### Prostitutional Dynamics: Exploitation for Profit

#### Germany: ‘Bordello of Europe’

In 2002, Germany decriminalized prostitution, reportedly due to pressure by the sex trade lobby and a few brothel managers who petitioned the government to develop safety standards and reduce the stigma and violence found in the sex trade. This law effectively rendered the prostitution industry a legitimate business.

Today, this experiment is failing. Violence, abuse and trauma have increased for prostituted women in Germany. Some 400,000 women are now in prostitution, the vast majority poor women from abroad, with a linked exponential spike in sex trafficking.

In December 2014 psychologist and trauma expert Dr. Ingeborg Kraus started the German *Psychotraumatologists’ Manifesto Against Prostitution*, calling on the German government to repeal the 2002 law as a “national wealth” by including the turnover from prostitution in the calculation of their GDP. In France, the National Institute for Statistics and Economic Studies (INSEE) refused to implement the European request.

#### France: ‘ProstCost’

In 2014, the European Commission offered for the Member States of the European Union to increase their “national wealth” by including the turnover from prostitution in the calculation of their GDP. In France, the National Institute for Statistics and Economic Studies (INSEE) refused to implement the European request and explained, rightly so, that prostitution was not so much a “provision of freely consented services” as an exploitation of people in the most precarious of situations.

*ProstCost*, a study carried out by the Mouvement du Nid-France and Psytel, also questions this myth of prostitution as a vector of growth by providing an estimate of the twofold economic and social burden which the prostitution system imposes on its victims and on society as a whole.

The Study’s calculation of the economic and social cost of pros-

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- Ursuline Sisters of the Roman Union, USA

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*Stop Trafficking! Anti-Human Trafficking Newsletter*

**September 2016 Vol. 14 No. 9**

This issue highlights the complex issues that result from allowing a society to use prostituted women for profit.

Sponsored by the: Sisters of the Divine Savior
Germany cont. from pg. 1

preventative measure against sexual violence and trauma.

This appeal states that prostitution is a humiliating, degrading act of violence, and a continuation of violence in these women’s life histories. There is no “good prostitution.” This Manifesto also demands a law that holds men (buyers of sex) responsible and asks for the introduction of criminalization of sex purchasers. This Manifesto has been signed by the most distinguished German trauma experts.

In an interview with CATW’s Executive Director, Taina Bien-Aimé, Dr. Ingeborg Kraus discussed her reasons for starting the petition and the reality of prostitution for women in Germany. She also launched a Change.org petition urging Chancellor Angela Merkel to create a legal framework that will outlaw the buying of sex and support survivors. Excerpts from the interview follow:

CATW: The media has recently labeled Germany the “Bordello of Europe” when describing countrywide mega-brothels. Are these a product of the decriminalization of prostitution in Germany?

IK: Yes. The 2002 law is the most liberal prostitution law in the world in that it eliminates any kind of regulation. The law renders prostitution “a job like any other job” and calls the women “sex workers.” The same argument is now being led by Amnesty International. This was supposed to make the industry safer and less exploitative, but it hasn’t worked. Even the German federal police reported that the sex trade and related human trafficking has become more organized and aggressive as a result.

CATW: What is the reality for prostituted women?

IK: Today, approximately 90% of prostituted women in Germany come from the poorest European countries, especially Bulgaria and Romania. Most of these women do not speak German and do not know their rights.

For its opening weekend, the Pussy-club brothel chain in Stuttgart, offered beer, bratwurst and an unlimited number of women for a flat rate of €69. Close to two thousand sex buyers were expected that night. The women, mainly Romanian, broke down crying realizing they would have to cope with so many men. Fortunately it was closed later for human trafficking.

Since the law destroyed any questioning of the harm men do while buying women for sex, the acts are becoming increasingly dangerous, violent and degrading. Buyers pick from a long list of sexual acts, most of which could easily be defined as torture. They are too graphic to describe here. The brothels have “gang-bang” floors if a man wants to bring his friends and nudist floors where women wear only stiletto heels. Even a well-known dominatrix and brothel owner in Berlin, said that before the 2002 law she sold sexual services to men, but since the law, she has to sell sexual violence. These acts cause extremely deep, enduring and traumatizing harm to the women.

CATW: How did you get involved?

IK: For many years, I worked as a psychologist specializing in trauma with victims of war rape in Bosnia. The goal of sexual violence in conflict and rape as a weapon of war is for the victor to dominate by destroying the enemy from inside, from within their culture. With rape, women are not only deeply traumatized, they are dishonored by their communities and as a consequence often rejected by their own families and by society. This destroys the core social structures of a community. When I returned to Germany, I also counseled women who were in or had left the sex trade. Learning about their life journeys, it became clear that prostitution was, in all cases, a continuation of violent experiences in their biographies. It surprised me that even in peaceful Germany, approximately half of the female patients I treated had experienced sexual violence as children. The psychological effects of sexual violence on women, whether in war or in prostitution are clinically similar. Many rape victims of the Bosnian genocide were forced into prostitution. The only real difference between a “rape camp” and a German brothel is that, in the latter, money is changing hands.

There are other parallels between the experiences of Bosnian women who survived sexual violence and the realities of prostitution in Germany as a result of decriminalization. The vast majority of prostituted women here come from disenfranchised countries. They are being bought and traumatized primarily by men with economic and social power. Even the women who may know they are heading to a brothel in Germany, often sacrificed by their own families to earn money, cannot imagine the daily violence that awaits them. They are overwhelmingly very young, 18 or 19 years old. When they are too traumatized to continue, the traffickers typically send them back home, and like so many women who survived sexual violence in conflict, they are scorned by their own families and societies. Germany does not want them either; they become women with destroyed lives and without a country, so to speak.

CATW: What role can the medical community play in addressing the situation you are facing in Germany?

IK: There is no “occupation” in the Germany cont pg. 3
Germany: Time for Change

Contrary to popular belief, with the exception of a short period of time in the early 20th century, prostitution had actually been legal in Germany for more than 100 years previous to the passage of the 2002 prostitution law. The bill was put forth by the Social Democratic Party of Germany and the Greens and was supported by Germany’s liberal Free Democratic Party, and the Party of Democratic Socialism. It was opposed only by the Conservatives.

Whereas, in the past, the ‘violation of morality law’ meant that court cases involving exploitation were dealt with as a breach of ethics, prostitution is no longer considered a breach of ethics. Despite its old-fashioned name, the ‘violation of morality law’ has practically been the only way to challenge exploitation or unethical business transactions in areas not explicitly regulated by laws — like extremely low pay, rent increases, or very high interest rates. The decision to exempt prostitution from this ‘morality’ law may have sounded progressive, but it made exploiting women much easier.

In addition to legalizing pimping, the Prostitution Act made it possible for prostituted people to become regular employees, subject to taxation and access to social benefits. Yet, of an estimated 400,000-1,000,000 prostituted people, only 44 have chosen to register as prostitutes and access benefits. Then there’s the organized crime factor. Groups like the Hells Angels, Mongols, Bandidos, United Tribuns control prostitution and red light districts. Hamburg and Frankfurt are in the hands of the Hells Angels, whereas the United Tribuns control prostitution in Stuttgart and Villingen-Schwenningen. Despite that reality, popular discourse on the 2002 law focuses on women’s ‘free choice’ rather than the heavy involvement of organized crime in the industry.

“Geiz ist geil” is a phrase commonly used in German marketing campaigns, meaning “greed is hot.” The idea that the public should try to get everything as cheaply as possible is transferred to the prostitution market as well. Women are sold as products. So, as products they must be as cheap as possible. Brothel owners fall over themselves trying to offer the best bargain.

If you go to Cologne by train, the first thing you’ll see when you leave the station are taxis featuring ads for the Pascha brothel. In Berlin you might see a bus advertising for the Artemis brothel. On the highway you might pass a truck or a motorway bridge advertising brothels. (Photos)

In restricted areas where advertising is forbidden, moving advertising pillars are driven through the cities, or trucks, vans, and trolleys are parked until enough residents complain. Then they are moved to the next street.

Documentaries and reports have begun to tell the truth about the situation in Germany. Even “sex work” lobbyists are saying the “German model” isn’t desirable. It is time for Germans to start feeling ashamed, not proud, of their situation. (From: Manuela Schon, activist from Wiesbaden)
France cont. from pg. 1

Estimated Number of Prostituted Persons in France

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<th>Estimated Number of Prostituted Persons in France</th>
<th>Estimated Economic and Social Costs to Society – €1.6 billion Euro</th>
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| **37,000** (9,250 of whom are in touch with charitable organizations.) | **Direct medical costs €86M**  
(€12.9M hospitalization, €22.8M excessive consumption of medicine, €28.1M consultations, etc.) |
| 85% are women, 10% men, and 5% transgendered; | **Direct non-medical costs €35M**  
(€18M police, €3M judiciary, €14M prison administration) |
| 62% solicit on the Internet; 30% on the street; and 8% indoors (massage parlors, bars, etc.) | **Costs of direct social benefits €58M**  
(€7.2M housing, €48M social support, €2.4M prevention, etc.) |
| | **Costs of indirect social consequences €306M**  
(€22.8M homicides and suicides, €59M placing of children, €19M production loss due to imprisonment, etc.) |
| | **Human costs for prostituted persons €311M**  
(€89M physical violence, €71M psychological violence, €151M sexual violence, etc.) |
| | **Costs linked to tax evasion on prostitution money €853M** |

**NOTE:**  
All data and calculations for this Study can be found at:  
https://prostcost.wordpress.com/en/  

Based on hypotheses of the number of prostituted persons and types of prostitution activity, there is a yearly turnover of a little over €3.2 billion, i.e. an average income per prostituted person of approximately €85,700.

Yet, every year, France falls €519-762M short in terms of tax revenues and national consumption. The money from prostitution clients (€3.2B) is mostly removed from the conventional economy circuit. None of these amounts are reintroduced into the national consumption circuit or subjected to income tax. This money is partly “consumed” in France by pimps and prostituted persons, but also partly sent abroad by these same people. Calculations estimate that the share exported by criminal rings amounts to at least 45% of the turnover.

It is important to point out that if the clients of prostitution spent their money on any other activity, French society would save several hundred million Euro per year in expenditures linked to the consequences of prostitution, while increasing its tax revenues by at least €853M.

France Adopted Nordic Model

On April 6, 2016, the French National Assembly (FNA) recognized prostitution as one of the worst forms of violence (including assault, rape, physical and psychological torture) against women and voted the criminalization of the purchase of sex. Under this law, prostituted women, children and men will not be criminalized. They will receive social support and benefits to exit prostitution while men buying sex will be fined and liable to prosecution. They will be able to receive social support and benefits to exit prostitution while men buying sex will be fined and liable to prosecution. French law defines rape as “any act of penetration imposed on someone by violence, surprise or coercion.” The FNA acknowledges that buying access to a human body via a financial transaction is inherently an act of coercion. Prostitution harms all women (in prostitution or not) by undermining their emotional and physical well-being, security, health, and fundamental rights as human beings, harming society as a whole.

The FNA recognized that prostitution encourages the transnational trafficking of women and children, as shown in Germany, Spain and New Zealand where underage and disenfranchised women are imported by the thousands to meet the ever increasing demand of sex buyers.

Sex buyers are responsible for the ever-increasing number of women and children brought into prostitution, as well as the worst form of violence perpetrated against them. Their forums, where they evaluate their prey as goods, details explicitly the hatred, domination and violence they impose on women.

(https://ressourcesprostitution.wordpress.com/2016/04/06/france-has-adopted-the-nordic-model-because-the-nordic-model-works/)
Reasons to Be Wary of Amnesty International’s Prostitution Policy

On May 26, 2015 Amnesty International released its final policy of de-criminalizing adult prostitution (http://www.amnestyusa.org/sites/default/files/amnesty_policy_human_rights_of_sex_workers_-_embargoed_-_final.pdf). In its report, Amnesty frames prostitution as ‘sex work’, pimps as legitimate ‘sex business operators’ and johns as ‘customers’. This approach to prostitution is irresponsible and has been opposed by more than 600 leading organizations and individuals in the women’s rights, human rights and anti human trafficking fields. Following are five reasons why Amnesty’s policy is short-sighted.

1. It will increase sex trafficking.

Under Amnesty’s approach, prostitution would not be made legal and then regulated. Instead it would be de-criminalized, with limited government regulation or oversight. Prostitution has been de-criminalized or legalized in several countries, and the results have been clear – Sex trafficking and criminal activities have increased or, at best, remained constant. Amsterdam had to impose greater restrictions on its prostitution industry to deal with rising crime. Denmark, where prostitution was de-criminalized in 1999, has four times as many sex-trafficking victims as nearby Sweden, even though Sweden’s population is 40% larger.

Studies of global databases found that de-criminalizing drastically increases the demand for prostitution by reducing the associated stigma and costs. For example, again in Denmark, demand for prostitution rose by 40% in a seven-year period after the law was changed. But the numbers of voluntary prostitutes cannot match the rapid growth of consumers. Consequently, pimps resort to sex trafficking to keep their customers supplied with unrestricted sex.

2. It will reduce the quality of life for prostitutes and hinder efforts to provide protection and improve health care.

Amnesty argues that decriminalizing prostitution will reduce the stigma in the industry, thereby improving access to health care and allowing prostitutes to get employment contracts and form labor unions. But Amnesty’s assertions are not supported by the weight of the evidence. Prostitution’s decriminalization typically has a race-to-the-bottom effect where prostitutes are pressured to offer more for less. Prostitutes in Germany, for instance, often put in 18-hour days and live in the rooms out of which they work — hardly a healthy environment. Prostitutes also end up offering a wider range of risky services, including unprotected sex, anal sex, group sex, and acting out torture or rape fantasies. In New Zealand, women in brothels have reported that “men now demand more than ever for less than ever. And because the trade is socially sanctioned, there is no incentive for the government to provide exit strategies for those who want to get out of it. These women are trapped.” Attempts to form labor unions have failed in the Netherlands, and according to a German government study, very few prostitutes have employment contracts. All of this results in increased exploitation and abuse of prostitutes. Amnesty also claims that decriminalization improves prostitutes’ access to health care. Yet studies by the governments of Germany and New Zealand found no such improvement. In fact, because of the increase in trafficking and worsening ‘work’ conditions, prostitutes’ health is likely to be at even greater risk.

3. It ignores complicated issues of consent in prostitution, where most prostitutes are victims of exploitation.

Over the past several years, consent to sex has been a hot topic of debate — but Amnesty largely ignores its complexities. What counts as voluntary prostitution is highly contested. We know that prostitutes are predominantly from disadvantaged and vulnerable communities. We know that entry into prostitution is often preceded by prolonged and repeated trauma, that rape was the first sexual experience of most prostitutes, and that a majority of prostitutes were victims of child sexual abuse. We know that many sex traffickers groom their victims, fostering romantic relationships with them before leveraging those attachments into commercial exploitation. We also know women who enter into prostitution do so at a very young age. While exact numbers are impossible, several controversial studies have put the average age of entry between 12 and 14; others have found that the majority entered prior to 18, and an international study found that 47% entered before age 18. Under the U.S. Trafficking Victims Protection Act, any minor — person under 18 — in prostitution is a victim of sex trafficking. Yet in Amnesty’s framework, regardless of a prostitute’s history of exploitation or age of entry into sex work, prostitution is
Amnesty’s Stance  
cont. from pg. 5  

considered consensual from the day she turns 18.

Amnesty’s relies on a troubling report by the United Nations Development Programme Global Commission. The UNDP report is so radical that even the sale of sex to feed a drug habit failed to raise any red flags: “Sex work is not always a desperate or irrational act; it is a realistic choice to sell sex — in order to support a family, an education or maybe a drug habit.”

4. It will fuel a rape culture.
Amnesty’s embrace of commercial sex feeds rape culture by trivializing sex, weakening gender equality and treating sex as something that can be bought and sold. But sex is — and should be — treated differently from other activities. It is a uniquely personal and private act. Rape is categorically worse than other forms of assault precisely because it is a more intimate violation. The human rights push against anti-sodomy laws was also grounded in a belief that sexual activity deserved special protection.

Decriminalization of prostitution will lead to bizarre (and morally troubling) legal problems. If a client and prostitute reach an agreement for services and the client “exceeds” those agreed-upon services, is that theft of services or rape? If police are investigating the incident, should they, at first instance, treat it as a contract dispute or a sexual assault? These problems are created by Amnesty’s framework, in which sex is treated as just another commodity.

5. It promotes a form of economic libertarianism, typically anathema to the human rights left.

In discussions with Amnesty, they frequently criticized restrictions on prostitution as paternalistic, as regulating the private conduct of primarily women. Yet it is Amnesty’s proposal that moves sex from the private to the public sphere. It is one thing to interfere in the private, personal actions of a person, and quite another for the government to regulate the public sale of goods and services. The government prohibits a wide range of economic activity, and groups like Amnesty usually advocate for robust regulation because of concerns about labor-right violations, work conditions and abuse of workers. But in this case, Amnesty proposes a decriminalization of an industry known to be highly dangerous, rife with corruption and violence, frequently if not by definition sexually exploitative and at a high risk of sex trafficking. Instead, Amnesty should have adopted the Swedish or Nordic model, which has had great success in reducing sex trafficking and prostitution, while also expanding the services for victims of sexual exploitation.

Amnesty’s proposal perverts human-rights and women’s-rights principles. It sacrifices the concerns and welfares of the vast majority of prostitutes, who are caught in an exploitative and brutal industry. As a result, Amnesty has staked out a position that will be a boon to pimps and sex traffickers, and will do great damage to the human rights of the men, women and children caught in the sex industry.

(Sources for statistics can be found in the article: http://www.rollingstone.com/politics/news/6-reasons-to-be-wary-of-amnestys-prostitution-policy-20160601)


Sex Buyers, Sexual Coercion, and Prostitution-Harm Denial

In a 2016 article Dr. Melissa Farley, a clinical psychologist and founder of the non-profit, Prostitution Research & Education, summarized what is being learned about sex buyers and the denial and rationalization that surrounds prostitution. Her research conclusions:

• The truth about prostitution is often concealed behind the lies, manipulations and distortions of sex trade pimps, managers and others who profit from the business. The deeper truths about prostitution are revealed in survivors’ testimonies, as well as in research on the psychosocial and psychobiological realities of prostitution.

• At the root of prostitution, just like other coercive systems, are dehumanization, objectification, sexism, racism, misogyny, lack of empathy/pathological entitlement (pimps and johns), domination, exploitation, and a level of chronic exposure to violence and degradation that destroys the personality and the spirit.

• Prostitution cannot be made safe by legalizing or decriminalizing it. Prostitution needs to be completely abolished.

• Prostitution is more like being chronically sexually harassed, endangered, and raped, than working in a fast food restaurant. Most women in prostitution suffer from severe PTSD and want to get out.

• Sex buyers are predators; they often engage in coercive behavior, lack empathy and have sexist attitudes that justify abuse of women.

• A solution exists. It is called the Swedish model and it has been adopted by a number of countries including Sweden, Norway, Iceland, and Northern Ireland. The essence of the solution is: criminalization for johns and pimps; decriminalization for women, and the provision of resources, alternatives, safe houses, rehabilitation.

• Prostitution affects all of us, not just those in it. (http://logosjournal.com/2016/farley-2/)
Challenging Businesses: Get Out of Sex Exploitation

Verizon Wireless & Fios

While Verizon portrays itself as a mainstream Internet and telecommunications company, it is also a purveyor of hardcore pornography. Despite the fact that U.S. law (18 U.S. Code Section 1468) prohibits distribution of obscene matter by means of a cable or subscription services on television, Verizon peddles a wide selection of hardcore pornography titles via its television cable services. As the titles below demonstrate, the pornography offered by Verizon caters to sexual fantasies including sex with babysitters, teens, gagging, incest, school girls, and sex trafficking/prostitution. Its pornography offerings also conform to hate-filled racial and sexist stereotypes.

Verizon is complicit in trying to cover the tracks of those who buy this material. For nearly every pornographic film offered, Verizon conveniently advertises that, “Movie titles do not appear on your bill.” This helps keep spouses, partners, and parents in the dark about pornography use by their spouses, partners, and children. Further ensuring its customers “convenience,” Verizon makes pornography purchases “My Rewards+ Eligible.”

Verizon is now faced with a historic opportunity to step into corporate leadership among telecommunications companies. By banning the sale of hardcore pornography across its Fios networks, Verizon would become a leader in the movement combating the public health crisis of pornography and freeing the world from sexual exploitation. (http://endsexualexploitation.org/verizon/)

Cosmopolitan & the Porn Industry

Today’s Cosmopolitan Magazine is not just about pushing sexual boundaries. An abrupt shift occurred in 2012 when Cosmo published a handful of articles online glorifying the multi-billion dollar pornography and commercial sexual exploitation industry. In 2013, the number of porn-related pieces jumped to around 50 and in 2014 to 108 followed by another increase in 2015. The content ranges from urging that sex education be taught by ‘porn stars’ to in-depth interviews extolling the virtues of the ‘sex trade.’

Notably, an overwhelming number of recent articles either link to or advertise PornHub, a horrifically graphic online pornography clearinghouse with offerings from teen rape to sexual torture. PornHub released its own report tallying over 4 trillion hours of porn on its site in 2015, amounting to 501,425 years worth of porn viewing for just one year. Do supermarkets and drugstore chains know they’re selling pornography through Cosmo? Alarmed by these findings and Cosmo’s aggressive promotion of PornHub, leading New York City-based advocacy and direct services groups—A Call to Men, the Coalition Against Trafficking in Women, National Organization for Women—Sanctuary for Families and the YWCA-Brooklyn—wrote in December 2015 to Cosmo’s editor-in-chief asking for a meeting with Cosmo’s editorial board. An excerpt from that letter states, “Women’s sexual liberation, Cosmo’s underpinning, does not include either ‘sex work’—a term invented by the sex industry to normalize and mainstream the harms of prostitution—or pornography, a word whose origin is ‘female slave.’

From India to the United States, Cambodia to the United Kingdom, research demonstrates that at the heart of prostitution and pornography are experiences of violence, physical and psychological harm, and unremitting dehumanization. Gender and race inequalities, incest, acute vulnerability, poverty and other histories of oppression are the pillars of the sex trade, an industry fueled by the male demand for prostitution and pornography. The International Labor Organization estimates that illegal profits from the sex trade reach $90 billion, earnings that almost exclusively wind up in the pockets of pimps, traffickers and pornographers, not of the women bought and sold for commercial sex.” Cosmo never responded to the request.

Dr. Gail Dines identifies pornography as the public health crisis of the digital age. Her decades-long research, along with her book and documentary, Pornland: How the Porn Industry Has Hijacked our Sexuality, examines the devastating effects of a pornified culture on our society. Boys who learn of sex through ubiquitous porn downloaded on their phones and school iPads learn of domination instead of pleasure; violence instead of consent. Girls are left confused by the resulting blurred lines between sexual pleasure and pain, desirability and submission, achievement and objectification.

We can end violence against women and girls, eradicate sexual exploitation, and ensure intimate and equal companionships, but not through myriad shades of porn-infused humiliation and degradation. (http://endsexualexploitation.org/articles/an-evolution-from-selling-sex-to-selling-porn-cosmopolitan-joins-forces-with-the-porn-industry/)
Good Business Practices:

**Thank the Wine Institute**
The Wine Institute has a clear policy of respect for women and children in its Code of Advertising Standards: “Wine advertising shall not degrade, demean, or objectify the human form, image or status of women, men, or of any ethnic, minority, religious or other group or sexual orientation. Advertising shall not exploit the human form, or feature sexually provocative images.” “Wine advertising shall not reinforce nor trivialize the problem of violence in our society. Therefore, wine advertising shall not associate wine with abusive or violent relationships or situations.”

For the complete statement, go to: http://www.wineinstitute.org/initiatives/issuesandpolicy/adcode/details

Write to Wine Institute Executives to thank them for their foresight.
For addresses, go to: http://www.wineinstitute.org/company/staff
To send an email, go to: http://www.wineinstitute.org/contact

**Tell Germany Stop Selling Sex!**

In Germany, convenience and frugality are valued. Men can go to parking garages for drive-in sex, or visit stalls called ‘Verrichtungsbox’ (‘getting things done’ boxes). They can order women the way one would order a pizza with a mobile app produced in 2015.

The sign reads ‘Geiz macht Geil’ - ‘Greed makes you horny’

Please join German psychotherapists and concerned citizens in their efforts to advocate for exploited women and girls. Ask Germany to repeal its 2002 law that makes the exploitation of women a legal business by signing this Change.org petition at: https://www.change.org/p/punish-the-buying-of-sex-abolish-prostitution

“**We have a long way to go, a bitter fight ahead, and German abolitionists cannot do it alone. We need third parties to say, ‘Are you Germans completely nuts?’**

Manuela Schon, activist

**Informative Web Sites:**
(Each contains information related to human trafficking)

**Prostitution Undermines Sexual Equality**

**Manuela Schon Article**
http://www.feministcurrent.com/2016/05/09/legalization-has-turned-germany-into-the-bordello-of-europe-we-should-be-ashamed/

**Why the U.S. should follow France and pass the Nordic Model**

**What Is the Nordic Model?**
http://www.rahabministry.ca/pdf/Nordic_Model_EN.pdf

Bad Business Practices:

**Tell Verizon to Stop Selling Porn and Violence**

Write to: **Verizon Wireless Internet Operations**
One Verizon Way
Basking Ridge, NJ 07920
See the Verizon Campaign at: http://endsexualexploitation.org/articles/petition-calling-verizon-remove-porn-gets-thousands-signatures-single-day/

**Countries that Have Adopted the ‘Nordic Model’**
Sweden, Norway, Iceland, Finland, Northern Ireland, United Kingdom, France, South Korea, Canada

**Countries Considering Taking Action**
Denmark, Latvia

**Tell Amnesty International to Adopt the ‘Nordic Model’**

Find contacts at: http://www.amnestyusa.org/about-us/contact-us

**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! http://www.stopenslavement.org/archives.htm
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