Men Working to Prevent Violence Against Women

Men Can Stop Rape (MCSR), an organization based in Washington D.C., mobilizes male youth to prevent men’s violence against women. MCSR aims to strengthen young men’s capacity to challenge harmful aspects of traditional masculinity, to value alternative visions of male strength, and to embrace their vital role as allies with women and girls in fostering healthy relationships and gender equity.

In contrast to traditional efforts that address men as 'the problem', MCSR’s pioneering Strength Campaign uses a comprehensive approach by embracing men as vital allies, who have the will and character to make healthy choices and foster safe, equitable relationships.

MCSR’s youth development programming (Men of Strength Club), public education messaging (Strength Mediaworks), and leadership training (Strength Trainings) together constitute this unified and comprehensive campaign operating in states and cities around the U.S.

Men of Strength (MOST) Club

Since 2000, the MOST Club — the primary prevention program for male youth in the country — has provided high school age young men with a structured and supportive space to learn about healthy masculinity and redefine male strength. Each yearlong, multi-session Club builds members’ ability to translate their learning into community leadership.

Strength Mediaworks

From bus shelters in Washington D.C. to billboards and movie theaters across California to public health clinics in South Africa, Strength Mediaworks’ public service announcements have reached hundreds of thousands of men...
Stopping Rape: Nine Things Men Can Do

All men can play a vital role in rape prevention. Here are a few of the ways:

- **Be aware of language.** Words are powerful, especially when spoken by people with power over others. We live in a society in which words are often used to put women down, where calling a girl or woman a ‘bitch,’ ‘freak,’ ‘whore,’ ‘baby,’ or ‘dog’ is common. Such language sends a message that females are less than fully human. When we see women as inferior, it becomes easier to treat them with less respect, disregard their rights, and ignore their wellbeing.

- **Communicate.** Sexual violence often goes hand in hand with poor communication. Our discomfort with talking honestly and openly about sex dramatically raises the risk of rape. By learning effective sexual communication — stating your desires clearly, listening to your partner, and asking when the situation is unclear — men make sex safer for themselves and others.

- **Speak up.** You will probably never see a rape in progress, but you will see and hear attitudes and behaviors that degrade women and promote rape. When your best friend tells a joke about rape, say you don’t find it funny. When you read an article that blames a rape survivor for being assaulted, write a letter to the editor. When laws are proposed that limit women’s rights, let politicians know that you won’t support them. Do anything but remain silent.

- **Support survivors of rape.** Rape will not be taken seriously until everyone knows how common it is. In the U.S. alone, more than one million women and girls are raped each year (Source: D.G. Kilpatrick, C.N. Edmunds, & A. Seymour. 1992. Rape in America: A Report to the Nation. Arlington VA: National Victim Center). By learning to sensitively support survivors in their lives, men can help both women and other men feel safer to speak out about being raped and let the world know how serious a problem rape is.

- **Contribute your time and money.** Join or donate to an organization working to prevent violence against women. Rape crisis centers, domestic violence agencies, and men’s anti-rape groups count on donations for their survival and always need volunteers to share the workload.

- **Talk with women...** about how the risk of being raped affects their daily lives; about how they want to be supported if it has happened to them; about what they think men can do to prevent sexual violence. If you’re willing to listen, you can learn a lot from women about the impact of rape and how to stop it.

- **Talk with men...** about how it feels to be seen as a potential rapist; about the fact that 10-20% of all males will be sexually abused in their lifetimes; about whether they know someone who’s been raped. Learn about how sexual violence touches the lives of men and what we can do to stop it.

- **Organize.** Form your own organization of men focused on stopping sexual violence. Men’s anti-rape groups are becoming more and more common around the country, especially on college campuses. If you have the time and the drive, it is a wonderful way to make a difference in your community.

- **Work to end other oppressions.** Rape feeds off many other forms of prejudice — including racism, homophobia, and religious discrimination. By speaking out against any beliefs and behaviors, including rape, that promote one group of people as superior to another and deny other groups their full humanity, you support everyone’s equality. (www.mencanstoprape.org

MCSR cont. from pg. 1 with their compelling visuals and positive messages. **Strength Trainings** Men Can Stop Rape has trained more than 9,000 professionals serving youth and provided technical assistance to more than 200 agencies and organizations.

**Campus Strength Program** This Program provides campuses with tools to develop effective, replicable programming, to build the leadership skills of student organizers, and to mobilize faculty, administration, and other allies.

In 2005, the California Coalition Against Sexual Assault (CALCASA), a statewide coalition of rape crisis centers and prevention programs, licensed and adapted MCSR’s Strength Campaign model for their own $3.4 million statewide MyStrength Campaign.
‘The Defenders USA’

Founded in June 2006, The Defenders USA is a coalition of men that are opposed to all forms of commercialized sex. Defenders believe that pornography, prostitution, escort services, strip clubs, peep shows, and erotic massage parlors all contribute to the commercial sex industry, a market that produces nearly 100,000 – 300,000 exploited victims a year—the majority of which are women and children. Through various Defender campaigns, their objective is to provide care for exploited victims through restoration centers. In addition, they strive to end the demand for sexually explicit material by educating and equipping men to speak out against this destructive trade.

The primary goals of The Defenders USA are to raise public awareness about the realities of pornography and prostitution, while offering restoration for victims of sex trafficking. Defenders also encourage public discussion and empower activists, political leaders, members of the media, civic groups, faith-based organizations, and churches to stand against this harmful market.

The Defenders USA has initiated several movements in an effort to combat the commercial sex industry. They conduct Truck Stop Campaigns and host Defender Film Festivals. These and other opportunities are listed on their web site.

The Defenders USA is an initiative of Shared Hope International, a 501(c)3 non-profit organization that works to rescue, and restore women and children in crisis, and to prevent sex trafficking by building international alliances and increasing awareness of modern day sexual slavery. Founded in 1998 by former Congresswoman Linda Smith, Shared Hope has helped rescue trafficked victims worldwide through its Villages of Hope.

The Defender USA Pledge

1. I will not purchase or participate in pornography, prostitution, or any form of the commercial sex industry.
2. I will hold my friends accountable for their actions toward women and children.
3. I will do everything in my power to protect those I love from this destructive sex market.

The oath is a way for men to take a stand against the commercial sex industry, by acknowledging that using pornography and purchasing sexual acts leads to and involves the sexual exploitation of women and minors and is unacceptable.

Joseph Vess of Men Can Stop Rape participated in a panel entitled ‘Men and Women: Building a United Alliance Against Human Trafficking’ during the Fourth Annual Human Trafficking Conference presented at Temple Emanuel-El-Beth Sholom in Montreal.

The four-day conference, “Slavery in the 21st Century: Human Trafficking,” was free to the public.

Peggy Sakow, Temple Committee Against Human Trafficking

Teaching Respect through Film

The Men of Strength Club and Men Can Stop Rape presented their 7th Annual Black History Month Film Festival & Workshop in February 2009 in Washington D.C. The theme was “Hearing and Supporting Young Women of Color.” The films featured were:

• The Souls of Black Girls
  A provocative news documentary that examines the images and stereotypes of black women in the media.
  The film features candid interviews with actresses Regina King and Jada Pinkett Smith, PBS Washington Week moderator Gwen Ifill, rapper/political Activist Chuck D, and cultural critic Michaela Angela Davis, among others.

• The Boys of Baraka
  This true coming-of-age story follows a group of extraordinary 12-year-old boys from the most violent ghettos of Baltimore to an experimental boarding school 10,000 miles away in rural Kenya. An emotionally explosive journey shot over three years, the film features a group of brave kids, willing to cross the ocean to chase an opportunity — boys with a fierce determination to fight the label of “throw-away.”

• Very Young Girls
  This exposé of human trafficking follows 13- and 14-year-old American girls as they are seduced, abused, and sold on New York streets by pimps, and treated as adult criminals by police. (See Stop Trafficking, August, 2008)
Bureau of Justice Statistics

In the first 21 months of operation, the Human Trafficking Reporting System (HTRS) recorded information on 1229 alleged incidents of human trafficking, the U.S. Department of Justice’s Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) announced. The HTRS contains data collected by 38 federally funded human trafficking task forces. The alleged incidents occurred between January 1, 2007, and September 30, 2008.

As of September 30, 2008, less than 10% of the 1,229 alleged incidents had been confirmed as human trafficking. To be confirmed in the HTRS, the case must have led to an arrest and been subsequently confirmed by law enforcement, or the victims must have received a special non-immigrant Visa classification, as provided under the 2000 TVPA.

Of the 1229 reported incidences more than 90% were female victims.
• Sex trafficking (83% of the incidences): more than 25% had multiple victims; 37% involved more than one suspect, with 75% US citizens. Victims: 71% under age 25; Age 17 or younger (27%); age 18 to 24 (38%). 63% were US citizens; 99% female; 32% children; Hispanic victims 37% and Asians victims 10%.
• Labor trafficking (12% of the incidences): more than 50% had multiple victims; 47% involved more than one suspect, with 33% US citizens. Victims: 70% over age 25; 4% were US citizens; 60% female; Hispanic victims 56% and Asian victims 31%. (http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs)

Houston ‘Rescue & Restore’ Coalition

The volunteer HRRC was established in 2005 in response to the recognition and alarm over human trafficking in the Greater Houston Metropolitan region. Due to its rapid growth and many protection/prevention projects, HRRC became a 501(c) 3 in December 2007. Some of its accomplishments include:
• Launched a billboard/media campaign in Spanish, English and Vietnamese.
• Organized human trafficking conferences for health care professionals.
• Established Houston’s Human Trafficking Awareness Week as an annual event in collaboration with the Mayor’s office.
• Worked with CHILDREN AT RISK during the 2007 legislative session to draft bills related to human trafficking, 4 of 6 were passed.
• Conducted, on average, six educational presentations on human trafficking to community groups per month educating up to 870 people per month on how to identify victims and what to do if they suspect a human trafficking situation.
• Led a nationwide letter campaign to all major feminine hygiene companies to print the rescue hotline number on all of their products.
• Assisted in providing support/services to more than 100 victims in the Houston area by collaborating with victim service non-profits.
• Distributed Rescue and Restore materials statewide to: Texas 911 operators;

‘Stop the Demand’ Bus Ad Campaign

Members of the Intercommunity Peace and Justice Center (IPJC) in Seattle launched a ‘Stop the Demand’ bus ad campaign during March and April 2009.

Bus signs appeared on 80 buses in Seattle. Members of the Transit company’s printing division were so impressed that they made 110 more signs for inside the buses and the Transit company donated that space at no cost.

Sponsors of the “Stop the Demand” bus awareness campaign include: Adrian Dominicans, Catholic Community Services, Franciscan Sisters, IPJC, Providence Health & Human Services, Sinsinawa Dominicans, Sisters of Providence, Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, Sisters of St. Joseph of Peace, Tacoma Dominicans, and the Tronie Foundation.

The campaign launched with a press conference on March 9th. The hope is that other communities will be inspired to take on similar awareness campaigns to counter the demand and curtail human trafficking. Susan Francois, CSJP

U.N. Report and ‘Demand’


In past reports the UN has stated, “Strategies aimed at preventing trafficking shall address demand as a root cause of trafficking”; and “States and intergovernmental organizations shall ensure that their interventions address the factors that increase vulnerability to trafficking, including inequality, poverty and all forms of discrimination.” (UNODC, “Toolkit to Combat Trafficking in Persons”, 2008, p. 457)

In this recent Report demand is again a focus (pg. 18-19):
“The definition of demand, which is an economic term, can be adapted to the context of trafficking to describe it as the desire for labor that is exploitative or services which breach the human rights of the person delivering those services. It includes demand for sexual exploitation; for cheap labor and domestic workers; for organ removal and sale; for illicit adoption and forced marriages; for criminal activities or begging or for exploitation within the army. As noted by several authors, globalization has increased the demand for cheap labor and services as well as for sex tourism.”

“The demand side of trafficking generally refers to the nature and extent of the exploitation of the trafficked persons after their arrival at the point of destination, as well as the social, cultural, political, economic, legal and developmental factors that shape the demand and facilitate the trafficking process. As such, it does not have to be properly understood as the demand for a trafficking victim’s prostitution, labour or services. Rather, demand must be understood expansively, as any act that fosters any form of exploitation that, in turn, leads to trafficking.”

“The United Nations Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking (UNGIFT) has identified three levels of demand related to human trafficking:
- Employer demand (employers, owners, managers or subcontractors)
- Consumer demand clients or prostitute-users (in the sex industry), corporate buyers (in manufacturing), household members (in domestic work)
- Third parties involved in the process (recruiters, agents, transporters and others who participate knowingly in the movement of persons for the purposes of exploitation).”

The Report may be found at: www2.ohchr.org/english/issues/trafficking/docs/HRC-10-16.pdf

Stop the ‘Demand’

Swanee Hunt, former U.S. Ambassador to Austria, wrote a piece for the Huffington Post, stating that to end human trafficking, it is necessary to target demand, not supply. Hunt cites the case study of Sweden. “The U.S. is far behind the curve in fighting demand. We traveled to Stockholm and Oslo to meet with government officials, researchers, members of parliament, police, and even Queen Silvia to examine how Sweden has forged the way. After years of parliamentary debate, in 1999 Swedes passed the ‘Sex Purchase Law’, which criminalized buying and decriminalized selling sex. This placed the emphasis on the buyers, while allowing women to seek help without being fined or deported.

In five years, the number of prostituted women in Sweden dropped 40%. Today, the government estimates that less than 400 women are trafficked into the country, while in neighboring Finland it’s 17,000.” (http://www.huffingtonpost.com/ambassador-swanee-hunt-and-lina-sidrys-nealon/break-the-chains-of-modern_b_147750.html)

Houston cont. from pg 4

Texas Alcohol and Beverage Commission agents; Texas legislators; & various law enforcement officials.
- Worked with Greater Houston 911 to establish a call forwarding system for 911 operators to the 1-888-373-7888 hotline and assisted in developing and establishing operator trainings and protocols.
- Established a traveling human trafficking art exhibit that travels across Texas for the next three years.
- Identified on average two potential victims in the Greater Houston Metropolitan area and obtain numerous credible tips regarding human trafficking situations each month.

Margaret Bulmer,CCVI
Sisters of Charity of the Incarnate Word
Office of Social Concerns
Nomination of New TIP Director

On March 24th President Barack Obama announced his intent to nominate Luis C. de Baca as Ambassador-at-Large to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons at the U.S. State Department.

Obama commented, “I’m grateful that this fine public servant has agreed to join my administration. I am confident that with Sec. Clinton he will be an indispensable part of our team as we work tirelessly to stand up for human rights and the rule of law. I am confident that his unique experiences and proven ability will make him a strong advocate for our values and for justice around the globe.”

Luis C. de Baca is Counsel to the U.S. House Committee on the Judiciary, on detail from the Civil Rights Division of the U.S. Department of Justice. His portfolio includes national security, intelligence, immigration, civil rights, and modern slavery issues. At the Justice Department, de Baca served as Chief Counsel of the Civil Rights Division’s Human Trafficking Prosecution Unit. During the Clinton Administration, he was the Department’s Involuntary Servitude and Slavery Coordinator and was instrumental in developing the U.S. victim-centered approach to combating modern slavery. He has investigated and prosecuted cases in which victims were held for prostitution and other forms of sexual exploitation, farm labor, domestic service, and factory work. De Baca has been named the Michigan Law School’s Distinguished Latino Alumnus. De Baca holds a J.D. from Michigan Law School, where he was President of the Hispanic Law Students Association and an editor of the Michigan Law Review.

Raising Awareness

Wordnet Productions, run by the Divine Word Missionaries in San Bernardino, CA airs a weekly television show. Wordnet Productions hopes to raise awareness of the evils and volume of human trafficking by producing mini-documentaries, taped on location at various sites around California.

To date they have done interviews with the Coalition Against Slavery and Trafficking (CAST) in Los Angeles and with Judy Vaughan CSJ, who directs Alexandria House in LA.

If your agency is interested in participating contact: Jeanne Harris OP, Communications Specialist at: 888-496-7363 ext. 106 or at: com@wordnet.tv.

‘Blue Heart’ Campaign

The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) launched the Blue Heart Campaign against human trafficking (www.unodc.org/blueheart).

The Blue Heart represents the sadness of those who are trafficked while reminding us of the cold-heartedness of those who buy and sell fellow human beings. The use of the blue UN color also demonstrates the commitment of the United Nations to combat this crime against human dignity.

By wearing the Blue Heart you raise awareness of this crime and join the campaign to fight it.
Informative Web Sites:
(Each contains information related to human trafficking)

Men Can Stop Rape
http://www.mencanstoprape.org/index.htm

The Defenders USA
(Specifically focused on commercial sexual exploitation)
http://www.thedefendersusa.org

A Call to Men
http://www.acalltomen.org

Men Stopping Violence
http://www.menstoppingviolence.org

Shared Hope International
http://www.sharedhope.org

Victims No Longer: Research on Child Survivors of Trafficking for Sexual and Labor Exploitation in the United States
Elzbieta Gozdziak Ph.D. & Micah N. Bump, M.A.
www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/221891.pdf

Data and Research on Human Trafficking: Bibliography of Research-Based Literature
Elzbieta Gozdziak Ph.D. & Micah N. Bump, M.A.

Blue Heart Campaign
http://www.unodc.org/blueheart

Research Studies

Elzbieta Gozdziak Ph.D. and Micah N. Bump, M.A. of the Institute for the Study of International Migration, Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University in Washington D.C. notified Stop Trafficking about two studies related to human trafficking.

Please see the references in the web site listing (3rd column).

Advocating for Awareness of Child Sex Tourism

Catholic Health East was able to use its shareholder position with US Airways to convince the company executives to run a full page ad warning travelers about child sex tourism.

Kathleen Coll SSJ, Administrator, Shareholder Advocacy, Catholic Health East

‘Train the Trainer’ Seminar

The San Jose, CA Police Department’s Human Trafficking Task Force is conducting a Train the Trainer Seminar on April 20, 2009 at the Casa Munras in Monterey, CA.

For information contact:
Sgt. John Vanek, Program Manager, or Off. Jennifer Dotzler of the San Jose Police Department’s Vice Unit at:
TEL: 408-277-4322 or
FAX: 408-277-3860

Stop Trafficking!

is dedicated exclusively to fostering an exchange of information among religious congregations, their friends and collaborating organizations, working to eliminate all forms of trafficking of human beings.

Use the following web address to access back issues of Stop Trafficking!

To contribute information, or make requests to be on the mailing list, please use this e-mail address:
jeansds2008@yahoo.com

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Jean Schafer, SDS

“Being one of the ‘guys’ is easy, but it takes real courage for men to speak out about men’s violence against women. Fortunately, more and more men are beginning to rise to the challenge.”