A Career in Words and Pictures

The slideshow is set to 10 seconds per image. The 15-minute audio accompaniment is found at
https://www.thisamericanlife.org/770/my-lying-eyes
Granny ladylike with the fish she caught herself

1940s
1950s

Mom after polio
Cowgirl clothes with six-gun
Primary school
1960s
Secondary school
1968
Mrs. Paul Koss
19 years old
1970s

AB, University of Michigan
PhD, University of Minnesota

Mary Lyndon Koss, St. Paul
St. Olaf College
Assistant Professor with colleagues
A comparison of psychiatric patients' self-report with other sources of clinical information

Mary P Koss, James N Butcher
1980s
Moved to Kent State University; published the Sexual Experiences Survey

Sexual Experiences Survey: A Research Instrument Investigating Sexual Aggression and Victimization

Mary P. Koss
Kent State University

Cheryl J. Oros
U.S. General Accounting Office, Washington, D.C.
The Scope of Rape: Incidence and Prevalence of Sexual Aggression and Victimization in a National Sample of Higher Education Students

Mary P. Koss, Christine A. Gidycz, and Nadine Wisniewski
Kent State University

Because of inadequacies in the methods used to measure sexual assault, national crime statistics, criminal victimization studies, convictions, or incarceration rates fail to reflect the true scope of rape. Studies that have avoided the limitations of these methods have revealed very high rates of overt rape and lesser degrees of sexual aggression. The goal of the present study was to extend previous work to a national basis. The Sexual Experiences Survey was administered to a national sample of 6,159 women and men enrolled in 32 institutions representative of the diversity of higher education settings across the United States. Women's reports of experiencing and men's reports of perpetrating rape, attempted rape, sexual coercion, and sexual contact were obtained, including both the rates of prevalence since age 14 and of incidence during the previous year. The findings support published assertions of high rates of rape and other forms of sexual aggression among large normal populations. Although the results are limited in generalizability to postsecondary students, this group represents 26% of all persons aged 18–24 in the United States.
Based entirely on the 1987 study
Media reports of date rape prevalence studies: News
The New Realities Of ‘Date Rape’

“...In the past these cases would not have come to light,” Dr. Koss said. “But today, more women are willing to recognize that the problem exists.”

At Brown University, a survey of 500 students conducted last year found that 16 percent of the women had been forced to have sexual intercourse by men whom they either knew or were dating, and 11 percent of the men surveyed said they had forced a woman to have intercourse.

The problem extends beyond the traditional boy-meets-girl dating scenario, said Toby Simon, director of health education in the health services department at Brown.

“A woman does not necessarily have to be on a formal ‘date’ for this...
Rape myths help nurture hidden sexual aggression

By JOHN C. KUEHNER

Statistics about rapes greatly underestimate the true magnitude of the crime, according to a Kent State University psychologist.

"Forcible rape is one of the most under-reported of major crimes against the person," said Dr. Mary Koss, who discussed aggression and hidden rape among college students during an Honors Week program Tuesday.

In 1982, 81,000 rapes were recorded by the FBI, but these statistics do not "paint an accurate picture" of rape, she said, because many go unreported.

"Rape is a complex thing that involves men in dark alleys and men who rape their wives," said Ms. Koss, an associate professor of psychology who has been researching sexual aggression among KSU students since 1978.

"The occurrence and rates of rape peak in the 18 to 25 age group. This is a reason to study college students," she said.

Her research, funded by the National Center for the Control and Prevention of Rape, involved "hidden rape" or "date rape" — a rape which occurs in a dating situation — and she studied both the victim and the victimizer.

Instead of using "rape" in her surveys of 4,000 college students between 1978 and 1982, she used "sexual victimization" and "sexual aggression" to "communicate that all forms of coerced sexuality up to and including rape are considered of interest," she said.

Her findings revealed that 5 percent of the KSU men studied said they engaged in some form of aggressive behavior and 13 percent of the women "under law" had been raped at KSU. Of the women who had been victims of sexual aggression, half did not think of themselves as rape victims.

"Hidden rape does not appear to involve extreme violence or unknown assailants as reported rape often does. Also, the phenomenon of date rape, virtually unrepresented among reported rapes, appears to account for a sizable amount of the rape in this population," she said.

Blame for rape is traced to four areas she listed as victim blame, offender blame, situation blame and society blame.

There are many myths about rape, Ms. Koss said, including the beliefs that the victim cannot be raped by her husband, that the typical rape involves a stranger, and women secretly want to be swept off their feet and taken by force.

"In addition to what men learn about male behavior they also learn a set of myths about rape. These myths are subscribed to by both men and women although they assure a male advantage in the situation," she said.

Such myths, she said, are perpetuated by society through media advertisements.

She displayed advertisements which she said implied that if a woman says she is saying yes, she is saying yes, and the violence and sex are glamorous.

"These myths about rape allow a man to perceive a situation in a distorted way while it is going on and allow him to rationalize it afterward," she said.

The man sees himself as a successful seducer, she said instead of seeing himself as something bad.

"For those reasons, many people do not think they have been raped," Ms. Koss said.

"The cause of rape is rape. It is not inherent in the victim," she said.
Focus

‘Date Rape’: The Damage Rises

By David Streitfeld
Washington Post Staff Writer

Carol first met the man who was to rape her at one of those singles’ get-togethers. They talked about murder mysteries—they both liked John D. MacDonald. At the end, they exchanged cards.

It was 1981. She was a 26-year-old lawyer. He was a 52-year-old publicist. Romance was nowhere in her mind. He was writing a novel and seemed to have connections; she had hopes of selling some short stories herself.

In a couple of weeks, they went to lunch. Several weeks later, they had dinner. Afterwards, she drove him back to his Washington apartment, where he gave her some of his money.

tacker. Yet experts say date rape happens much more frequently. Carol’s case is unique only in its extreme brutality.

Meanwhile, all forms of reported rape are increasing. According to the FBI, there was a 37.6 percent increase in forcible rape (which includes attempted rapes) per 100,000 inhabitants between 1976 and ’85—a jump that outpaced aggravated assault and robbery (up 29.9 percent and 4.6 percent respectively) and murder (which actually declined 10.2 percent). The District of Columbia rate in 1984 was 63.7 rapes per 100,000 people—nearly twice the national average of 35.7 and trailing only Michigan and Alaska.

“The statistics are going up, but no one knows why,” says Harper Wilson.
1990s: Testimony to Support Violence Against Women Act

August 9, 1991

Dr. Mary Koss
Department of Psychiatry
University of Arizona Medical School
Tucson, Arizona 85724

Dear Dr. Koss:

I am happy to report that on Thursday, July 18, 1991, the Judiciary Committee voted unanimously to favorably report to the Senate the Violence Against Women Act (S.15). I am also pleased to inform you that the committee did not adopt any controversial amendments to the bill, leaving it free of earlier proposals on the death penalty, mandatory HIV testing, and evidence of prior sex crimes.

Without your hard work, the committee would never have reached such a positive result for women. I appreciate your efforts on behalf of this important legislation and look forward to working with you in the future to win passage of the bill when it reaches the floor of the Senate.

Sincerely,

Joseph R. Biden, Jr.
Chairman
WOMEN AND VIOLENCE

HEARINGS
BEFORE THE
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
UNITED STATES SENATE
ONE HUNDRED FIRST CONGRESS
SECOND SESSION
ON
LEGISLATION TO REDUCE THE GROWING PROBLEM OF VIOLENT CRIME AGAINST WOMEN

AUGUST 29 AND DECEMBER 11, 1990

Part 2

Serial No. J-101-80

Printed for the use of the Committee on the Judiciary

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1991

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Congressional Sales Office

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(III)
Then Senator Biden, Chair, Senate Judiciary Committee
The History of Campus Sexual Assault: NPR Ed

Mary Koss coined the term "date rape" back in the 1980s. She's a professor of psychology at the University of Arizona and over the course of ...

Nov 30, 2014
Just before...
Reports of ‘nonstranger’ rapes draw debate

For the past 19 years, researchers have consistently noted that female rape victims more often report the crime to police if the rapist was a stranger than if a husband, boyfriend, date, or acquaintance committed the offense.

But a major change in that tendency may have emerged in the late 1980s, asserts Ronet Bachman, a sociologist at the Justice Department’s Bureau of Justice Statistics in Washington, D.C. Anal-

the United States. In response to ques-
tions about being attacked, threatened, or harmed in the previous six months, women in the sample voluntarily re-
ported a completed or attempted rape.

Altogether, 90 women—or someone in their households—reported a rape to the police. The women failed to report an-
other 117 incidents, and police found out about 28 incidents through other means.

Victims proved significantly more
UA professor and critic debate date rape tonight on NBC

By Alisa Wabnik
The Arizona Daily Star

Critics of a UA professor’s research on rape will plead their case on national television tonight, furthering debate about the threat — or lack of one — to women on college campuses.

Dr. Mary P. Koss, a professor of family and community medicine at the University of Arizona, then will rebut her foes’ arguments in a date rape segment at 8 p.m. on NBC’s prime-time news magazine, “Now,” shown on KVOA-TV, Channel 4.

The segment focuses on a book published last week, “The Morning After: Sex, Fear and Feminism on Campus,” written by Princeton University graduate student Katie Roiphe.

Roiphe, who stated her thesis in a June cover story for The New York Times Magazine, calls Koss and others like her “rape-crisis feminists” who have exaggerated the amount of violence against women on college campuses.

The debate centers on the controversial “one-in-four statistic” generated from Koss’ 1985 nationwide survey of about 8,000 men and women at 32 schools.

One in four of the women surveyed said they had been raped between the ages of 14 and 21, Koss reported.

Criticism of that finding is not new, but Koss questioned the timing of this fresh round of debate. She said some of her opponents may be using the controversy to derail an upcoming congressional debate on the Violence Against Women Act.

By Alisa Wabnik
The Arizona Daily Star

Dr. Mary P. Koss

The act, which the Senate Judiciary Committee gave preliminary approval earlier this year, includes provisions for added protection of women against domestic violence, street crimes and crimes on campus.

Roiphe was promoting her book and unavailable for comment, according to her publicist. But Neil Gilbert, a professor of social welfare at the University of California at Berkeley, defended Roiphe’s arguments as “absolutely right on.”

Before Roiphe, Gilbert was Koss’ most vocal critic for the past year.

Like Gilbert, Roiphe argues that Koss’ definition of rape is too broad, encompassing situations in which women may regret having sex but were not forcibly violated.

Roiphe “doesn’t believe in the one-in-four statistic,” said Jessica Velmams, who produced the date rape segment for “Now.”

“The question is, is there a date rape epidemic on campus? Some people say it’s a severe situation. Mary Koss is one of those.” Velmams said. “Katie Roiphe says, ‘I don’t think so.’”

Koss said the definition of rape used in her research is the same one written in law throughout most of North America. She used the statutory definition rather than a more limited definition provided by the FBI, because the legal definition is more contemporary and is used to decide most rape cases, she said.

Gilbert said that Roiphe and other young women speaking out against Koss are “looking at what happens in the fringes and they’re saying, ‘This radical fringe is defining our agenda for us and it’s not healthy.’”
Her first question: Don’t you think they are just naive and stupid…
The women who needed to speak couldn’t get a word in for 1.5 hours of live TV
Was I Raped?

That question is being asked more openly than ever before
Social Justice Journalists

Date Rape

The Story of an Epidemic and Those Who Deny It
Erasing Rape: Media Hype
an Attack on Sexual-Assault Research

By Paula Kamen
Arusha, Tanzania with June Lopez, MD
Needed a hip replacement, went to China in a wheelchair not happy.
2000s

Started with rehabilitation for the first of two surgeries to replace both hips.
Loving Kids’ Curiosity
A cluster randomized-controlled trial to determine the effectiveness of Stepping Stones in preventing HIV infections and promoting safer sexual behaviour amongst youth in the rural Eastern Cape, South Africa: trial design, methods and baseline findings

R. Jewkes¹, M. Nduna², J. Levin³, N. Jama¹, K. Dunkle⁴, N. Khuzwayo¹, M. Koss⁵, A. Puren⁶, K. Wood⁷ and N. Duvvury⁸

1 Gender and Health Research Unit, Medical Research Council, Pretoria, South Africa
2 Population Council, Johannesburg, South Africa
3 Bio-statistics Unit, Medical Research Council, Pretoria, South Africa
4 Behavioral Sciences and Health Education, Emory University, Atlanta, GA, USA
5 College of Public Health, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, USA
6 National Institute for Communicable Disease, Sandringham, South Africa
7 Thomas Coram Research Unit, Institute of Education, London, UK
8 International Center for Research on Women, Washington, DC, USA
Rachel Jewkes and her team
With Sana, now 24 years old in master’s studies
Recognition as Regents’ Professor
Celebration of a doctoral defense in Grenada, Spain. President of the Tribunal is the oldest person…UGH, me…
Thinking of Better Ways to Address Rape than Trials and racialized imprisonment

Restorative Justice Responses to Sexual Assault

Mary Koss and Mary Achilles

A large international literature promotes restorative justice options as satisfying and empowering to crime victims. This paper examines restorative justice for sexual assault from the perspective of three groups of survivors: (a) adults victimized by adult perpetrators; (b) adults or juveniles victimized by juveniles; and (c) adults sexually molested as children by adults. Sexual violence within a violent intimate relationship such as domestic violence is excluded from consideration. The use of restorative justice approaches can lead to programs that view crime as a violation of people and relationships, causing harm for which offenders and communities are accountable and have an obligation to repair (Umbreit, Vos, Coates, & Lightfoot, 2006).

A restorative justice conceptualization involves three constituencies: (a) survivor/victims and secondarily victimized family and friends who suffer distress along with their loved one; (b) community members who experience less safety and social cohesion; (c) offenders who recognize the personal and social damage caused by their behaviors.
Full resolution RJ for sex crimes
(CDC funded 2005)
The RESTORE Program of Restorative Justice for Sex Crimes: Vision, Process, and Outcomes

Mary P. Koss, PhD

Abstract
The article reports empirical evaluation of RESTORE, a restorative justice (RJ) conferencing program adapted to prosecutor-referred adult misdemeanor and felony sexual assaults. RESTORE conferences included voluntary enrollment, preparation, and a face-to-face meeting where primary and secondary victims voice impacts, and responsible persons acknowledge their acts and together develop a re-dress plan that is supervised for 1 year. Process data included referral and consent rates, participant characteristics, observational ratings of conferences compared with program design, services delivered, and safety monitoring. Outcome evaluation used 22 cases to assess (a) pre–post reasons for choosing RESTORE, (b) preparation and conference experiences, (c) overall program and justice satisfaction, and (d) completion rates. This is the first peer-reviewed quantitative evaluation of RJ conferencing for adult sexual assault. Although the data have limitations, the results support cautious optimism regarding feasibility, safety, and satisfactory outcomes. They help envision how conferencing could expand and individualize justice options for sexual assault.
RESTORE
Getting the word out

Too often, people don’t report sex crimes because they think it’s not important.

Well, it is important.

If you or someone you know has been sexually assaulted, do tell authorities, because now there is RESTORE.

RESTORE is an alternative to the traditional courts system for certain sex crimes—from indecency to date rape.

You don’t have to confront the offender. But you can confront the problem. You’re not alone.
A survivor shares her experience

“That was yesterday & today is a new day”
...thanks RESTORE!
Advocacy for moving RJ to campus

Campus Sexual Misconduct: Restorative Justice Approaches to Enhance Compliance With Title IX Guidance
Mary P. Koss, Jay K. Wilgus, Kaaren M. Williamsen
First Published April 27, 2014 | Research Article | Find in PubMed | https://doi.org/10.1177/1524838014521500

Abstract

Campus response to sexual violence is increasingly governed by federal law and administrative guidance such as the 1972 Title IX, the 2011 Dear Colleague Letter (DCL), and the 2013 Violence Against Women Act. Educational institutions are directed to expand disciplinary responses and establish coordinated action to eliminate sexual violence and remedy its effects. Compliance fosters a quasi-criminal justice approach not suited to all sexual misconduct and inconsistent with developing practice in student conduct management. This article envisions restorative justice (RJ) enhancements to traditional student conduct processes that maintain compliance, expand options, empower victim choice, and increase responsiveness to DCL aims. The article (1) defines sexual violence and sexual harassment within the DCL scope, (2) elaborates the DCL position on permissible alternative resolutions and differentiates mediation from RJ, (3) sequences action steps from case report to finalization, including both restorative and traditional justice pathways; and (4) discusses building support for innovation beginning with existing campus response.
You suggest we need prison to show we believe victims?
Can Restorative Justice Change the Way Schools Handle Sexual Assault?

Students and schools are exploring its promise and challenges.

By Alexandra Brodsky

TODAY 6:00 AM
Brigham Young University stops honor-code reviews of sex

... said sexual assault expert Mary Koss, a public health professor at the ...
Barney said she was sexually assaulted and then told that the ...
Oct 27, 2016

Opinion | I’m a Campus Sexual Assault Activist. It’s Time to Reimagine How We Punish Sex Crimes.

As the campus sexual assault movement, and now #MeToo, has made ... At the University of Arizona, Mary Koss, who did groundbreaking work ...
Feb 22, 2018
Missed my 50th secondary school reunion to lobby for restorative discipline on campuses; my worst work/personal life balance decision ever
Violence Against Women and Children, Volume 1: Mapping the Terrain

by Dr. Jacquelyn W. White PhD (Editor), Mary P. Koss (Editor), Dr. Alan E. Kazdin PhD (Editor)

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This two-part volume provides consensus recommendations for researchers, practitioners, advocates, policymakers, and all those who seek more effective responses to interpersonal violence.

In this volume, top researchers describe prevalence rates among various populations, risk factors for perpetration and vulnerability, and protective factors for potential victims. They also describe the impact of violence on the victims in

Violence Against Women and Children, Volume 2: Navigating Solutions

by Mary P. Koss (Editor), Dr. Jacquelyn W. White PhD (Editor), Dr. Alan E. Kazdin PhD (Editor)

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This two-part volume provides consensus recommendations for researchers, practitioners, advocates, policymakers, and all those who seek more effective responses to interpersonal violence.

In this volume, eminent researchers and clinicians use a public health model to examine current societal responses to interpersonal violence. Authors examine the efficacy of medical and psychological treatments for victims, families,
Jackie White, Co-Editor and More than Colleague
REVISING THE SES: A COLLABORATIVE PROCESS TO IMPROVE ASSESSMENT OF SEXUAL AGGRESSION AND VICTIMIZATION

Mary P. Koss  
*University of Arizona*

Antonia Abbey  
*Wayne State University*

Rebecca Campbell  
*Michigan State University*

Sarah Cook  
*Georgia State University*

Jeanette Norris  
*University of Washington*

Maria Testa  
*University at Buffalo*

Sarah Ullman  
*University of Illinois at Chicago*

Carolyn West  
*University of Washington at Tacoma*

Jacquelyn White  
*University of North Carolina at Greensboro*
The revision team for the 2007 Sexual Experiences Survey. We just did it at my house.
Mary P. Koss
Professor of Public Health, University of Arizona

Mary Koss is Professor of Public Health at the University of Arizona. She published the first national data on sexual aggression and perpetration among college students in 1987, using a survey that is still widely used today. In 2013 the Mary P. Koss Profile in Courage Award was created by the One in Four USA Organization to honor her career contributions to using science to heighten awareness of rape. She is pictured on the occasion of receiving the Visionary Award from End Violence Against Women International, the law enforcement training and technical assistance organization.
New Study Challenges Assumptions Serial Rapists On Campus

Experts say we face a "whack-a-mole" problem with campus rape.

By Tyler Kingkade

Jul 13, 2015, 11:31 AM EDT | Updated Feb 1, 2017

A new study released Monday challenges experts’ long-held notion that a majority of campus rapes are committed by serial predators.
Trajectory Analysis of the Campus Serial Rapist Assumption

Kevin M. Swartout, PhD; Mary P. Koss, PhD; Jacquelyn W. White, PhD; Martie P. Thompson, PhD; Antonia Abbey, PhD; Alexandra L. Bellis, BS

**IMPORTANCE** Rape on college campuses has been addressed recently by a presidential proclamation, federal legislation, advocacy groups, and popular media. Many initiatives assume that most college men who perpetrate rape are serial rapists. The scientific foundation for this perspective is surprisingly limited.

**OBJECTIVE** To determine whether a group of serial rapists exists by identifying cohesive groups of young men, indicated by their trajectories of rape likelihood across high school and college.

**DESIGN, SETTING, AND PARTICIPANTS** Latent class growth analysis of the 2 largest longitudinal data sets of adolescent sexual violence on college campuses using 2 distinct groups of male college students. The first group was used for derivation modeling (n = 847; data collected from August 1990 through April 1995) and the second for validation modeling (n = 795; data collected from March 2008 through May 2011). Final data analyses were conducted from February 16, 2015, through February 20, 2015.

**MAIN OUTCOMES AND MEASURES** Rape perpetration assessed using the Sexual Experiences Survey.

**RESULTS** Across samples, 178 of 1642 participants (10.8%) reported having perpetrated at least 1 rape from 14 years of age through the end of college. A 3-trajectory model best fit both the derivation and validation data sets. Trajectories reflected low or time-limited (92.6% of participants), decreasing (5.3%), and increasing (2.1%) rape patterns. No consistently high trajectory was found. Most men who perpetrated a rape before college were classified in the decreasing trajectory. During college, the increasing trajectory included 14 men (15.2%) who reported having perpetrated a rape, the decreasing trajectory included 30 men (32.6%), and the low or time-limited included 48 men (52.2%). No participant in the low or time-limited trajectory reported perpetrating a rape during more than 1 period. Most men (67 [72.8%]) who committed college rape only perpetrated rape during 1 academic year.
We Exposed the Shaky Foundation of the Campus Serial Rapist Theory. You Won’t Believe What Happened Next (Deafening Silence)

Where are David Lisak’s defenders?

Robby Soave | Aug. 27, 2015 11:10 am
Serial predator in your campus closet? Not likely: Column

“The vast majority of sexual assaults on campuses, in fact over 90%, are ... that lives on because it offers a simplistic solution,” said Mary Koss, ...

Aug 31, 2015
It is hard to take down fake news
But we don’t give up
It takes a village:
Sarah Cook believes in mass communication
Kevin took the hits for the serial rape paper
Linda LeFauvure exposed influential serial rape
data as fabricated
More fighting the big guys and their enablers who have $2.5 million to show whatever they want
College Presidents Appear To Be Delusional About Sexual Assault On Their Campuses

6:23 PM | MAR 13 | By HAYLEY MUNGUIA

About a third of U.S. college presidents believe sexual assault is a problem on American college campuses, but only 6 percent believe it’s a problem on their own campuses. That’s according to Inside Higher Ed’s fifth annual Survey of College and University Presidents, which was released Friday. The survey covered a range of topics, including the Obama administration’s college ratings proposal and the sustainability of college financial models, but the most significant (and alarming) finding was about the presidents’ thoughts on the prevalence of sexual assault on campus.

Not On My Campus
Results from a 2015 survey of 647 college presidents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sexual assault is prevalent ...</th>
<th>... at U.S. colleges</th>
<th>... at my institution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strongly disagree</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neutral</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strongly agree</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCE: INSIDE HIGHER ED
Speaking up and misogyny: or is that a halo?
Grandchildren arrived in 2016 and 2019
I told how I was treated as a full professor victim of sexual harassment. It was harder than I thought, both the experience and the telling.

https://wavemaker.podbean.com/e/a-quest-for-justice%2A0stories-from-sexual-harassment%E2%80%99s-front-lines/
Second of two American Psychological Association Awards. Both award addresses (2000, 2017) were calls to action.
Justice processing for crimes against women is reviewed. The data reveal conviction rates for partner violence and rape by known acquaintances are miniscule; mandatory arrest, protection orders, and diversion programs inadequately deter rebattering; few losses are compensated; and the adversarial justice process is retraumatizing, exacerbating survivor’s self-blame. To better address crimes against women, several nations and tribal communities use communitarian approaches, forms of restorative justice. The offense is framed to include the perpetrator, victim, and community. The process forgoes incarceration to have family, peers, and advocates design perpetrator rehabilitation, victim restoration, and social reintegration of both victim and perpetrator. Evaluations suggest communitarian justice may increase victim satisfaction, raise the social costs of offending, multiply social control and support resources, and open a new avenue to targeted prevention.
Citation

Abstract
Internationally and in the United States many victims of sexual assault and domestic violence are unserved, underserved, or ill-served, especially those from the most vulnerable populations. Programs developed in the United States are routinely exported to developing countries but often without success. Notably, the failures seen internationally resemble those in the United States and are related to structural and attitudinal-cultural factors. Many victims do not disclose, and if they do seek services, they often report that available options mismatch their objectives, present accessibility challenges, disempower their pursuit of justice, and fail to augment needed resources. A deeper understanding of obstacles to effective service provision is needed if the United States is to continue to be an international partner in victim response and violence prevention. This article builds on what is known about service delivery challenges in U.S. programs to envision a path forward that concomitantly accommodates anticipation of shrinking resources, by (a) reviewing illustrative services and feedback from victims about utilizing them; (b) examining structural inequalities and the intersections of personal and contextual features that both increase vulnerability to victimization and decrease accessibility and acceptability of services; (c) advocating for reintroduction of direct victim voice into response planning to enhance reach and relevance; and (d) reorienting delivery systems, community partnerships, and Coordinated Community Response teams. The authors suggest as the way forward pairing direct victim voice with open-minded listening to expressed priorities, especially in vulnerable populations, and designing services accordingly. Through a process that prioritizes adaptation to diverse needs and cultures, U.S models can increase desirability, equity, and thrift at home as well as enhance international relevance. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2017 APA, all rights reserved)
Celebrating 50 Years
MARY AND PAUL

Dinner at 7:30 PM. La Fontaine de Mars
129, rue Saint-Dominique, Paris
Toni Abbey (Wayne State and Kelly Cue Davis (Arizona State) were among the celebrants
The men talked about gun violence and gangs. I had to do ALL of violence against women AND Johns Hopkins still got ALL the money with NO collaboration.
If you live long enough, the competition narrows
2020s: RJ Advocacy Enters 20th year

Experience from Practicing Restorative Justice for Sexual Harm:
Trauma, Justice Needs, Participant Satisfaction, Equity, Law, and the Future

April 12, 2021
2:50 PM EST

Danielle Cooper, Ph.D., CPP
Associate Professor of Criminal Justice
University of New Haven

Mary Koss, Ph.D.
Regents' Professor in the Mel and Enid Zuckerman College of Public Health at the University of Arizona

Gary Winfield
Senate Chair, Judiciary Committee

Kate Chisholm, M.P.H., M.A.
DrPH Candidate, University of Arizona

Quince Hopkins, JD, LL.M, S.J.D.
Director of Erin Levitas Initiative for Sexual Violence Prevention

Dr. Elise Lopez
Director of the Consortium on Gender-Based Violence

Laura Sinko, Ph.D., R.N., CCTS-
National Clinician Scholar,
University of Pennsylvania
An Interdisciplinary Symposium on Sexual Violence
February 7, 2020

Mary Koss
Regents’ Professor in the Mel and Enid Zuckerman College of Public Health, University of Arizona

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OXdjJH F1QKs
Alcohol is becoming more common in sexual assault among college students

Published: June 13, 2022 8.30am EDT

Mary P. Koss, University of Arizona
Having fun co-teaching with my newest doctoral student.
Teaching Human Sexuality and Relationship Violence: Keeping current

Crowned by the Museum of Sex in New York City
Recent graduates: Elizabeth Anderson, PhD, Freedom Fund, focus on Ethiopia
Elizabeth Amoa-Awuah, MPH Coordinator E-AAA Rape Prevention Clinical Trial
Elise Lopez, DrPH Director, Gender Based Violence Consortium, University of Arizona
Closing loops: replication after 20 years

Factors predictive of sexual violence: Testing the four pillars of the Confluence Model in a large diverse sample of college men

Neil M. Malamuth, Raina V. Lamade, Mary P. Koss, Elise Lopez, Christopher Seaman, Robert Prentky

First published: 14 March 2021 | https://doi-org.ezproxy3.library.arizona.edu/10.1002/ab.21960 | Citations: 1
Rape Prevalence: 1 in 4 then, 1 in 3 now

75% of victimizations involved alcohol

The Scope of Rape Victimization and Perpetration Among National Samples of College Students Across 30 years

Mary P. Koss¹, Kevin M. Swartout², Elise C. Lopez¹, Raina V. Lamade⁵, Elizabeth J. Anderson³, Carolyn L. Brennan⁴, and Robert A. Prentky⁶
The SES has been revised and a 550 student national sample just completed.
## Goals of the 2022 Revisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Develop</th>
<th>Develop an instrument to be used for multiple audiences and purposes</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identify</td>
<td>Identify dimensions of sexual exploitation, viewed as someone being taken advantaged of another’s benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Address definition of consent, referred to as freely given permission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expand</td>
<td>Expand range of tactics and acts considered sexual exploitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use</td>
<td>Use inclusive language to make instrument appropriate for all genders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adopt</td>
<td>Adopt a modular approach to facilitate a variety of goals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create</td>
<td>Create conceptually different scales for victimization and perpetration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expand</td>
<td>Expand guidelines for scoring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop</td>
<td>Develop follow-up questions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Three-Dimensional Model of Sexual Exploitation

**Axis X**
- Low Invasiveness

**Axis Y**
- High Social Tolerance

**Axis Z**
- Low Compulsion
  - High Compulsion

**Axis Y**
- Low Social Tolerance

**Axis X**
- Heat Invasiveness
  - High Invasiveness

**Axis Z**
- Low Compulsion
Chris Gidycz, Martie Thompson (working on SES revision) and Jennifer Freyd, founder of a non-profit to do something about institutional betrayal trauma
Very strange when your child starts to get a grey beard
It’s somebody’s birthday…
A signed “art” photo sold on a vintage site. The original poster has passed to Elise Lopez,
54th Anniversary
74th Birthday
Honoring the joyful songs of my childhood
Arizona Repertory Singers perform 
When Music Sounds 
(5 minutes)

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1NUj9ZlDdZH9DOUasMKZRN M1a1k1thoOC/view