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Sexual Assault Victims

<p>Source #3</p> <p>Culp-Ressler, Tara. <i>Actually, the Link Between Sexual Assault and Alcohol Isn't As Clear As You Think</i>. Think Progress. 29 Oct. 2013. Web. 2 Oct. 2014. &lt;<a href="http://thinkprogress.org/health/2013/10/29/2844951/link-alcohol-sexual-assault/">http://thinkprogress.org/health/2013/10/29/2844951/link-alcohol-sexual-assault/</a>&gt;</p>	
<p>Reflections/Questions</p> <p><i>I sort of like this article because it is a lead off of the other article, and I could definitely work with it because it is stating different things than the other one did. However, this article sort of just explains the flaws of the other article as well as what was wrong about it. It is a good article, but I'm not sure if I could do much with it.</i></p>	<p>Notes/Summary</p> <p><i>The source here: key words + definitions, important quotes you may want to use in your paper, one paragraph summary of the main argument</i></p> <p><i>This source discusses the real link between sexual assault and alcohol, and how they aren't technically directly linked with one another. Both may influence one another, but one doesn't need alcohol in his system to go sexually assault someone, and vice versa. Tara even stated "People don't get raped because they have been drinking, because they are passed out or because they are drunk. People get raped because there is a perpetrator there – someone who wants to take advantage of them" (3). She concluded with how although they aren't one and the same, alcohol and crimes regarding sexual assault do go hand in hand very often. The author was discussing how one should not blame the victim for being sexually assaulted because she intoxicated herself.</i></p>