

**Men as Partners in Ending Demand**  
Supplemental Materials



## Table of Contents

<b>Circumstances where sexual exploitation occurs</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Chicago-Based Organizations: Direct Service/Outreach</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Chicago-Based Organizations: Advocacy</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Must-read books</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Must-see films</b>	<b>13</b>



## Circumstances where sexual exploitation occurs

### ON THE STREETS

**What it is:**

- People who are found and purchased outdoors.
- Usually, women in street prostitution will have certain locations, or “tracks,” where they walk as they wait for men to pick them up.

**What it can look like:** This summary of *Listening to Olivia*<sup>1</sup> gives an accurate description of street prostitution:

Olivia’s childhood was tainted by alcoholism, and physical abuse, and poverty, and she began drinking when she was nine in order to cope with the stress. Living in a Chicago housing project, Olivia struggled to find work to support her family. Her work as a cocktail server on the south side of Chicago led to more lucrative work at a strip club on Rush Street. When she joined the club, she thought they were actually searching for dancers. She soon realized that dance talent was not what they had in mind.

As she began to strip and endure the harassment and degrading comments from patrons, Olivia relied on alcohol to numb herself against reality. The longer she was there, the more she was pressured to perform beyond just the dance floor. At the age of 18, a new drug addiction pushed Olivia to start turning tricks in the back rooms of the clubs where she danced. As Olivia’s drug habit began to spiral out of control, she left the club and began an 18-year career in prostitution on Rush Street. Olivia’s drug habit eventually left her homeless, and she became increasingly more dependent on her violent “partner,” who was responsible for collecting the money she made in prostitution, providing her shelter, and feeding their drug habits. When Olivia didn’t make enough money to support their lifestyle, he often violently abused her. The streets could have been the end for Olivia. Luckily, she was approached by an outreach worker conducting research on women in prostitution. This worker referred her to a substance-abuse program where Olivia began her recovery.

### INDOOR PROSTITUTION

**What it is:**

- Occurs in locations such as massage parlors, strip clubs, brothels, and apartments
- Business may appear to be legitimate while secretly offering men the chance to purchase the women employed there for various sex acts
- Women and girls sold indoors or through business fronts may also be controlled by a pimp, and they will have to pay both the agency and the pimp.<sup>2</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> Jody Raphael, *Listening to Olivia: Violence, Poverty, and Prostitution* (Boston: Northeastern UP, 2004).

<sup>2</sup> J. Raphael and B. Myers-Powell, *From Victims to Victimiziers: Interviews with 25 Ex-Pimps in Chicago* (Schiller DuCanto and Fleck Family Law Center, DePaul University College of Law, 2010).

**What it can look like:** Angel's Ladies brothel is an 80-acre "oasis in the desert" near Beatty, Nevada. It claims to feature a massive mineral-springs swimming pool, a hot tub, and private bungalows; truck drivers are invited to use the ample parking, and customers can enjoy a "bonfire [to] roast wieners and marshmallows at night. Listen to the wildlife serenade you and the lady of your choice." In reality, this "oasis" comprises several small, dirty, one-story buildings; the entire complex is enclosed by a chain-link fence.

In Nevada, where prostitution is legal, there are at least 20 large brothels where men can purchase sexual acts and experiences. These brothels, found in sparse, rural areas away from urban centers, more closely resemble trailer-park compounds and grimy motels than glamorous sex resorts. The women, isolated and stigmatized, enjoy little freedom; they have to ask the pimp for permission to leave the compound, and they must bring chaperones with them so that they don't flee. According to one study, these women are allowed to keep only 50 percent of the money they suffer for, and the high cost of living in the brothel further imprisons them.<sup>3</sup> Often required to have sex repeatedly throughout the day, most days of the week, these women experience physical strain and emotional stress.<sup>4</sup>

## **E-TRADE**

### **What it is:**

- Backpage and sugar daddy websites are often used to post advertisements for people being sold
- Men find girls online and arrange to meet at another location such as the house of the john, a hotel room, or the apartment of a woman or her pimp
- These websites often have restrictions in place to protect women and children from being exploited, but pimps easily find loopholes in the system

**What it can look like:** Natalie had already run away from home several times before. She had been raped and held hostage by various pimps during these times, but her last pimp was different. He and another of his girls took pictures of Natalie in a swimsuit and posted them on Backpage.com. Natalie, now 16, reports that "at least 40 guys called in the first 15 to 20 minutes."<sup>5</sup> For the next four and a half months, Natalie earned \$3,000-\$6,000 for her pimp each week from men who found her ad. Natalie points out that pimps know how to work the system online: girls must lie about their age and create several identities in order to get around a site's "rules."<sup>6</sup> Pressuring these websites to close their adult sections is just one of the first steps in the process of eliminating demand.

## **SEX TOURISM**

### **What it is:**

---

<sup>3</sup> Melissa Farley, "Prostitution and Trafficking in Nevada: Making the Connections," *Prostitution Research and Education* (San Francisco, 2007), 19.

<sup>4</sup> Farley, Melissa, "Prostitution and Trafficking in Nevada: Making the Connections," *Prostitution Research and Education* (San Francisco, 2007).

<sup>5</sup> Sara J. Green, "Natalie's Story: Life as a Child Prostitute," *Seattle Times*, July 23, 2011.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid.

## *Men as Partners in Ending Demand*

- “The activities of individuals who, whether or not they set out with this intention, use their economic power to attain powers of sexual command over local women, men and/or children while traveling for leisure purpose.”<sup>7</sup>
- Perpetuates the economic dependence of developing countries on the money of First World tourists as tourism is often the most lucrative industry in poorer countries

**What it can look like:** Meredith Ralston and Edna Keeble write about their five year development project on sex tourism in the Philippines in their book, *Reluctant Bedfellows*. They reflect on an interesting Feminist debate among Westerners about the Third World. An excerpt describes the phenomenon of sex tourism:

Anna is a 22-year-old Filipina woman who has worked in an Angeles City bar for five years. Anna comes from a small fishing community in a northern province, but she works at the bar to provide for her impoverished family : her mother is undernourished and toothless, her niece is hunchbacked, and her sister-in-law is pregnant and exhausted. Anna’s work with sex tourists leaves her broken, assaulted, burned, and traumatized, yet she, like most Filipina girls who serve tourists, still hopes for a man who will marry her and help her escape poverty. Angeles City is known in sex tourism networks as a popular city in which to find young Filipina women for purchase. Visiting men use their relative wealth to purchase sex from “exotic” and “suppliant” women. These men don’t see real people but instead racial stereotypes that they can buy for the right price.

## **SPORTING EVENTS**

**What it is:**

- Major sports events cause a large influx of fans to hosting cities, and these fans often celebrate for a week surrounding the game day
- Sports events also attract pimps and the girls and women they are exploiting

**What it can look like:** Sporting events, which are already associated with violence and alcohol, also create an increase in sex trafficking as pimps usher women and girls into the host city. During the 2006 World Cup in Germany, brothels braced themselves for the influx of men into the red-light district; local taxi drivers reported men being turned away because the brothels were at full capacity.<sup>8</sup> Some cities constructed “sex huts” in order to protect prostituted women from pimps’ control. While the brothels prepared for the anticipated spike in business, the German police struggled to document the number of women who were being trafficked in Germany. Due to the nature of the European Union, women can be easily shuttled across borders from one country to another; indeed, many sources claim that 90 percent of prostituted women in Germany are foreign-born.<sup>9</sup> The focus surrounding sports events should be the game, not the prospect of buying women before or after.

---

<sup>7</sup> Julia O’Connell Davidson, *Prostitution, Power, and Freedom*. (The University of Michigan Press: Ann Arbor, 1998), 75.

<sup>8</sup> Jurgen M. Wohlfarth, “Les Villes Face a la Prostitution,” Municipality of Saarbruck, Germany, (Madrid, June 17, 2004).

<sup>9</sup> Ibid.

## **WAR AND TIMES OF TURMOIL**

### **What it is:**

- Human trafficking and sexual exploitation often occur when individuals are vulnerable, especially in times of economic insecurity or in countries with unreliable infrastructure.
- Insecurity is always exacerbated when devastating natural disasters occur or when a country is at war.
- Women are often raped en masse and kept in sexual slavery as expressions of power.<sup>10</sup>
- Mere presence of a military, whether or not they are fighting, can increase sex trafficking to the area due to the increase in demand.

**What it can look like:** During the recent Kosovo War in 1999, NATO intervened in an attempt to stop the violence and maintain peace. Kosovo didn't have a sex industry before NATO's military intervention in 1999, yet by 2003, there were about 200 places in Kosovo that exploited trafficked women.<sup>11</sup> Sex trafficking increased due to a sudden demand from the military men occupying the territory; a new military culture that permitted violence and the development of criminal organizations; and the perilous instability of the economy, putting myriad women in vulnerable conditions.<sup>12</sup> As soldiers moved into Kosovo to "keep the peace," brothels sprang up to provide women to meet the demand, and trafficking into Kosovo from neighboring countries grew. Sex trafficking thrives where war leaves communities impoverished and the only authority rests with the military; these factors foster the ideal climate for forced prostitution.

---

<sup>10</sup> R.C. Carpenter, "War's Impact on Children Born of Rape and Sexual Exploitation: Physical, Economic and Psychosocial Dimensions," accessed August 29, 2011, from <http://people.umass.edu/charli/childrenbornofwar/Carpenter-WP.pdf>.

<sup>11</sup> S.T. Godec, "Between Rhetoric and Reality: Exploring the Impact of Military Humanitarian Intervention Upon Sexual Violence—Post-conflict Sex Trafficking in Kosovo," *International Review of the Red Cross* 92 (877) (March 2010): 245. doi:10.1017/S1816383110000159.

<sup>12</sup> Ibid.

## **Outreach and Direct Services for Survivors of the Sex Trade in Chicago**

**Anne's House – Salvation Army's Partnership to Rescue Our Minors from Sexual Exploitation** is Illinois' only long-term, trauma-informed, residential program for young women and girls who have been impacted by sex trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation. The program offers comprehensive services including individual and group therapy, life skills training, support with academic and vocational goals, social and recreational activities, and spiritual guidance.

[www.sapromise.org/anne.htm](http://www.sapromise.org/anne.htm)

(312) 291-7916

**Center on Halsted** has a Legal Clinic that provides free and confidential information and referrals from local volunteer attorneys and legal organizations. [The Center has an](http://www.centeronhalsted.org/EVA.html) Education and Victim Advocacy team who works to reduce bias and violence in the lives of LGBT, queer, questioning and HIV-affected people. The Center also has an anti-violence project that offers a 24-hour crisis hotline, counseling, incident reporting assistance, court accompaniment, and victim advocacy to LGBTQ survivors of abuse and violence.

[www.centeronhalsted.org/EVA.html](http://www.centeronhalsted.org/EVA.html)

(773) 472-6469

**Dreamcatcher Foundation** is an agency run by survivors of the sex trade, the Dreamcatcher Foundation provides health services, counseling, referrals to transitional housing and addiction treatment facilities, employment placement, and educational support for young women between the ages of 12-25 who have survived the sex trade.

<http://dianetye.com/dreamcatcherfoundation/index1.html>

(773) 936-9898

**Footprints** offers hope and rehabilitative services to girls and women exposed to trauma in the sex trade. It also facilitates prevention for substance abuse and HIV for women arrested for prostitution in Cook County.

[www.cchc-online.org](http://www.cchc-online.org)

(773) 533-5600

**Heartland Alliance, Families Building Communities (FBC)** provides supportive services for women and their families, including those impacted by prostitution, in their transition from shelter to permanent housing. FBC uses a strengths-based family case management model, providing intensive, home-based case management services, a rental subsidy for 12 months, and 12 months of follow-up case management. The program also includes additional mentorship and trauma recovery resources for women who have been charged with prostitution.

[www.heartlandalliance.org](http://www.heartlandalliance.org)

(773) 624-8148 ext.1955

## *Men as Partners in Ending Demand*

**Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault (ICASA)** is a not-for-profit that oversees and convenes 33 community-based sexual assault crisis centers working together to end sexual violence. Each center provides 24-hour crisis intervention services, counseling and advocacy for victims of sexual assault and their significant others. Each center presents prevention education programs in Illinois communities. ICASA has training and service standards that each center is required to meet, including approved standards for its centers that offer services for prostituted and trafficked people.

[www.icasa.org](http://www.icasa.org)

**The Northern Tier Anti-Trafficking Consortium (NTAC)** is administered by Heartland Human Care Services and provides comprehensive trauma-informed, client-centered, culturally-competent case management to foreign-born human trafficking survivors throughout 14 states and Puerto Rico as well as trainings, technical assistance and capacity building for organizations.

1-800-837-5345

**National Runaway Switchboard** helps keep America's runaway and at-risk youth safe and off the streets. Their 24-hour crisis line has experienced front-line team members ready to help. Their services are anonymous, confidential, and free.

[www.1800runaway.org](http://www.1800runaway.org)

1-800-RUNAWAY

**The Night Ministry** connects with Chicago's vulnerable youth and adults through street outreach, youth shelter and supportive services, and their mobile health outreach bus. They provide basic resources, free healthcare, housing and supportive services for youth and referrals to other agencies for specific resources.

[www.thenightministry.org](http://www.thenightministry.org)

(773) 784-9000

**Pillars** provides comprehensive mental health services, including a 24-hour hotline and crisis intervention for victims of domestic violence and sexual violence. Pillars runs the Constance Morris House, a domestic violence shelter, and offers legal advocacy and counseling for women and children experiencing domestic violence and sexual violence including child sexual assault, incest, rape, and sex trafficking.

[www.pillarscommunity.org/services/DomesticandSexualViolenceServices.asp](http://www.pillarscommunity.org/services/DomesticandSexualViolenceServices.asp)

**24 hour Domestic Violence Hotline:** (708) 485-5254

**24 hour Sexual Violence Hotline:** (708) 482-9600

**Prologues** is an outreach team that travels throughout the city to provide HIV prevention and support services for people involved in the commercial sex trade.

Lucretia Clay-Ward, (773) 317-8711

**Salvation Army's STOP-IT** builds relationships with suspected trafficked persons through street outreach. They serves both children and adults who are impacted by sex or labor trafficking. STOP-IT offers services referrals and ongoing support to people who are currently being victimized or who have survived trafficking. They also conduct training seminars to raise awareness about the existence of human trafficking and offer practical assistance to community services providers. Contact the STOP-IT's 24-hour hotline, 1-877-606-3158, to report a suspected case of human trafficking including commercial sexual exploitation of children, sex trafficking, and labor trafficking.

(773) 275-6233 X3029

*Men as Partners in Ending Demand*

**Young Women's Empowerment Project** is a community-based, youth-led project that was founded in 2001 by a radical feminist and harm-reduction-based collective of women and girls involved in the sex trade, street economy, and their allies. They were created by women and girls who believe that any girl can be empowered and that all girls are priceless, creative, and smart and can be leaders in their communities. YWEP offers girls involved in the sex trade and street economy and who are ages 12-24 a place for non-judgmental support, harm-reduction information and resources.

[www.youarepriceless.org](http://www.youarepriceless.org)

## **Advocacy Organizations Working on Issues of Sexual Exploitation in Chicago**

**Chicago Alliance Against Sexual Exploitation** envisions a community free from all forms of sexual exploitation, including sexual assault and the commercial sex trade. CAASE addresses the culture, institutions, and individuals that perpetrate, profit from, or support sexual exploitation. Their work includes prevention, policy reform, community engagement, and legal services. As the lead agency for the End Demand Illinois campaign, CAASE seeks to refocus law enforcement's attention on pimps, johns and traffickers, while proposing a network of support and services for survivors of the sex trade.

[www.caase.org](http://www.caase.org) and [www.enddemandillinois.org](http://www.enddemandillinois.org)

(773) 244-2230

**Salvation Army's Partnership to Rescue Our Minors from Sexual Exploitation (PROMISE)** is a Chicago faith-based organization working against the sexual exploitation of minors. Its mission is to address, in a holistic manner, the commercial sexual exploitation of youth under 18 in the Chicago area by focusing on prevention, intervention, outreach and service provision.

[www.sapromise.org](http://www.sapromise.org)

(312) 286-2011

**Prostitution Alternatives Round Table** is a network of governmental and private non-profit organizations and survivors of prostitution dedicated to addressing the many issues surrounding prostitution and homelessness in Chicago. PART is a project of the Chicago Coalition for the Homeless and is led by an active Steering Committee and Committee of Survivors of Prostitution.

[www.chicagohomeless.org](http://www.chicagohomeless.org)

(312) 435-4548

**Soroptimist** is an international volunteer organization comprised of professional women working to improve the lives of women throughout the world through raising public awareness, fundraising, programming, and membership.

<http://www.soroptimist.org/>

**Traffick Free** is dedicated to raising awareness about human trafficking by conducting presentations for churches, schools, and groups. They also serve as a liaison with the community, linking community members with trafficking service providers for training, educational, and volunteer opportunities.

For additional information:

[www.traffickfree.org](http://www.traffickfree.org)

## Must-Read Books

### ***A Crime So Monstrous: Face-to-Face with Modern-Day Slavery***

Author: E. Benjamin Skinner (Free Press, 2008)

Journalist E. Benjamin Skinner gives several accounts of current slaves and traffickers, but emphasizes slavery victims in Haiti, Sudan, Romania and India. Their stories and conditions are recorded and analyzed.

### ***Not for Sale: The Return of the Global Slave Trade and How We Can Fight It***

Author: David Batstone (HarperCollins Publishers, 2007)

Journalist, professor, and editor David Batstone profiles the new generation of abolitionists who are leading the struggle to end modern-day slavery.

### ***Prostitution, Trafficking, and Traumatic Stress***

Editor: Melissa Farley (The Haworth Maltreatment & Trauma Press, 2000)

An analysis of all aspects of the sex industry, from impoverished Mexican prostituted women to those trafficked around the world, and highlights the various forms of harm they face.

### ***Sold***

Author: Patricia McCormick (Hyperion, 2006)

SOLD is the fictional story of 13-year-old, Lakshmi, a Nepalese girl who is sold into prostitution as a means to secure money for her family, and held against her will in a brothel in India. This book is suitable for young adults.

### ***Bodies and Souls***

Author: Isabel Vincent (HarperCollins Publishers, 2005)

The story of Jewish women victimized into the sex trade from the late 1860s to the beginning of the Second World War is told through academic studies and biographical accounts. In South America, South Africa, India, and New York, these women, shunned by the Jewish community, formed their own Jewish order spreading love and acceptance.

### ***The Natashas***

Author: Victor Malarek. Arcade Publishing, 2004.

The trend of Eastern European girls being forced into the sex trade is examined—how they get there, what happens, how they survive—as well as its impact on globalization.

### ***The Johns: Sex for Sale and the Men Who Buy It***

Author: Victor Malarek (Arcade Press, 2009)

The journalist and author of *The Natashas* (see below) writes another exposé on the sex industry, its customers, and the women who are trafficked from around the world into sexual slavery to meet the demand for paid sex.

### ***Listening to Olivia***

*Men as Partners in Ending Demand*

Author: Jody Raphael (Northeastern University Press, 2004)

Jody Raphael gives voice to a woman formerly in prostitution and stripping in Chicago, Olivia, who suffered from drug addiction, abuse, and poverty. Olivia overcame her obstacles and now works to help women exit the sex trade and leave behind a life of shame and harm.

***The Macho Paradox***

Author: Jackson Katz (Sourcebooks, Inc., 2006)

In this book, Katz speaks to all men, who, he argues, have a role to play in preventing male violence against women. His basic assertion is that rape, battering, and sexual abuse and harassment are so widespread that they must be viewed not as issues relevant only to troubled individuals but rather as a social problem rooted in our culture.

## Suggested Films

### ***Bangkok Girl***

Nineteen-year-old Pla tells of her experience trying to avoid prostitution while working in a bar in Thailand since the age of 13. The film shows how, with time, she will inevitably be forced into the trade. (42 min)

### ***CALL+RESPONSE***

CALL+RESPONSE is a first-of-its-kind feature documentary film that reveals the world's 27 million dirtiest secrets: there are more slaves today than ever before in human history. CALL+RESPONSE goes deep undercover where slavery is thriving, from the child brothels of Cambodia to the slave brick kilns of rural India, to reveal that in 2007, slave traders made more money than Google, Nike, and Starbucks combined. (89 min)

### ***Demand***

This documentary exposes the men who buy commercial sex, the women and children sold as commodities, and the facilitators of the trade within the marketplace of exploitation. (45 min)

### ***Holly***

An American stolen-artifacts dealer comes across a 12-year-old Vietnamese girl sold by her family into prostitution. The film focuses on his attempt to bring the girl to safety and raise awareness about child trafficking. (114 min)

### ***Lilya 4 Ever***

At 16 in the former Soviet Union, Lilya is left by her mother and tricked into prostitution. The film tells the story of the horror Lilya's life soon becomes. (109 min)

### ***Not for Sale***

This documentary investigates the 27 million individuals ensnared in the modern-day slave trade. Undercover footage covers trafficking operations and what today's abolitionists are doing to fight the rampant terrors of human trafficking in the US and abroad. (85 min)

### ***Svetlana's Journey***

Based on a true story, this drama describes the experience of a young Bulgarian girl sold by her adopted parents to a pimp for only 10,000 euros. (40 min)

### ***Trade***

A girl from Mexico City is abducted into modern day slavery, and her brother goes on a quest to rescue her. (119 min)

### ***Turning a Corner***

This documentary tells the stories of those affected by the sex trade in Chicago and examines efforts to implement policy reforms necessary to end the harm experienced by those in prostitution. (60 min)

### ***Very Young Girls***

*Men as Partners in Ending Demand*

This film follows 13- and 14-year-old girls in New York and addresses the mistreatment and abuse that they endure as prostituted young women. Rachel Lloyd, a survivor herself, runs GEMs, a recovery center dedicated to supporting young girls as they exit the sex trade. (84 min)