Increasing Safety for Alaska Native Women
An Indigenous Curriculum for Alaska Native Villages

Yup’ik Region, Village of Emmonak
Day One – November 2017

8:30 Registration

9:00 Traditional Opening
Emmonak Elder

Welcome
Gretchen Kameroff, Vice Chair, Native Village of Emmonak

Session One:
Increasing our Understanding of Domestic Violence as Alaska Native Indigenous Peoples

9:15 Overview of Training
Lenora Hootch, Executive Director, Yup’ik Women’s Coalition
Video: Beginnings of Violence Against Alaska Native Women

How Domestic Violence Effects the Victim
Tasha Bird, Yup’ik Women’s Coalition
Videos: Voices, Impact of Domestic Violence on Victims
Video: Joann Horn, We Want Our Women to be Safe

How Domestic Violence Impacts Our Yup’ik Villages
Priscilla Kameroff, Yup’ik Women’s Coalition
Video: Rose Burkowski, Lessons from the Old Days

Need for Abuser Accountability
Lenora Hootch, Executive Director, Yup’ik Women’s Coalition
Video: William Trader, The Story of Three Woods

11:15 – 11:30 BREAK

Session Two:
Sharing Through Discussion Our Understanding of
Domestic Violence as Native Peoples

11:30 Small Group Discussions on Domestic Violence in Yup’ik Villages

The goal of the small groups discussion sessions is 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 Yup’ik 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.

Everyone will divide into three small groups to discuss the issues presented during this morning’s session. People from different villages should separate into the three groups. The small groups will meet for one hour. The presenters of the topics from the morning session will facilitate each of the three small groups. Resource people from the Alaska Native Women’s Resource Center and the National Indigenous Women’s Resource Center will also join the small group discussions.

Each group is asked to discuss the worksheet developed for their small group and provide a report in the afternoon to the large group. Each group will have a flip chart to write main points.

Group I Native Victims of Domestic Violence in the Villages
Facilitators: Tasha Bird
Resource People: Paula Julian, Shirley Moses

Group II Abusers Responsibility as a Native Man to His Family and Village
Facilitator: Lenora Hootch
Resource Person: Tami Truett Jerue

Group III Impact of Domestic Violence on the Entire Village as a Government
Facilitator: Priscilla Kameroff
Resource People: Rose Quilt, Nettie Warbelow

12:30 Lunch On Your Own
Session Three:
Joining Together to Share Our Thoughts About Domestic Violence as Native Peoples

1:30 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 Natives on the effects of domestic violence on the victims and the village, and the effect of the violence of the abuser. Each small group has one hour to make its report and have facilitated discussion with all the participants. Each group will have a flip chart to write down and share their ideas with the gathering.

Group I Native Victims of Domestic Violence in Our Villages
Facilitators: Tasha Bird
Resource People: Paula Julian, Shirley Moses

Group II Abuser Responsibility
Facilitators: Lenora Hootch
Resource Person: Tami Truett Jerue

3:30 BREAK

3:45 Group III Impact of Domestic Violence on the Entire Village as a Government
Facilitator: Priscilla Kameroff
Resource People: Rose Quilt and Nettie Warbelow

4:30 Review of the Highlights of the Day Concerns and Actions Needed
Lenora Hootch | Director, Yup’ik Women’s Coalition

4:45 Completion and Collection of the Evaluation Forms

5:00 Day One Traditional Closing

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Yup’ik Region, Village of Emmonak
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8:30 Registration and Distribution of the Resource Materials

9:00 Traditional Opening
Emmonak Elder

Welcome Overview of Agenda for the Day
Lenora Hootch, Executive Director, Yup’ik Women’s Coalition

Session Four:
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 but this struggle is ongoing. The legal options to increase the safety of Native women include 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 strongly anchored her life in the unwritten laws and beliefs of her tribe – the Sicangu Lakota.

Video: Beyond the Shelter Doors, Tillie Black Bear
Reading of Tillie Black Bear’s Poem, page 17 - 18

Facilitated Discussion Questions:
1. Please share an example of the unwritten law of your village that encouraged respect of women and all things.
2. Please share an example of a belief that did not accept or allow disrespectful abuse including violence.

Session Five:  
Overview of Legal Options to Stop Domestic Violence

9:45  **Understanding the Law - Village, State, Federal and International**

Ending domestic violence against women requires laws that protect all women – including Native 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 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: Legal Options - Village, State, Federal, and International**

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 excluding Alaska was important to Alaska Native women.

**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.

10:45 BREAK
**Session Seven:**
**Coming Together to Share Our Thoughts on Ending Domestic Violence in Our Villages**

11:00 *Small-Group Village Discussions to Identify Ways to Increase Safety and Stop Domestic Violence*

**Group I**  
*Increasing Safety for the Survivors Within the Village*
Facilitators: Tasha Bird  
Resource People: Paula Julian, Shirley Moses

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: Lenora Hootch  
Resource Person: Tami Truett Jerue

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 village again.

**Group III**  
*Increasing the Village Response to Create Safety for the Community*
Facilitator: Priscilla Kameroff  
Resource People: Nettie Warbelow

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

12:00 *Lunch On Your Own*
Session Eight:
Combining Our Ideas to Create Change and
End Domestic Violence in Our Villages

1:30  **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 one hour 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*
  Facilitators: Tasha Bird

- **Group II**  
  *Options for the Village to Hold Abusers Accountability*
  Facilitator: Lenora Hootch

3:30  **BREAK**

3:45  **Group III**  
  *Options for the Village to Create Safety for the Community*
  Facilitator: Priscilla Kameroff

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

Lynn Hootch, Director, Yup’ik Women’s Coalition

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

5:00  **Traditional Closing**