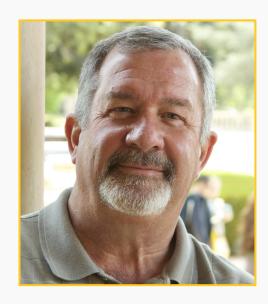
#### **NORMALIZING THE CONVERSATION**

FOR MALE SURVIVORS OF SEXUAL ABUSE OR ASSAULT





**Steve LePore**Founder, Executive Director, 1in6



Anthony Edwards
Actor, Director, 1in6 Board Member

# **MISSION**

The mission of 1in6 is to help men who have had <u>unwanted</u> or abusive sexual experiences live healthier, happier lives.

# **Defining Sexual Abuse**

**Child sexual abuse** includes any sexual activity with a minor. A child cannot consent to such activity, period. This does not need to include physical contact between a perpetrator and a child, and includes:

- Exhibitionism, exposing oneself to a minor
- Masturbation in the presence of or forcing a minor to masturbate
- Sex of any kind including vaginal, oral, or anal
- Obscene phone calls, text messages, or digital interaction
- Producing, owning, or sharing pornographic images or movies of children
- Sex trafficking
- Any sexual conduct harmful to a child's welfare

www.rainn.org

# **Defining Sexual Assault**

The term **sexual assault** refers to sexual contact or behavior that occurs without explicit consent of the victim. Some forms of sexual assault include:

- Attempted rape
- Fondling or unwanted sexual touching
- Forcing a victim to perform sexual acts, such as oral sex or penetrating the perpetrator's body
- Penetration of the victim's body, also known as rape

Male survivors are likely to describe sexual violence as **hazing**, **physical abuse**, **or humiliation**, and not as a sexual incident.

#### 1 in 6

At least 1 in 6 men in the United States have had an unwanted or abusive sexual experience before the age of 18.

That's tens of millions of men in the U.S.





## **Language and Philosophy**

- Create a safe environment
- Establish a common language
- Separate experience from identity
- Unwanted vs. Abused
- Separate person from behavior
- Avoid demonizing imagery

## "THE LENS"

In order to be a "man" in the world, boys and men are taught...

tough/strong

- tough/strong
- •in charge

- tough/strong
- •in charge
- angry

- tough/strong
- •in charge
- angry
- •fixer

- •tough/strong
- •in charge
- angry
- •fixer
- heterosexual

- tough/strong
- •in charge
- angry
- •fixer
- •heterosexual
- masculine

- tough/strong
- •in charge
- angry
- •fixer
- heterosexual
- masculine
- protective

- tough/strong
- •in charge
- angry
- •fixer
- heterosexual
- masculine
- protective
- providers

- tough/strong
- in charge
- angry
- •fixer
- heterosexual
- masculine
- protective
- providers

unemotional/unfeeling

- tough/strong
- in charge
- angry
- •fixer
- heterosexual
- masculine
- protective
- providers

- unemotional/unfeeling
- always wanting sex

- tough/strong
- •in charge
- angry
- •fixer
- heterosexual
- masculine
- protective
- providers

- unemotional/unfeeling
- always wanting sex
- dominant

- tough/strong
- •in charge
- angry
- •fixer
- heterosexual
- masculine
- protective
- providers

- unemotional/unfeeling
- always wanting sex
- dominant
- knowledgeable

- tough/strong
- in charge
- angry
- •fixer
- heterosexual
- masculine
- protective
- providers

- unemotional/unfeeling
- always wanting sex
- dominant
- knowledgeable
- independent

- tough/strong
- in charge
- angry
- •fixer
- heterosexual
- masculine
- protective
- providers

- unemotional/unfeeling
- always wanting sex
- dominant
- knowledgeable
- independent
- •fearless/brave

- tough/strong
- in charge
- angry
- •fixer
- heterosexual
- masculine
- protective
- providers

- unemotional/unfeeling
- always wanting sex
- dominant
- knowledgeable
- independent
- fearless/brave
- invulnerable

- tough/strong
- in charge
- angry
- •fixer
- heterosexual
- masculine
- protective
- providers

- unemotional/unfeeling
- always wanting sex
- dominant
- knowledgeable
- independent
- fearless/brave
- invulnerable
- confident

uninformed

- uninformed
- emotional

- uninformed
- emotional
- •timid

- uninformed
- emotional
- •timid
- effeminate

- uninformed
- emotional
- •timid
- effeminate
- teary

- uninformed
- emotional
- •timid
- effeminate
- teary
- •weak

- uninformed
- emotional
- •timid
- effeminate
- teary
- •weak
- •unsure

- uninformed
- emotional
- •timid
- effeminate
- teary
- •weak
- •unsure
- vulnerable

- uninformed
- emotional
- •timid
- effeminate
- teary
- •weak
- •unsure
- vulnerable

afraid

- uninformed
- emotional
- •timid
- effeminate
- teary
- •weak
- •unsure
- vulnerable

- afraid
- •insecure

- uninformed
- emotional
- •timid
- effeminate
- teary
- •weak
- unsure
- •vulnerable

- afraid
- •insecure
- helpless

- uninformed
- emotional
- •timid
- effeminate
- teary
- •weak
- unsure
- •vulnerable

- afraid
- insecure
- helpless
- victimized

- uninformed
- emotional
- •timid
- effeminate
- teary
- •weak
- unsure
- •vulnerable

- afraid
- •insecure
- helpless
- victimized
- needy

- uninformed
- emotional
- •timid
- effeminate
- teary
- •weak
- unsure
- vulnerable

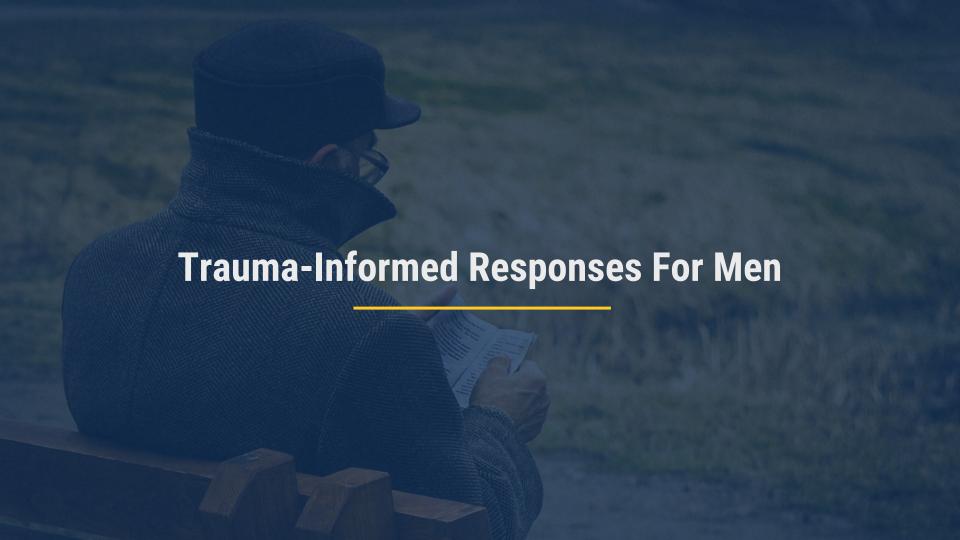
- afraid
- •insecure
- helpless
- victimized
- needy
- dependent

- uninformed
- emotional
- •timid
- effeminate
- teary
- •weak
- unsure
- vulnerable

- afraid
- •insecure
- helpless
- victimized
- needy
- dependent
- homosexual

- uninformed
- emotional
- •timid
- effeminate
- teary
- •weak
- unsure
- •vulnerable

- afraid
- insecure
- helpless
- victimized
- needy
- dependent
- homosexual
- submissive



# **Trauma-Informed Care**

Trauma-informed care is an organizational structure and treatment framework that involves understanding, recognizing, and responding to the effects of all types of trauma.

In working with men, trauma-informed care means recognizing that presenting issues like substance abuse or anger might be covering up a deeper problem.

# **Trauma-Informed Principles**

- It's so common for men, assume it's universal.
- Likely central and pervasive in men's lives (whether they realize it or not).
- Difficult-to-understand behaviors are likely trauma-driven (a man's attempt to cope).
- Men's healing involves establishing a sense of empowerment, safety without hurting others.

- Racial Identity
- **♦** Age/Generation Identity
- Socio-Economic Background
- Ethnic/Language Identity
- Religious Identity
- Sexual Orientation & Gender Expression

- **♦** Racial Identity
- Age/Generation Identity
- Socio-Economic Background
- Ethnic/Language Identity
- Religious Identity
- Sexual Orientation & Gender Expression

- Growing up, what lessons did you learn about race?
- 2. How did race affect expectations for the men in your family or community, or about men from another racial group?
- Were you conscious of/worried about being judged based on your race?
- 4. What are some ways those expectations could impact your work with male survivors?

- Racial Identity
- Age/Generation Identity
- Socio-Economic Background
- Ethnic/Language Identity
- Religious Identity
- Sexual Orientation & Gender Expression

- What generation do you identify with?
- 2. How do your attitudes, values and behaviors differ from people who belong to younger or older generational groups?
- 3. What are some positive and negative qualities you see in men in those different age groups?
- 4. How might those differences impact your ability to work with male survivors from those age groups?

- \* Racial Identity
- Age/Generation Identity
- Socio-Economic Background
- Ethnic/Language Identity
- Religious Identity
- Sexual Orientation & Gender Expression

- 1. Think about how you might classify your family (as you grew up) in economic terms (e.g. Upper middle class, middle class, working class etc.)
- 2. How might that identity have influenced your expectations about how men should behave?
- 3. What are some ways those expectations could impact your work with male survivors?

- Racial Identity
- Age/Generation Identity
- Socio-Economic Background
- Ethnic/Language Identity
- Religious Identity
- Sexual Orientation & Gender Expression

- 1. What is your ethnic identity?
- 2. How has your ethnic culture affected your expectations about how men should behave?
- 3. How important do you think it is to understand someone's ethnicity?
- 4. Has anyone ever expressed frustration with you because they couldn't understand you?
- 5. What are some ways those expectations could impact your work with male survivors?

- Racial Identity
- Age/Generation Identity
- Socio-Economic Background
- Ethnic/Language Identity
- Religious Identity
- Sexual Orientation & Gender Expression

- How do you define your relationship to Faith, Religion or Spirituality?
- 2. What are your feelings about someone who is much more or much less spiritually involved than you?
- 3. In what ways have your spiritual beliefs shaped your views about how men should behave; what causes men to behave "badly"; and the most effective ways to change negative behaviors?
- 4. How do those expectations impact your work?

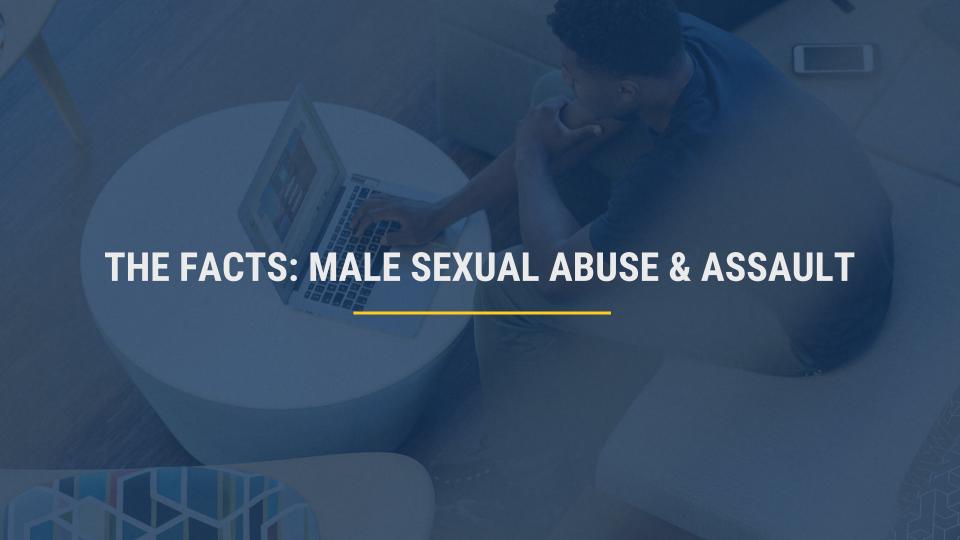
- Racial Identity
- Age/Generation Identity
- Socio-Economic Background
- Ethnic/Language Identity
- Religious Identity
- Sexual Orientation & Gender Expression

- 1. What did you learn growing up about sexual orientation and men-their mannerisms, dress, how they should express themselves?
- 2. What were you taught about people who express their gender outside the norms?
- 3. How has your understanding changed over time?
- 4. What are some ways those understandings (old and new) could impact one's work with male survivors?



# Sex, Gender, And Sexual Orientation

- Sex (gender assigned at birth)
  - the biological organs that we're born with
- Gender (or Gender Identity)
  - a person's understanding of their own gender identity
- Gender Expression
  - gender characteristics one chooses to express
- Sexual Orientation
  - who someone is attracted to



### The Facts: Male Sexual Abuse & Assault

- When a boy or man is sexually abused, it has nothing to do with how "masculine" he is.
- Sexual arousal or wanting attention does not equal consent to be manipulated or abused.
- Males don't always want sexual interaction
- Sexual abuse harms boys, girls, men, and women in ways that are similar and different but equally harmful.
- Most boys or men who are sexually abused will **not** go on to sexually abuse others.

### The Facts: Male Sexual Abuse & Assault

- A boy's or man's sexual orientation or gender expression is neither the cause nor result of sexual abuse.
- Girls and women can sexually abuse boys and men. The boys or men are not "lucky," but exploited and harmed.
- People who sexually abuse boys and men include males and females, straight and gay. Their abusive behavior has nothing to do with their sexual orientation.
- Sexual abuse is a betrayal of trust.

### **HOW IS IT DIFFERENT WORKING WITH MEN?**

- How are men expected to work things out?
- What is the reality for men?
- How can we help men create a path to healing?



Gender Stereotypes



# **The Bristlecone Project**





"It is understated how important it is to provide a safe space for men and boys to heal."

MARK GODOY JR.'S STORY >





# 1in6.org

- Find helpful information & research
- Chat confidentially with an advocate, 24/7
- Chat anonymously in a weekly support group
- View male survivors' portraits & stories
- Browse a library of recommended books & films
- Find information in both English & Spanish

# **Media Suggestions**

- Victims No Longer: The Classic Guide for Men Recovering from Sexual Child Abuse by Mike Lew
  - For survivors
- Betrayed as Boys: Psychodynamic Treatment of Sexually Abused Men by Richard Gartner
  - For professionals
- The Tricky Part & All the Rage by Martin Moran
  - For survivors
- Boys and Men Healing (Documentary Film) directed by Kathy Barbini
  - For all audiences

### **ADDITIONAL WEBSITES**

LivingWell.org.au JimHopper.com

arte-sana.com sidran.org



@1in6org
#1in6

# Thank You

info@1in6.org

