SAFE HAVENS

# Interfaith Partnership Against Domestic Violence

Skills for the Desert Journey: Spiritual Care and Faith Resources

#### **GOALS**

Be fully present and welcoming

(Remember the empty bowl.)

Listen, listen, listen

(Remember two ears and one mouth.)

Hear and validate the story

Help clients connect to their own spiritual resources Validate the client's right to and need for safety

Refer to PFJCI resources

(Remember the coherent community response to domestic violence.)

Why Offer Spiritual Care?

Religion

Latin: Re-ligare

To re-tie, re-bind, re-connect

In the midst of the isolation that is a primary tool of domestic violence, religion, faith, or spirituality can help victims and survivors to re-connect.

Religion, spirituality, or faith may connect victims and survivors

- \* To a community
- \* To a language
- \* To their history
- \* To their family
- \* To their country of origin
- \* To their memories
- \* To their culture
- \* To their Creator, God, or Great Spirit
- \* To themselves

All this undermines the isolation that strengthens domestic violence.

Religion, faith, or spirituality may help victims and survivors to orient themselves in time and space.

Domestic violence is dizzying and disorienting.

Faith, religion, or spirituality may help victims and survivors to re-orient themselves, to find their bearings.

Domestic violence takes many things away: job, home, family, friends, neighborhood, congregation.

Faith, religion, or spirituality may be a resource that victims and survivors can carry within themselves that no one can take away.

Because of shame, fear, isolation, and danger, it is extremely difficult for survivors of domestic violence to reach out for help.

"Each year more abuse victims, perpetrators, and family members seek help from clergy and religious leaders than all other helping professionals combined."

Horton, Anne L. and Judith A. Williamson, "Abuse and Religion: When Praying Isn't Enough," Lexington, MA: Lexington, 1998, Preface.

We also know that "accessing formal help and maintaining safety and stability is best achieved by individuals who are supported in the context of informal, nonjudgmental, helping relationships."

Massachusetts Department of Social Services, Domestic Violence Services, March 2, 2006, p. 13.

Religious, faith-based, and spiritual communities often provide these informal, nonjudgmental, helping relationship that may help PFJCI clients access formal help and maintain safety and stability.

Abusers need professional help from certified batterers' intervention specialists in order to change their abusive behavior.

"More perpetrators complete treatment programs when referred by their churches [mosques, temples, synagogues]."

Nason-Clark, Nancy, and Nancy Murphy, "Celebrating the Graduates: An Exploration in the Nature and Extent of Change in the Lives of Men Who Have Graduated from a Batterers Program," Paper presented to Northwest Family Life Board of Directors, Seattle, WA: 2003, quoted in Murphy, Nancy A., God's Reconciling Love: A Pastor's Handbook on Domestic Violence, FaithTrust Institute, Seattle, WA, 2003, p. 22.

Why offer spiritual care?

Because victims and survivors of domestic violence may desperately need respectful spiritual care to reconnect, to re-orient, to heal, to access help.

PFJCI Chaplaincy Services volunteers may also serve many clients who claim no faith or religion, but who need to be heard and affirmed.

PFJCI Chaplaincy Services will serve all clients, regardless of whether they practice a faith.

"The role of the spiritual care provider is not to shelter people or to help them [avoid their problems], but to assist them in drawing upon their spiritual resources in the midst of their pain."

Helping People Through Grief, Delores Kuenning

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Help Clients Connect to Their Own Spiritual Resources

We are client-centered.

The client will set the spiritual agenda.

What language and imagery is important to my client? I will be aware of and sensitive to that language and imagery.

Where has my client turned in the past for solace and support?

Which support networks, if any, can be accessed safely?

Which spiritual practices or disciplines have been important to my client in the past?

How can those be used now, in the client's current situation?

What is life-giving for my client now?

Where did my client find spiritual solace, comfort, strength, and support before the abuse started?

Which, if any, of those practices or traditions may be reclaimed?

These practices or traditions could include prayer, scripture, poetry, meditation, attending services or rituals, guided reading, singing hymns, journaling, contemplation, music, re-connecting with friends and family (if safe) . . . .

Any inherently religious activities, such as prayer, worship, religious ceremonies, scripture study, or discussion of theological issues,

must occur at a time or in a place that is separate from other PFJCI services, and must only occur at the request of the client.

How can I affirm the resources and strength present in my client?

How can I give my client permission to take care of herself?

How can I give my client permission to seek safety?

#### **Affirmations**

It took tremendous courage to come here today.

I applaud your courage.

Coming here today is an important first step.

This is not your fault.

You are not alone.

There are services here for you.

There is hope that you will find safety.

By reaching out for help you are doing the right thing.

A Word to the Wise

- \* Never speak in a disrespectful way about the client's partner.
- \* Remember, many victim/survivors and their children love the abuser deeply.
- \* Most victim/survivors don't want the relationship to end, they just want the abuse to stop.

Clients may be asking:

"Why me?"

"Am I being punished?"

"Is this disaster part of a plan for my life?"

"Why is this happening to me?"

"Why are innocent children hurt?"

"Why aren't my prayers answered?"

"How do I make sense of all this?"

It is NOT necessary to have the answers.

It IS necessary to hear the questions.

Help the client hear his or her own questions, and find his or her own answers.

By hearing and focusing on the questions, we help the client find his or her own answers.

Clients may be experiencing:

A faith crisis

A search for meaning and justice

A need for reassurance

Feelings of being divinely punished

Questions about core values and assumptions

Questions about the value of prayer

Struggles with core faith traditions

Broken connections with friends, congregations, family

Validate the Client's
Right to and Need for Safety

What are some of the voices that your clients may be hearing?

Covenant and Divorce

What are some of the voices that your clients may be hearing?

Forgiveness

What are some of the voices that your clients may be hearing?

Suffering

What are some of the voices that your clients may be hearing?

Shalom Bayit, Peace in the home

What are some of the voices that your clients may be hearing?

Guilt

What are some of the voices that your clients may be hearing?

Family honor

What are some of the voices that your clients may be hearing?

Traditional family roles

What are some of the voices that your clients may be hearing?

Self-sacrificial love

Within the context of a client's beliefs and traditions, gently and respectfully affirm and validate the victim's need for and right to safety.

# Refer to PFJCI And Community Resources

The PFJCI Chaplaincy Service should never be the end of the road!

Remember, as PFJCI Interfaith Chaplaincy volunteers we are not domestic violence experts.

Refer, refer to the community service providers and law enforcement partners at the PFJCI.

Also, refer to local clergy from the victim's religious tradition who have been trained to respond safely and effectively to domestic violence.

As PFJCI Chaplaincy volunteers, we are a critical part of the "coherent, community response to domestic violence."

Questions and Discussion

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