

# Idiyit ngidiniyh

*Take Care of Yourself*

Native Village of Anvik

## **Increasing Safety for Alaska Native Women A Indigenous Curriculum for Alaska Native Villages Athabaskan Region, Native Village of Anvik**

Day One November 2017

8:30 **Registration**

9:00 **Traditional Opening**

### **Welcome**

Chief Carl Jerue, Native Village of Anvik

### **Introductions of Participants**

### **Increasing our Understanding of Domestic Violence as Alaska Native Indigenous Peoples**

9:15 **Overview of Pilot Training of Curriculum**

Tami Truett Jerue, Tribal Administrator, Village of Anvik

Video: *Beginnings of Violence Against Alaska Native Women*

### **How Domestic Violence Affects the Victim**

Shirley Moses, Executive Director, Healing Native Hearts Coalition

Videos: *Voices, Impact of Domestic Violence on Victims*

Video: *Joann Horn, We Want Our Women to be Safe*

11:15 – 11:30 BREAK

### **How Domestic Violence Impacts Our Athabaskan Villages**

Nettie Warbelow, Board Member, Alaska Native Women's Resource Center; Village of Tetlin ICWA / DV Advocate

Video: *Rose Burkowski, Lessons from the Old Days*

### ***Need for Abuser Accountability***

Shirley Moses, Executive Director, Healing Native Hearts Coalition

Tami Truett Jerue, Tribal Administrator, Village of Anvik

Video: *William Trader, The Story of Three Woods*

### **12:30 *Traditional Lunch – Moose Soup***

### **Sharing Through Discussion Our Understanding of Domestic Violence as Native Peoples**

### **1:30 *Small Group Discussions on Domestic Violence in Athabascan Villages***

The goal of the small group breakout sessions are to discuss domestic violence as indigenous Alaska Native peoples. We want to provide the time for everyone gathered to share their thoughts on domestic violence as Athabascan people and other Alaska Natives. The small group discussion will give everyone the opportunity to share their ideas about the effects of domestic violence on the victim / survivor, the behavior of the abuser, and the impact of domestic violence on the village as a sovereign government.

- Participants – Everyone will divide into three small groups to discuss the issues presented during the morning's session. People from different villages should separate across the three groups.
- Facilitators and Resource People – The presenters of the topics from the morning session will facilitate each of the three small groups. Participants from the Alaska Native Women's Resource Center, National Indigenous Women's Resource Center, and Indian Law Resource Center will serve as resource people to the small groups.
- List of objectives – The small groups will begin by reviewing the "objectives" as a starting point for their discussions.
- Worksheet – The small group discussion will use the worksheet provided as a tool for their discussion of the topic.
- Flip chart – Each group will have a flip chart to write their main points on and use to provide a report to the large group.

Group I ***Native Victims of Domestic Violence in the Villages***

Facilitator: Shirley Moses

Resource Person:  
Paula Julian, Program Specialist, NIWRC

Group II *Abusers Responsibility as a Native Man to His Family and Village*

Facilitator: Tami Truett Jerue  
Resource Person: Lynn Hootch, Executive Director,  
Yup'ik Women's Coalition (YWC)

Group III *Impact of Domestic Violence on the Entire Village as a Government*

Facilitator: Nettie Warbelow  
Resource Person: Priscilla Kameroff, Public Policy  
Specialist, YWC

### **Joining Together to Share Our Thoughts About Domestic Violence as Native Peoples**

#### **2:30 *Sharing Our Discussions as Indigenous Peoples***

##### ***Reports From Small Group Discussion to the Gathering***

Everyone will join together again to hear the reports from the small group discussions. The facilitators of the small groups will provide the report from their group and facilitate the large group discussion. The report from the small group discussion will give everyone the opportunity to share their ideas as Alaska Natives on the effects of domestic violence on the victims and the village, and the effect of the violence of the abuser.

Group I *Native Victims of Domestic Violence in Our Villages*

Facilitator: Shirley Moses

Group II *Abuser Responsibility*

Facilitator: Tami Truett Jerue

3:30 BREAK

3:45 Group III *Impact of Domestic Violence on the Entire Village as a Government*

Facilitator: Nettie Warbelow

4:30 ***Review of the Highlights of the Day Concerns and Actions Needed***

Tami Truett Jerue

4:45 ***Completion and Collection of the Evaluation Forms***

The facilitator will review and discuss the evaluation form with the participants. The group will discuss the importance of the evaluation and how it will help develop the curriculum for future trainings. Resource people will circulate to answer any questions about the evaluation form.

5:00 ***Day One Traditional Closing***

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## **Increasing Safety for Alaska Native Women A Grassroots Curriculum for Alaska Native Villages Athabascan Region, Village of Anvik**

Day Two, November 2017

8:30 ***Registration and Distribution of the Resource Materials***

9:00 ***Traditional Opening***

### ***Welcome Overview of Agenda for the Day***

Facilitator: Tami Truett Jerue

### **Looking Toward the Future**

9:15 ***Overview of the Native Movement to Create Change and Reform the Law Nationally***

Advocates for the safety of women have worked for over three decades to end domestic violence. As a result of their dedication the laws of the United States and Indian tribes have improved yet the work of the movement to enhance the safety of Native women is ongoing. These efforts include improving services, policies and laws at the village, state, federal and international law. Indian tribes have two forms of laws to protect women: written and unwritten law. Tillie Black Bear was the first Native woman to advocate for legal change at the federal level. At the same time Tillie anchored her life in the unwritten laws and beliefs of her tribe – the Sicangu Lakota.

Presenters: Paula Julian, NIWRC Program Specialist

Video: *Beyond the Shelter Doors, Tillie Black Bear*

Reading of Tillie Black Bear's Poem, page 17 - 1

Facilitated Discussion Questions:

1. Please share an example of how your village has worked to create safety and justice for women from abuse.

2. Please share an example of the unwritten law of your village that encouraged respect of women and all things.
3. Please share an example of a belief that did not accept or allow disrespectful behavior including violence.

Resource material: Safety for Native Women: VAWA and American Indian Tribes, Tillie Black Bear's Poem, On the Signing of VAWA 2013, Words of Thanks from Tillie Black Bear, pages 17 – 18.

**9:45 Working Together to Increase the Response:  
Involving the Youth**

Tillie Black Bear in providing national leadership to increase safety for Native women anchored herself in her beliefs as a Sicangu woman. Tillie stressed through her life the importance of the future generations. Native youth are active in the Native Love campaign and have shared their voices through numerous national videos. This session will provide the opportunity for the youth of the villages to share their thoughts.

Facilitator: Tami Truett Jerue

Videos: *We Shall Remain*; *Native Love Youth Video*

10:30 BREAK

**Overview of Legal Options to Stop Domestic Violence**

**10:30 Understanding the Law –  
Village, State, Federal and International**

Ending domestic violence against women requires laws that protect all women. While the legal system should be available to protect all victims of domestic violence in reality it often does not. Many times the only person standing between a Native woman and an abuser is a family member or someone else from the village. Understanding and using laws created to stop domestic violence in Alaska Native villages is important to protecting women and also the village from the violence of abusers. Passage of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) 20 years ago was a historic step forward. Since passage VAWA has continued to grow into a national law to end abuse and reach Indian tribes.

Video: *Understanding the Violence Against Women Act*,  
*Jacqueline "Jax" Agtuca, NIWRC Law and Policy Consultant*

Reading of VAWA Book, page 14, paragraph 2, history of passage of VAWA  
Facilitated Discussion Questions:

1. Please share an example of how a federal, state or village law is working to stop the violence of an abuser in your village.
2. Please share an example of a federal or state law that is not working or available in your village. Also please share your recommendation of what can be done to make the federal or state law work for victims of domestic violence in your village.
3. Please discuss why the repeal of the VAWA section 910 excluding Alaska was important to Alaska Native peoples, villages and tribes.

Resource material: Safety for Native Women: VAWA and American Indian Tribes, page 14, paragraph 2, history of passage of VAWA; VAWA book excerpt on Repeal of Section 910.

## 12:00 **Community Lunch**

### ***Coming Together to Share Our Thoughts on Ending Domestic Violence in Our Villages***

## 1:45 **Small-Group Village Discussions to Identify Ways to Increase Safety and Stop Domestic Violence**

### Group I ***Increasing Safety for the Survivors Within the Village***

Facilitator: Shirley Moses

Resource People: Paula Julian

1. What are your ideas to increase victim safety when no case is charged?
2. When you see someone who has been abused what can the community do to help her?
3. How can we help victims and families who are in denial?

### Group II ***Increasing the Responsibility of Abusers for their Violence***

Facilitator: Tami Truett Jerue

Resource People: Lynn Hootch

1. How can we reach out to men to understand domestic violence?
2. How can we hold domestic violence abusers accountable in our villages?
3. How can a village create the path for an abuser to stop the abuse and be productive in our villages again?

### Group III ***Increasing the Village Response to Create Safety for the Community***

Facilitator: Nettie Warbelow

Resource People: Priscilla Kameroff

1. How can we as villages help keep a woman safe from abuse?
2. How can we get our villages to understand domestic violence is their business?
3. How can our villages increase the response to domestic violence?

### ***Combining Our Ideas to Create Change and End Domestic Violence in Our Villages***

#### **2:45 Reports from Small Group Discussions**

Everyone from the small groups will come together again to hear the reports from the different discussions. The facilitators of the small groups will provide the report from their group and also facilitate the large group discussion. The report from the small group discussion will give everyone the opportunity to share their ideas on ways that we as Native people and villages we can increase the safety of domestic violence victims, increase responsibility of abusers for their violence and increase the response of the village to domestic violence. Each small group has 30 minutes to make its report and facilitate discussion of all the participants. Each group will have a flip chart to write down and share their ideas with the gathering.

Group I      ***Increasing Safety for the Survivors Within the Village***  
Facilitator: Shirley Moses

Group II     ***Options for the Village to Hold Abusers Accountability***  
Facilitator: Tami Truett Jerue

3:45 BREAK

4:00 Group III    ***Options for the Village to Create Safety for the Community***  
Facilitator: Nettie Warbelow

#### **4:30 Review of the Highlights of the Day and Next Steps**

The facilitator will review the two-day training providing the highlights and outcomes / next steps of the discussions. Participants from Emmonak will share key outcomes decided during their training.

Facilitator: Tami Truett Jerue

#### **4:45 Completion and Collection of the Evaluation Forms**

#### **5:00 Traditional Closing**