Debate over naming rape accusers continues

By Robin Hindery Special to Sentinel-Voice

NEW YORK (Women's e-News) — A Colorado sexual assault case that for months has been the object of national scrutiny has spurred the latest round of a decadesold debate: Should news media publish the names of the accusers in cases of alleged rape.

Last week, the spotlight fell on the Poynter Institute, a well-respected journalism education organization based in St. Petersburg, Fla. Geneva Overholser, a veteran journalist and former board member, resigned when the institute's top brass insisted that the name of the young woman who accused basketball star Kobe Bryant of rape be excised from her weekly column. By moving into civil court, Overholser contended in her column, the accuser took a "voluntary step further into the public limelight."

She said, "It is my view that it is standard practice in most media to name both plaintiff and defendant in a civil suit."

Overholser has been a vocal proponent of naming

both the accuser and the accused in rape cases since 1989, when she served as editor of the Des Moines Register. The paper won the Pulitzer Prize in 1991 for its publication of a rape victim's personal story that included the victim's name with her consent.

Overholser argues that the practice of suppressing the accuser's name only serves to strengthen the stigmatization of rape victims, the majority of whom are women.

"An awful lot of cruelty surrounds the crime of rape," Overholser wrote in her Poynter column, Journalism Junction, in July of 2003. "Cruelty feeds on ignorance. And I have yet to see ignorance effectively addressed by secrecy."

The editors of Poynter's online publication, Julie Moos and Bill Mitchell, along with a group of about 25 Poynter faculty and staff, deliberated over whether to permit Bryant's accuser's name in the column, which was posted on September 17. They ultimately decided that "the journalistic purpose to be achieved by naming the accuser is outweighed by the

potential harm that could result from doing so," according to a statement that ran below the column.

The choice, in this individual case, was not a difficult one, Mitchell said. The editors asked Overholser to provide evidence of a conversation with Bryant's accuser about being named, which she declined to do, Mitchell said.

"Who knows whether a conversation with the accuser would have changed our decision in this case?" he said. "But I do know that we were not going to proceed... without a lot more reporting to determine, among other things, a feel for the harm we might do by naming her."

[Women's eNews commentator Lorraine Dusky did interview Wednesday, the woman's attorney, Lin Wood. The accuser is aware, Wood said, she would gain credibility if she revealed her identity, and she may eventually do so. However, "the tenor of the public debate still indicates that there are still real concerns for her safety." Two men are in jail for making criminal threats against the accuser.]

In response, Overholser ended her relationship with Poynter. A note at the bottom of the Overholser column, signed by the institute's editors, quoted her as saying: "There is little to recommend continuing to write the column for Poynter unless I can say what I believe." Overholser is not paid for the column.

Over the years, much light has been shed on the crime of rape, ranging from increased availability of and improvement in the quality of support resources for victims to discussions of safe, preventive behavior on college campuses.

Yet the stigma surrounding accusers still exists. It appears in the harsh examination of a plaintiff's sexual history in court, or in the cruel insults — "slut," "liar"—scrawled in a high-school bathroom stall.

Journalists on one side argue there is a need to protect rape victims, that the naming of accusers serves no greater purpose and will only cause pain. In her 1992 book, "Virgin or Vamp: How the Press Covers Sex Crimes," journalist and author Helen

Benedict called the naming of rape victims without their consent "punitive." She said: "To name a rape victim is to guarantee that whenever somebody hears her name, that somebody will picture her in the act of being sexually tortured."

Davia Temin agrees with Benedict. The New Yorkbased marketing strategist and public affairs counselor saw firsthand the hugely varied yet always agonizing experiences of female rape victims through her work in the 1970s and 1980s as a rape counselor at Columbia University's women's counseling project.

Temin argues naming victims will add to the already large number of women who never report the crime to police, therefore allowing more rapists to go unpunished. In 2001, only about 39 percent of sexual assaults were reported to law enforcement, according to the Bureau of Justice Statistics' National Crime Victimization Survey that year.

Naming victims "just doesn't hold any humanistic value," Temin said. "It's like victimizing them a second ime."

Sarah Graham Miller, communications director for the Washington-based Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network, added that many who oppose the naming of rape victims without their consent are nonetheless hopeful that more and more victims will come forward on their own and identify themselves. By letting their names be published, she said, they show the world they have nothing to be ashamed of and they "let other victims know that they are not alone."

The Kobe Bryant case has been scrutinized on many levels, but its role in the victimnaming debate became more complex recently as it moved out of criminal court and into civil court, where the accuser has filed under the name "Jane Doe." Those who argue on behalf of naming say that as a plaintiff in a civil case, she has crossed over into a more public realm, and should therefore be identified. They also point out that the name is a "fig leaf," her name can easily be found online, due to the allegedly accidental release of identification docu-

(Se Debate, Page 12)

NEW TOWER. NO CEILING.

Boundless career opportunities at Bellagio are about to take you to all-new heights.

As Las Vegas' first and only AAA Five Diamond Award-winning resort and casino, we're expanding our splendor with the unveiling of 928 additional rooms and suites, an enlarged spa and salon, retail outlets, an additional 60,000 square feet of meeting space and Sensi, a completely unique concept in restaurant dining.

As a multi-property family of resorts, MGM MIRAGE* provides opportunities for professional growth and development.

We're currently hiring for the following positions:

Food & Beverage
Assistant Chef
Assistant Restaurant Manager
Busperson
Kitchen Staff

Spa & Salon
Barber
Fitness Instructor
Hairstylist
Massage Therapist

Housekeeping & Public Area Guestroom Attendant Houseperson Porter

To apply for these and all other available jobs, log on to www.mgmmirage.com/employment and select "Bellagio" as your property of interest, or call 693-8279 to schedule an application appointment.



