

FAITH WALK ENTERPRISES

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“ IN HIS WILL ” NEWSLETTER



LETTER FROM THE EDITOR By Earlene Greene

An abandoned six month baby girl was found in the seventh-floor hallway of a Brooklyn housing project, and police sources say she was left behind by her mother who was fleeing from the child's father.

A Queens woman, who used two guns to shoot and kill her husband after suffering years of abuse at his hands was sentenced on November 10, 2011 to five years in prison on a weapons charge.

Boxer Floyd Mayweather Jr. was recently sentenced to serve three months in jail and fined \$2,500 in connection with a domestic violence incident, according to court officials and CNN affiliate reports. He pleaded guilty to a charge of battery and two counts of harassment, prosecutors said.

This kind of domestic violence happens every day. It's closer to home than we would like to imagine.

Its impact has been damaging to our families, children and communities.

In the book of Judges 19, we read about a horrific rape, murder and dismemberment of a Levite's concubine. After picking up his concubine from his father-in-law's house, the Levite along with his concubine and servant, decided to stay in Gibeah for the night, where an old man offered them a place to stay.

While lodging at the old man's home, a crowd of men from the town surrounded the house. They were men of Gibeah who wanted to sexually abuse the Levite. Instead, the Levite's concubine was sacrificed. She was raped all night, and found dead in the morning. So, the Levite placed her on the donkey and took her home. He then took a knife to his concubine and cut her up limb by limb into twelve parts. He sent them throughout the

territory of Israel. Everyone who saw it said "Such a horrible crime has not been committed in all the time since Israel left Egypt. **Consider it, take advice and speak your minds.**"

This is the charge that churches have regarding domestic violence victims. That is, to help bring awareness, support and restoration to a community plagued by domestic violence. We owe it to our children to break the cycle of abuse and protect them from a life of being abused or becoming an abuser. Like the Israelites, the church must consider the responsibility we have for the lives taken, threatened and ruined. We must weigh the matter impartially. Then give serious thought to how we will speak up and intervene on behalf of our children, brothers and sisters. Furthermore, we must take Godly advice and use wisdom to speak our minds according to our conscience as well as the will and plan of God.

SPIRITUAL MAN VS. ABUSIVE MAN! WHICH ONE ARE YOU?

The spiritual man thinks of his wife as a gift from God. The abusive man thinks he is God's gift to his wife.

The spiritual man joyfully treats his wife like a queen. The abusive man demands to be treated like a king.

The spiritual man blesses his wife's name. The abusive man calls his wife out of her name.

The spiritual man repents of his sins. The abusive man blames his sins on his wife.

The spiritual man loves his wife as the Lord loves the church. The abusive man grieves the Lord by hurting his wife.

The spiritual man bears his wife's burdens. The abusive man is a burden to his wife.

The spiritual man bows in humility before God. The abusive man humiliates his wife by making her bow before him.

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Need Help?

NYS Coalition Against Domestic Violence
<http://www.nyscadv.org/>
<http://www.nyscadv.org/relatedlinks.htm>

Kings County District Attorney's Office-DV
http://www.brooklynda.org/toc/dv_toc.htm

Safe Horizon 24 hrs. DV Hot Line 24 hrs. 800-621-4673
CONNECT'S Legal Helpline: 212-683-0605
National Domestic Violence Hotline at (800)799-7233

“HE SAID HE LIKED ME”



HE LOVES ME,
HE LOVES ME
NOT.....

Latoya had just turned sixteen. She was a very shy girl who did not have a lot of friends and never had a

boyfriend. Therefore, when Michael started talking to her and showing her some attention, she was delighted. She told her “B.F.F” (Best Friend Forever) about Michael and how she really liked him. She was so excited that she began to have a glow about her. After a month, she felt confident that Michael was the one—the “man” of her dreams.

After dating for about a month, Michael started to put pressure on Latoya to have sex. He said things like “If you love me, you would show me. It will be just between me and you. No one else has to know.”

Although Latoya was head over heels in love with Michael, she still had some reservations. One night after school, Michael suggested that they stop at one of his friend’s house for a few minutes. He said he had to pick up some money that his friend owed him. Latoya said okay and off they went. When they arrived, his friend was home alone and the two guys began to whisper to themselves. A few minutes later, Michael asked Latoya if she wanted something to drink. He offered her a glass of coke from an open can that he brought her from the kitchen.

Later on that evening, Latoya woke up at home sitting on the steps outside of her house. She could not remember how she got home or what happened to her. She felt pain in her stomach and her pants were wet. When she stood up, she felt dizzy and had difficulty walking. She managed to walk to the elevator and make it upstairs to her apartment. Her mother opened the door

and shouted “Girl what happened to you?” Her mother noticed blood dripping from her daughter’s pants and that she was not wearing any under wear. She also noticed that her daughter had bruises on her inner thighs and was sore when she tried to touch her. She called 911 and Latoya was taken to the Emergency room.

The doctor told Latoya’s mother that her daughter had been a victim of “DATE RAPE”. They found the drug GHB in her blood stream and a rape kit was collected that later showed two different DNA specimens. Latoya felt dirty and ashamed. She didn’t want to go to school. When she did return to school, she felt like people were laughing at her. When she confronted Michael, he just laughed and walked away with his friends. As she walked down the hall, she ran into her BFF who told her that Michael had taken pictures with his cell phone and had shown them to some of his friends. Latoya ran away crying. “Oh my God my life is over”, she said.

By Dr. Audrey Dupree-Sealey, PhD, FNP

“Because of the effects of date-rape drugs, victims may be physically helpless, unable to refuse sex and remember what happened”



FACTS ABOUT DATE RAPE

What are date-rape drugs?

These are drugs that are sometimes used to assist in committing a sexual assault. Sexual assault is any type of sexual activity that a person does not agree to. Because of the effects of these drugs, victims may be physically helpless, unable to refuse sex, and unable to remember what happened. The drugs often have no color, odor or taste and are easily added to flavored drinks without the victim’s knowledge.

What are the most common date-rape drugs?

GHB (gamma hydroxybutyric acid), ketamine and rohypnol are the most common date-rape drugs. Street names for GHB include Grievous Bodily Harm, Liquid G, Liquid Ecstasy, Somatomax, Cherry Meth, Easy Lay and Gamma 10. Street names for ketamine include Special K, Ket and K, Vitamin K, Kit Kat, Keller, Cat Valium, Purple and Super C. Street names for rohypnol include Roofies, R2, Roofenol, Roche, Roachies, La Rocha, Rope, Rib, Circles, Mexican Valium, Roach-2, Rookies, Ropies, Forget Pill, Trip-and-Fall and Mind Erasers.

There are other drugs that affect judgment and behavior, and can put a person at risk for unwanted or risky sexual activity. Alcohol is one of those drugs, and can result in impaired judgment,

less ability to protect oneself and blackouts or memory loss.

What do these drugs look like?

GHB comes in a liquid with no odor or color, a white powder and a pill. Ketamine is a white powder and Rohypnol is a pill that dissolves in liquid.

What are the effects of GHB on the victim?

- drowsiness
- dizziness
- slow heart rate
- nausea
- loss of consciousness
- inability to remember what happened while drugged
- seizures
- coma, death

What are the effects of ketamine on the victim?

- Hallucinations
- lost sense of time and identity
- agitation, aggressive or violent behavior

Story continued on page 3

FACTS ABOUT DATE RAPE

cont'd from page 2

- convulsions
- loss of consciousness
- loss of coordination
- potentially fatal respiratory failure

What are the effects of rohypnol on the victim?

- lower blood pressure
- sleepiness
- muscle relaxation or loss of muscle control
- visual disturbances
- loss of consciousness
- problems talking
- inability to remember what happened while drugged
- nausea

How can a woman protect herself from date-rape drugs?

Whether you are at a bar, restaurant or in any public setting, keep yourself and your friends safe by doing these simple things:

- Never leave your drink unattended.
- Do not accept open-container drinks from anyone but a bartender or server. If you are accepting a drink, make sure it is from an unopened container and that you open the container yourself.
- Be wary about accepting drinks from anyone you do not know well or long enough to trust.
- Attend parties or visit bars with a group of friends, arranging beforehand to watch each other's drinks.

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- Be wary about accepting drinks from anyone you do not know well or long enough to trust.
- Attend parties or visit bars with a group of friends, arranging beforehand to watch each other's drinks.
- If you arrive as a group, leave as a group.
- Watch out for your friends. If a friend shows symptoms of date-rape drug ingestion, seek medical attention immediately.
- Notify other females you know about the effects of these dangerous drugs.
- If you think that you have been a victim, notify the authorities immediately.

What should a woman do if there is a suspected assault?

If you are ill or injured, call 911 or go a hospital emergency department for treatment. If you want to report the incident, call the police and preserve the evidence:

- Do not shower, change clothes, or brush your teeth until you get a medical exam.
- Try not to urinate until medical/legal evidence is collected at the hospital. Your urine can be tested for the presence of sedating drugs. The sooner you get to the hospital, the more likely the drug will be found in your system.

Submitted By: Dr. Audrey Dupree-Sealey, PhD, FNP

Reference - The National Women's Health Information Center, Office on Women's Health, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
800-994-9662

www.4woman.gov/faq/rohypnol.htm

Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network
800-656-HOPE

Resources: Center Against Domestic Violence- 718-439-1000.

Article Resource: Illinois Dept. of Public Health Women's Health



TELL YOUR STORY!

Have you ever experienced abuse of any type (physical, emotional, verbal, etc.) and are now a SURVIVOR?

Telling your story can be a tremendous help to others. If you would like to share your story, please send an email to Faithwalkenterprises@juno.com. No Shame, No Judgment!



To qualify for contest giveaways and prizes in our July, 2012 issue of "In His Will", you must officially subscribe to the newsletter. **Subscription is free!** Just click on this link: <http://www.faithwalkent.com/CONTACT-US.html>. Type in your name, email address and telephone number. In the "Comments" box, write "**NEWSLETTER SUBSCRIPTION**" then click "Send".

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE—EVERYBODY’S BUSINESS

More than one in four children in the United States has been exposed to physical violence between their parents at home at some time in the lives. One in nine has been exposed to this type of violence within the past year, says the National Survey of Children Exposed to Violence.

This exposure to family violence includes hearing it, being told about it, seeing the consequences or actually seeing it. Ninety percent of the children exposed to violence directly witnessed at least one incident.

Not surprisingly, given this high rate of eyewitness exposure, children had strong reactions to the exposure. Almost half yelled at their parents to stop, more than two in five tried to get away from the fight and nearly one in four called for help.

It is important for people to recognize that children's exposure to violence in the family is not limited to fights between parents. They also see parents physically assault siblings and teens or adults physically assault other relatives.

Symptoms children may have while witnessing are:

Physical Symptoms

In general, children who witness domestic violence in the home may suffer a tremendous amount of physical symptoms along with their emotional and behavioral state of despair. These children may complain of general aches and pains such as head and stomach aches and they may have problems with bedwetting. Along with these general complaints of not feeling well, children who witness domestic violence may also appear nervous and have short attention spans. On the reverse, these children may show symptoms of fatigue and constant tiredness. They may fall asleep in school due to the lack of sleep at home. Much of their night may be spent listening to or witnessing violence within the home. Children of domestic violence victims are frequently ill, and suffer from poor personal hygiene. Children who witness domestic violence also have a tendency to partake in high risk play activities, self abuse, and suicide.

Behavioral Symptoms

Children exposed to domestic violence are likely to develop behavioral problems, such as regressing, exhibiting out of control behavior and imitating behaviors. Children may think that violence is an acceptable behavior of intimate relationships and become either the abused or the abuser. Some warning signs are bedwetting, nightmares, distrust of adults, acting tough and having problems becoming attached to their close friends and family. Adolescents are in jeopardy of academic failure, school drop-out, and substance abuse. Their behavior is often guarded and secretive about their family members and they may become embarrassed about their home situation.

Adolescents generally don't like to invite friends over and they spend their free time away from home. Denial and aggression are their major forms of problem solving. Teens cope with domestic violence by blaming others, encountering violence in a relationship, or by running away from home.

Teen dating violence

An estimated 1/5 to 1/3 teenagers subject to viewing domestic violence incidents experience teen dating violence, regularly abusing or being abused by their partners: verbally, mentally, emotionally, sexually, and/or physically. 30 to 50% of dating relationships can exhibit the same cycle of escalating violence in their marital relationships.

Emotional Symptoms

Children exposed to violence in their home often have conflicting feelings toward their parents. For instance, distrust and affection often coexist for the abuser. Children become overprotective of the victim and feel sorry for them. They often develop anxiety, fearing that they may be injured or abandoned. Grief, shame, and low self esteem are common emotions that children exposed to domestic violence experience.

Ways to help

Children exposed to domestic violence require a safe nurturing environment . They also require the space and respect to progress at their own pace. The caretaker should provide reassurance, an increase sense of security by providing explanations and comfort for the things that worry the children like loud noises.

Early intervention is one of the best ways to counteract the effects of witnessing abuse. Ways to help children who have witnessed domestic violence include:

- Arrange school age children to receive counseling from professionals at their schools, often social workers. If you are a victim of domestic violence, seek assistance from a domestic violence provider.
- Help children find a loving and supportive adult to introduce to the child and encourage the children to spend as much time regularly with the adult. This may include a trusted family member, a friend or community advocate. Family Violence Defense Fund reports that the single most important ingredient to help children heal and develop resiliency is the presence of a loving adult.
- Provide a safe environment that do not include violence in any form after a child has witnessed domestic violence.
- Find ways to discipline that do not involve hitting, name-calling, yelling, or any form of verbally aggressive behavior
- Help children create a sense of safety by having scheduled routines, such as regular meals and home work times.

Submitted by: Joyce Nicholas, LCSW-R, ACSW, BCD, TOP Development Corporation/DOVE Domestic Violence Program. (Other resources cited on page 5)

ST. JOHN'S UNIVERSITY STUDENT WELLNESS CLOTHESLINE PROJECT ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE



"YOU'VE SCARRED ME FOR LIFE"

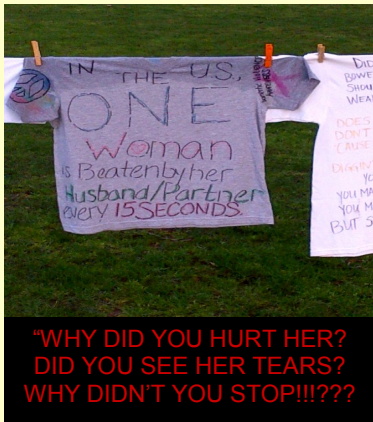


"LOVE SHOULDN'T BE A BATTLEFIELD"

St. John's University Queens Campus had a clothesline display of tee shirts that were designed with messages of domestic violence.

The event was scheduled from April 17-19, 2012. Students were invited to come and share their stories or read the stories of others who have been victims of domestic violence.

The display of tee shirts hanging on clotheslines around the great lawn was very impactful and poignant. During this event, students also learned how to reduce sexual violence



"WHY DID YOU HURT HER? DID YOU SEE HER TEARS? WHY DIDN'T YOU STOP!!!!???"



"IN THE U.S. ONE WOMAN IS BEATEN BY HER HUSBAND/PARTNER EVERY 15 SEC-

ARTICLE RSOURCES:

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FAITH WALK ENTERPRISES

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