

Campus Safety Bulletin

October 2014

IN THIS ISSUE: THE SIGNS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE



October Is Domestic Violence
Awareness Month

**CAMPUS
EMERGENCIES
CALL "2911"
(336) 750-2911**

October is Domestic Violence Awareness month and the department of Interpersonal Violence Prevention would like to provide you with some warning signs of domestic violence.

What is domestic violence?

Domestic violence is "a pattern of abusive behavior in any relationship that is used by one partner to gain or maintain power and control over another intimate partner". It is also called "battering," which is physical force used as a means of having control and power over a person. Batterers slap, hit, kick, push and sometimes sexually assault the other person. Emotional abuse is also a form of violence. The batterer will use threats, shouting and name calling to gain control of a person. This is known as verbal abuse. This violence often gets worse over time and can lead to serious harm unless something is done to stop it.

Domestic violence can happen to anyone regardless of race, age, sexual orientation, religion or gender and it can happen in any family. It occurs in both opposite-sex and same-sex relationships and can happen to intimate partners who are married, living together or dating. There's no special group; it can happen anywhere to anyone. No one is exempt!

Domestic Violence affects those who are abused, as well as family members, friends, co-workers and other witnesses. Children who grow up witnessing domestic violence are among those seriously affected by this crime. Frequent exposure to violence in the home not only affects children by creating numerous social and physical problems, but also teaches them that violence is a normal way of life. This increases the risk of becoming society's next generation of victims and abusers.

10 Signs of Abuse

- Verbally abusive
- Accuse you of cheating
- Control what you do, where you go, and your contact with friends and family
- Physical attacks
- Isolation
- Threatening you or family members
- Forcing sex
- Control access to money
- Stalking and harassing

Getting Help

People who are abused usually feel withdrawn from those who are close to them or they may blame themselves; but no one deserves to be battered or abused. If you are in an abusive relationship tell someone you trust. Tell a friend, family member, health care provider or clergy. You also can call a crisis center, shelter or hotline. They can answer questions and give you a safe place to go. On campus the Wellness/Counseling Center (336)750-3270 and the Department of Interpersonal Violence Prevention (336) 750-3313 are available to all students.

*FAMILY SERVICES, INC-24 HOUR CRISIS LINES: Domestic Violence (336) 723-8125
Sexual Assault (336) 722-4457

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