Season 2, Episode 2

SUMMARY KEYWORDS

sexual violence, survivors, aapi community, community, aapi, people, leela, victimized, women, culture, services, education, important, episode, organization, male, family, disclose, advocate, support

SPEAKERS

Monicah Yonghang, Leela Karki, Taylr Ucker-Lauderman, Laurie Hamame

- Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 00:08
 - Welcome to Teal Talk, a podcast brought to you by the Ohio Alliance to End Sexual Violence â€" that's OAESV for short. We're your hosts, Taylr
- Laurie Hamame 00:17 and Laurie
- Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 00:18 and each episode, we speak with professionals in the field to dive deep into the intersectional issues that affect survivors in Ohio.
- Laurie Hamame 00:24 Before we begin, we want to give a content warning that we will be discussing sexual violence and other issues that may be upsetting and triggering. If you need help, please feel free to call our resource line at 888.886.8388 during regular business hours, or the Ohio Sexual Violence
- Helpline 24/7 at 844.644.6435. Please take care of yourself.
- Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 01:07 Hi everybody, and welcome to the second episode of the second season of Teal Talk Podcast. I'm TayIr Ucker-Lauderman My pronouns are she, her, and hers, and I am the Chief Officer of Communications & Engagement at OAESV.

Laurie Hamame 01:23

Hi everyone. I'm Laurie Hamame. I'm the Communications & Content Coordinator. I use she/her pronouns, and I'm so excited to have made it to the second episode. We're still a little baby podcast, but we're here and we're thriving.

Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 01:36

Yes, it was so exciting with the last episode to actually see us on Apple Podcasts and things like that. I was like, hey, that's us!

Laurie Hamame 01:46

Thank you so much for everyone who tuned in and listened.

Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 01:49

Yes. All right. Well, we are here with two guests today for our second episode, which is really exciting. We are joined by Leela Karki and Monicah Yonghang. So Leela is a bilingual advocate for a Ahimsa at Asian Services in Action. Leela has seen firsthand how hard it can be for immigrants and refugees to come forward to get help when they have been victimized. Her passion to help led her to be an advocate for her community and beyond to show that you do not have to endure violence, and she works to empower survivors throughout their healing journey. Leela is also certified through NOVA, the National Organization of Victim Assistance. She's also the secretary for the Immigrant and Refugee Ohio Coalition or IROC to end sexual violence. Hi, Leela.

- Leela Karki 01:49
- Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 01:49

And then we also have Monicah Yonghang. Monicah is a bilingual advocate in the Ahimsa department at Asian Services in Action as well, and has been with ASIA for over five years. She is very passionate about helping her community sisters and brothers who are severely abused by their partners physically, sexually, verbally, financially, etc. Monica is able to speak two languages and has multicultural experiences. She is a certified advocate through the National Organization of Victim Assistance as well. She also co-chairs the Immigrant and Refugee Ohio Coalition to End Sexual Violence, which provides education and encouraging conversation around specific issues facing survivors from the immigrant and refugee communities. Hi, Monicah.

Monicah Yonghang 02:10

Hello, thank you for having me here. I'm so excited.

Laurie Hamame 03:19

We're so excited that you're excited because we feel the same way. So for those listeners that don't know, May is Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month. This month aims to recognize the contributions and influence of Asian Americans and Pacific Islander Americans to the history, culture, and achievements of the United States. So for today's episode, we are bringing awareness to sexual violence within the AAPI community, identifying what survivors in those communities need, and highlighting some AAPI leaders in the anti-sexual violence field.

Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 03:59

So to kick everything off, would you to mind saying a little bit more about maybe how long you've been in this work? What makes you passionate about it?

Monicah Yonghang 04:08

This is Monica again. So I've been with Asian Services in Action for over five years. So I came here in 2009 to the United States as a refugee. The culture that I came from is a very patriarchal society, even though I am not a victim or a sexual violence survivor or anything like that, I grew up in the mindset of a male dominant culture that can suppress a woman's power to overcome those barriers that comes their way to become independent. So I always knew there's discrimination between females and males and that even when a woman wants to move forward and have her independence, have, you know, individuality, they are controlled by either a male figure in the community or the culture. So I really wanted to strongly advocate for girls and women. So that's why once I started working in this field, I really, really started to have a deep connection to these women because a lot of the clients that I provided services to, they see me as someone who they could be safe, feel safe with, and they can, you know, the potential they have, they can get that through my route. You know, like my help, and then that's why I love what I do every day.

Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 05:42

Awesome. Thank you. Yeah, and we know that even maybe people that aren't directly affected by sexual or domestic violence, it affects our communities, right? It affects the health of our communities. And that patriarchal you know, idea that you're talking about, really is at the root of violence anyway, right? Like, if we're okay with people, you know, treating some people better than others, and allowing them to have power over others., that's how we get into these violent situations. So I definitely think that's an important point. Thank you. How about you, Leela?

Leela Karki 06:16

So hi, everyone, my name is Leela again. And my pronouns is she/her/hers. I have been

working at ASIA as bilingual advocate for a year now. There's a stigma in most AAPI committees, including in my community that, you know, this is how humans are treated. And they will just take it in. And most of them starts believing it, that, oh, this was meant to happen to me, and you know, they just give in. Where I work, I used to be that person that says, 'No, that's not how it works. You still have right to fight for yourself. And no matter what your gender is, on whatever background, you are you and you deserve, as freedom as everybody else.'

Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 07:01

I'm over here like clapping and snapping to what you're saying. I love it. Yes, absolutely. Thank you both. For us, and for everyone listening, could you tell us a little bit about the organization that you're with, and maybe even also about a Ahimsa, the department that you're with specifically?

Monicah Yonghang 07:16

Yes. So we're from Asian Services in Action. We have nine departments and we're from the Ahimsa departments. So the Ahimsa department is a department that works with individuals who are domestic violence survivors and human trafficking survivors from immigrant and refugee backgrounds. So we provide emergency shelter, we do referrals to emergency shelters, we do case management, we do housing, language assistance, counseling, support groups. And we also have attorneys on staff who we work with side by side to accomplishs a client needs in the legal sector.

Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 07:59

Thank you. Awesome. That's great to hear. I know it's so needed. So thank you.

Leela Karki 08:04

And Ahimsa means non-violence. And we chose that name, that comes from

Monicah Yonghang 08:12

a Sanskrit word, where Ahimsa means non-violence. So the community that we serve here are first generation immigrants here, and then we also have a federally-funded health clinic. So we, you know, when the community or the survivor needs help, they can just tell them that they are coming to a clinic and they can access our you know, services. Yeah, it's the safest way to do that. So we came up with that idea.

Leela Karki 08:41

Because we want a survivor to know and feel safe when they come in. So the name itself is

Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 08:52

Yeah, I love that. And I love that, you know, it's kind of, it gives them a little bit of anonymity to of, you know, they could be coming to your organization for a lot of different reasons. So I'm sure that helps. And I love the use of Ahimsa there too.

Laurie Hamame 09:09

Yeah, I love the use of Ahimsa as well. It's very trauma informed. And like Taylr said, I like the anonymity behind it, where someone could be coming to get any variety of services and it doesn't directly name them as a survivor. It's not like Ahimsa rape crisis services. It's just Ahimsa. So, I'd like to kick off this episode with any statistics or information you'd like listeners to know about sexual violence within the AAPI community. Because as we know, you know, sexual violence can affect anyone but it does affect some communities disproportionately.

Monicah Yonghang 09:50

So there are not a whole lot of statistic. Even if there, they are not accurate numbers. That's because they are under reported due to the fact that they are concerned about their family reputations, like a stigma that carries heavy within still. And I have also encountered that some of these women believe that their body belongs to their husband or partner, once they are with them, and they can do anything with their body parts, you know. That is something like, I don't want to, say all AAPI communities, but this first generation that I have encountered, it's a very, you know, education piece that you have to offer because, you know, your body and then not knowing that you have a power over your own body. Right? And a lot of like AAPI still struggles to normalize and talk about, sexual violence topics. And I see like a lot of new generation, people who are second or third generation, they are open to talk about it, and they want to normalize it, but there's still so many other AAPI communities, it is a 'No', you know, when it comes to sexual violence topics, like to discuss about it. And I think the more we talk about sexual violence, normalize it, you know?

Monicah Yonghang 10:40

Right. Yeah, this was such important point. Laurie, I didn't mean to cut you off, I get too excited to respond. So sorry. I'm gonna give you a chance to respond first.

Laurie Hamame 11:33

No, it's okay. Something that stuck out to me is the education piece you mentioned where survivors are coming in, and not even realizing that they have ownership or autonomy over their own bodies, and not even really realizing that they should. It must be both difficult and

amazing to witness a survivor coming to that realization or learning that for the first time. It's pretty incredible that you get to provide a space for survivors to learn that, and get that education piece that they have been missing, and lacking in their own culture and upbringing.

Monicah Yonghang 12:19

Yes, it's not like we're gonna be brainwashing, but we just educate them about their rights, and that it's their body. In the culture they came from, as a woman, you're supposed to act in a certain way, you know, and you're not supposed to talk about your family matters in the public. So their mind is so ingrained into this, that a woman should act in a certain way. It takes some time. And then the more we talk about it, the more we can, it can be normalized.

Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 12:51

Exactly. Yeah. You know, a lot of people don't even know the definition of sexual violence, or, you know, it takes a bit of talking about it for people to even realize, maybe that's what has happened to them. We see a lot of people, you know, talking about their survivorship for the first time when they're like in their 50s, or even older, because it's just been so normal to them, or it's been what they think of as just a normal relationship, especially for women in relationships with men. And it's still so hush hush, we really just don't talk about sexual violence and domestic violence that much, it's still so taboo for a lot of communities. And it's sounding like, you know, especially for the AAPI community with cultural expectations. It's definitely a hush hush, like, don't talk about things. So I think it's really beautiful that you're giving this opportunity, and just helping people to use their voice and like you said, to empower them.

- Monicah Yonghang 13:51 Yes, yeah, yes.
- Leela Karki 13:52

And one thing I can add is that in American culture, when you are hitting puberty, your parents, or you know, an adult, or a close friend, or at least they give a book, where it talks about how your body changes and what you need to be doing. In our culture -- I can speak for most AAPI cultures -- we don't do that. From the beginning, there is a gap. And then later on as you become adult, you learn as you go, and they have been taught that, you are married to this person, and this person owns your body.

Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 14:25

Thank you. Would you to be willing to say a little bit more. You've mentioned some challenges already that survivors in the AAPI community face. Is there anything else that you would want to add to that?

Monicah Yonghang 14:38

Yeah, like I said earlier, most of the AAPI communities, there is still a struggle to normalize this topic of sexual violence. When you're in the patriarchal society, it's a lack of education on what it means to like have consensual sex, you know, a lack of being able to say no to their partners because of a really conservative mindset that they grew up in. And also, that as a woman, you need to tolerate it, or you need to act in a certain way, you need to be, you know, husband pleaser. That mindset takes some time to change their mindset. So that's why we do a lot of education with a lot images, exploring the other side, you know, and stuff like that.

Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 15:24

Thank you. Leela, did you want to add anything as well?

Leela Karki 15:26

Yes, for me, they don't come forward. Because of the fear of like, 'Oh, what if the community finds out.' In most of our community and AAPI communities, the family reputation is first priority always. And they think by disclosing that, and if other people find out about it, that they had been sexually violated, they think they're gonna ruin the family reputation. And that is the reason why they don't want to talk about it.

Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 15:57
Right, that can be really silencing for people. I mean, that would be a huge fear for sure.

Laurie Hamame 16:02

I want to add that while I am not a member of the AAPI community, I am a member of the Syrian American community. And what you shared really resonated with me, the part about survivors feeling ashamed to disclose because they don't want to bring disgrace to their family, or, you know, the opinion of family mattering more than someone's personal struggle. I feel like that is a very common experience in the Syrian or Arab community. And it just goes to show that the fear of coming forward is not a unique experience. It's something that survivors of all cultures can relate to and experience and hearing that, you know, sounds really disheartening. I'd love to hear how can we overcome these challenges. What can we do within the AAPI community to encourage more survivors to come forward and seek help? What do survivors in this community need?

Monicah Yonghang 17:09

The survivors, even though they want to get help, it's their family and the community's literally making a threat to them, because like, it's gonna hurt their family reputations, and you know, family names. There are a lot of women that don't know about their rights and stuff like that,

that their body belongs to them, and that they can make their own decisions. But their are aso women who want to come forward and take an action, but they still will not be able to do it, because of the family pressures, community pressures, and cultural, or religious pressures. So the challenge is not knowing the resources, not utilizing the resources that are available, even though, there are agencies available. And it could be because of the language barrier. And it could be because a lot of the communities specifically that we serve here, their first language is not English. And when they make a phone call, they answer in English. Like, how do I say my situation or problem in English? Also, one thing that we noticed is that this community is based on their family, and community, so if they do need help, they have to be very, super cautious about it. But if somebody's going to find out about it, that' person might get a threat. And that's also challenging that we have to keep going to just to provide the services to these individuals.

Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 18:36

Thank you. Okay. So you mentioned access issues with language, and even the risk of the family finding out, was there anything else that you would want people to know about what survivors -- and I keep saying AAPI community, but I also want to, like, acknowledge that I know, there's so many communities within that, like, that's a huge group of people. So I'm trying to say AAPI communities, because I know that there's multiple but would there be anything else that you think that survivors need, and that you want people, even just people working in this field that maybe are primarily English speaking, or are serving other communities? Like what should we know and be more mindful about?

<u>^</u> 19:23

I think just the education piece that their body belongs to them, encouraging them, it's your body, it's your choice. We already covered about language access and you know, learn about the other cultures. If you're interacting with AAPI survivors, if it's your first time, asking question is always that a good start. Like, if you don't know, just ask the questions. But don't assume that one specific AAPI community is the same as the other AAPI communities. So always ask, and be educated on these communities and understands how this community deals with sexual violence and coming up with the best plans that fit the survivors goals and cultural needs.

Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 20:07

Yeah, I love that. So a reminder to be survivor centered, right, even though, you know, we might be helping to empower the survivors to shift their perspective of how to see themselves or how to see their bodies. They still are in control of their own lives, right? We still need to have them be leading and have them be making the decisions and not trying to tell survivors what to do, right?

Monicah Yonghang 20:32 Yes, that's 100%. True. Yes. Laurie Hamame 20:35

Yeah. And it sounds like that education piece is really important, but to have it start at a young age. You mentioned that during puberty, members of the AAPI community are lacking that information about the changes occurring in their bodies and what to expect. What I'm hearing is that it's important to have this education about the body begin at a young age, and not only once someone has become victimized.

Monicah Yonghang 21:04

That's why I think that as service providers, we can come up with a plan, the best plan, of how we can help them to meet their goals in a culturally specific way.

Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 21:15

Yeah, I love that. And I just want to highlight again, what you just said, meeting their goals in a culturally specific way. That's so important, and why, at OAESV, we're always trying to learn more and talk more to other people about cultural humility. And like you said earlier, don't assume, you know, ask questions. People are going to have different experiences based on the community that they're from. And so in order to really, truly serve those folks, you need to try to understand their culture. And I think that that has been, you know, in the past, and even still, a big problem for some service providers is not truly understanding, not truly learning. And then they're making those assumptions that you're talking about. So I hope that even just with something like this podcast episode, people can learn more and be more open and understanding and asking those questions that's going to provide that better service and help people in a more effective way. Great. So what are some maybe exciting advances that are happening in your organization, and also in AAPI communities, and the anti sexual violence movement, in general?

Monicah Yonghang 22:26

Word of mouth has allowed more survivors to come to us. And they know we provide culturally specific care and languages help.

Leela Karki 22:36

I think the fact that we are from the same community, and then we work here, I feel like that gives some kind of comfort to the survivors. They feel like, oh, this person understand us already. Like, they know whenever I talk about my situation, they know where I'm coming from, I think that gives them comfort. And it's also a good thing, because that also says like, we are from same community, but we are standing for something that is not right in the community. So I think that gives them courage. And that also gives them motivation, like, oh, this person is helping me in this way. Like, I should also have that growth mindset to stand against what the cultural normalize.

Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 23:21

Right? Like, you might inspire other people to kind of do something similar to what you're doing or speak out against those things, or to just, you know, feel that courage inside to speak out against these things. And we know that, you know, survivors and their family and friends, they're going through enough if they're dealing with sexual and domestic violence. So I feel like the last thing they want to have to worry about is, you know, somebody's not understanding the language that they need to speak, or somebody's not understanding the culture that they're from. So I bet that gives a lot of relief when folks can see a bit of themselves in the advocates that are serving them. Right? It's like, okay, I don't even have to worry about that piece. I can just focus on what has been happening to me, and getting the help that I need from this person.

Leela Karki 24:09

Yes. And I also think what helps is like, you know, they come from a community. And when I said them, like, they are my people too. So I'm not saying like them and separate from them. But you know, my own people and many AAPI members, like when they come in, and they have been told, like, 'oh, no, like, this is our culture. We're supposed to tolerate this.' And then like, me, being from that culture and saying, 'I know this is the culture, but look, I'm from the same community. And these are the options you have.' Like, I think that gives them like hope. It helps them in their healing journey.

Monicah Yonghang 24:46

We are already viewed as rule breakers. As a woman, as a girl, you're supposed to, you know, do this -- that's what most of the perpetrator or abusers view as right. So we are already, you know, rule breakers in their eyes. So when this survivor comes to us, they know that we're from the same community, and it kind of empowers them to, you know, get help more and word of mouth is enough in the community that we serve, like word of mouth is enough. So, like we build that trust, and we make the connection. So, yeah, I feel like that's one of the best parts and the most exciting advances in our organization. And I would say, it's very cultural, like, we all are from different cultures, every staff, like, it's just amazing how we all work together to give back to the community.

Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 25:48

Yeah, that's beautiful. I love that. And I definitely believe in the power of word of mouth. And I think that for someone to give a recommendation is so honorable, that means a lot, right? That's, what's the word that I'm looking for? Oh, my gosh.

Leela Karki 26:09
What is the hint?

Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 26:11

I know, I like a compliment. There we go. It's a big compliment, because they're saying like, Okay, I trust this person, and I trust them enough to send you to them and I care about you, right? So to me, that's like, the biggest compliment that you can receive is for people to share word of mouth about your organization. Yes.

Laurie Hamame 26:33

I love rule breakers. So I loved hearing you describe yourselves as that. Our Executive Director and CEO, Rosa Beltré always called us disruptors here at OAESV. I love that language. I'd love to have you share a little more about your favorite rule breakers, some leaders in the community that you'd like to highlight, or that you think have done some amazing things.

Monicah Yonghang 27:03

In our own agency, like we have a lot of AAPI leaders, we also have a ton of allies outside of the AAPI communities who work to empower AAPI survivors.

Leela Karki 27:15

And we also have some allies who are outside of the AAPI community who have entirely dedicated their life working in the midst of AAPI community. It wouldn't be possible for a lot of AAPI community and my own community to get help if it wasn't for them to, you know, open door and be open minded and contribute to what services we provide here.

Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 27:42

I think it's important for people, especially for example, like white people, or people that you know, maybe have lived in the US for longer to use whatever privileges they have to help other people that might be, you know, being marginalized by our systems as a white woman myself, like, I think that's really important to do that. And to have that partnership and like, do whatever you can to use the power for good. And like I was gonna say, to the disruption and all that -- cause good trouble.

Leela Karki 28:12

I love that title about me, actually.

Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 28:17

Would you be... is there any names like... Could you name your CEO and any other names of people that you feel safe giving? So folks can, you know, I think it's important if we can say the names to do that.

Monicah Yonghang 28:29

Yeah. So our CEOs name is Elaine. And then we have a CFO, Chandra Ghalley. So with their support, we're able to do this kind of job, including men, that we're able to provide the services in a culturally appropriate way.

Leela Karki 28:44

Yeah, even though we talked about women because it's like, very common, but we do have male clients too, who are equally you know, victimized. Even though like, whenever we hear about sexual abuse, and domestic violence, immediately we think women, but males are equally victimized too you know, in our organization. Our door is open to anybody. Yeah. There is not a gender.

Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 29:14

Thank you for that. Yeah, we do have at OAESV, we have Jayvon Howard, who is our Manager of Engaging Men Initiatives, and he's working on that really heavily. And I'm also really excited because I don't know if y'all are planning to attend the Two Days in May conference with the Attorney General's Office coming up in a couple of weeks. Yeah, you are going okay, good. Tony Porter is going to be there and if you saw that he is from A Call to Men and so you know, that's part of his work as well is, you know, making sure that we're talking about that fact that men are victimized as well and, you know, how can we really welcome them into this movement and get them involved and not only seeing seeing them as like perpetrators all the time but recognizing too, that they have been victimized as well, many times. So, yes, definitely important work.

Monicah Yonghang 30:06

We do have a lot of male clients, like we provide services to them, and they are the survivor of sexual violence as well.

Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 30:14

I do have a, like a follow up question to that, though, would you be willing to say like, what kind of differences are you seeing? So like, you mentioned before, you know, culturally, there can be some things, especially for women, when it comes to having been victimized and maybe thinking that it's okay, because they're in a relationship with somebody, and that person, you know, gets control of their body, like, what are some differences when you're serving men, that that you're seeing between men and women?

Monicah Yonghang 30:43

So when it comes to sexual violence, most of the male clients that we serve, it mostly starts as

domestic violence, then it leads to sexual violence. And then they don't talk about it as much, about the sexual violence. But I think, because they feel more, you know, how our society puts men to be more tough, so all the male client have this mindset. So that's why they don't disclose at the beginning. And some times, we will know down the road, that they are a survivor of sexual violence as well. They don't disclose their sexual violence as easily or openly as females survivors of sexual violence, for sure.

Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 31:30

And I'm sure there's a lot more that we could say about all this stuff. And so hopefully, we could have maybe a follow-up episode in the future or something, and you can give us even more information. But for now, can you tell us a little more, like all the listeners, how can we support you. Are there events coming up? Are there ways that we can share your information? What can we do to help? And also how can listeners contact you if they need to?

Monicah Yonghang 31:52

Oh, yeah, there are different ways to support us. So bringing more awareness to AAPI communities and specific agencies that can help, like education, and being open minded about other cultures, being more open about, you know, how does this community respond to sexual violence? We also will be hosting a training that's coming up that deals with working with immigrant and refugee survivors. That is going to be on May 26, from 9am to 4pm. This will be virtual, so if anybody's interested, they can contact us and then we'll provide the Zoom link, and they can join us. And people who are wanting to learn more to help sexual assault AAPI survivors can also join our Immigrant and Refugee Ohio Coalition to End Sexual Violence. We also call it IROC. So for IROC meeting, it's the first Thursday of the month from 9:30 to 10:30am.

Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 32:51

And if they did want to join IROC, or they did want to go to the training, how should they contact y'all to find out more information about that?

° 33:00

They can either reach out to our department, they can reach out either to us, Leela or me. So my email address is MYonghang@asiaohio.org.

Leela Karki 33:16
I can give out my email, it's LKarki@aisaohio.org.

Laurie Hamame 33:26

Awesome. So the main takeaways for me today are that traditional cultural values within the AAPI community support patriarchial family structures, and this can prevent both male and female survivors from coming forward, or really even being able to label what they went through as sexual violence. You mentioned that there's a concerning lack of education around consent and bodily autonomy. So a lot of these survivors think what they're enduring is expected of them or just a part of being a married couple. You mentioned that data on these communities isn't readily available. And I just want to remind people that just because data doesn't exist doesn't mean that the survivors don't exist. Data on sexual violence is extremely lacking for a variety of reasons. I just want to thank you two so much for being on here today. I learned so much. I know our listeners learned so much. And I'm grateful that there's a community to accept and welcome these survivors with open arms.

Monicah Yonghang 34:46

Yes, yes. Anybody who needs our help, we're always here. There's no wrong door at our agency. We're more than happy to help anybody who needs help.

Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 34:56

Thank you so much. I just want to say thank you again to both of you, not only for being here, but for the important work that you do, and to everybody at your organization, because I know especially in Ohio, there's just not a lot of organizations doing this, like, culturally-specific work that you're doing. So it's really important and really necessary. So thank you so much.

Monicah Yonghang 35:18

Yeah, thank you so much for having us on this podcast. It is, you know, such a great opportunity for us to be here. And I really appreciate everything.

Leela Karki 35:28

Thank you so much for giving your time to us. And you know, to make this world better. That's what we do, right? So yeah, thank you.

Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 35:36
We're trying, right?

Laurie Hamame 35:38
Awesome. Thank you.

- Monicah Yonghang 35:39
 Thank you, both.
- Laurie Hamame 35:41

We're always open to episode ideas. Do you know someone who has a lot of awesome things to say or share? Connect us! We want this podcast to be for people doing anti-sexual violence work and also for people who just want to know more of what we are doing and how to help their neighbors. Shoot us an email at communications@oaesv.org Thanks!

Laurie Hamame 36:13

Thanks for listening to Teal Talk. We hope you enjoyed our deep dive into intersectional issues affecting survivors in Ohio. If you like what you heard, subscribe and leave us a five star rating and review. recommend us to a friend, and follow us on Instagram and Facebook @oaesv and Twitter @OhioAllianceESV. If you'd like to learn more about us and the services we offer, sign up for our email list, or read a transcript of this episode, visit oaesv.org

Taylr Ucker-Lauderman 36:43

Want to share a comment or ask a question for a future episode? Just click on the link in the show notes to leave us a voicemail. And remember we're here to help. Feel free to call our resource line at 888.886.8388 during regular business hours, or the Ohio Sexual Violence Helpline 24/7 at 844.644.6435 See you next time!