

A FEW INFORMATION GUIDES, METHODS AND INTERVENTION TOOLS INTENDED FOR THE ABORIGINAL POPULATION

This section is taken from the **Apitendemowin-Ressources document. Please note that the following information has been reorganized for the purposes of this page.*



❖ **Aboriginal Corrections Policy Unit, The Four Circles of Hollow Water, Aboriginal Peoples Collection, Solicitor General Canada, 1997.**

This document describes the healing process undertaken by the community of Hollow Water in order to face the problem of sexual violence, notably in the development of an alternative to the incarceration of sex offenders. This program presents the four circles of Hollow Water, the Ojibwa Circle, the Circle of the offender, the Circle of the victim, the Circle of Hollow Water, that is the community. Through the Ojibwa Circle, they deal with the culture, traditions to be touched on, and particularly, sexuality. The Ojibway Circle also touches on the social transformation brought about by colonisation and the social problems that have emerged. In the Circle of the offender, they deal with characteristics of offenders and sex offenders and they describe the treatment program. Through the Circle of the victim, they treat the trauma of sexual assault, victimization, the effects and symptoms of sexual assault on the victim, the family, the community and society. They also deal with the process and the healing stages.

A great deal of research on the Hollow Water program has been done. Among them are:

Native Counselling Services of Alberta, Aboriginal Corrections Policy Unit, A Cost-Benefit Analysis of Hollow Water's Community Holistic Circle Healing Process, Aboriginal Peoples Collection, Solicitor General Canada, 2001.

Lajeunesse, Thérèse & Associates, Community Holistic Circle Healing, Hollow Water First Nation, Solicitor General Canada, Aboriginal Peoples Collection, Ottawa, 1993.

Hollow Water First Nation, The Sentencing Circle, Wanipigow, Manitoba, 1993.

Hollow Water First Nation, Community Holistic Circle Healing, Wanipigow, Manitoba, 1991.

❖ **Auger, Donald et al. Crime and Control in Three Nishnawbe-Aski Communities. Thunder Bay Ontario: Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation, 1991.**

This report examines crime and its control in three Ontario communities, by comparing perceptions of the frequency and seriousness of different criminal

problems, the level of charges laid and examines the extent to which internal, informal community controls are perceived to exist and are effective supplements or alternatives to the criminal justice system.

- ❖ **Bopp, J., Bopp, M., At the time of disclosure : A manual for front line community workers dealing with sexual abuse disclosures in Aboriginal communities, Aboriginal Peoples Collection, Solicitor General Canada, 1997.**

It is a guide intended for frontline workers, and can also be useful for all those people who receive confidential information about sexual violence. This document is a tool allowing better intervention and better counselling of victims. This guide also proposes measures aimed at encouraging the disclosure of acts of sexual violence while indicating how to prepare once a disclosure has been made. The inquiry process is explained and proposes avenues allowing for re-establishing balance following a disclosure. Also discussed are tell-tale signs to observe for when one suspects acts of sexual violence.

- ❖ **Buller, Ed, McCue, Sharon, Aboriginal Corrections Policy Unit, Responding to sexual abuse : Developing a community based sexual abuse response team in Aboriginal Communities, Aboriginal Peoples Collection, Solicitor General Canada, Ottawa, 1997.**

This document is interested in understanding the funding problems experienced by the Aboriginal populations by concentrating on the problem of sexual assault. The work is intended to help community response teams to develop applicable strategies in their respective communities. The document aims to develop the workers to work with victims, offenders and other people affected by the problem of sexual assault in order to restore balance in community life. The document presents an approach based on community wellness, tries to discern the needs of the workers, presents the problems and strategies of community intervention in the fight against sexual assault and the role of the community response team in the healing process as well as the importance of the participation of the community. This document also contains appendices with rich information on activities that response teams may try as well as a basic training program of suggested readings, games, legends, and other activities.

- ❖ **Burford, G., Pennell, J., Family Group Decision-Making Project : Implementation Report Summary, Institute of Social and Economic Research, Memorial University, St-John's Newfoundland, 1996.**

The report describes a pilot project, inspired by New Zealand's family conferencing program, implemented in three sites. The report deals with commonly raised questions about objectives and implementation and on how family group conferencing is an effective way to deal with violence and sexual abuse.

- ❖ ***Clairmont, D., Linden, R., Developing and Evaluating Justice Projects in Aboriginal Communities : A Review of the Literature, Aboriginal Corrections Policy Unit, Solicitor General Canada, 1998.***

This document contains a detailed bibliography and evaluations of community-based programs.

- ❖ ***Comité de la prévention et de l'enfance du Conseil national de prévention du crime du Canada, Profil des délinquants, 1996.***

This document examines the known facts about the antecedents of offenders as it relates to family violence, physical and mental health, the legal file, the level of instruction and drug addictions. Special attention is given to the profiles of Aboriginal offenders, youth offenders, female offenders, sex offenders and thieves. The profiles provide precious information for prevention programs in addition to presenting risk factors associated to the situation of the victim and that of the offender.

- ❖ ***Correctional Service Canada, Aboriginal Sex Offenders : Melding Spiritual Healing with Cognitive-Behavioural Treatment, Ottawa, 1997.***

This document summarizes the principal programs developed by the Correctional Services Canada intended for Aboriginal inmates who have sexual delinquency problems. The summary notes those projects established in various penal institutions in Canada. Through the means of this summary, the CSC is attempting to develop a culturally adapted intervention model for the Aboriginal population in the penal system. The models studied are those of the Macaza Clinic (Quebec), the Holistic Healing Circle of the Hollow Water First Nation (Manitoba), the Organization of the Native Clans' Forensic Behavioural Management Clinic (Manitoba), and others.

- ❖ ***Ellerby, L.A., Bédard, J., et al., Paths to wellness : A gathering of communities addressing sexual offending behaviours, Aboriginal Peoples Collection, Solicitor General Canada, Ottawa 1999.***

This document touches on the taboo surrounding the issue of sexual violence, the consequences of secrecy and the means to face the problem. It deals with how to undertake a healing process, the challenges to overcome, the question of the social reintegration of offenders, how to deal with adult offenders and Elders, the role of the workers, healers and women in the healing process as well as looking at the means to deal with the stress of the healing process.

- ❖ ***Ellerby, L.A., Ellerby, J.H., Understanding and evaluating the role of elders and traditional healing in sex offender treatments for Aboriginal offenders, Aboriginal Peoples Collection, Solicitor General Canada, March 1998.***

This document aims to make known the importance of applying the methods that encourage the rehabilitation of Aboriginal sex offenders. It deals with the role of the Elders, the therapists, the traditional healing methods offered by the Elders as well as identifies the difficulties in putting a mixed and culturally adapted intervention program in place. Also presented is the evaluation of traditional intervention methods, its advantages, difficulties and challenges of traditional healing and how to make place for it in the correctional system.

❖ **Four Worlds International Institute for Community Development, Healing is possible : A Joint Statement on Healing Sexual Abuse in Indigenous Communities, [date not available].**

It is a position paper that calls upon a vision, an engagement and community action on the issue of sexual abuse in Aboriginal communities and the promotion of the development and use of culturally-appropriate approaches.

❖ **Four Worlds International Institute for Community Development, Responding to Sexual Abuse : A Capacity-Building Program for Aboriginal Communities, Alberta, 1999.**

It is a guide that defines the different steps of the process to set up a community treatment and intervention program. In the first instance, it deals with how to set up a response team and how to define the mandate and action plan. It insists also on the fact that members of the response team have themselves to undertake a healing process prior to working with victims or offenders. Also indicated is the importance to plan for continuous training for workers. In a second instance, it deals with the process to implement a team and intervention program. This guide suggests approaches but intends for response teams to develop their own methods and strategies. Even a budget plan is presented. It is a guide intended for communities who are ready to shed light on the problem of sexual abuses. This program can be put in place in two years. For more information contact the Four Worlds International Institute for Community Development, at (403) 320-7144.

❖ **Green, Karen, Family violence in Aboriginal communities : An Aboriginal perspective – Fact sheet, 1996.**

It is a small guide dealing with family violence from an Aboriginal perspective. The link between family violence and spiritual violence is made and the impact of colonisation is dealt with. Also presented is the prevention approach, based on healing, wellness and the search for a balance and harmony between people and in the family and in the community.

❖ **Inappropriate Behavior and Sexual Abuse : It Takes Courage to Tell, Aionkwatakari :teke, vol. 6, n.9, September 2001.**

This special edition of the Kahnawake Shakotia'takehnhas Community Services' newsletter concentrates on the question of sexual abuse.

❖ **Larocque, Emma D., Violence in Aboriginal Communities, 1993.**

This document is intended for researchers, decision-makers and service providers. While touching on the problem of family violence, its causes and the isolation of Aboriginal women, this document deals particularly with sexual violence. It also proposes strategies to eliminate violence and achieve justice.

❖ **Martens, T., Daily, B., Nechi Institute, The spirit weeps : Characteristics and dynamics of incest and child sexual abuse, Nechi Institute, Edmonton, 1988.**

This document analyzes several aspects of the problem of sexual assault and incest while being a description of the main tell-tale signs and methods of detection. It explores different reactions to the problem, the principal characteristics of offenders, victims and members of the family involved. It presents the impact of sexual assault on the mental health in particular, and on the health of the family and the community. It also proposes means to move beyond the problem to move towards healing.

❖ **Martens and Associates, Understanding Family Violence : A General Information Package with an extended section on Sexual Abuse, Health and Welfare Canada, 1992.**

This document aims to be a base tool to allow for the understanding of the problem of family violence, while touching on the issue of sexual abuse. This document is intended to be use during a workshop on family violence, lasting 5 days. It, nonetheless, is not a training document but rather an general information tool.

❖ **McTimoney, David, A resource guide on family violence issues for Aboriginal communities, 1993.**

This guide helps to understand family violence in Aboriginal communities. It answers current questions on family violence and describes a model for re-establishing spirituality.

❖ **Nahanee, Teressa A.,(May 1996), 'Profile of Aboriginal sex offenders in Canadian federal custody', in Corrections Research, Correctional Service Canada, 8 (2).**

This article aims to establish a descriptive preliminary profile of Aboriginal sex offenders under federal responsibility based on research work undertaken in 1995 by the Correctional Services Canada. The principal findings of this research indicate that alcohol and drug consumption is characteristic of the repetition of sexual offences, that the victims targeted are women and Aboriginal youth under 14, that the crimes are committed more often inside the communities and almost always inside the family unit. The article stresses the need for programs to fight

against drug and alcohol abuse and the importance of encouraging offenders and victims to participate, in Aboriginal communities, in counselling sessions on sexual violence, as well as to put the emphasis on programs offered in the institution and in the community intended for Aboriginal sex offenders.

- ❖ **Neron, Carole, Roffey, Rhonda, (2000), 'HIV, Sexual Violence and Aboriginal Women', in Native Social Work Journal, 3 (1) : 57-72.**

This document analyzes the links and determining factors of HIV in relation to sexual violence. It also proposes different ways of dealing with the question of violence intended for workers and organizations that are susceptible to enter into contact with Aboriginal women.

- ❖ **Oates, M, Dealing with Sexual Abuse in a Traditionnal Manner : A Process of Active Intervention by the Community, Prince-Rupert, B.C., 1988 [Unpublished Manuscript]**

This book focusses upon the active intervention of the community, notably on the matter of sexual abuse, with preference for the restorative justice approach. It emphasizes dealing with sexual abuse within the extended family rather than through police and external agencies. The book also describes the process from the stages of disclosure up to the consensus solutions.

- ❖ **Quebec Native Women, Sexuality in the circle of life, Montreal, 1998.**

This brochure seeks to be an awareness and information tool on sexuality. It is dealt with through testimonials, experiences of sexual abuse, sexual behaviour, different conceptions of sexuality and sex education and includes a general information guide on sexuality and how it is transformed through different stages of development of the person.

- ❖ **Williams-Louttit, P., Biidaaban : The Mnjikaning Community Healing Model, Second Edition, Mnjikaning, Ontario, 1996.**

This document describes the intervention model developed by the community in order to deal with the problems of sexual abuse. It describes the training process, the constitution of the intervention team and the different components of the intervention program. The document is in English only.

- ❖ **The Women's Community Action Team, From Dark to Light : Regaining a Caring Community, Status of Women Council of the N.W.T, Yellowknife, [date not available].**

It is a practice guide composed of 7 parts, each dealing with a particular problem and includes many activities to do in workshops. One finds among others a part for the facilitator, one on incest and another on sexual assault. This practice-guide is culturally adapted for Aboriginal populations. To obtain a copy, you may contact

Pauktuutit, the National Association of Inuit Women 613-238-3977. The document is in English only.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

Bakker/ Hudson/ Wales/ Riley, '... And there was light' : An evaluation of the Kia Marama Treatment Program for New Zealand sex offenders against children, Christchurch, Nouvelle-Zélande, 1999. [Manuscrit non publié]

Carter/ Parker, (1991), 'Intrafamilial Sexual Abuse in American Indian Families', in Family Sexual Abuse, P. Quinnin (ed), Sage Publications, Newbury Park, California.

Community and Institutional Programs Task Force, Evaluation Framework, Aboriginal Offender Pilot Project, Solicitor General of Canada, 1990.

Ellerby, L. (1994), 'Community-based Treatment of Aboriginal Sex Offenders: Facing Realities and Exploring Possibilities', in Forum on Corrections Research, 6 (3):23-25.

Fischler, Ronald S., (1985), 'Child Abuse and Neglect in American Indian Communities', Child Abuse and Neglect, 9(1):95-106.

Frank, Sharlene, Family Violence in aboriginal Communities: A First Nations Report, B.C. Ministry of Women's Equality, 1992.

Native Clan Organization Inc., Aboriginal Sex Offenders Symposium Presentation, Winnipeg, February 15,16,17, 1995.

Tong, C., Cross, T.L., Cross Cultural Partnerships for Child Abuse Prevention with Native American Communities, Northwest Indian Child Welfare Institute, 1991.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES- INTENDED FOR THE GENERAL POPULATION

NOTA BENE : The following list of publications is taken from the Prevention of Family Violence Department of Health Canada. All the documents can be ordered by communicating with the National Clearinghouse on Family Violence, at 1-800-267-1291. They can also be consulted, in their complete version, on the internet at :www.hc-sc.gc.ca/hppb/violencefamiliale/childs.a.htm.

- ❖ Canadian Foster Family Association, Combining Voices : Directory of Services for Adult Survivors of Child Sexual Abuse, 1999.
- ❖ Child and Youth Mental Health Services, British Columbia Ministry of Health, Multiple Victim Child Sexual Abuse : The Impact on Communities and Implications for Intervention Planning, 1993.
- ❖ Crowder, A., Handbook on Sensitive Practice for Health Professionals : Lessons from Women Survivors of Childhood Sexual Abuse, [details not available].

- ❖ *Hay, T., Child Sexual Abuse : Fact Sheet, 1997.*
- ❖ *Hill, K.A., Adult Survivors of Child Sexual Abuse : Fact Sheet, 1993.*
- ❖ *Ludwig, S.E., After You Tell, 1995.*
- ❖ *Mathews, F., Adolescent Sex Offenders : Fact Sheet, 1997.*
- ❖ *Mathews, F., The Invisible Boy : Revisioning the Victimization of Male, Children and Teens, 1996.*
- ❖ *Mathews, F., Breaking Silence, Creating Hope : Help for Adults who Molest Children, 1995.*
- ❖ *Mathews, F., Making the Decision to Care : Guys and Sexual Assault, 1995.*
- ❖ *Mathews, F., Combining Voices : Supporting Paths of Healing in Adult Female and Male Survivors of Sexual Abuse, 1995.*
- ❖ *Department of Justice Canada, The Secret of the Silver Horse.*
- ❖ *National Youth in Care Network, Treatment Programs for Child Sexual Abuse Victims in Canada : A Selected Inventory of Integrated Programs That Have Been Evaluated, 1993.*
- ❖ *Rogers, R., Reaching for Solutions : Summary Report of the Special Advisor to the Minister of National Health and Welfare on Child Sexual Abuse in Canada, 1990.*
- ❖ *Rogers, R., Reaching for Solutions : Report of the Special Advisor to the Minister of National Health and Welfare on Child Sexual Abuse in Canada, 1990.*
- ❖ *Ryerse, C., National Inventory of Treatment Programs for Child Sexual Abuse Offenders, 1999, 1999.*
- ❖ *Ryerse, C., Child Sexual Abuse : Professional Training and Public Education : A Review of Projects Funded by the Family Violence Prevention Division, Health Canada, 1990-1993, 1993.*
- ❖ *Saxe, B.J., et al., From Victim to Survivor : A Group Treatment Model for Women Survivors of Incest, 1993.*
- ❖ *Vancouver Incest and Sexual Abuse Centre, When Teenage Boys Have Been Sexually Abused : A Guide for Teenagers, 1991.*
- ❖ *Vancouver Incest and Sexual Abuse Centre, When Teenage Girls Have Been Sexually Abused : A Guide for Teenagers, 1994.*
- ❖ *Vancouver Incest and Sexual Abuse Centre, Sexual Abuse Counselling : A Guide for Children and Parents, 1991.*
- ❖ *Vancouver Incest and Sexual Abuse Centre, When Children Act Out Sexually : A Guide for Parents and Teachers, 1991.*
- ❖ *Vancouver Incest and Sexual Abuse Centre, When Girls Have Been Sexually Abused : A Guide for Young Girls, 1994.*
- ❖ *Vancouver Incest and Sexual Abuse Centre, When Boys Have Been Sexually Abused : A Guide for Young Boys, 1991.*
- ❖ *Vancouver Incest and Sexual Abuse Centre, When Males Have Been Sexually Abused : A Guide for Adult Male Survivors, 1994.*
- ❖ *Vancouver Incest and Sexual Abuse Centre, When Your Partner Has Been Sexually Abused : A Guide for Partners, 1994.*

- ❖ **La Revue québécoise de psychologie**

La Revue québécoise de psychologie, volume 18, number 3, 1997, concentrates exclusively on the question of sexual assault. To order, you can call at (514) 738-1881, or by e-mail to the following address : revueq@microtec.net.

❖ **Revue «L'agression sexuelle»**

This is a magazine that concentrates on the problem of sexual assault. To order, you can write at Les Presses de la santé de Montréal inc., CP 1000 Succ. Place du Parc, Montreal, (Quebec), H2W 2N1, or order it by phone, at (514)282-1171, or by e-mail at mhpmontreal@msn.com.