



Including Men in the Practice & Scholarship of Pro-Feminist Work

**A Pre-Conference Workshop
at the annual convention of the
American College Personnel Association**

**Sunday, March 17, 2002
9:00 AM - 12:00 PM
Westin, Palos Verdes
Long Beach, CA**

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Campus-Based Men's Rape Prevention Programs

(organized alphabetically by state)

Gentleman's Agreement

University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL

<http://www.sa.ua.edu/wrc/programs/wc2a2.html>

"Gentlemen's Agreement is a peer education group that speaks to other college students about dating/domestic violence and sexual assault. Their topics include; definitions, myths and facts, risk-reduction tips, resources, and personal testimony of members."

Men Against Violence

Idaho State University, Pocatello, ID

E-Mail: vonbphil@isu.edu

<http://www.isu.edu/~vonbphil/mav.html>

"MAV seeks to break the link which exists between traditional norms of masculinity - the ways that men are taught to behave - and violence. It challenges young men to redefine male and female relationships in an equitable manner; to resolve conflicts effectively; to develop meaningful friendships with other men; and to appropriately manage anger and fear."

Men's Outreach

Western Illinois University, Macomb, IL

<http://www.student.services.wiu.edu/wc/mensoutreach.asp>

"Our men's outreach program is designed to get more men involved in the life of the Center, as well as to try to get more men to attend and support women's athletic events, and to educate men about gender issues and human issues in general."

Visible Allies

Iowa State University, Ames, IA

<http://www.dso.iastate.edu/dept/mswc>

"Visible Allies is a cadre of students, faculty, and staff at Iowa State committed to sharing counter-stories to traditional masculinity. Visible Allies seeks to bring an end to sexism, sexual violence, and the exploitation of women by raising awareness about stereotypical gender roles."

Men Against Rape Society (MARS)

Kansas State University, Manhattan, KS

E-Mail: ksumars@ksu.edu

<http://www.ksu.edu/ksumars/>

"The mission of the Men Against Rape Society is to make the men of Kansas State University aware of the proactive difference they can make in the issue of rape and to bring the campus, as a whole, together in this fight."

Tulane Men Against Rape
Tulane University, New Orleans, LA
E-Mail: tmar@pulse.tcs.tulane.edu
<http://www.tulane.edu/~tmar/>

“TMAR is a group of men and women of the Tulane community that are dedicated to ending sexual violence through education.”

Student Advocates For Education About Rape
University of Maryland, College Park, MD
<http://www.inform.umd.edu/CampusInfo/Departments/health/HealthEd/SexualAssault/SAFER.html>

“In order to prevent rape, men and women must jointly participate in learning and discussing the issues related to rape. S.A.F.E.R. brings men and women together to talk about rape. The S.A.F.E.R. program is a peer education program designed to educate, raise awareness, and in turn, prevent acquaintance/date rape on campus.”

Student Advocates Against Sexual Violence (SAASV)
College of St. Benedict and St. John's University, St. Joseph/Collegeville, MN
http://www.csbsju.edu/sjureslife/RA_Handbook/SAASV.htm

“Student Advocates Against Sexual Violence is a proactive, cooperative group of College of St. Benedict and St. John's University students. We are dedicated to informing ourselves and others concerning issues, causes, and effects of sexual violence in order to actively promote campus awareness.”

Men Against Rape & Sexism
University of Minnesota-Twin Cities, Minneapolis, MN
E-Mail: mars@umn.edu
<http://www.tc.umn.edu/~mars/>

“Men Against Rape and Sexism (MARS) is a group of people dedicated to ending violence and sexism against both women and men.”

Men Against Sexual Assault
University of Rochester, Rochester, NY
E-Mail: urmasa@yahoo.com
<http://www.sa.rochester.edu/masa/>

“Men Against Sexual Assault, or MASA, was formed to educate men about the facts and myths regarding sexual assault. Our primary goals are to inform the public and prevent the continuance of sexual crimes.”

Men Against Sexual Assault and Rape
Haverford College, Haverford, PA
E-Mail: masar@haverford.edu
<http://www.students.haverford.edu/masar/front.htm>

“M.A.S.A.R. (pronounced “maze-ar”) is an all-male activist group at Haverford College which is dedicated to promoting awareness of rape as men's issue. Our work concentrates on educating men on campus about how they can be a part of the anti-rape movement.”

Men Stopping Rape

Penn State University, State College, PA

E-Mail: men_stopping_rape@psu.edu

<http://www.clubs.psu.edu/msr/>

“Men Stopping Rape’s primary goal is to provide accurate information about rape from a male perspective in order to enforce the fact that rape is not just a women’s problem.”

Students Together Against Acquaintance Rape

University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA

<http://dolphin.upenn.edu/~staar/>

“STAAR is a peer health education program dedicated to educating the Penn campus about the problem of acquaintance rape and sexual violence in general.”

Men Against Sexual Assault

University of Texas, Austin, TX

E-Mail: egd3@mail.utexas.edu

<http://www.utexas.edu/students/utmasa/>

“MASA is an organization dedicated to raising awareness of issues of sexual assault. We aim to accomplish this through education with a special emphasis placed on male responsibility.”

Stealing Home

University of Richmond, Richmond, VA

<http://www.urich.edu/~stlhome/index.html>

“Stealing Home is a sexual assault peer education group at the University of Richmond. We work with the local and University community to educate about sexual assault and the issues surrounding it.”

CEASE: Men Against Violence

Eastern Washington University, Cheney, WA

<http://www.ewu.edu:80/studentlife/judicial/cease.html>

“CEASE: Men against Violence is an organization dedicated to ending violence and oppression against all people. As we work together to change our own abusive and oppressive behaviors we realize that individual change is dependent upon changing existing social systems which support private and institutional oppression. We believe that men can work together to change the patriarchal values and belief systems that propagate the continued abuse and oppression of all people in our homes, on our campus, and in our community.”

Men Only Rape Prevention Program

Washington State University, Pullman, WA

<http://www.wsu.edu/~rimhoff/>

“The Men Only Program is a group of concerned men who set their goal to promote sexual responsibility for MEN. The main focus lies on the Campus Environment of the Washington State University. The program accepts men’s responsibility to end a climate of rape and sexual harassment.”

Community-Based Men's Rape Prevention Programs

(organized alphabetically by state)

Men Overcoming Violence

San Francisco, CA

<http://www.menovercomingviolence.org/>

"We are a progressive, pro-feminist, social change, non-profit organization dedicated to ending young and adult men's violence in their relationships."

Men Stopping Violence

Atlanta, GA

<http://www.menstoppingviolence.org/>

"We are a social change organization dedicated to ending men's violence against women."

Mainly Men Against Violence & Sexism

<http://www.mmavs.org/home/>

"We think the very definition of masculinity, in our culture, is totally out of balance. It denies that traits like love, caring, patience, and vulnerability are just as masculine as strength and competitiveness."

Men's Resource Center of Western Massachusetts

<http://www.mrc-wma.com>

"The mission of the Men's Resource Center Of Western Massachusetts is to support men, challenge men's violence, and develop men's leadership in ending oppression in ourselves, our families, and our communities."

Men for Change

Nova Scotia, Canada

<http://www.chebucto.ns.ca/CommunitySupport/Men4Change/index.htm>

"Men For Change is a pro-feminist organization dedicated to promoting gender equality and ending sexism and violence."

RAVEN (Rape and Violence End Now)

St. Louis, MO

<http://www.members.tripod.com/~raventeaches/>

"RAVEN's mission is to provide educational programs that help men become non-violent, assume personal responsibility, and behave respectfully."

Men Against Sexual Violence

(a project of the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape)

<http://www.menagainstsexualviolence.org>

"Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape, is a forum designed to engage males in actively working together with women to eliminate sexual violence. MASV will ask men to personally pledge to never commit, condone, or remain silent about sexual violence and to use their resources to support change."

Men Stopping Rape

Madison, WI

<http://www.men-stopping-rape.org/>

“Men Stopping Rape is an organization of men working in the Madison community and greater Dane Co. to promote education for men about a topic that historically is viewed as a “women’s issue”: sexual assault.”

Men’s Anti-Sexism/Rape Prevention Programs

(national or international in scope)

Meninist

<http://www.feminist.com/resources/links/men.htm>

“Meninist is a new global organization of men that believes in a woman’s right for equality in society including political, social and especially in the workplace.”

National Organization of Male Sexual Victimization

<http://www.nomsv.org/>

A resource centered on understanding and treating men who have survived sexual violence.

National Organization For Men Against Sexism

<http://www.nomas.org>

“The National Organization for Men Against Sexism is an activist organization of men and women supporting positive changes for men. NOMAS advocates a perspective that is pro-feminist, gay-affirmative, anti-racist, and committed to justice on a broad range of social issues including class, age, religion, and physical abilities.”

Pro-Feminist.org

<http://www.profeminist.org/>

“What in the world is pro-feminism? More or less, it is the catch phrase used to describe a man who considers himself a feminist and supports feminist movements...”

White Ribbon Campaign

<http://www.whiteribbon.ca>

“The WRC is the largest effort in the world of men working to end men’s violence against women.”

Other Ending Men's Violence Programs

(national or international in scope)

Asian and Pacific Islander Institute on Domestic Violence

San Francisco, CA

<http://www.apiahf.org/programs/DV.html>

“Our mission is to eliminate domestic violence in Asian & Pacific Islander communities by increasing awareness about the extent and depth of the problem; making culturally specific issues visible; strengthening community models of prevention and intervention; identifying and expanding resources; informing and promoting research and policy; and deepening our understanding and analyses of the issues surrounding violence against women.”

Institute on Domestic Violence in the African-American Community

University of Minnesota School of Social Work, St. Paul, MN

<http://www.dvinstitute.org/>

“To provide an interdisciplinary vehicle and forum by which scholars, practitioners, and observers of family violence in the African American community will have the continual opportunity to articulate their perspectives on family violence through research findings, the examination of service delivery and intervention mechanisms, and the identification of appropriate and effective responses to prevent/reduce family violence in the African American community.”

Men Against Violence Webring

<http://X.webring.com/hub?ring=menagvi>

The sites in the Men Against Violence Webring give examples of how men can get involved in the struggle to end rape and sexual assault. Sites are by men and women who recognize that rape and sexual assault are not merely a ‘Woman’s Issue’ but everyone’s issue.

Mentors in Violence Prevention

Boston, MA

<http://www.sportinsociety.org/mvp.html>

“The Mentors in Violence Prevention (MVP) Program is a gender violence prevention and education program based at Northeastern University’s Center for the Study of Sport in Society. The multi-racial, mixed gender MVP team is the first large-scale attempt to enlist high school, collegiate and professional athletes in the effort to prevent all forms of men’s violence against women. Utilizing a unique bystander approach to gender violence prevention, the MVP Program views student-athletes and student leaders not as potential perpetrators or victims, but as empowered bystanders who can confront abusive peers.”

National Coalition Against Violent Athletes

Littleton, CO

<http://www.ncava.org/>

“The purpose of The National Coalition Against Violent Athletes is to educate the public on a variety of issues regarding athletes and violent behavior, while also providing support to the victims, including but not limited to, advocacy, referrals and research.”

National Latino Alliance for the Elimination of Domestic Violence
New York, NY

<http://www.dvalianza.org/about.htm>

“The National Latino Alliance for the Elimination of Domestic Violence (the Alianza) is a group of nationally recognized Latina and Latino advocates, community activists, practitioners, researchers, and survivors of domestic violence working together to promote understanding, sustain dialogue, and generate solutions to move toward the elimination of domestic violence affecting Latino communities, with an understanding of the sacredness of all relations and communities.”

You The Man

Portland, ME

<http://www.addverbproductions.com>

“A one-man show addressing unhealthy relationships, dating violence and sexual assault. Add Verb’s exciting new play ‘YOU THE MAN’ is a dynamic and provocative monodrama suitable for college and high school audiences as well as ideal for training adults for work with young adults around these issues.”

Pro-Feminist Jump Sites

The Men’s Bibliography

<http://www.anu.edu.au/~a112465/mensbiblio/mensbibliomenu.html>

“A comprehensive bibliography of writing on men, masculinities and sexualities (9th edition).”

The Anti-Playboy Website

<http://talkintrash.com/playboy/PB.toc.html>

Extensive anti-pornography writing with examples

Minnesota Center Against Violence and Abuse (MINCAVA) Electronic Clearinghouse

<http://www.mincava.umn.edu/>

An excellent jump-station for other websites, with over 50 topical categories ranging from elder abuse to pornography to ritual abuse/cults.

National Sexual Assault Coalition Resource Sharing Project

<http://www.resourcesharingproject.org>

(mirrors to <http://www.iowacasa.org/rsp/index.html>)

“The RSP was created to help state sexual assault coalitions across the country access the resources they need in order to develop and thrive. The project is designed to provide technical assistance, support, and the facilitation of peer-driven resources for all statewide sexual assault coalitions. The RSP recognizes the needs of all coalitions, especially those designated as new or emerging, regarding issues of organizational growth, professional development, and policy development.”

National Sexual Violence Resource Center

<http://www.nsvrc.org>

“Serving as a central clearinghouse for the voluminous resources and research, the NSVRC provides a place to turn to for information, help and support. The NSVRC will influence policy, practice and research by providing greater interaction, investigation and review, and by promoting awareness within the anti-sexual violence movement. The University of Pennsylvania, the NSVRC’s research partner, will provide review, analysis and synthesis.”

VAWnet Library

<http://www.vawnet.org/>

“VAWnet Library is an online resource for advocates working to end domestic violence, sexual assault, and other violence in the lives of women and their children.”

Videos Available For Purchase

Jhally, S (Director). *Tough guise: Violence, media, and the crisis in masculinity*. [Videotape]. Available from Media Education Foundation, 26 Center Street, Northampton, MA, 01060).

Books

Benedict, J. (1998). *Athletes and acquaintance rape*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Inc.

Foubert, J. (2000). *The men’s program: How to successfully lower men’s likelihood of raping* (2nd ed.). Holmes Beach, FL: Learning Publications, Inc.

Hatty, S.E. (2000). *Masculinities, violence, and culture*. Pacific Grove, CA: Sage Publications, Inc.

Kilmartin, C. (2001). *Sexual assault in context: Teaching college men about gender*. Holmes Beach, FL: Learning Publications, Inc.

Parrot, A., Cummings, N., & Marchell, T. (1994). *Rape 101: Sexual assault prevention for college athletes*. Holmes Beach, FL: Learning Publications, Inc.

Rabinowitz, F.E. & Cochran, S.V. (1994). *Man alive: A primer of men’s issues*. Pacific Grove, CA: Brooks/Cole Publishing Company.

Consultants

Alan Berkowitz

P.O. Box 701

Trumansburg, N.Y. 14886-0701

607-387-3789

FAX: 607-387-9615

E-Mail: <alan@fltg.net>

Web: <http://www.alanberkowitz.com/>

“Alan Berkowitz is an independent consultant who helps colleges, universities, and communities design programs that address health and social justice issues. He frequently is asked to consult for institutions of higher education, the Federal government, public health agencies, and military academies and is well-known for his scholarship and innovative programming.”

An example of his fee structure:

“If you have me for one full day it is \$3,000, which is a 12-24 hour day, and for a second it is \$1,500, plus travel. If I am already in the area it is \$250/hour.”

Todd Denny

120 State Ave. NE, #275

Olympia, WA 98501

360-866-7140

E-Mail: <tdenny@olywa.net>

Web: <http://www.olywa.net/tdenny/index.htm>

“Todd Denny, M.S.W., nationally known speaker and trainer specializes in upbeat and engaging presentations about all forms of sexual violence.”

An example of his fee structure:

“Typically the fee for a keynote and training of trainers would be 2,500.00 total, no extra expenses. I'd like to also bring one of my musicians with me for the possible programs if accepted for a nominal extra expense (travel expenses).”

John Foubert

Residence Life-Dabney House, PO Box 400320

Charlottesville, VA 22904-4320

434-924-3736

FAX: 434-924-8956

E-Mail: <foubert@virginia.edu>

Web: <http://www.nomorerape.org/>

“No More is an organization of men and women, united for the purpose of educating men about rape using the most effective methods shown by scientific research studies. Based on this principle, No More currently encourages groups including colleges, the military, local civic organizations, rape crisis centers, and other similar organizations to use “The Men’s Program.”

An example of his fee structure:

“My rate is \$1,500 per day plus any relevant expenses (travel, lodging, food).”

Rus Ervin Funk
PO Box 11344
Takoma Park, MD 20913
E-Mail: <rusfunk@erols.com>
Web: <http://users.erols.com/rusfunk/>

“The services I offer focus on two main perspectives. The first is my programs are designed to promote social change and justice. These programs and services are designed to meet the needs of administrators, peer educators, activists, education personnel, students, and others who are working on ways to organize communities or increase awareness about these issues [Ending Sexism and Sexual Violence, Ending Racism and Racist Violence, and Nonviolence/Social Change].”

Gender Violence Institute (contact Rose Thelen & Chuck Derry)
P.O. Box 91
Clearwater, Minnesota 55320
888-558-4484
FAX: 320-558-4510

E-Mail: <GenVioIns@aol.com>
Web: <http://www.letswrap.com/GVI/>

“The Gender Violence Institute has worked with professionals from a variety of disciplines in the criminal justice system, academia, health and human services, sexual assault, and battered women’s programming throughout the U.S. and Canada. GVI will provide services that meet the goals of your organization or community. Whether that is accomplished through a one-time presentation, a three-day training, or an extended contract for special projects or program development, you are assured of a successful outcome.”

Jackson Katz
FAX: 562-997-7804
E-Mail: <JacksonKatz@aol.com>
<http://www.jacksonkatz.com>

“Jackson Katz is one of America's leading anti-sexist male activists. He is widely recognized for his groundbreaking work in the field of gender violence prevention education with men and boys, particularly in the sports culture and the military. He has lectured on hundreds of college and high school campuses and has conducted hundreds of professional trainings, seminars, and workshops in the U.S., Canada, and Japan. His new video, *Tough Guise: Violence, Media, and the Crisis in Masculinity*, is the first educational video geared toward college and high school students to systematically examine the relationship between images of popular culture and the social construction of masculine identities at the dawn of the 21st century.”

Christopher Kilmartin
Department of Psychology
Mary Washington College
Fredericksburg, VA 22401
540-654-1562

E-Mail: <ckilmart@mwc.edu>

Crimes Against Nature is a humorous and compelling 65-minute solo performance piece that examines the social pressure to be masculine. The performance points out the absurdities and contradictions of masculine demands.”

An example of his fee structure:

“My standard fee is \$2500/day plus expenses (travel days don’t count).”

Michael Kimmel
Department of Sociology
S.U.N.Y at Stony Brook
Stony Brook, NY 11794
631-632-7708

FAX: 631-632-7719

E-Mail: MichaelSKimmel@compuserve.com

Web: <http://www.michaelkimmel.com/index.html>

“Kimmel is National Spokesperson for the National Organization for Men Against Sexism (NOMAS), and has lectured at over 200 colleges and universities, and run workshops for organizations and public sector organizations on preventing sexual harassment and implementing gender equity, and for campus groups on date and acquaintance rape, sexual assault, pornography, and the changing relations between women and men.”

An example of his fee structure:

\$4,000 plus expenses for the lecture, and perhaps \$4500 for [a lecture and three-hour training].”

Paul Kivel

E-Mail: <pkivel@sirius.com>

Web: <http://www.riseup.net/paulkivel/index.html>

“I am available to provide workshops, trainings, talks, keynotes, and consulting on such issues as racism, multiculturalism, male violence youth violence prevention, parenting, class, gender, homophobia, and some aspects of organizational development. I am also available to help groups set up and run programs based on our Men’s Work, Young Men’s Work, Young Women’s Lives, and Making the Peace curricula.”

Men Can Stop Rape (Director of Outreach = Pat McGann)

P.O. Box 57144

Washington, DC 20037

202-265-6530

FAX: 202-265-4362

E-Mail: <info@mencanstoprape.org>

Web: <http://www.mencanstoprape.org>

“Men Can Stop Rape empowers male youth and the institutions that serve them to work as allies with women in preventing rape and other forms of men’s violence. Through awareness-to-action education and community organizing, we promote gender equity and build men’s capacity to be strong without being violent.”

An example of their fee structure:

“All fees are always negotiable, but we generally ask for \$1000 for a single workshop, \$3500 for a 2 day training, plus travel expenses. If at all possible, we prefer to have two workshop facilitators. Our standard fees for a keynote lecture and a 3 hour training would typically total \$2,200, plus travel expenses...”

Brad Perry

Training Coordinator, Virginians Aligned Against Sexual Assault

E-Mail: <tcvaasa@ntelos.net>

Web: <http://www.vaasa.org/>

Paul Schewe

University of Illinois at Chicago

Dept. of Psychology (MC 285)

1007 W. Harrison St.

Chicago, IL 60607-7137

312-413-2626

FAX: 312-413-4122

E-Mail: <schewepa@uic.edu>

Web: <http://www.uic.edu/~schewepa/>

The website lists links to various projects that Paul is involved with (focus on prevention).

Joseph Weinberg

839 Williamson Street, #3

Madison, WI 53703-3547

608-251-2821

FAX: 608-251-1669

E-Mail: <jwaassoc@chorus.net>

Web: <http://www.teachingsexualethics.org>

“Specializing in sexual assault prevention for males in fraternities, locker rooms, prep schools, military and empowering, non-victim-blaming sexual assault prevention for females since 1986.”

An example of his fee structure:

\$4,000 per day plus expenses, \$2000 for a second day. Includes six hours of speaking, on-site and follow-up consultation, and a lifetime subscription to *Teaching Sexual Ethics*.”

E-Mail Discussion Lists/Listservers

Claire Kaplan at the University of Virginia coordinates a list for sexual assault prevention coordinators. The list is fairly active (average of one message per day in digest form) and a number of men doing prevention/education work are subscribed. E-mail Claire at <cnk2r@virginia.edu> to be added to the list.

MenAgainstSexism@onelist.com is a forum for (pro)feminist men who want support, inspiration, and educational dialogue from one another, in an attempt to foster a sense of community while engaging in our everyday struggles to confront our place and roles in a patriarchal society. See <http://www.geocities.com/CapitolHill/Parliament/4774/> for subscription information.

Rus Ervin Funk maintains an e-mail distribution list of approximately 65 key folks in the ending men's violence movement. E-mail him at: <rusfunk@starpower.net> to be added to the list.

Patt McGann at Men Can Stop Rape puts out a monthly e-newsletter that contains timely and provocative material. E-mail Pat at pmcgann@mencanstoprape.org to request to be added to the list.

Men's Outreach



Jeff Cullen, Coordinator
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<http://www.public.iastate.edu/~mswc>

Men's Outreach Program Spring 2002

1) Men Can Stop Rape

Although viewed as a "woman's problem," rape is for the most part an attitude and a behavior that men can put a stop to. This program will focus on where and why rape occurs, rape myths, the consent construct, and how men can intervene to stop violence.

2) Tough Guise

NEWS FLASH! Men have a gender, too! Although we don't think or talk about it much, masculinity is a social construct that has a lot to do with how we function or dysfunction in the world. Utilizing a video of the same name, this program

examines how images of popular culture shape our "tough guise" identity

3) It's a Hostile Environment Out There...

Sexual harassment includes a number of verbal and physical behaviors. Presentations focus on ISU's policy, definitions, culpability, and consequences for both victims and perpetrators.

4) Dirty Looks

Does pornography provoke some men to violence? If porn is so harmful to women, why do many women participate in it? Does pornography stand in the way of sexual justice? These questions and many more will be examined. **CAUTION:** This program will include viewing some graphic images!

5) Stale Roles, Tight Buns

This program will examine gender roles for men and women and the ways that homophobia becomes the glue that keeps sexism stuck in place.

Requesting a Program:

The Women's Center Staff is available to speak with classes, campus organizations, and community groups on topics of interest to women and men. Our staff will work with you to develop a format that will meet the needs of your group. Possible topics are listed above.

- Programming request forms are available in the Center or can be downloaded at our website
- Drop off, fax, mail or phone in a program request form.
- If you have a program idea that is not listed, our staff will be more than happy to work with you to develop a program that meets your organization's educational needs.

Men's Outreach



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<http://www.public.iastate.edu/~mswc>

Some Alarming Statistics

- 89,107 rapes were reported to police in 1999 in the United States, representing a victimization rate of 64 in every 100,000¹
- 2/3 of rape survivors tell someone (usually a friend) about their experience, but fewer than 5% of completed or attempted rapes are reported to police²
 - survivors may not want family or others to know about the incident
 - they may lack proof the incident happened
 - survivors may fear reprisal by the assailant
 - survivors may fear being treated with hostility by the police or may believe the incident wasn't serious enough to warrant a report
- 2.8% of college women report being victimized by a completed or attempted rape within the last academic year; of those, 23% were victimized more than once²
- 49% of college women rape survivors did not characterize their victimization incident as "rape"²
- 96% of rape offenders are known (as acquaintances, classmates, dating partners) to the survivor²
- Of campus rapes, 60% occur in the victim's residence; 10% occur in fraternity houses²
- Risk factors that increase the likelihood of victimization include: frequently drinking enough to get drunk, being unmarried, and prior victimization²
- 35% of college women have experienced threatened, attempted or completed unwanted/uninvited sexual contact (groping, grabbing, unwanted kissing)²
- 13% of college women report having been stalked within the last academic year²
- In 1998, women experienced 876,340 rapes, sexual assaults, robberies, aggravated assaults and simple assaults at the hands of an intimate partner³
- Of child sexual assaults, 86% of survivors were female and 14% were male. Boys are at highest risk of victimization at age 4, girls at age 14⁴
- 62 incidents were reported to the Iowa State Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) in calendar year 2000.

¹ Federal Bureau of Investigation. (1999) *Crime in the United States: 1999 uniform crime report*. Retrieved September 26, 2001 from <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/99cius.htm>

² Fisher, B., Cullen, F., & Turner, M. (December, 2000) *The sexual victimization of college women*. (Publication #NCJ182369) Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice/Bureau of Justice Statistics. Retrieved September 24, 2001 from the National Institute of Justice Web site: <http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/nij/182369.pdf>

³ Henneberg, M. (August, 2000) *Bureau of justice statistics 2000: At a glance*. (Publication #NCJ183014). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Retrieved September 26, 2001 from the Bureau of Justice Statistics Web site: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/bjsag00.pdf>

⁴ Snyder, H. (July, 2000) *Sexual assault of young children as reported to law enforcement: Victim, incident and offender characteristics*. (Publication #NCJ182990). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Retrieved September 26, 2001 from the Bureau of Justice Statistics Web site: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/saycrle.pdf>

Men's Outreach



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Perspectives:

“One happy side effect (after the Senate’s hearings of Anita Hill during the Supreme Court confirmation of Judge Clarence Thomas) was the Senate’s sudden decision that they should live with the civil rights laws of the land. The senators voted to allow their very own employees to sue them for things like, uh, sexual harassment.”

Ellen Goodman, syndicated columnist, *The Boston Globe*, November 1991

“If women (who say they were harassed) are composed, people say that what they are claiming must not have happened. If they are emotional, they say, ‘You can’t believe her, she’s a hysterical woman.’ And even though Anita Hill was composed, they said she was hysterical.”

U.S. News & World Report, end of the year issue, December 1991/January 1992

Our sense of powerlessness is particularly troubling when one observes the research that says individuals with graduate education experience more harassment than do persons with less than a high school diploma. The message: when you try to obtain power through education, the beast harassment responds by striking more often and more vehemently.”
Anita Hill, *Ms.*, January/February 1992

Statistics:

- 85% of girls & 76% of boys in grades 8-11 reported being sexually harassed in school. Harassing comments, gestures or looks were experienced by 76% of girls & 56% of boys. Being touched, grabbed or pinched in a sexual way was experienced by 65% of girls & 42% of boys.
- Men and women have different reactions to sexual advances in the workplace. In one study, 67% of men-but only 17% of women-said they’d be flattered by a sexual proposition from a co-worker.
- A majority of both male and female students have been both the harasser and the harassee (i.e. a large number of students engage in behaviors that they themselves characterize as hurtful and demeaning).
- 13.6% of the 15,836 sexual harassment grievances filed with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in FY 2000 were filed by men.

Source: American Association of University Women (AAUW). 1993. *Hostile hallways: The AAUW survey on sexual harassment in America’s schools*. Washington, DC: Author.

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Take Home Points from *Tough Guise*:

- Your “maleness” is biological (i.e. what you are born with); your masculinity is made
- The media (print, TV, film, Internet) is the primary pedagogical force of our time
- A sustained examination of media images reveals a widespread equation of masculinity with violence and control
- The persistent media fantasy of the “real man” is often just that--a fantasy
- Men and women need to talk about and critically deconstruct masculinity; doing so will result in a reduction of violence
- There are substantial social, emotional, and physical consequences for boys and men who don't “act like a man”
- Breaking open “the box” will enable both men and women

to lead freer, more productive and authentic lives

- We arm our kids with toy guns and extraordinarily violent video games; we tend to not arm our kids with the critical thinking skills to really process through how what they are doing may contribute to what they are becoming
- We have raised a generation (or more) of boys in a society that glorifies sexually aggressive masculinity and that considers the degradation and objectification of women as “normal” (misogynistic music lyrics and videos, sexual bullying, growth of pornography and female stripping)
- Repeated exposure to sexualized violence desensitizes male viewers to the humanity of female victims and potential victims in addition to the inherent objectification of women that occurs.
- Changes in the world have threatened the dominant white, male, middle class identity. There are numerous cultural artifacts that are evidence of the “backlash”: the militia movement, the growth of pornography and female stripping, gun violence, date rape drugs, rise in anti-gay violence, etc.
- Of children in grades 4 to 6, 1 in 10 said they were bullied at least weekly; 1 in 5 admitted to being bullies themselves. What does it mean that the majority of school shooting perpetrators claimed to have been bullied at school?
- The idealized male body has been getting bigger and more muscular; in contrast, the idealized female body has been getting thinner and more waifish. Not surprisingly, steroid abuse among boys/men and eating disordered behavior among girls/women has skyrocketed.

Videotape

Jhally, Sut (Director). *Tough guise*. [Videotape]. Available from Media Education Foundation, 26 Center Street, Northampton, MA, 01060)

Including Men in the Practice & Scholarship of Pro-Feminist Work Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

Disclaimer: The comments and opinions expressed below are solely those of the author. They do not reflect the position of Iowa State University or the Margaret Sloss Women's Center. Depending on your campus history and culture, "your mileage may vary." You may contact Jeff Cullen at <jcullen@iastate.edu> if any of these comments require clarification.

Questions for which we have tentative answers

Where on campus would one house a "men's outreach" program?

We've come across several different structures. Probably the most common format is that a group of like-minded students form a student organization of the "men can stop rape" variety. The upside is that the "framers" of such an organization tend to be highly motivated with a commonality of purpose. As a peer-driven initiative, this model is better positioned to gain access to other students and student groups. The downside is that those students eventually graduate and move on. Most student activities divisions do not have or do not require continuity in advisorship. It is not uncommon for organizations to form and later become defunct. Sustainability is a major problem with this model, as is the relative lack of funding available for student organizations on campus. Another model is to train peer educators under the auspices of a counseling or student health center outreach program. In this model, facilitators are recruited to do broad-based health education and wellness promotion and then may receive training on how to tackle the issue of preventing men's violence. When outreach groups are sponsored by student affairs departments, they tend to have a more stable funding stream and continuity in advisorship. Training regimes tend to be structured and more rigorous (and repeatable), which solves some of the problems of sustainability. Students who are receiving academic credit for their involvement may be more reliable over the tenure of their service than pure volunteers. Some similar issues are encountered when a men's outreach program is sponsored by a women's center. Women's center outreach programming efforts come with real or perceived baggage which can be an advantage or disadvantage depending on your campus culture. The advantage to this model is that you can tie in a variety of topical programs (anti-rape, anti-sexism, anti-pornography) under the rubric of men's outreach that might not be viable under the previous two models. A women's center tie-in may help you to access other progressivist groups on campus as both an audience and a source of peer facilitators. The downside is that your content and process may be victimized by the backlash—real or perceived notions of the ideology or agenda of a spokesperson from a women's center. A final possibility is that the program would be organized by an academic department. Because faculty tend to stick around forever and have predictable funding sources, this model has advantages in terms of sustainability. In terms of training the trainers and rolling out a product, an academic model will be pedagogically sound and current in its information. Programs of an academic origin may have a narrow intellectual focus. They also tend to be more cerebral and didactic, and less experiential.



What is the optimal staffing structure for a men's outreach program?

Responses here focus on graduate and professional staff involvement; the next question addresses the area of recruiting undergraduate students. Of course, every campus will need to decide on a staffing structure that fits with its unique culture, contingent on the availability of resources. Ideally, there would be funding line for a full- or part-time (teaching or non-teaching) faculty or professional staff appointment. Most campuses who are looking to start a program may not be able or willing to make an initial case for this level of staffing support, however.

At Iowa State, the Margaret Sloss Women's Center has three graduate assistant positions. One is funded by the Provost's Office, one by the Dean of Student's Office, and one is paid out of Federal Work Study funds. In previous years, all three had focused on outreach to women as a primary target audience. In 2001, the position descriptions were redrawn and a search was conducted with the intent of filling one position with a male candidate charged with providing leadership to the Men's Outreach Program, which had previously existed as an entity staffed by volunteers.

It is critical that program leadership not be just a warm body, but rather there should be a vetting process in place to find one of the "good guys". Programs in various places have tanked or exposed the sponsoring department to potential liability problems when staff were found to be participating in inappropriate conduct. For some reason, there seems to be a particular problem with men who do rape prevention work being self-serving rather than other-serving. Staff recruitment practices should be intentional in their efforts to explore the source of motivation for a candidate, carefully check their references, conduct criminal and/or campus disciplinary background checks, and screen for compatibility with existing staff personalities and ideologies.

How do you recruit men for a men's outreach program?

This can be another deal breaker if not done carefully. At Iowa State, we've started by having the graduate student charged with leading the program getting immersed in the existing campus culture. This means putting in appearances and conducting outreach programming with fraternity and sorority groups, residence hall floor sections, other compatible student organizations, and academic classes where appropriate. We also attend meetings/programs of other like-minded groups in an effort to get public exposure for the men's outreach point of view.

We are prepared now to launch a public recruitment program. We are asking "friends of the Women's Center" (people who have signed our guestbook, participated in past programs, requested past programs, faculty and student affairs allies, etc.) to nominate someone they know to be a "good guy." We will solicit nominations by e-mail and direct nominators to provide information on a webform (see link from <http://www.dso.iastate.edu/dept/mswc>). Once nominees are identified, they will be direct mailed and invited to accept or decline the nomination. Those who accept will be asked to consent to a check of their campus disciplinary records. They will then be invited to participate in a training program that may span more than one semester before they would be sent out (without oversight) to represent the program.

How do you weed out people who are ideologically incompatible/there for the wrong reasons?

Some will slip through the cracks, even despite your best efforts to screen out inappropriate candidates. Men's outreach program leadership should receive conscientious and ongoing supervision, oversight, and advisement. Complaints or concerns that come from target audiences or co-workers should be taken seriously and investigated thoroughly. Careful review of program evaluations can provide good information. Quantitative program evaluations can be supplemented by conducting focus groups of people who have attended programs facilitated by men's outreach.

Document problems carefully and thoroughly and use progressive supervision and tightening of expectations to move people along who would fit better with a different environment.

How do you figure out what your mission is?

Again, this will be dictated by each unique campus culture. We are currently in the process of trying to write a mission statement for the Men's Outreach Program at Iowa State. The committee tasked with writing the mission statement is composed of women's center professional and graduate staff, faculty from sociology and women's studies, representation from the athletic department, and men who have been involved with the program in the past as program attendees or volunteers. Most existing campus and community-based programs that have a web presence (see resource manual) also have a mission statement that you could benchmark against. Developing an accurate mission statement and revising it periodically is important in that you can't evaluate the success of a program until you decide what it is you are trying to accomplish.

One resource everyone working in this area should have a copy of (and unfortunately it's out of print) is the Jossey-Bass sourcebook (New Directions for Student Services, #65). Rocco Capraro has a chapter that identifies different perspectives that inform the missions of men's outreach programs:

Berkowitz, A. (Ed.) (1994). *Men and rape: Theory, research, and prevention in higher education*. New Directions for Student Services San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

Who can we bring in from inside/outside to help us get started?

It is not uncommon to find staff in the health center, counseling service, or an academic department who have a background in doing men's outreach work on campus or through a community agency. Local experts can be a good and relatively inexpensive way to train men's outreach program members/volunteers. Campus/community partnerships are good for both agencies and will help build sustainability. At Iowa State, we got a lot of mileage out of bringing in a renowned external consultant. Male students responded well to and were motivated by the message of the speaker and a new student organization coalesced soon after the speaker's visit. Clearly there needs to be longitudinal follow-through in order to sustain the energy.

How do you build a program that is sustainable?

Once you've got all the pieces of the puzzle in place, it's time to begin. Two things I think are critical are community partnerships and connecting the work of ending men's violence against women to other forms of oppression. Campus groups that collaborate with community agencies will be more attuned to external grant funding opportunities. Both groups also benefit when they can see the wider impact of their work advancing the movement both on and off campus. Social movements on (or off) campus will also benefit from aligning themselves with other movements for social justice. Men of color and gay/bisexual/transgender men should be conscientiously recruited, consulted, and included as men's outreach advisors or student group members. Productive work can be done at the intersection of identities.

What are some liability issues to be conscious of?

Certainly the aforementioned staffing concerns are the principle source of liability. Another source of liability is presenting inaccurate, outdated information or information that hasn't been critically examined. Men involved in deconstructing masculinity should be knowledgeable about the critiques of feminism and feminist theory as one comparable challenge to their work.

Questions for which we haven't figured out the answers

What are some external sources of funding to support the development of men's outreach programs?

VAWA-funded grants have historically needed to have some other "hook" besides a men's outreach focus. These grants tend to be more focused on identifying and disciplining men as alleged offenders rather than funding initiatives that would take a proactive approach. Are there other federal or state funding sources that people are aware of?

How do you evaluate the success of a men's outreach program?

Qualitative methods (focus group studies, e.g.) should supplement quantitative methods (Likert scale program evaluations, e.g.). Are there some reliable and valid instruments out there? Other program assessment and evaluation models that people are aware of?

Recent Rape Prevention Articles Published in JCSD & NASPA Journal

A very incomplete list of references

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