HTWCEA

The Hopi Tewa Women’s Coalition to End Abuse (HTWCEA) is a non-profit, non-governmental tribal coalition that provides advocacy support to tribal and non-tribal government programs and agencies.

MISSION: To advocate for a coordinated and effective response system that creates a safety net towards building healthy communities while embracing the strength of Hopi cultural values and traditions.

HTWCEA also informs, educates, provides outreach, training and technical assistance, and provides cultural programs on violence against women: domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, sex trafficking, and missing and murdered women.

STATISTICS

• 1/2 of youth who have been victims of both dating violence and rape, attempt suicide, compared to those that are not TDV victims.

• Girls and young women between the ages of 16 and 24 experience the highest rate of intimate partner violence, almost triple the national average.

• One in ten high school students has been purposefully hit, slapped or physically hurt by boyfriend or girlfriend.

• Only 33% of teens who were in an abusive relationship ever told anyone about the abuse.

‘Dating abuse or violence is a pattern of coercive, intimidating or manipulative behaviors used to exert power and control over a partner. While we define dating violence as a pattern, that doesn’t mean the first instance of abuse isn’t also dating violence; we simply recognize that dating violence tends to involve a series of abusive behaviors over a course of time.’ - Loveisrespect.org

Types of Abuse

- Physical
- Psychological
- Emotional & Verbal
- Sexual
- Digital & Cyber
- Spiritual

Find us on Facebook & Instagram
Life Supporting Teachings
Honoring & Respecting Our Hopi & Tewa Women & Girls

1. Teach *Kyaptsi* - All Living Things are respected and honored, especially females. In a healthy relationship, we listen without judgment, value one another’s thoughts, feelings, and opinions. Honor each other's decisions and choices.

2. *Wuhti’ pas hikyata* - Women and girls are very precious. We must love, honor and respect them as they are vital to the Hopi way of life.

3. *Sumi’nangwa* - Coming together to do activities for the benefit of all, out of a strong desire & commitment to contribute to a better society. Men and women, although their traditional Hopi & Tewa roles are distinct, those roles are co-dependent; one cannot exist or function without the other.

4. *Namí’angwa* - Helping one another in the times of need, without having to be asked, or expecting compensation for the deed. Be a good, supportive, and empowering friend, relative, or community member to our victims of violence.

5. Teach *Clanship & Identity*. We receive our lineage from our women. Our identity is given to us by our mothers. Therefore, all women must be honored and respected.

6. Teach that Hopi male and female roles are of *Balance and Equality*, not privilege or power. A women’s role in the Hopi community is vital to the Hopi way of life.

Resources

Hopi Law Enforcement Services
928-734-7340 - Dispatch/ Emergency
928-734-7341 - Dispatch/ Emergency
911 - Emergency
928-734-7344 - Administration
Hopi Domestic Violence Program
928-738-1115
928-401-0005
Hopi Tewa Women’s Coalition to End Abuse
info@htwcea.org
928-225-7029
LovelsRespect.Org
Peer Advocate
1-866-331-9474
Text “love is” to 22522
National Suicide Prevention Lifeline
1-800-273-TALK (422-4433)
24 hours/ 7 days week
Hopi Health Care Center
928-737-6000
StrongHearts Native Help Line
1-844-762-8483
1-844-7NATIVE
7am - 10pm CST
7 days a week
National Child Abuse Hotline
1-800-4-ACHILD (422-4433)
24 hours/ 7 days week
National Teen Crisis Hotline
1-800-448-3000
24 hours/ 7 days week
TEXT: text VOICE to 20121
Text available 2pm-1am, CST
LGBT National Youth Hotline
1-800-246-7743
1pm - 9pm PST
24 hours/ 7 days week
Chatgroups available
Facebook group chat

Weaving a web of support for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.

This document is supported by grant No. 2019-IW-AX-0113 (tribal domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions program) awarded by the Office of Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of Justice. The opinions, findings, conclusions, and recommendations, expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Department of Justice, Office of Violence Against Women.