

## WHAT ARE SOME OF THE FEELINGS A MALE SURVIVOR MAY EXPERIENCE?

Anyone, regardless of gender or gender identity, can sexually assault a man; however, most sexual assaults against men are committed by other men, who identify themselves as heterosexual. It is important not to jump to the conclusion that man-against-man sexual assault only happens between men who are gay. Sexual assault is **NOT** about sexual desire or sexual orientation; it is about **VIOLENCE, CONTROL** and **HUMILIATION**.

Any survivor of sexual assault may experience the following feelings; male survivors may experience these feelings in a different way:

- Guilt -- as though he is somehow at fault for not preventing the assault because our society promotes the misconception that men should be able to protect themselves at all times.
- Shame -- as though being assaulted makes him "dirty," "weak," or less of a "real man."
- Fear -- that he may be blamed, judged, laughed at, or not believed.
- Denial -- because it is upsetting, he may try not to think about it or talk about it; he may try to hide from his feelings behind alcohol, drugs, and other self-destructive habits.
- Anger -- about what happened; this anger may sometimes be misdirected and generalized to target people who remind him of the perpetrator.
- Sadness -- feeling depressed, worthless, powerless; withdrawing from friends, family, and usual activities; some victims even consider suicide.



## WHO CAN HELP?

**The Sexual Assault Crisis Service (SACS)** is a comprehensive service for survivors of sexual assault and their family and friends by providing crisis intervention, individual and group counseling, and educational programming. SACS services all Indiana University students, faculty and staff, as well as, any member of the Indiana University community free of charge. The 24-hour emergency telephone line is **812-855-8900**. The emergency line is staffed by specially trained counselors who can provide crisis counseling, advocacy, assistance with medical/legal referrals, and encouragement/information to friends and family of those who have experienced sexual assault.

For questions or information about educational programs during regular business hours - Monday through Friday, between 8:00 a.m. and 4:45 p.m., please call 812-855-5711.

### FOR STUDENTS WHO WISH TO USE A NON-IU RESOURCE:

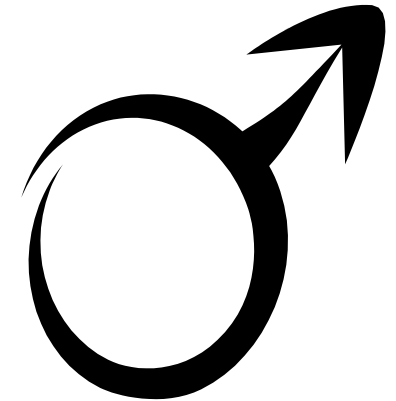
**Middle Way House's Rape Crisis Center** provides 24-hour crisis intervention to victims of rape, sexual assault, incest, sexual harassment. Middle Way House has males that work as On-Scene Advocates to assist survivors at the police department or area hospital emergency departments in the event of a sexual assault. Advocates meet with victims immediately following an incident of rape or sexual assault to help ease the initial trauma, work out a safety plan, and provide necessary services.

For more information about the Rape Crisis Center or rape support group, contact the Middle Way House's crisis intervention service coordinator at (812) 333-7404 or **812-336-0846** (Crisis Hotline)

### FOR ASSISTANCE WITH MEDICAL WITHDRAWS:

**The Student Advocates Office** and **the Office for Women's Affairs (OWA)** can assist survivors if they chose to take time off from their classes. Please contact the Student Advocates Office at **812-855-0761** and OWA at **812-855-3849**.

**FOR  
MEN  
ONLY:**



*Male Survivors  
of  
Sexual Assault*

[www.iub.edu/~owa](http://www.iub.edu/~owa)

## WHAT IS SEXUAL BATTERY?

**Sexual battery** (sexual assault in the State of Indiana) is any unwanted sexual contact, such as unwanted touching, fondling, or groping of sexual body parts. Specifically, when a person who, with intent to arouse or satisfy the person's own sexual desires or the sexual desires of a third party, touches another person when that person is compelled to submit to the touching by force, while in a state of unconsciousness or the imminent threat of force.

## WHAT IS RAPE?

When a person who knowingly or intentionally has sexual intercourse (vaginal, oral, or anal) with another that is against a person's will or is committed with physical force or with a threat (explicit or implied) of physical force. It is also considered rape if the victim is intoxicated or unconscious and unable to give consent.

## WHAT IS CONSENT?

**Consent:** an informed agreement to participate in specific sexual acts that is not achieved through manipulation, force or coercion of any kind, and requires having the cognitive and emotional ability to agree to participate. Substance use, including alcohol, permanent/temporary emotional or physical disability, and being below the age of consent (18) all detract from or make consent impossible.

## IF YOU HAVE BEEN SEXUALLY ASSAULTED, REMEMBER:

- **It is not YOUR FAULT** you were assaulted.
- **GO TO A SAFE PLACE** Calling a friend is good, but there are also confidential safe sources available in the immediate aftermath of a sexual assault. Calling a crisis line gives you a confidential advocate who can accompany you to the hospital regardless of whether or not you call the police.
- **Do NOT SHOWER, EAT, DRINK or CHANGE YOUR CLOTHES!** It's natural to want to get out of your clothes and even get rid of them, but they are evidence of a crime. Evidence must be collected within 96 hours of the assault.
- **GET MEDICAL ATTENTION** There are medications to prevent the development of some sexually transmitted infections that can be provided by an emergency room. HIV prophylaxis treatment needs to be started within 72 hours. It is important to note that the evidentiary exam occurs at the hospital, so even if a condom was used during the assault, or if there are no apparent physical injuries, it's still important to go to the emergency room. Survivors can have an anonymous evidentiary exam done, so it's not necessary to contact the police before you go to the hospital.
- **REQUEST SCREENING** for **date rape drugs**, which may be done up to 72 hours after the incident, but is optimally done within 12 hours. Since many of these drugs clear the system quickly, a negative test result does not necessarily mean that no drug was involved.
- **DOCUMENT** the incident, down to the smallest detail. It will be very helpful when/if you decide to press legal actions.
- **SEEK COUNSELING** Sexual assault is about stripping an individual of his control, take back the control of your life!

## UNIQUE ISSUES FACED BY MALE SURVIVORS

If a man became sexually aroused, had an erection, or ejaculated during the sexual assault, he may not believe that he was raped. These can be involuntary physiological reactions. Physiological reactions do not mean that the person wanted to be sexually assaulted, or that they enjoyed the traumatic experience. Just as with women, a sexual response does not mean there was consent.

The experience of sexual assault may affect gay and heterosexual men differently. Rape counselors have found that gay men have difficulties in their sexual and emotional relationships with other men and think that the assault occurred because they are gay. Heterosexual men often begin to question their sexual identity and are more disturbed by the sexual aspect of the assault than any violence involved.

## Phone Numbers and Resources

**IU Police Department** .....812-855-4111  
**Bloomington Police Dept.**.....812-339-4477  
**Bloomington Hospital** .....812-336-9515  
**SACS, Sexual Assault Crisis Services**  
.....812-855-5711  
**Student Advocates** .....812-855-0761  
**Middle Way House**.....812-336-0846  
<http://middlewayhouse.org/victims.html>  
**GLBT Student Services**.....855-4252  
**The Office for Women's Affairs**....855-3849  
**Dean of Students Office**.....855-8187