implications), sexual violence tolerated as socio-norm
- ④ Conscious self-sacrificing for what is perceived as greater good
- ⑤ Believability and lack of social credibility

"@See_Say_92: Black women are "raunchy" for their sexual expressions while white women are "pioneers" for theirs. "

put on one raunchy performance of "Feeling Myself": usm.ag/1RW1Njo

audience. Details: usm.ag/1VRONkp



10/21/15, 11:36 AM

49 RETWEETS 49 FAVORITES

2:56 PM - 24 Oct 2015



10/14/15, 5:10 PM


45 RETWEETS 50 FAVORITES



WOULD YOU JOKE
AROUND ABOUT
THIS MAN BEING RAPED?

HOW ABOUT NOW?

www.justdetention.org





WHAT TYPE OF PRIVILEGES DO YOU HOLD?

If you don't
have to think about it,
it's a privilege.



How to Ensure a Welcomed Environment

- Needs Assessment
- Language Access
- Cultural Competency
- Continued Education
- Creating affirming and equal services
- Joining and recognizing the intersections of oppression



...YOU



Personal Biases

- Partiality or Prejudice that stem from
 - Stereotypes
 - Life experiences
 - Personal expectations
 - Culture
 - Education



Working Effectively Cross Culturally

- Allow an survivor to define:
 - what they need
 - their fears
 - barriers that they must overcome to seek help



**They will define these from
within their own cultural
context**



How do you address these barriers and fears?

- Become informed on relief under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and other immigration relief options
- Work in collaboration with attorneys, and other advocacy groups
- Become aware of local programs/services available to different cultural groups within your area
- Understand culturally relevant services and options available to individuals

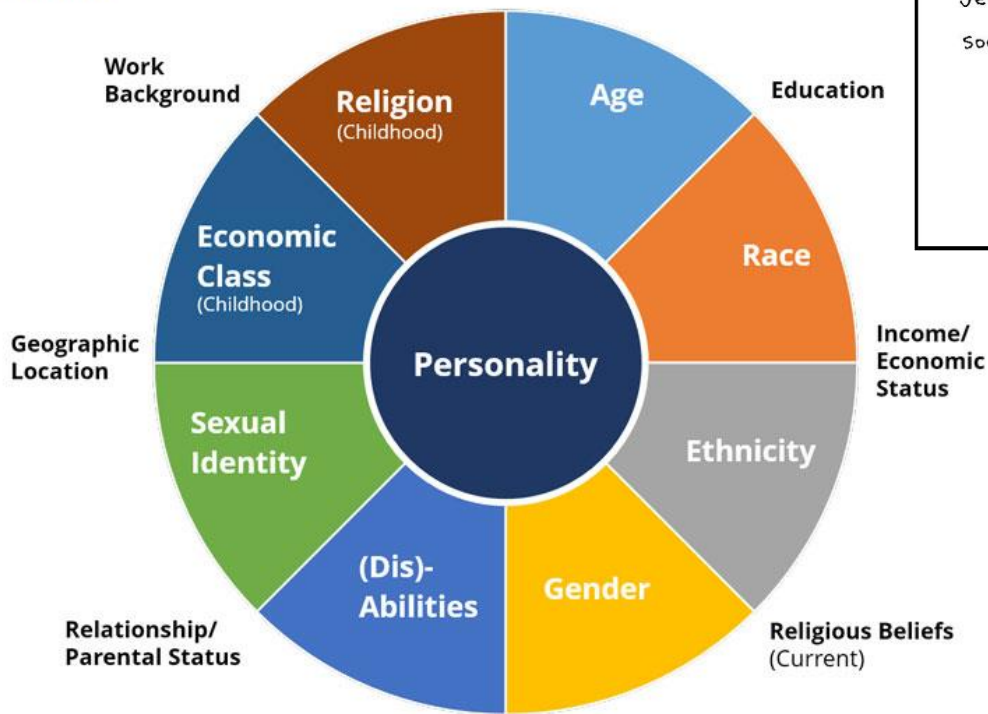


Language: Nuances

- Dialects
- Socio economic influence
- Age appropriateness
- Culture of 1st and 2nd generation immigrants
- Lack of exact terms
- Individual language ability
 - Interpreter
 - Clients
 - Legal Language

Identifying Individual Culture(s):

Dimensions of Diversity



WHO ARE YOU?

How Do Your Dimensions of Diversity Influence Your:

- Experiences?
- Values and Beliefs?
- Attitudes and Behaviors?

Adapted from Marilyn Loden and Judy Rosener; *Workforce America! Managing Employee Diversity as A Vital R* Homewood, IL: Business One Irwin (1991)

