

# ADVOCATE

A Publication of the Benton-Franklin Sexual Assault Response Center

Spring 2011

## Survivor Point of View:

### Male Survivors

My initial thought about *male survivors* was, “there aren't any.”

According to the US Bureau of Justice Statistics (2009), females make up 81% of the victims of sexual assault. What gender do you suppose makes up the other 19%?

I've worked with SARC since 1992. I've spoken publicly about being sexually abused by four different people. I've had my story in the media. In those 18 years, I have known fewer than 10 male survivors—yet I have known hundreds of female survivors.

What are the actual numbers? Using the 81% to 19% ratio, as many as 160,000 males are sexually assaulted each year. Statistics indicate at least 16% of men have been sexually abused. One FBI study said the average pedophile has 150 victims before the first arrest. Most of those victims are boys. Where do all those boys go? Why the gap between what I know and what I see?

There are a lot of men who aren't talking. I know. I was silent for 38 years.

Maybe we didn't survive. We go into hiding. We are deathly afraid of being found out, much more so than female survivors.

I understand the reticence. I don't want other men to know that I did what those sexually-explicit swear words say. As a kid, every time I heard one of those words, I felt exposed. I died inside.

The first time I went to a counselor, I had to give him a book. Two female counselors were uninformed on male survivors but at least they knew a little about sexual abuse. Maybe that's part of the issue: abused men see it as a women's issue. That's how others see it.

In the mid 1990s, I was the male survivor on a board dealing with sexual assault services for Washington. I asked the representatives of the various agencies how many men had made use of their services. The tally? One.

I asked, “What could we do to make it easier for men to come forward?” One woman answered, “We aren't responsible for the way men perceive our services.”

Fortunately, attitudes have changed in 15 years.

To their credit, even then SARC was a great place for me to find help. They accepted me and trained me, and I became an advocate, both on the crisis line and at the hospitals. They nominated me to that statewide board.

Statistics aside, what is it like for men? We share many themes with women: We feel dirty, worthless, ugly, unlovable, contaminated, and at fault for the abuse. We know the world is not a safe place and we can't trust other people. We believe that others would reject us if they knew. We hate our bodies. It sullies our relationships. It interferes with our marriages. Flashbacks and nightmares are our uninvited companions.

There are at least two important differences. Women have the fear of a life-changing pregnancy, and more than 95% of the perpetrators are men. This leads to another difference:

Having been violated by a man, a woman mistrusts, fears, or even hates men.

Having been violated by a man, a man mistrusts, fears, or even hates men.

The dilemma: I “mistrust, fear or even hate men” but I *am* a man. What then? Friendships with men? No, I can't trust them. Friendships with women? Not really. I'm outside simply because I am not a woman. That gender barrier is fixed. And there is a subtle feeling of shame. I am a member of the gender that has done so much damage to so many women.

For me, this was one of the most difficult aspects. Isolation is normal for survivors. But women are typically more focused on relationships. They are more willing to enter into a support group or counseling because of that.

A male survivor is doubly isolated. It is a silent life. Do I expose my defect to a woman? Bad idea. To a man? *Really* bad idea.

At a Christian retreat in 1991, when a pastor asked what he should pray for, I mentioned the abuse. When he started to pray, my body felt like it exploded. The pain was beyond belief. I blacked out, dissociated. In that moment, collapsed on the floor, my healing began.

Back then, I found this was—indeed—a women's issue. The resources were written for women. There were women's support groups. I found myself in a woman's world and mistrusted—if not hated—because I was a man.

But now I am no longer silent. I am no longer bound by my secret. Those childhood “crimes against my person” molded me but they are not who I am. I am free to love and be loved. I am free to serve others. I am free to live.

To other male survivors: Things have changed. It's safe to reveal the secret (to the right people). It will be painful. But keeping the secret hidden will destroy you.

The way out of the secret is through the pain. It's the only way.

You need not be captive to your secret any longer.

Note: In the time it has taken you to read this, four women have been sexually assaulted. And one man.

-Tedd Cadd © 2011

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# Male Victims & Survivors

Sexual assault, and rape victims are most commonly thought of as female. This is a very dangerous stereotype, as it discounts the 2.78 million men in the United States that have been victims of sexual assault or rape. Men and boys are the unspoken victims of sexual abuse with 1 in 6 boys having been sexually abused before the age of 18. Many male victims never disclose the abuse that happened to them as children, much of the silence comes from the misconceptions and stereotypes that surround male victims. In this newsletter we are striving to provide male victims with resources to help break their silence and aid in their recovery, as well as address dangerous misconceptions and stereotypes.



Two great internet resources for male victims, male survivors, and their family members are: [1in6.org](http://1in6.org) and [malesurvivor.org](http://malesurvivor.org).

## Stereotypes and Myths Surrounding Male Sexual Abuse

There are various stereotypes and myths that impact male survivors' ability to face their sexual assault. These include:

- Boys cannot become victims
- Boys should be able to fight off attacks
- Boys shouldn't express emotion
- If a boy experiences arousal during an assault, he is a willing participant
- Females cannot perpetrate sexual assault. If a woman seduces a child or adolescent male, it is a rite of passage not abuse
- Male survivors are more likely to become sexual predators

These stereotypes and myths can then lead to certain results for male victims of sexual assault, including:

- Dramatic loss of self-esteem
- Self-blame
- Feelings of shame, guilt, anger, powerlessness, apprehension, withdrawal, and embarrassment
- Self-destructive behaviors (drinking, drug use, aggression)
- Intimacy issues and sexual difficulties
- Questioning of sexual identity

*\*Information gathered from [www.rainn.org](http://www.rainn.org)*



The Sexual Assault Response Center has recently expanded the male survivor section of our library. See the Library Resources section on page 14 for some of the featured items. Please stop by our office to check out any of these valuable resources.

## In the Aftermath of Male Sexual Assault

Male survivors of sexual assault may experience a variety of effects that have an impact on their well-being.

### Psychological

- Profound anxiety, depression, fearfulness, and identity confusion
- Development of phobias related to the assault setting
- Withdrawal from interpersonal contact and a heightened sense of alienation

### Relationships / Intimacy

- Relationships may be disrupted by the assault
- Relationships may be disrupted by other's reactions to the assault such as a lack of belief/support
- Relationships may also be disrupted by the victim's reactions to the assault

### Emotional

- Anger about the assault can lead to hostility
- Similarly, the overwhelming emotions that come with surviving a sexual assault can lead to emotional withdrawal

### Heterosexual Men

- He may experience "homosexual panic"- a fear that the assault will make him "become homosexual"
- He may feel he is less of a man

### Homosexual Men

- He may feel that he is being "punished" for his sexual orientation
- He may develop self-loathing related to his sexual orientation

*\*Information gathered from [www.rainn.org](http://www.rainn.org)*

## First Steps for a Man who's Ready to Talk About His Abuse

**Give yourself a big applause daily.** It takes a lot of courage to do this, and one step at a time, you absolutely can heal and recover.

**Find somebody to talk to who's safe.** That may mean calling a therapist, a mental health center, or SARC. There are many types of trained therapists: psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, mental health, family, marital, and pastoral counselors who can help.

**Attend support groups.** The internet is filled with lots of resources where you can go and talk to other men and just listen to other men share their stories. Remember it is fine to just listen at first, and only share a little at a time. You may feel safer that way, and your safety is most important as you start and continue to recover.

**Know you're not alone.** Know there are other men out there who understand. You're not isolated. There are other people who are going to understand.

**Take your time.** Talking about your abuse is a process, and it's really important that you be very gentle with yourself and take your time and know this is not a race. You can take your time. You can be compassionate with yourself. You can learn to give yourself permission to be vulnerable.

**Be willing to have feelings in order to heal.** It's absolutely possible to heal and fully recover. It just takes time, and it's important to have that hope and to keep reaching out for as much support as you need.

**Learn to breath slowly and deeply.** There are many books on mindfulness practices, which will help you feel more in control of your body, mind and soul. Remember you cannot be tense and relaxed at the same time: it is physiologically impossible.

**Ask for help, and then ask for all the help you need to support you.** Remember, men learn they shouldn't need help; as a survivor you may not have received the help you needed. Now, it is essential to have help from people who have been on the recovery path and have wisdom to share.

**Practice daily affirmations.** (See some possibilities below.) These affirmations are designed to help you practice being disloyal to the dysfunctional messages you may have learned growing up. Say them out loud, preferably looking at yourself in a mirror, or say them to someone who cares about you as you look them in the eyes. Be mindful of whatever feelings arise as you say the affirmation; any feelings you have are okay, even if you cry. Every tear you cry validates your worth and the worth of the boy inside you.

\*Tips gathered from "Your First Steps to Get Help" by Howard R. Fradkin, Ph.D., LICDC



### Daily Affirmations for Male Survivors

- Recovery is absolutely possible and achievable for me.
- I give myself permission to connect to loving, affirmative, strong, sensitive, accepting men and women in my community.
- I release and forgive myself for any responsibility I have accepted in the past for my abuse.
- Self compassion is a necessity for my healing and growth.
- I commit to connecting to the boy inside me today so we can play, laugh, and experience joy together, even if just for a minute or two.
- I believe deep inside me I possess the ability to face the truth of my abuse and the tools to heal.
- I have the right and the ability to speak the truth of my abuse and deserve to be heard, understood, believed and supported.
- Feeling is healing. I am developing emotions to enhance my health and connections to others.

*\*You may want to cut out these affirmations and place them next to a mirror, so they are close by as you practice your affirmations.*

# April 2011: Child Abuse Prevention Month

April is Child Abuse Prevention Month and Sexual Assault Awareness Month. During the month of April, we plan a variety of community events to demonstrate our agency's commitment to ending sexual violence. The Crime Victim Service Center is also busy planning an event to recognize the National Crime Victim's Rights Week, April 10-16, 2011. SARC encourages all the readers of the *Advocate* to get involved with their community events during the month of April. We need to send a strong message to people that sexual violence is not tolerated and we are prepared to make a change. We invite you to pair up with a local advocacy center to engage in their events or plan your own. SARC invites community members from Benton and Franklin Counties to participate in the events below.



## Strides of Strength April 16, 2011



**Strides of Strength** is a walk designed to empower victims and survivors

of crime and to give our community the opportunity to publicly demonstrate their commitment to preventing crime. With each step we provide strength and support to crime victims. The Sexual Assault Response Center and the Crime Victim Service Center will be partnering together for this wonderful event, which will replace the Walk a Mile in Her Shoes that SARC has previously held. Strides of Strength better encompasses victims of all crimes rather than only victims of sexual violence. This year SARC is hoping to gain more community group involvement. SARC will be holding group registration, so please get a group together and get involved in this great event! Community members who attend will also have the chance to win prizes! The prizes are as follows:

**\*Largest Group will win \$200 cash**

**\*Most Decorated Group will win \$50 cash**

**\*All other groups or individuals attending will be able to enter in a raffle to win \$100 cash  
(Each group member will get a ticket entered so those with larger groups  
will have a higher chance of winning.)**

Please call (509) 374-5391 for more information on prizes. SARC will be selling event t-shirts for \$5.00 both in the office prior to the event and before the opening speech, so get your shirts early so your group will have them to wear at the event! SARC will also have SHOES for sale prior to the event for \$10.00. The registration, t-shirt and shoe sale will start at 10:30 AM and the Strides of Strength beginning at 11:00 AM. These exciting events will be held at The Lord of Life Church at 640 North Columbia Center Boulevard, Kennewick, WA 99336.

### Clothesline Project:



The T-shirts that are displayed for this project are designed by victims of sexual assault. The design represents their journey through dealing with sexual violence and their recovery to follow. The clotheslines are displayed around the community at the local libraries in Benton and Franklin Counties. Along with the Little People Project, the Clothesline Project is a great visual to remind people how sexual violence impacts victims in our community. Each story told is unique and powerful. Come and check out our local libraries to see for yourself! If you are a survivor and would like to participate in this wonderful awareness project please come in to the SARC office and design a t-shirt!



# Kids Haven Benefit Auction April 2011



We are inviting you to participate in our eleventh annual online auction to benefit abused children. All proceeds raised through this event will be allocated to our Kids Haven Program, a Children's Advocacy Center that provides counseling and advocacy services for children who have been physically or sexually abused. Kids Haven is a joint program of our local city and county governments and the Sexual Assault Response Center.

Our benefit auction will be held *online* from April 8 to April 29, 2011. Please visit [sarc.cmarket.com](http://sarc.cmarket.com) to view all of our great auction items. Help us raise funds this year to keep this valuable program going!

## How You Can Help

**\*Become a Sponsor**

**\*Donate an item or service to the auction**

**\*See something you like? Bid on it!!**

Please call or email Mitzi or JoDee for questions (509) 374-5391 or [jgarretson@frontier.com](mailto:jgarretson@frontier.com) or [mveng@frontier.com](mailto:mveng@frontier.com)

*End of Auction Event*

Join us for our end of auction event. We will celebrate the last day of online bidding in our office on April 29, from 7-10 PM. We will be closing out the online auction with a bang! We will have bidding stations set up with complimentary wine and appetizers being served. If you live out of town, please log on that evening to bid on those "must have" items. Our office is located at 830 North Columbia Center Boulevard, Suite H, Kennewick, WA 99336. Please let us know if you will be able to attend or if you have any questions regarding the event: (509) 374-5391.

**We'll See you there!**



## Little People Project:

Each wooden figurine of a child in a Little People Project represents one of the more than 650 children who were involved in an investigation of abuse in the last year in Benton and Franklin Counties. They are placed throughout the community to raise awareness about child physical and sexual abuse. The Little People will be placed at Columbia Center Mall, Columbia Basin College, the Richland Police Department and SARC during the week of April 11-- 15. You can sponsor a Little Person by purchasing a "little heart" for \$10. the "little heart" will have the sponsor's name as well as an inscription saying, "helping little hearts heal". Each sponsor is also listed by name or organization on a sign that goes on display. The Little People Project is a great visual reminder of how often child abuse occurs within our community. If you would like to sponsor a Little Person, please contact Brandi or Denise at (509) 374-5391. We appreciate your support and participation.





# Crime Victim Service Center

## The Vigilant

Spring 2011

### Crimes

- Child Physical Abuse
- Elder Abuse
- Hate Crimes
- Harassment
- Robbery
- Assault
- Vehicular Assault
- DUI/DWI Crashes
- Identity Theft
- Fraud
- Kidnapping/Missing persons
- Property Crimes
- Trafficking
- Survivors of Homicide or victims of Attempted Homicide

All crimes other than sexual assault or domestic violence

### Inside this issue:

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Dear Readers,

I would like to introduce myself, my name is Renee Blackman and I am the newest General Crimes Advocate. I have been working with victims of sexual violence for the past two and a half years. I am excited about the new opportunity to work with victims of all crimes other than domestic violence and sexual assault.

For my first edition of the Vigilant I would like to discuss the issue of Gangs and Gang Violence. In Eastern Washington we have a large population of gang members. Gang violence is something that our community has to deal with in news headlines almost on a daily basis. Graffiti is also a problem that we are confronted with regularly. Schools within our community have to combat gang activity and violence all the time. Children seem to be the most vulnerable population that deals with gang violence, recruitment, and gang activity. This issue is far from a resolution and it seems that in some ways gang violence is escalating. Certain areas in our community have to have security in place to deal with constant issues affecting our youth. Street gangs are the major producer of the majority of crime and graffiti that is happening in our community.

#### Washington State Definition of Street Gangs: RCW 9.94A.030 (12)

"Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, having as one of its primary activities the commission of criminal acts, and whose members or associates individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang activity. This definition does not apply to employees engaged in concerted activities for their mutual aid and protection, or to the activities of labor and bona fide nonprofit organizations or their members or agents.

## STREET GANGS IN THE TRI-CITIES

### SURENOS

Although some might identify themselves as being a Sureno gang member, the original meaning of the term denotes an umbrella of gangs who fall under the control of the Mexican Mafia. Sureno sets may have conflict with other Sureno gangs on the streets, yet in prison they will bond together for protection under the leadership of the Mexican Mafia. Sureno gang members often identify themselves with the number '13' to represent the thirteenth letter of the alphabet, the letter 'M'. This is used to pay homage to the Mexican Mafia. Surenos will use the symbols Sur, XIII, X3, 13, and 3-dots in their graffiti and tattoos. In many parts of the country they will identify themselves with the color blue. Mexican Mafia members may have Sureno identifiers as they were probably a Sureno gang member before being recruited into the Mexican Mafia. Other Mexican Mafia symbols include a black hand, the letters "MM" or the term La Eme.

#### Cliques in Tri-Cities:

South Side Locos 13  
 Surenos Por Vida 13  
 Varrio Ratt Pack 13  
 Proud Surenos Lokotes 13  
 Little Valley Lokotes 13  
 Los Cholitos Chingones 13  
 Mexicans Pride Surenos 13

Mexicans Stand Proud 13  
 Bell Gardens Lokotes 13  
 Brown Mexican Warriors 13  
 Florencia 13

[http://www.knowgangs.com/gang\\_resources/profiles/surenos/](http://www.knowgangs.com/gang_resources/profiles/surenos/)



## STREET GANGS IN THE TRI-CITIES

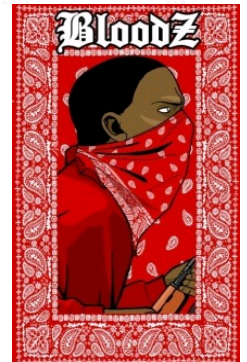
### GANGSTER DISCIPLES

The Gangster Disciples street gang was formed in Chicago, Illinois, in the mid-1960s. It is structured like a corporation and is led by a chairman of the board. Gang membership is estimated at 25,000 to 50,000; most members are African American males from the Chicago metropolitan area. The gang is active in 110 cities in 31 states. Its main source of income is the street-level distribution of cocaine, crack cocaine, marijuana, and heroin. The gang also is involved in other criminal activity, including assault, auto theft, firearms violations, fraud, homicide, the operation of prostitution rings, and money laundering. Cliques in Tri-Cities: East Side Folks (Gangster Disciples)-Owens & Beech



### BLOODZ

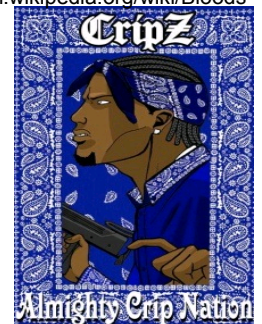
The Bloodz are a street gang founded in Los Angeles, California. The gang is widely known for its rivalry with the Cripz. They are identified by the red color worn by their members and by particular gang symbols, including distinctive hand signs. The Bloodz are made up of various sub-groups known as "sets" between which significant differences exist such as colors, clothing, and operations, and political ideas which may be in open conflict with each other. Since their creation, the Bloodz have branched out throughout the United States. Most Bloodz members are African American males, although some sets have recruited female members as well as members from other races and ethnic backgrounds. Members range in age from early teens to mid-twenties, however some hold leadership positions into their late twenties and occasionally thirties. Cliques in Tri-Cities: Original Loko Boyz 44 Block (Asian Bloodz)



<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bloods>

### CRIPZ

Cripz are a collection of structured and unstructured gangs that have adopted a common gang culture. Cripz membership is estimated at 30,000 to 35,000; most members are African American males from the Los Angeles metropolitan area. Large, national-level Cripz gangs include 107 Hoover Cripz, Insane Gangster Cripz, and Rolling 60s Cripz. Cripz gangs operate in 221 cities in 41 states. The main source of income for Cripz gangs is the street-level distribution of powder cocaine, crack cocaine, marijuana, and PCP. The gangs also are involved in other criminal activity such as assault, auto theft, burglary, and homicide. Cliques in Tri-Cities: Rollin' 60s Cripz & Rollin' 90s Cripz



### JUGGALOS

A small niche within the rap scene, known as "horrorcore," is a little different. The genre is mainly associated with Detroit shock artists Insane Clown Posse, but it has spawned a host of imitators who excite crowds with musical horror stories in which murder, rape and suicide are recurrent themes. Insane Clown Posse can't get its music on the radio, but claims to have 1 million devoted fans who call themselves "Juggalos" or "Juggalettes," and sometimes paint their faces to look like wicked clowns. Some round out the look by carrying small axes, like the cartoon hatchet man associated with the band.

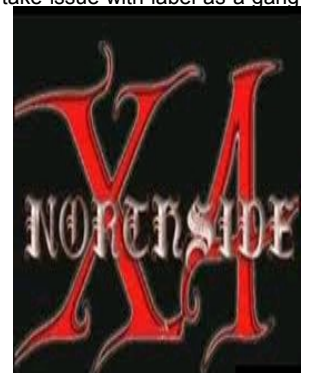


<http://www.streetgangs.com/news/juggalos-take-issue-with-label-as-a-gang>

### NORTENOS

The Nortenos began as a chicano gang associated with the Nuestra family, it started in 1960 when the inmates of the California state prison system began to identify by hometown and divide themselves into northerners and southerners. The Nortenos, or northerners became the bitter rivals of the southerner Surenos, an off-shoot of the Mexican mafia. Allegedly, this long-standing rivalry was sparked by an incident in which a member of the Mexican mafia stole a pair of shoes from a northerner. Members identify themselves with the color red and the number fourteen (N being the fourteenth letter of the alphabet), often getting tattoos of the number, in roman or arabic numerals, or four dots, in contrast to the three dots tattoo used by the Surenos. They also don the color red, and sports apparel that uses symbolism representing their affiliation.

Cliques in the Tri-Cities: Norte Reales 14



<http://www.improve247.com/society/the-nortenos-gang-history-and-culture>  
<http://www.nwgangs.com/eastern-wa-gangs.html>

## WEST SIDE 18TH STREET

The 18th Street gang was the first Hispanic gang to break the racial membership barrier. Although primarily composed of Hispanics, some cliques of 18th Street have recruited African Americans, Asians, Caucasians, and Native Americans. Uniquely, the 18th Street gang members, though primarily turf-oriented, also travel to other areas and states for membership recruitment and illegal activities. This tendency to travel explains 18th Street's wide-scale presence in many different states. However, while 18th Street members have dispersed the gang through relocation and targeted recruitment, the overall research on gangs still supports the idea that most gangs are indigenous to their areas of origination. Members of 18th Street frequently cover their bodies with tattoos. The most common tattoo is that of the number 18 (XVIII) or the number "666". The tattoos also might indicate the specific clique of 18th Street which the individual belongs. 18th Street gang members wear many types of clothing. The colors most often seen are brown or black pants and a white T-shirt. 18th Street uses graffiti to mark their turf, in the same manner used by most traditional Hispanic street gangs. Cliques in Tri-Cities: Tokers



<http://www.justice.gov/ndic/pubs32/32146/appb.htm>  
<http://www.streetgangs.com/topics/2002/18thexport.html>

## HOW GANGS WORK

### CRIME

Most street gangs are linked to violence. They are often at the forefront of drugs, physical violence, graffiti, prostitution, etc. Street gang members have been known to convert powdered cocaine into crack cocaine and produce most of the PCP available in the United States. Gangs also produce marijuana and methamphetamine. In addition, gangs increasingly are involved in smuggling large quantities of cocaine and marijuana and lesser quantities of heroin, methamphetamine, and MDMA (also known as ecstasy) into the United States from foreign sources of supply. Gangs primarily transport and distribute powdered cocaine, crack cocaine, heroin, marijuana, methamphetamine, MDMA, and PCP in the United States.

Some gangs collect millions of dollars per month selling illegal drugs, trafficking weapons, operating prostitution rings, and selling stolen property. Gangs launder proceeds by investing in real estate, recording studios, motorcycle shops, and construction companies. They also operate various cash-based businesses, such as barbershops, music stores, restaurants, catering services, tattoo parlors, and strip clubs. This is done in order to commingle drug proceeds with funds generated through legitimate businesses.

Gangs often use children to commit much of their criminal activity because the legal consequences on children are less severe and they are less likely to be caught. Unfortunately for older gang members, incarceration does very little to limit gang violence because there is also gang violence inside the jail system.

### TYPES OF STREET GANGS

**Ethnic Gangs:** Ethnic gangs define themselves by the nationality or race of the gang members. Or they identify themselves by the race or ethnicity they hate.

**Turf Gangs:** Turf gangs define themselves by the territory that they control. The gang members themselves usually live within this territory. There may be a common ethnicity within the gang simply because some neighborhoods have a certain amount of ethnic homogeneity. These gangs often name themselves after the area they control.

**Prison Gangs:** When gang members go to prison, they don't necessarily relinquish their gang membership. Street gangs continue to exist and fight other gangs while incarcerated.

### GANG STRUCTURE

Gangs are set up in a hierarchical structure. They have clear leadership roles in which people become leaders within the gang based on longevity and loyalty. The "hardcore" members are usually the older members in which have dedicated their whole life to the gang. The Associate gang member is someone who is committed to the culture of the gang and aspires to become a hardcore member. A fringe gang member is someone who has not made the 100% commitment to the gang culture, they lack direction and operates inside and outside the gang. A wanna-be member is someone who is not actually a gang member but they emulate the gang life and may aspire to become a member. A clique is a subdivision of the gang they identify with. Some of the larger gangs have many cliques who function along side the gang or there may be cliques that arise in a rebellion of the gang.

<http://people.howstuffworks.com/street-gang2.htm>  
<http://www.lincolnnet.net/users/lrtrapp/http/block/gangs101.htm>



## GANG RECRUITMENT

Gangs like to recruit young members in order to mold them into a useful member. Most gang members are exposed to gangs at a young age. The money and respect that older gang members earn impress potential members. They may begin hanging around gang members, finding out who is important and learning what the gang does. This can happen as early as age 10 or 11. Gangs intentionally recruit children and use them to carry weapons and drugs or commit other crimes because they tend to attract less attention from police. If caught they serve shorter sentences in juvenile detention centers than an adult gang member would serve in prison. The average member of a gang is age 14-24 with more members being 14-18.

### Some of the ways gangs recruit members are:

**Seduction:** Creating a glorified image of the gang or gang life/activities in order to attract members.

**Subterfuge:** Creates a misrepresentation of what the gang or gang life really is in order to trick people into becoming a member.

**Obligation:** Often gang members will loan something out with the intention of recruiting members to “pay back” the loan.

**Cohersion:** This is used as a method to force members to join the gang, usually done through violence and/or threats.

**Self-Recruitment:** This is when someone outside the gang simply asks to join or become a member. There are a variety of reasons why someone would ask to become a gang member, ie, money, drugs, protection, family, etc.

## TIPS FOR GANG PREVENTION

### For Parents and Concerned Adults:

- **Gang Education:** make sure to educate the kids in your life about gangs especially the specific gangs in your area. Focus on how to identify a gang member, what type of activities they are involved in (drug activity, crime, etc), how they may recruit new members, etc.
- **Have Open Communication:** make sure the children in your life feel comfortable talking to you about everything. Make sure you are asking questions about their day, friends, extra curricular activities, etc.
- **Don't Assume:** Don't assume that the schools are free of possible gang violence. The children will know what is really going on inside of their schools. Ask questions about whether or not they have gangs in their school, if they have graffiti at school, what is the neighborhood around the school like, if their teachers talk about gangs, and other questions to get an idea about what happens at school.
- **Ask for Information:** Ask school personnel to give you information about what they are doing to combat gang activity in their school. If they do not have a plan to combat gangs then ask why and what you can do to help develop a plan.
- **Get Together:** Organize a neighborhood response to gangs, involving everyone in the neighborhood, local law enforcement, and other community businesses/agencies.

### For Youth:

- **Be Informed:** Learn about all the different types of gangs in your area, what colors they wear, tattoos they may have, areas they may be in.
- **Avoid Potentially Dangerous Situations and/or People:** if you see a group of people wearing similar colors or you assume they are part of a gang, avoid them. If they are in your school find out who the best person would be to tell.
- **Go Public:** If you are concerned about someone's behaviors or activity, tell someone. It doesn't help anyone to keep certain things a secret when it may seriously hurt someone.
- **Get Involved:** become involved with school activities or other organizations for after school activities. There are many healthy activities kids can get involved in that can keep them out of trouble.



### Characteristics of Non-Gang Affiliated Youth:

- Well-developed social and interpersonal skills
- High sense of self-esteem, self-efficacy, and personal responsibility
- Reflectivity, rather than impulsive thought and behavior
- Internal locus of control (i.e., the belief of being able to influence environment in a positive manner)
- Flexible coping strategies, well-developed problem-solving skills and intellectual abilities

# The Vigilant Corner

## Word: Self-Efficacy

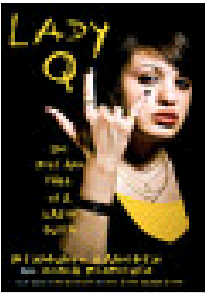
Self-efficacy has been described as the belief that one is capable of performing in a certain manner to attain certain goals. It is a belief that one has the capabilities to execute the courses of actions required to manage prospective situations.



If you would like to receive a monthly version of the Crime Victim Service Center's Newsletter, The "mini" Vigilant, don't hesitate to contact us. You can send in a request via e-mail to

## Library Resources

### Available in the SARC/CVSC Library



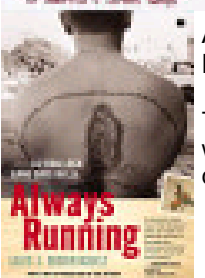
**Lady Q: The Rise and Fall of a Latin Queen**  
By: Reymundo Sanchez and Sonja Rodriguez

Offering a rarely seen female perspective on gang life. At age 13 her home had become a hangout for the Latin Kings and Queens who were friends with her older sister. Threatened by rival gang members at school, Sonia turned away from her education and extracurricular activities in favor of a world of drugs and violence. The Latin Kings, one of the largest and most notorious street gangs in America, became her refuge, but its violence cost her friends, freedom, self-respect, and nearly her life. Her legacy as Lady Q was cemented both for her willingness to commit violence and for her role as a drug mule.



**Gangbangers: Understanding the Deadly Minds of America's Street Gangs**  
By: Loren W. Christensen

Gangs are everywhere and are here to stay - in the big cities and small towns, in the suburbs and the rural areas, on both coasts and in the heartland. His most disturbing discovery was that gangs are nastier than ever. Ten years ago gangbangers fought with fists, clubs and pistols. Now they have lots of incredible firepower, and they don't think twice about using it. Christensen lets gang members, former gang members and street cops tell you in their own words how gangbangers think, why they are so violent, who they target and what (if anything) can be done to curb the growth of gangs in America.



**Always Running: La Vida Loca: Gang Days in LA**  
By: Luis Rodriguez

This book is an autobiography of Luis Rodriguez's experience involved in gang life in LA. He talks about how he was lured into the gang at age 12 and all of the experiences he witnessed as part of a gang. He also discusses his dangerous departure from the gang and the success he gained since.



**Do or Die**  
By: Leon Bing

Leon Bings tells the story of South Central Los Angeles' teenage gangs of the late 80s and early 90s, who - in a frenzy of uncontrolled violence - set out to defend their part of the hood and put in work for the set - in other words, kill members of a hostile gang. It's a shocking tale of innercity 12-year olds entering enemy neighborhoods to blast other gangmembers' heads off, just like 12-year old suburban kids enter the opposite soccer team's penalty area to score the decisive goal.

# Crime Victim Service Center

The Crime Victim Service Center (CVSC) is a program of the Sexual Assault Response Center, in collaboration with the YWCA of Lewiston/Clarkston. CVSC welcomes all community members that have been affected by crime. Discrimination is prohibited in all programs and activities: no one shall be excluded on the basis of race, color, religion, creed, national origin, pregnancy, gender, income, veteran status, age, disability, or sexual orientation.

24-Hour Crisis Line  
Benton, Franklin,  
Walla Walla,  
Columbia,  
Garfield and  
Asotin  
Counties

**1-888-9-VICTIM**

## Services

WE'RE ON THE WEB  
[CRIMEVICTIMSERVICECENTER.ORG](http://CRIMEVICTIMSERVICECENTER.ORG)

*The Crime Victim Service Center (CVSC) is here to help you. CVSC is available 24-hours a day to assist anyone who has questions or concerns about crime and the confusion that comes along with being a victim of a crime. CVSC services are free of charge and are confidential. Please contact CVSC at (509) 374-0130 for information or to access the following services.*

### Legal and Medical Advocacy

Our agency staff and our trained volunteer advocates respond to hospital calls to provide medical advocacy to victims of crime. We also provide legal advocacy at police interviews and court proceedings. Moral support and information is given to victims, family, friends, and witnesses to crime.

### Crisis Intervention

Our staff provides short-term crisis intervention to clients. Advocates provide information, support, and validation for the client's feelings. We often recommend that clients seek additional therapy to assist in the healing process.

### Referral Services

Our staff is able to assist clients in finding resources and information related to their crime.

### Library Resources

CVSC has a wide collection of books on the topic of crime and issues surrounding crime victimization. These resources are available for CVSC clients and the general public.

### Crisis Line

CVSC advocates are available 24-hours a day to answer questions, or if you just need someone to listen. This line also serves as a point of contact for clients who may need immediate emergency assistance.

### Support Groups

Support groups are available either on-site or through referral for victims of crime, non-offending family members, friends, and witnesses to crime.

### Counseling

The CVSC in Benton/Franklin counties offers eight counseling sessions at no charge for victims or

witnesses of crime and/or their non-offending family members. Counseling is available to residents in Columbia, Garfield and Asotin counties through sub-contracts with a variety of agencies.

### Therapy Referrals

Referrals are available for longer term counseling or if another counselor would better meet the needs of the client. We have information regarding payment options; sliding fee scales, medical coupons, and Crime Victims Compensation.



# Crisis Program



The numbers of new clients for the end of second quarter were 186, compared to 189 at the same time last year. Services at intake and follow up services are higher than same time last year, with totals at 551 and 3133, respectively. Of the new clients, 158 were female and 28 were male with 72% under the age of 18.

Our advocates completed a Teen Support Group in August and another one with Highlands Middle School in the fall. The participants enjoyed working with others that experienced similar victimization and helped the healing process by understanding they were not alone in their feelings of guilt and shame that sometimes occur.

One of our local schools, Chiawana High School, has been very proactive in seeking our services for their students who have disclosed sexual abuse. Advocates have been able to meet with students at the school to get them connected to our agency and other resources such as counseling. In addition, Franklin County Prosecutors Office regularly contacts our advocates when Defense Interviews take place so that we can give our clients the option of attending with them. Benton County Prosecuting Attorneys' Office has started doing the same and already scheduled these interviews at SARC to provide a more comfortable environment for clients.

This quarter, we had an 18-year old high school student that came into the agency in full crisis and was contemplating suicide. Her mother didn't believe that she was ever raped when she was fourteen and felt like she had no place to go. She remembered our agency and said that the only true support she's ever felt was when talking to an advocate. A few hours later the advocate and client were laughing together and talking about her hopes and dreams. She told the advocate she didn't know what she might have done had she not come in to the office that day. She came in again the very next day and since then, the agency has been able to continue providing support, validation for her feelings and connect her to a counselor she trusts.

Lastly, SARC participated in Shop with A Cop with the Fraternal Order of Police. The event was held on December 11<sup>th</sup> and it helped benefit 30 children who each received a \$100 debit card to shop for Christmas gifts. Additional donors from community agencies helped "adopt" several families. These donors included, Parish of The Holy Spirit, Envirocon S& H, Desert Thunder RC, Tri-City Americans, Taylor Made Smiles Dentist office, and New Northwest Broadcasters 1<sup>st</sup> Annual Toy Drive.

## Crime Victim Service Center

The number of new clients for the end of second quarter was 31, compared to 34 last year. Services at intake were 88, compared to 91 last year. Follow up services and follow up contacts are lower, 604 and 117 respectively, compared to 834 and 214. Follow up services are expected to increase as the CVSC had experienced a staff shortage in the 2nd quarter.

Our Crime Victim Service Center program received a call from the aunt and uncle of a homicide victim right before Thanksgiving. The victim was killed the weekend prior to the holiday and his parents were grief stricken so the aunt and uncle stepped in to assist them with the arrangements of the funeral and burial. Renee Blackman, our Crime Victims Advocate, spoke to them about their options and offered to help with the arrangements. She also gave them information about Crime Victims Compensation and received their permission to call the funeral home, cemetery, and Crime Victims Compensation so that she could take on some of the work of coordinating payment for services. The weekend after Thanksgiving, Crime Victims Compensation had already received the application and approved the family for the full amount. Renee also worked with the cemetery and the funeral home to make sure they received the claim number and make sure the bill went straight to Crime Victims Compensation for payment instead of the family. The funeral was on December 4<sup>th</sup> and thanks to Renee's help, the family was able to concentrate on themselves and not worry about the costs or the arrangements. This case was a wonderful example of how our program was able to absorb some of the family's stress. It was also a great example of systems coordination, because everyone worked together to alleviate the burden for the family. The homicide occurred in a small town within our county and it provided an opportunity to educate the community about the services we have available.



# Education Program

Now that we have begun doing the multi-sessions, the number of presentations and audience number has significantly increased; 13,326 audience size compared to 6,674 last year; the number of presentations conducted for the end of 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter were 424 compared to 244 last year.

Schools and other organizations continue to contact us for resources. Brandi Ralston conducted a presentation for Park Middle School staff on Creating Healthy Relationships and Date and Acquaintance Rape, after the school called us with concerns about the number of pregnant students or students who stated they wanted to get pregnant.

Parish of the Holy Spirit called us to do a presentation for their youth leaders on mandated reporting guidelines. We have also done several parent meetings for Spanish speaking parents on Sunshine Puppet Theater, Technology Safety and general SARC services.

Additionally, Renee Blackman and Angela Wolski have conducted numerous Outreach and Awareness presentations that included, Boys Scouts of America, Stevens Ministries, Washington State University's – Take Back the Night event, Cross Systems Training for social services agencies, Highlands Middle School – Career Day, Pasco School District Networking event, Tri-Tech Early Elementary, Domestic Violence Services volunteer training, Columbia Basin College, Ochoa Middle School Community Resource Night, Chiawana High School – Jueves Gigante event, and Chiawana High School's Life Skills class.

## The total number of presentations conducted by the Education Program during the 2nd quarter of 2010—2011:

9	PS Happy Bear
86	Sunshine Puppet Theater
94	Personal Body Safety
79	Internet Safety
20	Sexual Harassment
1	Creating Healthy Relationships
3	Date/Acquaintance Rape
3	Other
18	SARC Services

Total presentations: 313

## Percentage breakdown of Audience by Age:

- Preschool – 26%
- K – 2<sup>nd</sup> – 28%
- 3 – 5<sup>th</sup> – 40%
- 6 – 8<sup>th</sup> – 26%
- 9 – 12<sup>th</sup> – 30%

## Kids Haven



- Mari Murstig, Child Interviewer, has conducted 70 Kids Haven interviews for the 2nd quarter of the 2010-11 fiscal year, compared to 72 interviews for the 2009-10 fiscal year. Of those children interviewed, 57 were female and 15 male.



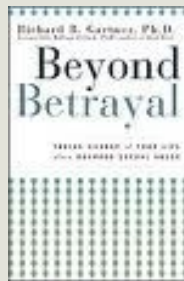
**Resources for Adult Survivors**

**DVD for Adult Survivors**



**In Cabin Six an Anthology of Poetry by Male Survivors of Sexual Abuse**  
Jill A. Kuhn

In Cabin Six is a powerful collection of poems written by adult male survivors of childhood sexual abuse. This striking anthology provides the reader with a deeper and more personal understanding of the devastating impact of sexual abuse on men in all areas of their lives.



**Beyond Betrayal Taking Charge of Your Life After Boyhood Sexual Abuse**  
Richard B. Gartner Ph.D.

Beyond Betrayal explores the sexual victimization of boys by parents, relatives, clergy, teachers, caretakers, and other trusted adults. Featuring poignant case studies from the author's own patients, this book helps recovering men and boys understand their feelings, safely experience emotions, help themselves heal and begin to form relationships again.



**Boys and Men Healing From Child Sexual Abuse**  
Big Voice Pictures

Boys and Men Healing is a documentary about the impact male child sexual abuse has on both the individual and society, and the importance of male survivors healing and speaking out for the well being of individuals, families, and communities. Featuring non-offending men, this film digs deep into the effects of boyhood sexual abuse.



**Mid-Columbia Sex Offender Information**  
**This Notice is For Information Only**

**Level II Sex Offender: Benton County, WA**



**NAME:** Steven Leroy Wilson  
**ADDRESS:** 1100 Block of N. Arthur St., Kennewick, WA  
**SEX:** Male  
**HAIR:** Black  
**EYES:** Brown  
**HEIGHT:** 5' 11"  
**WEIGHT:** 175  
**DOB:** 08/12/1972  
**CONVICTION DATA:**  
Sexual Misconduct with a Minor 2nd Degree 2009, Fail to Register as a Sex Offender 2010.

**Level III Sex Offender: Benton County, WA**



**NAME:** Guadalupe Borjas  
**ADDRESS:** 2700 Block of W 6th Pl., Kennewick, WA  
**SEX:** Male  
**HAIR:** Black  
**EYES:** Brown  
**HEIGHT:** 5' 07"  
**WEIGHT:** 280  
**DOB:** 1/18/1971  
**CONVICTION DATA:**  
Child Molestation 3rd Degree 2 counts Spokane Co. 2007, Communication with a Minor for Immoral Purposes Grant Co. 1987, Untreated Sex Offender.

This information is provided in accordance with RCW 4.24.550. The Police Departments have no legal authority to direct where a sex offender may live. Unless court ordered restrictions exist, the offender is constitutionally free to live wherever they choose. Citizen abuse of this information to threaten, intimidate or harass registered sex offenders will not be tolerated. Such abuse could end our ability to do community notifications.



# SARC NEWS

## A Special Thanks to...



George and Ruth Raab, Muriel Templeton  
 Henry and Harriet Cummings, Duane Moe  
 Loretta McDaniel, Richland Lutheran Church  
 Jo Breneman & Soroptimist International  
 Jo Anderson, Janet Gideon, Janie Gerrard  
 Desert Thunder, Project Linus  
 Kathy Toole & Women of the Moose  
 June & Parish of the Holy Spirit, Vi Foraker  
 Whitney Sexsmith & Envirocon, Teresa Murphy  
 Tailor Made Smiles, Paul and Ofelia Bredt  
 Jeff at the Trophy Shoppe, Tri City Americans  
 New Northwest Broadcasters especially Jaxon  
 Brian Jenner, Joyce Henton, Kristi Haynes  
 Judith Dirks & Therapy Solutions  
 Newell and Vickie Fausz, Sharon Grant  
 Javier, Kasey, and Angelica from DSHS  
 Judith Gidley from Community Action Committee

## Upcoming Events



April 8 - On line auction begins!  
 April 16 - Strides of Strength Walk  
 April 18 - SARC Board Meeting 5:15 PM  
 April 22 - Jack and Denise's Birthdays  
 April 28 - Jennifer S.'s Birthday  
 April 29 - End of Auction Event and Lety's 3 year Anniversary  
  
 May 13 - Jennifer P.'s Birthday  
 May 15 - Des' Birthday  
 May 16 - SARC Board Meeting 5:15 PM  
 May 24 - Denise and Brandi's 1 year Anniversary  
 May 30 - Closed for Memorial Day  
  
 June 20 - 24 - Summer Camp

### CAMP SARC

SARC enthusiastically announces our first "Strengthening and Revitalizing Children Camp" – CAMP SARC!! CAMP SARC is a unique and innovative program that combines the rite-of-passage experience of summer day camp with group psychotherapy support for young victims of abuse. Complete with wacky songs, arts and crafts, pizza and games, Camp SARC engages kids in healthy and fun activities in an environment that validates and normalizes their experiences. In addition to fun, we provide group psychotherapy, teach safety techniques and help kids gain the courage to move toward healing. Camp SARC is free of charge to participants and open to children ages 6 – 14 who have been exposed to violence or abuse. Camp SARC will be June 20 - 24. If you would like more information about Camp SARC please contact JoDee Garretson at [jgarretson@frontier.com](mailto:jgarretson@frontier.com).

#### SARC & CVSC Board of Directors

Cindy Rochleau  
 President

Kevin Hartz  
 Vice President

Jennifer Peterson  
 Secretary

Jennifer Sifuentes  
 Treasurer

Craig Littrell

Jack Olsen

Laura Valdez

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Kennewick, WA 99336

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*Striving for a "Community without Victims"*



## about the program

The Sexual Assault Response Center serves Benton and Franklin Counties with sexual assault crisis and education services. We provide free and confidential assistance for victims of sexual assault, child sexual abuse, dating violence and adult survivors of child sexual abuse.

SARC also provides prevention education for our schools, day cares and community groups on sexual abuse and safety issues. Our services are available to all people regardless of age, gender, religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation, or physical and mental ability.

The Washington State Office of Crime Victims Advocacy accredits SARC as a Community Sexual Assault Program. SARC is a member of the Washington

Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs and the United Way of Benton and Franklin Counties.

Services are provided through grants from the state and federal government, local and regional foundations, and through donations from our generous community.

The opinions expressed in the "Point of View" section of this publication do not necessarily reflect the views and opinions of staff, board of directors, volunteers and sponsors of SARC.

The SARC Advocate is designed to educate, inform and promote community awareness regarding sexual assault issues.

Reader feedback and submissions are always welcome. Mail to: 830 North Columbia Center Blvd., Suite H,

Kennewick, WA 99336 or contact us via e-mail.

**Editors:**

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bralston@frontier.com

Renee Blackman  
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**Visit us on the web at**  
[www.sexualassaultresponsecenter.org](http://www.sexualassaultresponsecenter.org)

**24-Hour Crisis line (509) 374-5391 Business Phone (509) 374-5391**

**Fax Number (509) 374-8743 Mailing Address: 830 North Columbia Center Blvd. Ste. H, Kennewick, WA 99336**