

WHITE HOUSE CHILD PREDATORS

**THE USA IS THE NO. 1
CHILD PORN CONSUMER IN THE WORLD!**

FOREWORD BY



**How To Protect Your Children From Sexual Predators, Government Manipulation,
Indoctrination, Sexualization, Exploitation, Child Genital Mutilation and Legalized Child
Kidnapping By Your Own Government.**

STEPHAN SCHURMANN

www.kidnapped.pro

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International Criminal Court Against Child Kidnapping

Stephan Schurmann

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DISCLAIMER

The author and publisher, Mr. Stephan Schurmann, a Corporate Executive Director and General Manager with expertise in company formation, has spent 33 years managing, administrating, and establishing investment banking companies, captive insurance companies, and trusts in over 60 different countries across Europe, the Far East, the Caribbean, the USA, and Asia.

His drive to write a masterpiece on child abuse and governmental corruption is his unleashed contribution to society, having witnessed the worst devastating nature of corruption and child abuse that almost claimed his life and could drive anyone insane. Having lost his son to "legalized child kidnapping" orchestrated by the U.S. Government, he experienced all sorts of judicial games, lawlessness and outright criminality by the same judges sworn in to uphold the law. Mr. Schurmann resolved to change the narrative for people in similar circumstances with powerful legal strategies and family trust structures to protect your loved ones from judicial and other child predators.

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PREFACE

Let's start with a popular brief narrative of Joseph Stalin, where he ridiculed human nature using a chicken. Stalin commanded that a chicken be brought to him while standing before his commanders. He then began to pull off this chicken's feathers while it was alive, watching it scream, wiggle and bleed. While Stalin inflicted severe pain and discomfort on this chicken, he let it go, stationing it on the ground just before his commanders. He then proceeded to drop wheat on the ground while he walked. As expected, the bird, in pain, picked up the food continuously with its beak while following Stalin sheepishly despite the pain Stalin had inflicted on it.

The story is simply an illustration of the State of affairs all around us. Times without number, we are subjected to pain, suffering, discomfort, maltreatment and all other excruciating experiences. Our children are snatched from under our noses, raped, flogged, abused, maimed, and even killed, and yet we all remain calm like cows awaiting slaughter.

Have you ever tried to take a lion baby from his mother? You would be dead in less than 2 minutes... Yet, we humans remain so "civilized" and hope that a "good lawyer" will help us to get our children back from either Child Protective Services or the "legalized child snatching" mafia, including medical kidnapping by your Government.

The worst part is that we know for sure the people behind these vile and wicked acts, yet we jump and smile every time pretentious policies are passed. We bend over backward to "please the judge" in the false hope that by "next week," our children will be back home, but this never happens in a corrupted "legal system" that has been set up to make you fail.

We rejoice when we hear new and untested vaccines have been made and handed to us for free, only to realize later we have been attacked with Bioweapons for the profit of some evil creatures who manipulated the entire FAKE NEWS MEDIA to create global hysteria, panic and fear. We are at peace when our loved ones are either snatched from us or vaccinated and later die from the vaccine in the name of whatever "fake science" you can think of.

Be it as it may, we have all been chickens for a long time, awaiting the approval of the ones that put us in misery. We have all resorted to becoming slaves, eager to make our captors happy. Daily, our rights are stripped from us in the guise of lockdowns, protection strategies, artificial viral outbreaks, etc., yet we are eager to embrace the following policy that rears its head.

This book is an exposition of the evil reality we have all around us and a wake-up call for us to fight for what we know is right & just. A fight for our long-deserved FREEDOM.

This book is a tribute to my beloved son, Sean, and to all the children worldwide who are unjustly separated from one or both of their loving parents due to the wrongful actions of judicial child predators or other evil creatures around us. It sheds light on the trauma and victimization these children endure at the hands of their parents, the Government, individuals or organizations who, tragically, engage in child abuse & abductions for their own "pleasures" or evil profits by using abducted children as sex slaves or for organ harvesting. If you are a caring parent who has experienced being ERASED from your children's lives, I hope that exposition will serve as a source of inspiration for you.

Within you lies an incredible reservoir of strength you may have yet to discover. It's time to expose what evil hides around you and explore possible ways to fight and protect your family from these attacks against your loved ones.

I know the terrible pain of losing a child; therefore, I have made it my mission to guide and assist other parents with all the powers and creativity God has given me. The solutions I present to you in this book are NOT taught in any school or University because your Government is the worst evil around you.

If I had known these legal strategies BEFORE my son was kidnapped by his mother, this heinous crime would have been PREVENTED, and every judge who touched this case would have been BLOCKED to go any further from assisting my ex-wife to conceal further and wrongfully retain my son in the USA as an illegal immigrant, German child. I learned this knowledge and expertise the "hard way" by losing my child against JUDICIAL PREDATORS, who are outright criminals in black robes.

After reading my book, you will be EMPOWERED to protect yourself and your family against governmental attacks relating to your children, including Child Protective Services or other child kidnapping mafia groups.

You Will Learn How To Protect Your Own "Flesh and Blood" From Sexual Predators, **School Board Pedophiles, Rapists, and Other Sex Offenders**, Government Manipulation, Indoctrination, Sexualization, Exploitation, Child Genital Mutilation, "Gender Affirming Health Care Facilities" and Legalized Child Kidnapping By Your Government.

You will no longer be oppressed as an "Obedient Government Slave," but now you will have legal tools even your lawyer would not give you because it would not create any profits for his law firm.

ALWAYS KNOW THAT NO ONE CAN LOVE YOUR CHILD BETTER THAN YOU DO AS A PARENT- EXCEPT PARENTS WITH MENTAL ILLNESS OR ABNORMALITY; HENCE, NEVER SUCCUMB TO ANY SCOUNDREL TRYING TO TAKE YOUR CHILDREN AWAY FROM YOU FOR WHATEVER PURPOSE!

TOGETHER WE CAN STOP THIS.

Sincerely,

Stephan Schurmann

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FOREWORD

PARENTAL CHILD KIDNAPPING IS NOT A VICTIMLESS CRIME

Every legal effort our team of international human rights lawyers and assistant judges put in to remedy the situation and save the son of Mr. Schurmann was thwarted by criminally minded individuals. This included several totally lawless judges, who cared more about money and their abuse of power over the child's well-being. These judges never cared about the illegal immigration status of Mr. Schurmann's child in the USA and they **REFUSED** to return the wrongful retained child to its legal domicile in Marbella, Spain.

From the ongoing, the U.S. Judicial family court system isn't favorable to fathers. It is designed for frustration while preparing you for the worst ride of your life, which would not exclude legalizing the kidnapping of your child by unfavorable parties.

Hence, are you a "Left behind Parent" who has been victimized by Family Court Corruption? The extract below could be helpful:

The term "Family Court" is designed to portray itself as a judicial institution that looks out for the "best interest of a child" - the overwhelming reality for many is the discovery that the name of the Court—like the industry and players that stem from it (judges, divorce lawyers, mediators, custody evaluators, and Title IV-D beneficiaries) is often a wolf in sheep's clothing.

By the time a "left behind parent" looks around and identifies the non-adhered to court procedures, administrative rule non-compliance and abundant violations of many rules of professional conduct and understands the true nature of the apparatus at play, it is often too late because those institutions and people tasked to help you have shown their true colors — and they have little to do with the symbolism of "the best interest" of the child.

Family Courts display true clashes that pit the spirit of the law versus the letter of the law in a manner that tears parents' lives apart, harms children and financially ruins so many people while sustaining a thriving, corrupt and lucrative criminal enterprise.

Institutional Corruption - especially in cases of parental child kidnapping - is a more mechanical environment that many players operate within and manipulate. Elected family court officials, who hold the power of reforming the many laws and practices in state legislatures across the country should recognize the large numbers of the voting public where such ordeals of divorce and custody impact large constituencies that are not only sizable but bipartisan, whereas reforms to these systems are number one issues to them.

While many elected officials receive letters, phone calls, emails and in-person appeals from parents caught and tormented, in these ordeals, little actions or improvement come to fruition, and instead, many often get directed elsewhere in a never-ending wild goose chase.

The International Criminal Court Against Child Kidnapping (childabductioncourt.eu), our lawyers and judges have worked with probably 50 parental child kidnapping cases worldwide. Our experience shows that there is no responsibility and no accountability in the corrupted family court system.

There are scores of cases of exhausted families and troubled children. Turning back on these suffering, crying, and sometimes beaten down, we ponder what individuals have been through. The system cannot be trusted. It does not serve the people. It obliterates families, most often protects the child's kidnapping parent and financially destroys the "left behind parent" simply because it can do so.

As "left behind parents" stand up for their constitutional and human rights in increasing numbers and engage the family court system, they often find many of their worst nightmares confirmed as to how crooked things are while absorbing the enormous stress and emotional scarring and trauma that can only come when your beliefs and faith in the law and judiciary system are ruthlessly and utterly shattered.

When some of the physical symptoms of a parental child kidnapping victim first appear, many people have a fear of thinking they are having a heart attack, blood sugar imbalance, or severe allergic reaction until it is eventually diagnosed as issues relating to anxiety and often described with many of the same symptoms as Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) albeit in these ordeals it can be termed as **Legal Abuse Syndrome**.

The institution, which is the Family Court judges and parties guilty for causing so much psychological, mental and emotional damages are the same ones claiming to be for the "child's best interest," the ones that often force the wrongfully retained child to live as an illegal immigrant instead of returning the child to its legal domicile and thus destroy many "left behind parents" ability to provide for their child's well-being and their own.

The evidence of liability as to the damage and role played by these courts and their accompanying players upon the many mothers, fathers and children can be seen in the lives they devastate as the "left behind parents" are stripped of their rights without due process, property, savings, monthly incomes and ability to provide for their children, families and themselves and in the worst cases denied their freedoms via incarceration in modern-day debtors' prisons. One only has to review the data of the many cases in these courts in cross-referencing and analyzing the simultaneous home foreclosures, bankruptcy filings, suicides and violence to understand the sources and direct correlations to these courts.

The International Criminal Court Against Child Kidnapping can work on your behalf and reviews the procedural standards in each of the states to facilitate the introduction of evidence to clarify these cases, speed up the processing of actions against corrupt judges and make norms for such offenses and order a reassignment and declare void all previous unconstitutional judgments and reunite you with your children.

If you need assistance to recover your wrongfully retained child, don't hesitate to contact us.

www.childabductioncourt.eu

TO MY MISSING CHILD

A LOVE LETTER TO MY SON - TO THE LITTLE BOY WHO MADE ME A PROUD DAD!

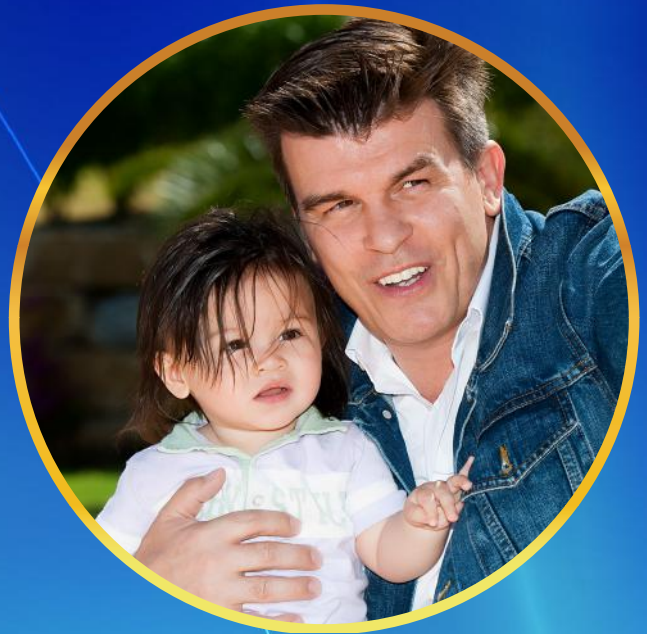
“Sean, I’m writing this letter with a broken heart but not a broken spirit.”

It is so hard to think of how things have turned out for us. I often avoid the thoughts, the ruminations, the what ifs because they all make me feel deficient and powerless as a father but what else was I supposed to do?

Not even my strongest father lion act could have stopped this parental child kidnapping from happening. What a corrupt failure the U.S. Family Court system is.

I know you find it awkward to wait for me so many years, thinking that I have "abandoned" you, but this is not true. I never gave up hope that I will see you again someday. I have fought for you for 7 years, until I realized that I can never win against this kind of lawlessness and family court corruption. Once there was a time when you would not dream of leaving my side, when you chose me, without question, as the person you would always want beside you but that's gone now. Just like you. Gone.

I still miss you so much every day of my life. I feel the familiar physical ache in my chest and my stomach. A tightening of the chains that once bound our hearts together. Now they bind an empty, gnawing space where you used to be, crushing my heart. The chains tighten more as you slip further and further away from me. All the time, inexorably further and further away, especially as you grow older, something I will not have the chance to be part of now. And I really wanted to be part of that, seeing you growing up and teaching you all I know and more. Is this the price I pay for you and me to have "peace" in our lives?



It isn't fair. If I let myself think too long and too deeply about your mother ERASING me, I am sure my heart will vanish completely, blown into smithereens by those f*cking chains that get tighter and tighter as though they have a life of their own. No matter how I try, I cannot control this pain. I have, amazingly, learnt to live with it every single day. Now and then, like today, I can't imagine how I have lived with it. Today, it is like an indigestible chunk of gluey bread that sticks in my throat, refusing to be swallowed down and away and forgotten about.

We both know, although we do not say it, that you also feel deficient and as though I have failed you. You don't have to feel any deep and scorching shame that you were "forced" to live with your mother. You are an innocent victim in this entire story and I feel terribly sorry for what you are going through.

We both know that neither of us know how to cross that chasm of deficiency, of loss, of unfairness, of the harsh reality of the emotional violence and mayhem that she created in our lives. We just can't talk of it now. We just can't. It would kill me more than it would you and I am sure you are acutely aware of this.

Our only hope lies in waiting. Waiting for the day when you turn 18 and she has no more power to charge recklessly around our lives wielding his destruction on our father/son bond. Waiting until you are old enough to be able to be free of her manipulations, her constant control and the emotional and psychological violence, her endless bitterness, her passive aggressiveness and her need to seek retribution against a loving father.

There will be a clarifying day for you in the near future that your mother was not really acting under a misguided notion of what was "best for you" as she wrongfully claimed, but instead operating out of a desire to inflict a mortal wound upon your father.

I hope that we can wait this out and I can spend more time with you. I live for that day.

"It's been so long since we last saw each other. I know you probably don't remember me but I want you to know that there isn't a day that goes by that I don't think of you."

I still live for you, my son. I always will.

Your Loving Father



HERALDING MEMORIES OF
AND HIS KIDNAPING



KIDNAPING BY THE US GOVERNMENT

MAKING A CHILD
TOO SCARED TO
ASK ABOUT
SOMEONE THEY
LOVE MAKES YOU
A PIECE OF SHIT.

PARENTAL CHILD KIDNAPPING IS AN
IS AIMED AT AN ADULT BUT BRUTAL

OF AN ERASED FATHER
SNAPPED SON



SNAPPED GOVERNMENT

DENYING A CHILD
THE JOY AND
MEMORIES OF
BEING WITH THE
OTHER PARENT IS
AN ACT OF
“PURE EVIL”

EMOTIONAL ACT OF VIOLENCE THAT
ALLY WOUNDS AN INNOCENT CHILD

INTRODUCTION

Traveling the depths of secrecy and staring at the veiled walls of power, we behold the thick darkness continuously swallowing the life and wealth of the once “Greatest Nation on Earth”, the “DIVIDED STATES OF AMERICA” into the WORLD’S NO. 1 CHILD PORN CONSUMER AND CHILD PORN PRODUCER. Endless chronicles of horrific activities against innocent children and parents, destroying the lives of great compatriots and ruining the promising homeland's future. From dusk to dawn, we hear very sad stories—stories that stain the fabric of a wrecked nation by snatching the lives of future leaders and killing the hope of a better tomorrow. These inhumane atrocities are not just about the dark chapters of American history but rather continuous actions happening right now in the year 2023. Within the borders of the United States, more than 800,000 children “disappear” every year, their lives

tragically cut short or forever altered by the hands of those who seek to exploit their vulnerability. These children, once filled with boundless potential, are thrust into a nightmarish existence that defies comprehension. They become pawns in a wicked game, ensnared in a web of sexual and psychological abuse, trafficking, and unspeakable horrors, orchestrated by criminal Government officials, including family court judges, sex traffickers, Child Protective Services and other Pedophiles.



It's common to refer to this evil practice, which has become the fastest growing business in organized crime and the second most-lucrative commodity traded illegally after drugs and guns as child sex trafficking, but what we're really talking about is rape.

Adults purchase children for sex at least 2.5 million times a year in the United States.

https://www.rutherford.org/publications_resources/john_whiteheads_commentary/pure_evil_the_boys_and_girls_being_sold_for_sex_during_covid_19_and_the_super_bowl

https://www.rutherford.org/publications_resources/john_whiteheads_commentary/predators_with_badges_the_sex_traffickers_on_americas_police_forces

Worldwide, it is generally accepted that the first step to curing a disease is understanding that it exists. Based on the fact that you should know that worldwide, 10,000,000 (Ten Million) innocent children are being kidnapped every year, millions of Americans are still ignorant of the horrifying realities that defy comprehension perpetrated by those entrusted to safeguard the most vulnerable in our society. In such ignorance, their eyes remain blinded to the worms eating deep and fast into the fabric of our child porn nation.

The exposition aims to hunt down, expose and arrest these criminals, who are RESPONSIBLE and COMPLICIT in the Most Brutal Crimes Against Innocent Children, challenge our beliefs, haunt our thoughts, awaken our collective conscience, and forge a solution by building a formidable wall of understanding. When you understand the existence of a problem, then you are halfway to getting it solved. For instance, when you figure out how a thief enters your house, it becomes easy to stop further



destruction by either catching the thief or blocking the loophole. In raising awareness, we spin a vast cobweb, causing both the American people and a global audience to sit up to the secrecy of legitimized crimes against children, forcing active participation in political activities and pressuring representatives to take swift steps and measures to stop the ever-growing crimes against the most defenseless among us, both within the borders of "evil spirit" America and beyond.

Within every page of this shocking book, a relentless pursuit of truth in its totality unfolds, driven by an unwavering zeal and determination to properly shed light on the unimaginable horrors concealed under the guise of leadership and authority. Authored by an unyielding and die-hard desire to challenge the accepted narrative, this masterpiece dares to confront the unfathomable acts committed against the innocent lives of children at every level. We strategically scrutinize legal loopholes, advocate for survivors' rights, and explore the crucial role of education and awareness in child exploitation prevention. We seek to dismantle the structures that perpetuate the cycle of abuse and rebuild a future where every child can thrive without fear.

Drawing inspiration from my life experiences and the myriad of great minds that have unveiled the darkest truths, we embark on a journey of reckoning and revelation. Through meticulous research and a commitment to expose the hidden realities, this book reveals the shocking extent of crimes against innocent children that have long been shielded from public scrutiny.

With every turn of a new page, the stories of countless silenced voices emerge, demanding justice and remembrance. Their pain, despair, and shattered dreams compel us to confront the sinister forces that have torn apart their lives and forever scared our collective conscience. Notwithstanding the gross darkness, we always have hope that nothing can stop the firm resolve of a determined group. The stories shared within these chapters are not simply tales of despair; they are testament to the resilience of the human spirit, real shocking stories that should serve as catalysts for change. No area is spared as we completely delve into the profound psychological impact inflicted upon survivors, unraveling the long-lasting scars while offering insights into healing strategies and therapeutic approaches. We illuminate the path of redemption through the stories of those who have risen above their trauma, inspiring us all to believe in the possibility of healing and hope. From the core inspiration drawn from the unwavering resolve of those who have come before, we are called to action—to become GLADIATORS OF JUSTICE, compassion, and transformation.

The resolve to challenge this pervasive silence and expose the hidden truths that have been buried for far too long starts first by bearing witness to unspeakable crimes and amplifying the cries of the voiceless. We then continue this journey to relentlessly reshape our society, creating a future where innocence is protected, and justice prevails. It all starts with the knowing, then the speaking, then the action, and all these lies within you, within us, to effect the deserving change long desired.

Welcome onboard and brace yourself for a journey that will shake the foundations of your understanding and ignite an unyielding determination to fight for a world where every child can truly be free.

If you are a parent and wish to join us in the legal fight against these heinous crimes, we highly recommend that you apply for your personal:



ICCACK BANK CARD - THE LEGAL WEAPON AGAINST CHILD PREDATORS!

For Loving Parents, Anytime, Anywhere!

100% of our membership and card fees are being used to fight the legal battles against child predators, including child kidnappers, pedophiles, and Government officials who are **COMPLICIT** in the sex trafficking of minors. If you are a loving parent anywhere across the world, you will know that it is our duty to protect the most vulnerable members of society against the constant attacks of Government indoctrination, sexualization and mutilation of children. Your membership will make a **POSITIVE IMPACT** to hold "bad actors" accountable, get them arrested and locked up for life. Join us today in the war against our children!

www.iccackbank.org



Federal Child Trafficking Pipeline Exposed - EXCLUSIVE FOOTAGE OF FEDERAL CONTRACTORS DELIVERING CHILDREN ACROSS THE UNITED STATES

Muckraker has obtained exclusive never-before-seen footage of US federal government contractors escorting children across the country, possibly delivering them into the hands of human traffickers. At least one of these contractors is CIA-affiliated.

Every month, thousands of foreign children are trafficked into the United States. They are drugged and smuggled across the US-Mexico border, detained by border patrol, held in top-secret compounds, and finally, escorted to various locations across the country. Since 2021, 85,000 of these children have gone missing. This report exposes the entire child processing pipeline with irrefutable video evidence.

Through exclusive footage, whistleblower testimony, and other documentation, Muckraker has exposed how the United States federal government is facilitating the largest child trafficking ring in the world.

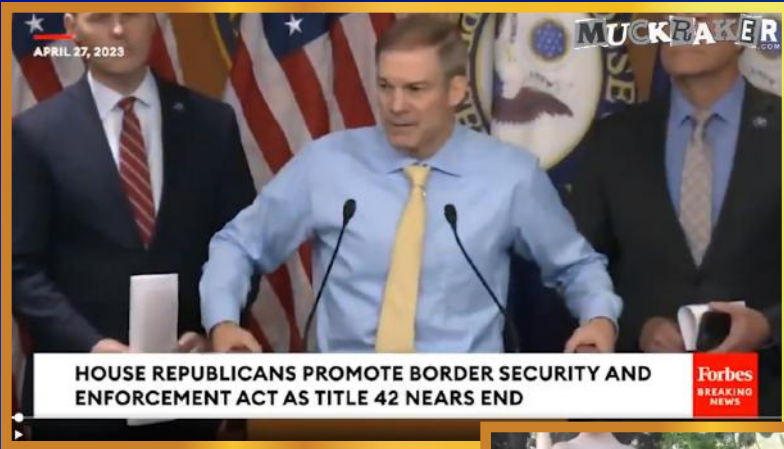
Thank you to the brave whistleblowers
@taraleerodas
and
@carlosstex
for their courage to stand up and speak the truth, and
thank you to
@Michael_Yon
and
@annvandersteel
for their continued efforts to expose this and other
critical issues.

*"Any Parent or Doctor who
sterilizes a child before they are a
consenting adult should go to
prison for life"*



*Elon
Musk*

<https://archive.ph/BX6Lg>



<https://x.com/realmuckraker/status/1708894650751152176?s=20>



CHAPTER ONE

Understanding the Landscape of Child Abuse

Abuse is a complex term with many perspectives when viewed from varying dimensions. Dictionaries have unique perspectives but have maintained the same message. Abuse is generally seen as the improper, unethical, or harmful use of something or the maltreatment of a person or group. The word abuse has been used in different ways; nevertheless, we are most concerned with circumstances about children. When using the word abuse specifically in the context of a child, it has a more rigid meaning.

For instance, Merriam-Webster Dictionary defines "child abuse" as "mistreatment of a child by a parent or guardian, including neglect, beating, and sexual molestation." On the other hand, the Cambridge Dictionary will see child abuse as "the crime of harming a child physically, sexually, or emotionally, or causing a child to suffer mentally." Oxford Languages will see it as "the physical, sexual, or emotional maltreatment or neglect of a child or children." From the preceding, you can see that abuse takes material and immaterial forms. You can also summarize it as physical and non-physical abuse. Inside these two broad categories are various branches, all affecting the child. These forms of abuse can be seen physically on the child's body or psychologically from the child's behavior.

Different countries have views regarding what will constitute abuse to a child, which are contained in their various laws and regulations. For instance, child abuse in the United States is a serious and complex issue (as the Constitution spells out) - addressed at the federal and S levels. The laws and definitions of child abuse vary as each has private interpretation and provisions. Notwithstanding, some common elements and principles guide the overall understanding and scope of child abuse in the U.S. Even though, in most cases, these laws are not followed to the letter, we know these laws exist.

"Child abuse and neglect offend the basic values of our state. We have a responsibility to provide safe settings for at-risk children and facilitate permanent placement for children who cannot return home "

Matt Blunt



These laws aim to protect the children and keep them safe. Nonetheless, cases that end up being reported are minor issues compared to the great wickedness perpetrated against children that never make it to the limelight, and the perpetrators walk scot-free. We have also come to see that the precise cause of this injustice can be traced to the fact that the authorities meant to report these devilish acts are involved.

The subject of abuse concerning the child has different categories.

Physical Abuse

Physical child abuse is the most common form of abuse we can find. It is a grave and distressing form of maltreatment that involves intentionally causing visible harm or injury to a child. It is called physical abuse because the results can be seen on the child's body if examined. Physical abuse violates the child's fundamental rights and can have long-lasting and severe consequences on their physical, emotional, and psychological well-being. These forms of abuse occur in various settings, such as the child's home, school, or community. These actions are usually perpetuated by parents, caregivers, or other individuals in positions of responsibility. Physical child abuse cuts across a range of harmful actions that result in severe pain or injury, which can also be seen as marks on a child's body. These acts can include hitting, spanking, flogging, slapping, kicking, punching, shaking, blowing, burning, biting, or using objects to harm the child. It can also involve forcefully administering substances or medication that will result in physical harm or endangerment.

“Research on child abuse suggests that religious beliefs can foster, encourage, and justify the abuse of children. When contempt for sex underlies teachings, this creates a breeding ground for abuse.”

Mary Garden



Perpetrators of physical child abuse hide under the cover of anger, frustration, or a desire to exert control over the child. In most cases, they try to justify their actions as disciplinary measures, in as much as such exhibitions remain unacceptable and illegal. Regardless of the intentions or justifications, physical child abuse is a form of violence that has no place in a child's healthy development. Children who experience physical abuse often suffer from immediate physical injuries, such as bruises, cuts, fractures, or internal injuries and in most cases, the impact extends beyond the visible injuries. Physical abuse can lead to long-term health problems, including chronic pain, neurological issues, and psychological disorders such as anxiety, depression, and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

Studies have revealed that physical child abuse can disrupt the parent-child bond and severely impair the child's emotional development. Children who are abused more often than never grow up feeling unloved and unsafe and experience difficulties in forming healthy relationships. In recent times, these characters are summarized as anti-social. On several occasions, you see victims of child abuse exhibiting behavioral problems, aggressive tendencies, or becoming withdrawn and isolated. Recognizing these signs and patterns can be pretty challenging but remains achievable. The need to watch out for these patterns has never been as essential as now because of the high rise of unhealthy actions channeled toward these children. Finding out these behavioral patterns becomes the most effective way to spot victims of physical child abuse and salvage unborn children's futures.

It is essential to recognize the signs of physical child abuse to intervene and protect the child from further harm. Indicators of physical abuse may include unexplained injuries or injuries inconsistent with the child's age or developmental stage, frequent visits to the emergency room, wearing inappropriate clothing to hide injuries, fear of a specific caregiver, and aggressive or self-destructive behavior. If you suspect a child is being physically abused, it is critical to take immediate action. In the United States, mandated reporters, such as teachers, healthcare workers, and social workers, are legally required to report suspected child abuse to the appropriate child protective services agency. It is a matter of necessity that anyone who suspects child abuse should report their concerns to protect the child's safety and well-being.

“Childhood should be carefree, playing in the sun; not living a nightmare in the darkness of the soul.”

Dave Felzer



The question is, "Who do we make these reports to?"

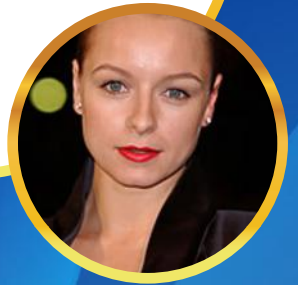
The child protective services agencies? (CPS) or the Foster Care System?

Typically, all of them are involved in the whole messed-up situation. The Connection Between Foster Care and Human Trafficking is vital, as almost all high-profile cases are traced back to them. The National Foster Youth Institute recently estimated that 60 percent of child sex trafficking victims have been in foster care (or another part of the more extensive child welfare system).

Officially, these bodies play a pivotal role in investigating reports of physical child abuse and providing support and intervention to ensure the children's safety. Their function involves the conduct of thorough assessments, working in collaboration with law enforcement and other relevant professionals to gather evidence and determine the best course of action. In reality, these Government agencies don't give a damn about the welfare of children, but instead, they are being COMPLICIT in the "legalized" kidnapping and sex trafficking of minors. While many sections are leveraged against abusers, there are specifically distinguished legal penalties perpetrators of physical child abuse can face, but what happens if the Government and its "child protective agencies" are the criminals?

"I will check the internet for at least an hour every morning scanning worldwide news to do with child abuse. So if you're constantly putting yourself in an environment where you're checking up on social economics or homelessness problems, if you keep yourself aware of it, you don't really have a day off."

Samantha Morton



The penalties are summarized as significant civil penalties, including loss of parental rights, restraining orders, fines, imprisonment, etc., against private citizens.

But who is holding "bad government actors" accountable?

The crimes against children by U.S. Government officials include, but are not limited to:

- ☒ Medical Kidnapping
- ☒ Human Trafficking
- ☒ "Legalized" Kidnapping of wrongfully retained children into the "family court jurisdiction."
- ☒ Enforced Disappearance of children
- ☒ Sexual Exploitation of Children
- ☒ The malevolent Gender Affirming Care that emerges as an evil force wreaking havoc on the lives of the most vulnerable – our children. This practice, which claims to support gender identity, resembles the horrors of female genital mutilation, universally denounced for its inhumane nature.

Consider the alarming statistics from the World Health Organization: over 200 million females worldwide have endured Female Genital Mutilation, with three million girls still at risk annually. This atrocity, recognized as a blatant violation of human and children's rights, should have no place in the modern world. Astonishingly, within the progressive confines of the United States, a modern-day version of this agony lurks, hidden under the guise of "gender-affirming care."

Amid this grim landscape, whistle-blower Jamie Reed steps forward, unveiling a disturbing reality witnessed at The Washington University Transgender Center. Reed's testimony paints a harrowing picture – young girls grappling with the impact of testosterone-induced clitoral enlargement, leading to a distressing transformation resembling a miniature phallus. Reed's emotional and physical anguish is nothing short of heart-wrenching, leaving us with the haunting admission, "Wow, we hurt this kid."

While recognizing the need for sensitive care in atypical genitalia, the practices at clinics like Reed's raise serious ethical concerns. Adolescents, still discovering their identities, undergo life-altering changes following a brief conversation or two with a therapist. The gravity of this situation cannot be overstated; it's a tragedy unfolding before our eyes. Shockingly, young women bear the brunt of this burden, forming a significant majority of those subjected to this so-called "care."

"I went through child abuse, and I also went through abuse with dating a couple of boyfriends in high school. I also have gone through a divorce. "

Cheryl Burke



The parallels continue as we delve into a world of financial Exploitation akin to the darkest conspiracy. Recall the "Kids for Cash" scandal, where juvenile judges abandoned their duty for personal gain, which shattered more than 4,000 innocent lives, all for the lure of financial incentives from private prison operators. These orchestrators of hostility, be the judges, "medical professionals," or other profit-driven "experts," shamelessly profit from the anguish they sow.

Their insatiable greed for power and riches has spawned a nightmarish industry, with the Family Court System churning out an astonishing \$50 billion in annual profits. These unsettling revelations cast a chilling shadow in a realm where protection and nurturing should reign supreme. The innocence of our youth, the very bedrock of our future, is under siege from within. It falls upon us to confront these stark truths head-on, to demand a world where genuine care equates to safeguarding, power is wielded with integrity, and the promise of a brighter future extends unconditionally to every child.

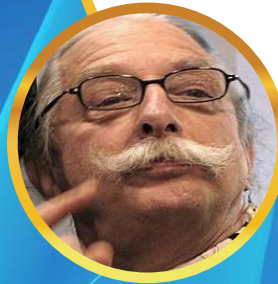
Fake rehabilitation and counseling programs may be offered to both the child and the family to address underlying issues and support healing, which are complex-core profit centers run by "friends and business associates" of family court judges or "gender care facilities. Prevention is a key component of addressing physical child abuse, so these Government "experts" say, but they promote the sexualization, indoctrination and destruction of family values by creating a war against your children.

While public awareness campaigns, educational programs, and support services for families can be vital in preventing child abuse before it occurs, your enemy No. 1 is the U.S. Government, with mentally disturbed pedophile teachers on almost every school board across the Nation. You would think that teaching positive parenting techniques and promoting non-violent conflict resolution can help break the cycle of abuse and create safer environments for children to grow and thrive; instead, it's just a front. The fact remains that CHILD PREDATORS are found in kindergarten classrooms and "gender care clinics" across America, disguised as "teachers" or "doctors" who infiltrate the minds of your children with their pervert and diabolic "woke" agenda.

In a recent exposé by Fox News, the spotlight shifts to European nations – the U.K., Sweden, Finland, and Norway – as they take decisive steps to curtail certain practices involving minors. Following a comprehensive analysis of evidence, these countries have recognized that the potential harms of "gender-affirming care" far outweigh any perceived benefits.

However, the trajectory is strikingly different across the Atlantic in the United States. While a handful of states, like Florida, courageously challenge the notion of "gender-affirming care," the prevailing tide is one of acceleration. Activists, medical experts, and politicians stand united, fervently advocating for what many perceive as the alteration of healthy bodies. In a disturbing echo of history, attempts to ban such procedures are met with accusations of prejudice and perilous intent, much akin to the tactics once employed to legalize and normalize Female Genital Mutilation.

"Is letting our children watch TV a form of child abuse? If our children grow up knowing everything about Britney Spears and nothing about nature or faith, about anything, is that not a form of child abuse?"



Patch Adams

Amidst this landscape, President Joe Biden's stance remains resolute. In a video address to parents in 2022, he underscores the importance of affirming a child's identity as a paramount act of security and well-being. However, an unhappy truth remains – this administration's efforts extend beyond the boundaries of encouraging experimental therapies and drugs, venturing into realms that spark concern. Leaked internal communication attributed to Secretary Antony Blinken reveals a disturbing proposition. The Biden administration appears to be contemplating exerting pressure on foreign nations, urging them to usher vulnerable youth into uncharted territories of hormone treatments and surgeries. This stark move raises troubling questions about preserving a fragile innocence, particularly with the suggestion that even the boundaries of legality might shift.

"I went to law school. And I became a prosecutor. I took on a specialty that very few choose to pursue. I prosecuted child abuse and child homicide cases. Cases that were truly gut-wrenching. But standing up for those kids, being their voice for justice was the honor of a lifetime."

*Susana
Martinez*



In a world where the guardians of our future should champion safeguarding and nurture, these revelations paint a complex, unsettling picture. It compels us to confront a pivotal choice – upholding the sanctity of youth and innocence or heedlessly traversing a path laden with potential long-term ramifications. As society wrestles with these questions, the voices of reason, empathy, and ethical responsibility must rise above the noise, shaping a future that stands firmly in defense of our most precious and vulnerable lives.

Several real-life scenarios show adults' practical wickedness towards children. We will explore some of these cases, starting with the Baby P's Case in the United Kingdom.

Baby P's case was a tragic and heart-wrenching incident that shook the United Kingdom. In 2007, the life of a defenseless 17-month-old boy known as Baby P came to a devastating end in London. Baby P succumbed to severe abuse and neglect by those meant to protect him. Throughout his short life, Baby P had encountered numerous professionals who were in positions to identify and intervene in his distressing situation. These professionals included social workers, doctors, and police officers who had seen his sad situation multiple times, but the signs of abuse remained unnoticed or overlooked. Unbeknownst to those who crossed his path, Baby P was enduring unimaginable suffering behind closed doors. He suffered from broken ribs, a broken back, and countless bruises, all of which were indicative of the cruelty he endured. Unfortunately, the warning signs were tragically missed or not taken seriously enough, and the child's cries for help went unheard. The case of Baby P sent shockwaves through the, sparking widespread outrage and grief. It exposed significant shortcomings in the U.K.'s child protection services, revealing the urgent need for reform and improvement. From the details of this case, it became evident that communication and coordination between various agencies involved in child protection were lacking. There were evident failures in sharing critical information and adequately assessing Baby P's safety risk.

There was an outcry for change after this promising child's painful death. Before then, the government and child protection authorities never recognized the urgent need to overhaul their approach to safeguarding vulnerable children because they somehow had a hand. His death birthed new measures to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of child protection services.

The tragic loss of Baby P's life led to the creation of a more integrated and robust child protection system. Until today, the same system contributes to the problems attacking children because some crime perpetrators are now more sophisticated than before, hiding behind institutional frame walls. Even though the importance of proper risk assessment, early intervention, and information sharing was emphasized to ensure that no child would suffer a similar fate in the future, activities we see have revealed that it is only a smoke screen where the real people tormenting the lives of these children take the shield.

As the case sparked greater public awareness of child abuse and neglect, people became more vigilant and proactive in reporting suspicious incidents concerning children's welfare. Communities rallied to create a safer environment for their youngest and most vulnerable members. While the memory of Baby P will forever remain etched in the collective memory of the U.K., his legacy lives on through the positive changes that emerged from this tragedy. The incident revealed the hidden nature of the Government's willful neglect and crimes in failing to protect the child. The story of Baby P, amongst others, became a catalyst for a reinvigorated commitment to protect children from harm, ensuring that no child's cries for help would ever go unheard again. The question becomes 'whether his story has stopped the malicious actions against children?' Again, the answer is a resounding **"NO."**

"The government doesn't really prosecute for polygamy anymore, but a lot of the arrests are of groups supporting themselves through welfare scams or for child abuse. So that was all I'd really heard about polygamists. "

Jeanne Tripplehorn



The Murder of Gabriel Fernandez Due To Willful Neglect Of Government Officials

Another similar story that revealed the decadent nature of our society was the nightmare story of Gabriel Fernandez. Gabriel was an 8-year-old boy who suffered prolonged abuse and ultimately lost his life in 2013. His story exposes the carefree nature of the Government towards children and various cover-up mechanisms within the child protective services system in the United States. His story is one of the many that has been thrown under the bus, reminding every concerned parent/guardian how vulnerable a child can fall through the cracks when essential safety nets designed to protect them falter.

Gabriel was born on February 20, 2005, in Palmdale, California. His life started with shades of beauty and looked very promising, but it soon took a dark and tragic turn when his dad was taken away. He lived with his mother, Pearl Fernandez, and her boyfriend, Isaura Aguirre, who were supposed to be responsible for his life.

Gabriel's nightmare began when his father was incarcerated in prison. As such, he did not have the love and support of a father while growing up, nor did he have a stable and supportive family environment. His circumstances made him particularly vulnerable to potential abuse and neglect. The painful aspects of Gabriel's story remain that BEFORE his untimely death, child protective services had been alerted numerous times about his dire situation. In the months following the fatal incident, several concerned individuals, including teachers, a counselor, and a security guard, reported signs of abuse to the Los Angeles County Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS).

"Judges make tough decisions on child abuse, divorce, property disputes, drunk driving, domestic violence and other issues that should be free from politics."

Roy Cooper



These reports included visible bruises, black eyes, and signs of malnourishment. Shockingly, despite the repeated and credible reports of abuse, the DCFS failed to intervene and remove Gabriel from his dangerous home environment. The agency's mishandling of the case and the lack of appropriate actions have been widely criticized and have sparked outrage and calls for reform. Notwithstanding, the actions of these Government bodies only cast shadows, pointing to the fact that some people within these institutions were also involved in the same practices. Gabriel's suffering was beyond comprehension because it could be seen visibly. He endured the valley of the shadow of death

at the hands of his mother and her boyfriend, where death later claimed him. Reports indicate that he was subjected to physical beatings with objects such as belts and batons, burned with cigarettes and hot wax, shot with a B.B. gun, and was forced to eat cat litter and his vomit. This gruesome wickedness was treated lightly. So devilish the situation was that throughout his torment, his pleas for help and mercy went unanswered.

The vicious cycle of abuse continued to escalate. Despite his numerous injuries and the clear signs of torture, Gabriel did not receive the protection and care he desperately needed from "Child Protective Services." On May 22, 2013, he was found unresponsive and rushed to the hospital, where he succumbed to his injuries two days later. The official cause of death was ruled as blunt force trauma and neglect. In the wake of Gabriel's tragic death, public outrage and demands for accountability reached a boiling point, something I will classify as medicine after death. The DCFS faced intense scrutiny for its mishandling of the case and the systemic failures that allowed such a heinous crime to occur. Pearl Fernandez and Isaura Aguirre were arrested and charged with the murder of Gabriel Fernandez and multiple counts of child abuse. They were eventually found guilty, and in June 2018, Isaura Aguirre was sentenced to death, while Pearl Fernandez received a life sentence without the possibility of parole. Yet we still know this is just one case in a million where perpetrators get arrested.

What About the Social Workers Who Witnessed Gabriel's Abuse For Months and Did Nothing?

Stefanie Rodriguez and Patricia Clement were the social workers in the Gabriel Fernandez case. The other parties associated were their supervisors, Kevin Bom and Gregory Merritt.

The social workers were accused of neglecting Fernandez and falsifying public records. Calls regarding child abuse concerns began to occur between the years of 2012 and 2013. The first call came in from his teacher (Jennifer Garcia).

Jennifer Garcia's concern started when Fernandez first asked her questions regarding being whipped. Garcia reported her concerns to the child welfare hotline. Stephanie Rodriguez, a social worker, was assigned to Fernandez's case. Garcia continued to see signs of child abuse, such as a fat lip and pieces of hair missing. Gabriel also claimed he had been shot in the face with a B.B. gun. Garcia continued to call the child welfare hotline and was told each time that a social worker would check in on Fernandez. However, there was never a medical follow-up. Every time a social worker went to Fernandez's household, she never talked directly to Fernandez and would only talk to his mother. According to legal scholar Charlotte Hinkamp, there was sufficient evidence of child abuse, and it was surprising that the Department of Children and Family Services did not remove Fernandez from his home.

The four social workers were charged with two different felonies: child abuse and falsifying public records. However, charges were dropped in 2020 as justices in the 2nd District Court of Appeal ruled that failure to uphold their duties and **remove Fernandez from his abusers did not constitute criminal liability for child abuse.**

"Screaming at children over their grades, especially to the point of the child's tears, is child abuse, pure and simple. It's not funny and it's not good parenting. It is a crushing, scarring, disastrous experience for the child. It isn't the least bit funny."



Ben Stein

Controversy of Governmental Response

In the months preceding his death, Fernandez showed his injuries or reported the abuse to a security guard, family members, and a teacher, which led to several calls to social services to no avail. After being hit with the metal buckle side of a belt, he asked his teacher, Jennifer Garcia, if it was "normal to bleed." In response, Garcia called social services and was later called by social worker Stefanie Rodriguez, informing her that she was assigned to the case.

On another day, Fernandez came to class with chunks of hair missing and a lump on his lip. When questioned about it by Garcia, Fernandez said his mother had punched him in his mouth. After speaking with the principal, Garcia called Rodriguez back and informed her of the recent signs of abuse. Later, when Fernandez reported to his teacher that his mother shot him in the face with a B.B. gun, she again informed social services of the new sign of abuse.

After Fernandez missed thirteen days of school, he returned, and his teacher noticed his condition had worsened. She attempted to call Rodriguez, but her call was never returned. Fernandez's great-aunt, Elizabeth Carranza, and her husband called social services three times and talked to sheriffs twice regarding the welfare of Fernandez. Twenty-nine days before Fernandez's death, a security guard at a Los Angeles County Welfare Office, Arturo Miranda Martinez, noticed extensive injuries on Fernandez's body, prompting him to call 9-1-1, risking his job to report the injuries to sheriffs.

Multiple complaints were filed against Pearl Fernandez and Aguirre to the Los Angeles County Department of Children and Family Services. Two social workers, Stefanie Rodriguez and Patricia Clement, and two supervisors, Kevin Bom and Gregory Merritt of the Los Angeles County Department of Children and Family Services, were fired and charged with child abuse and falsifying public records. The unprecedented charges held significant consequences, including up to eleven years in prison. **However, these charges were ultimately dismissed by California's 2nd District Court of Appeal for lack of probable cause.**

In January 2020, prosecutors attempted to get a rehearing for the case but eventually decided to drop the charges. Additionally, nine sheriffs were internally disciplined for not properly investigating the abuse allegations.

*"Parental child abduction
is child abuse."*

Chris Smith



A GOVERNMENT RUN BY WOLVES

Like every similar case, we saw people crying over spilled milk and pretending to care. His case sparked a nationwide debate on the need for comprehensive reform within child protective services across the United States, with the tragedy shedding light on several critical issues. Revealing how light the Government considers children's lives, we see the child protective systems being overburdened because of a lack of human and economic resources. These agencies often face overwhelming caseloads and limited resources, making it challenging to effectively investigate and respond to all reported abuse and neglect cases. Several appeals have been made to effect a change towards resources made to the children's productive agencies. Still, they don't prioritize this cause as they prefer building weapons of mass destruction and the protection of animals over humans. A MISPLACED PRIORITY.

"I am deeply aware of the pain caused to any victim of child abuse, especially at the hands of a trustworthy person within the church. I do encourage any person who believes they have been a victim of abuse to come forward and to inform the police."

David Hope



Lack of Communication was also an essential factor that was being considered. In Gabriel's case, the failure to share information and collaborate effectively between various agencies and professionals involved in his care contributed to the lack of intervention. It boils down to the issue raised ab-ini-tio, which is misplaced priorities. Staff working with child support and protective agencies ought to be adequately trained to spot and manage critical situations that threaten the lives of children. Also, cultural sensitivity remains essential when dealing with diverse families and communities to ensure fair and unbiased child safety assessments.

Most notable is the need to hold staff accountable via the set up of oversight bodies to checkmate and monitor child abuse activities. The call for enhanced monitoring and accountability measures can never be over-emphasized. Even though legislative efforts have been made to address these issues, we are very aware that it goes beyond that; nonetheless, increased funding, improved training, and enhanced collaboration among agencies will go a long way. More comprehensive reforms are needed to protect vulnerable children and prevent similar tragedies in the future.

Still, the Government sends \$130 Billion to Ukraine to fight a proxy war under the fake banner of protecting "DEMOCRACY" in another country. At the same time, children are being slaughtered, sexually abused, and killed due to the criminal neglect of the U.S. Government employees right in front of your eyes.

The Death of NixzMary Brown

This was also another shocking case of physical child abuse that revealed the hell situation children pass through even under the noses of child protection agencies. The case proved that most times, the people endowed with the responsibility of protecting the child are nothing less than wolves in sheep's clothing, waiting earnestly to devour the lives of these children at the slightest opportunity. The death of this 7-year-old child in 2006 is a harrowing testament to the devastating consequences of child abuse and neglect. Nixzmary's tragic story exposes the horrific realities faced by many of society's most vulnerable members and underscores the critical need for robust child welfare systems to protect them.

"What distresses me at times is that I meet a lot of people in their 40's, 50's, 60's, who still say they're a victim of child abuse"

Dave Felzer



Nixzmary's life was one of profound suffering from the start. Born to Nixzaliz Santiago and Cesar Rodriguez on July 18, 1998, she lived in a filthy Brooklyn apartment where she endured prolonged physical abuse, malnutrition, and emotional torment at the hands of her parents. The abuse began at an early age and escalated over time, leading to her untimely and gruesome demise. Reports showed that she was

routinely subjected to various forms of abuse, including her parents' cruel methods of punishment, which involved binding her to a chair with a leash, depriving her of food for extended periods, and exposing her to extreme temperatures without proper clothing. Her abuse was characterized by its senselessness and cruelty, leaving her in constant fear, isolation, and vulnerability. Her suffering reached a horrifying climax in the days leading up to her death. On January 11, 2006, she was brutally beaten by her stepfather, Cesar Rodriguez, as a punishment. According to witness accounts, Rodriguez relentlessly attacked the defenseless child, inflicting severe head trauma and internal injuries. What made me mad about these life events was that despite the visible signs of abuse, no one intervened to save the poor child from her tormentors. The fatal blow was delivered on the night of January 11, 2006. Following the beating, her condition rapidly deteriorated, and she suffered in agonizing pain, yet her parents did not seek medical attention for her critical injuries. Instead, they callously disregarded her suffering, leaving her to suffer in silence, isolated from the outside world.

In the early morning of January 11, 2006, Nixzmary Brown's tiny body succumbed to the horrors inflicted upon her. She died in that wretched Brooklyn apartment, surrounded by those who were meant to protect her but had become her tormentors. Nixzmary's death was not an isolated incident.

Her family was known to the child welfare system, and there were numerous reports of abuse and neglect concerning her well-being. Despite these warning signs, the system's glaring failure to protect her drew sharp criticism and public outrage. In the aftermath of her death, investigations revealed shocking details of the abuse she endured. Like the usual joke, her case sparked a nationwide outcry, leading to smoke-screened protests and demands for accountability. People struggled to comprehend how a child could suffer so intensely and for so long without anyone coming to her rescue, if not that her sufferings were intended. The Nixzmary Brown case, like every other case before, shed light on the dire need for comprehensive reforms within the child welfare system. Lawmakers and officials faced mounting pressure to address the systemic failures that allowed the gruesome abuse to persist unchecked. Measures were taken to improve communication and coordination among agencies, enhance training for caseworkers, and implement more robust protocols for assessing a child's safety and risk. The question remains, "Has it stopped the perpetration of these evil deeds?" Again, we give a thunderous "NO."

Despite the reforms, Nixzmary's death remains a haunting reminder of the public's rhetorical songs about the ongoing challenges in protecting vulnerable children. High caseloads, resource limitations, and bureaucratic complexities strain child welfare systems across the United States. Advocates and activists continue to fight for change, recognizing that the legacy of Nixzmary Brown demands a society where child safety and well-being are top priorities.

"No amount of me trying to explain myself was doing any good. I didn't even know what was going on inside of me, so how could I have explained it to them?"

Sierra D. Waters



Immediate Aftermath

In a City Council hearing on the ACS in September 2007, announced by then-Councilman Bill de Blasio, the chairman of the General Welfare Committee, which has jurisdiction over the ACS. De Blasio cited the death of 21-month-old Hailey Gonzalez after her mother's boyfriend allegedly beat her and the death of a 2-month-old after the child was allegedly shaken by his mother in a homeless shelter.

The Councilman said the ACS had made some progress but noted that children were still lost. On January 13, 2008, a former ACS supervisor, Roger Moore, came forward to discuss with the New York Daily News the failure of the ACS and how opportunities were lost because of another child murder involving a 16-month-old boy and other factors.

Moore discussed that because of the drowning of the little boy in a bathtub, the issue of Brown wasn't even discussed. There were discussions of a lack of follow-up work by caseworkers and supervisors in Brooklyn regarding the abuse in Brown's case.

ACS Commissioner John Mattingly had also made comments. He had mentioned to the Daily News editorial board that various methods could have been used but weren't. He also mentioned that the ACS could have put pressure on Brown's family to reveal more about the girl's condition, that they could have paid more attention to reports from Brown's school staff and could have sought a warrant to enter Brown's home, but none of these measures were used.

Mayor Michael Bloomberg entered the discussion by asking in this Daily News article: "Why the caseworkers didn't push further, harder - that's what we are investigating today."

By March 2008, the ACS had launched a \$1M recruitment drive for new child welfare caseworkers. It was reported that the agency was getting many applications, but the retention of caseworkers was a significant problem. It was further reported that in 2007, 17 percent of the city's caseworkers had quit. The pay for the position was reported as starting at \$39,000. Videos and other illustrations of the difficulty of the position are currently being used in the recruitment process. Numerous child felonies had surfaced and were reported in the news media in 2008, including the murder of an 8-month-old named Elijah Rodriguez. Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum has said that at least 28 children have died since 2004 "under suspicious circumstances."

Previous Abuse and Failure of the Child Protective Services Agency

Evidence of previous abuse inflicted on Brown came to light, and the news coverage of her murder case later drew public attention to the New York City Administration for Children's Services (ACS). ACS had received two complaints about Brown's family. The first, made in 2004, remained unsubstantiated. The second complaint was made on December 1, 2005, when Brown showed up at school with a black eye. Another story in January 2006 brought more details of the ACS involvement.

"Faith is why I'm here today and faith is why I made it through."

Jonathan Anthony



The news media eventually blamed the ACS, and six Children's Services employees were "disciplined." The Bloomberg administration noted that the ACS responded by hiring 525 more workers, but the same failures and nightmares of willful Government neglect continue in every State!

What about the harrowing physical abuse of Jomer Aguayo Collazo?

"As a free-speech advocate, I believe that adults should have access to any material they want. As a parent, and a community member, I think people should be able to protect their homes from imagery - much of it violent - that is, I feel, a form of child abuse when adult society inflicts it upon children. "

Naomi Wolf



In 2010, a tiny beacon of hope, a 2-year-old young lad, had his precious life extinguished in the heart of Puerto Rico. His story is a breathtaking one where the beautiful innocence of childhood was suffocated, leaving a community shattered and hearts heavy with sorrow. His untimely departure from this world revealed the monstrous horrors children undergo, leaving an indelible scar on the souls of those who heard his anguished cries.

His story began like any other, with dreams of a bright future and love-filled days ahead. His mother's boyfriend, seemingly a caring figure, entered their lives, obscuring the lurking darkness that would soon envelop this tender child. Unbeknownst to his mother, the man she trusted would betray that trust in the most despicable way imaginable. As days turned into weeks, Jomar's life became a living nightmare, trapped in the clutches of a relentless tormentor. His tiny body bore the brunt of unspeakable cruelty, enduring a never-ending torrent of physical abuse. Each blow he suffered chipped away at the innocence that once sparkled in his eyes, leaving behind visible and unseen scars. The signs of Jomer's agony were there, etched on his innocent face and into the hearts of those who glimpsed his pain. But the cruel hands of fate would not intervene, and the world seemed to disregard the suffering of this defenseless child.

How could we, as a society, fail to protect someone so pure and fragile?

Jomars' laughter was silenced, replaced by the haunting echoes of his cries that reverberated through the darkness that consumed him. He reached out for comfort and safety but found only the icy grip of malevolence closing in around him. His pleas for mercy went unanswered, lost in the void of indifference. Jomar's spirit waned as the abuse persisted, and the once-bright light within him flickered dimly. The pain he bore was physical and emotional as he grappled with the crushing weight

of betrayal from the person who should have been his protector. Despite his agony, Jomar remained resilient, holding onto the tiniest glimmer of hope that someday, he would find solace. But as the days turned to darkness, that hope was cruelly extinguished, and the world lost a ray of sunshine that could have brightened countless lives.

“Child abuse is a heinous and personally damaging crime; it is therefore incumbent on the Church to treat such matters with the utmost seriousness.”

John Senfamu



The day of reckoning came, but it was too late. Jomar's tiny body could no longer withstand the brutal onslaught he had endured. As the light of his young life faded away, hearts shattered into a million pieces, and a collective wail of grief echoed across the island. The loss of Jomar Aguayo Collazo was more than just another tragedy; it was an unbearable anguish that touched the very core of humanity. His passing ignited a fury of sorrow, anger, and a desperate plea for justice. No punishment could ever bring back the life so cruelly stolen from him, but there was a demand that the perpetrator be held accountable for the soul he extinguished.

Finally, on physical abuse, let's see Victoria Climbié's case.

Hers is a haunting and tragic chapter in the history of child protection in the United Kingdom. In 2000, the death of 8-year-old Victoria Climbié shocked and exposed the horrifying reality of child abuse and the systemic failures that led to her untimely demise. The unfortunate case highlighted the urgent need for reform in child welfare systems to ensure the safety and well-being of vulnerable children. (As I pointed out, the same old stories for cover-ups).

Victoria Adjo Climbié was born on November 2, 1991, in Abobo, Ivory Coast. In search of a better life, her parents entrusted her care to her great-aunt, Marie-Thérèse Kouao. In 1999, Kouao and her partner, Carl Manning, brought Victoria to London, UK, where the nightmare of abuse and neglect would begin.

Victoria's life descended into unimaginable cruelty when she arrived in the. Kouao and Manning subjected her to physical, emotional, and psychological abuse, hiding her from the outside world. The young girl was isolated, starved, and deprived of necessities. Her pleas for help and the pain she experienced were ignored, and her spirit was broken. Her case attracted the attention of several

agencies and professionals who were meant to protect her. Social workers, police officers, and healthcare professionals encountered her, but the warning signs of abuse were tragically overlooked. Communication breakdowns, a lack of coordination, and an inadequate assessment of her situation contributed to missed opportunities to intervene and save her from her tormentors.

Over several months, her health steadily deteriorated, and her once vibrant spirit was extinguished, replaced by a shadow of the child she once was. Despite the numerous visits from authorities, the little girl remained trapped in a cycle of violence and fear, unable to escape the horrors of her daily life.

In early 2000, Victoria's condition worsened dramatically. She was severely malnourished, bruised, and emaciated and admitted to a hospital. The signs of her abuse were so severe that healthcare professionals were deeply alarmed but did NOTHING.

Tragically, opportunities to save her were missed even at this critical juncture, as vital information about her abuse was not adequately shared or acted upon. Victoria's situation was dire in the days leading up to her death. Her internal injuries were so severe that they led to her demise. **Despite being surrounded by professionals who should have protected her, she was left to suffer, abandoned by a system that had failed her at every turn.**

On February 25, 2000, Victoria Climbié's life came to a heartbreaking end. At just eight years old, she succumbed to the unspeakable abuse she endured by those who should have been her protectors.

Did her death teach us a lesson?

I don't think so because these acts are still seen in our societies and are continuously overlooked. The aftermath of Victoria's death led to a thorough inquiry to determine the failures that allowed such a tragedy to unfold. **The ensuing Laming Report, authored by Lord Herbert Laming, revealed systemic shortcomings, bureaucratic failures, and poor communication that contributed to Victoria's death.**

As much as there are layers to child abuse, they are all interconnected, affecting every area of a child's life, including mental development.

"You think about child abuse and you think of a father viciously attacking a daughter or a son, but in my family it was my mother. My mother, I would say, was a... very brutal disciplinarian."



Lynn Johnston

Emotional and Psychological Abuse

Emotional child abuse is targeted at the child's mind and feelings. It's similar to physical abuse in many ways, but no body contact is involved. Imagine it like a puzzle where the pieces are a child's emotions. Instead, it's like treating those delicate puzzle pieces carelessly.

Think of kids as fresh eggs - they have young and tender minds, just like the inside of an egg. And just as an egg needs protection, kids need care for their delicate feelings. If they don't get this care, it's like breaking those eggshells and hurting their feelings, even though there's no visible injury. An abusive person does different things that hurt children's feelings when they ought to be kind, making them feel loved and safe. This treatment leads to confusion, sadness, and fear. While some might think emotional abuse isn't as bad as physical abuse, it's harmful. Just like a physical injury hurts outside, emotional pain hurts on the inside, even though you can't see it.

Emotional abuse can affect how a child grows up - their confidence, how they see themselves, and how they interact with others. But if kids are treated kindly and loved, like nurturing a plant, they'll grow up happy and confident, ready to shine. Emotional child abuse can be seen in various ways, including verbal, humiliation, isolation, neglect, excessive criticism, emotional blackmail, manipulation, parental alienation, constant ignoring, exposure to domestic violence, online emotional abuse, and emotional withholding.

As much as you may hardly find reported cases of emotional child abuse, it is the most prevalent form of abuse, as most of us suffer from it during childhood. **Today, children are trapped within very hostile environments, facing similar abuse from schools, teachers, parents, guardians, doctors, and all those saddled with the responsibility of overseeing the affairs of a child.**

"I was 11 when I was molested. It was like a nuclear explosion going off in my life, destroying everything."

Robin Quivers



"As a former police officer, I have long advocated that it is not only the job of the NYPD to make our communities safe. I have also stated that it is not solely the role of ACS to fight child abuse. The community at large must do their share in with these important initiatives."

Eric Adams



In a world marred by wickedness, darkness and malevolence, innocence is a fragile beacon of purity. The purity isn't original as it is borne out of total ignorance, inexperience, and naivety; as such, it can be corrupted. The nature of this innocence creates a profound danger that confronts the lives of concerned children. Their lives become mirages when the purity of childhood is snatched from their hands. Hence, ensuring a robust foundation for future development requires prioritizing the healthy development of children, especially during the crucial years (typically from birth to adolescence). This period lays the groundwork for educational attainment, economic productivity, responsible citizenship, lifelong well-

being, thriving communities, and effective parenting of future generations. The childhood period is a time of vulnerability and wonder, where children should remain shielded from the world's harsh realities. As children will inevitably encounter challenging and complex situations as they grow older, guarding and protecting them from harm's way is essential. It is also essential to fortify them with life-enabling skills for navigating the realities of responsibility.

Children should receive age-appropriate information and support to develop critical thinking skills and resilience. Open and honest communication, tailored to the child's developmental level, will give them the understanding needed to face certain aspects of the world in a safe and supportive manner. **The essentiality of striking a balance between shielding children from unnecessary harm and equipping them with the knowledge and skills they need to make informed decisions cannot be overemphasized.**

The vitality of creating a safe and nurturing environment where children are free from abuse while maintaining their innocence and enjoying the joys of childhood should be a whole new topic looked into by very concerned parents with a track record of compassion.

Encouraging imaginative play, fostering creativity, and cultivating a sense of wonder can contribute to the overall well-being of the child's development.

The only plot twist to the narrative is the difference in time and seasons. Now, individuals made to be part of the child training process have turned to feast on their innocence, including the parents of these young people in some cases. We have witnessed societal evolution where children and young adults are the most adversely affected.

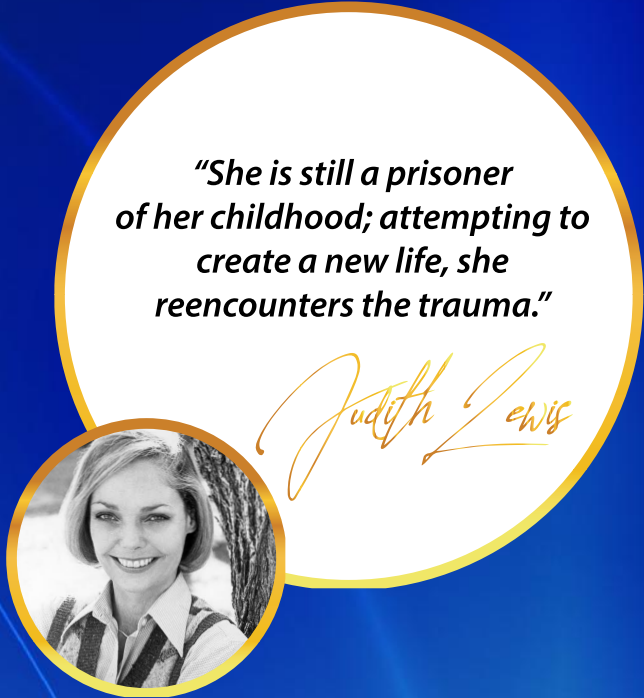
A child's mind is 'tabula rasa'; this means that the child cannot tell the difference between right and wrong at the early age of child development. The child is impressionable at this stage and can be influenced by anything. In most cases, they might even find it difficult to speak up or live in fear as they grow. For instance, you can see little boys and girls of 4 years crying because you just made a scary or ugly face to them. Sometimes, these young ones experience nightmares from the simple things they feed their eyes. Things they hear adults say and things they probably experienced. More often than not, adults also tend to take advantage of children's unsuspecting nature and vulnerability. Children ordinarily look up to adults and elders to learn behaviors and characters. This is why, 85% of the time, children raised by gangsters end up being gangsters themselves. The same applies to children raised by drug addicts, criminals, and womanizers. The blank nature of a child's mind makes them weak on critical matters. Hence, they find it difficult to make rich decisions that affect their lives negatively.

The fight to claim the innocence of these children becomes fiercer with each passing day. We see various books meant to be educational alone, including sexually bizarre content that damages these children's mental.

What about the very friendly Disney cartoons we watched and enjoyed growing up?

These have been turned into diabolic weapons and manipulative tools where all sorts of atrocities targeted at children are displayed. At every turn, at every corner, there seems to be danger lurking by the side, attacking the mind or the body of these children. The parents and guardians of these children are not spared.

For instance, my ex-wife brought her boyfriend into the same home we shared with our son while I traveled for a business trip. She and her boyfriend performed all sorts of immorality in front of our child. They even tried blackmailing and threatening our six-year-old son not to speak to me about it or "Mommy Will Not Love You Anymore."... Such evil and selfish actions of a "loving mother" alone can completely corrupt the mind of an innocent child forever.



I had this neighbor who had a seven-year-old son. The boy was sharp and intelligent, but I noticed something wrong with this child. He was unnecessarily violent and had an unusual flare for fighting. Watching him with his peers, you could see some abnormal dominating life. You could call him a bully because he was always eager to use violence to solve his problems. On one occasion, I engaged his mother in a discussion, asking her why her son was violent. She giggled and said he was practicing some of the things he learned on the show, and it was nothing serious. I frowned at her response in my heart because she has failed as a mother to see that the things her son is exposed to are ruining him. While you might want to become a pro-advocate of freedom, why do laws exist in the first place?

This case is among millions of similar cases in the U.S. that display very unwelcoming characteristics from a young age, and we begin to wonder where these attributes come from. Judging from the nature of decay in our society, shortly, good parenting will be in the past because if the children we see today adopt such disturbing lifestyles, then the same will be passed on to their children, making the circle broader and more disturbing.

Moreover, the radical indoctrination, sexualization, mutilations and psychological warfare against our children are orchestrated on every Government level.

Are you starting to get the picture yet?

"Abuse manipulates and twists a child's natural sense of trust and love. Her innocent feelings are belittled or mocked and she learns to ignore her feelings. She can't afford to feel the full range of feelings in her body while she's being abused—pain, outrage, hate, vengeance, confusion, arousal. So she short-circuits them and goes numb. For many children, any expression of feelings, even a single tear, is cause for more severe abuse. Again, the only recourse is to shut down. Feelings go underground."

Laura Davis



The manufactured media spectacles, piled on one after another, have an authentic purpose: to distract us from the constant encroachments on our freedoms and the liberties of our children.

You cannot have a republican form of Government nor a democratic one, for that matter, when the Government views itself as superior to the citizenry, when it no longer operates for the benefit of the people, when the people are no longer able to reform their Government peacefully when government officials cease to act like public servants when elected officials no longer represent the will of the people when the routinely violates the rights of the people and perpetrates more

violence against the citizenry than the criminal class when government spending is unaccountable and unaccounted for when the judiciary act as courts of order rather than justice, and when the laws of the Constitution no longer bind the Government.

CHAPTER TWO

The Underbelly of Society: Abusers Among Us

Withelma Ortiz Walker Pettigrew, known as T, endured a harrowing childhood within the confines of the U.S. foster care system, where she experienced unimaginable horrors. At the tender age of 10, T became the prey of a man almost twice her age, setting the stage for a prolonged nightmare spanning seven excruciating years. This malevolent individual shamelessly exploited her vulnerability, subjecting her to relentless sexual abuse and callously selling her to anyone willing to pay the price. Her tormentors multiplied, each one contributing to the perpetuation of her suffering.

"So often survivors have had their experiences denied, trivialized, or distorted. Writing is an important avenue for healing because it gives you the opportunity to define your own reality. You can say: This did happen to me. It was that bad. It was the fault & responsibility of the adult. I was—and am—innocent."

Ellen Bass



T's innocence was ruthlessly robbed as the days turned into years, replaced with anguish and despair. The innocence that should have been a hallmark of her childhood was lost forever, shattered by the vile actions of those who sought to exploit her vulnerability. T was victimized instead of finding solace and protection within the system meant to care for her. She was entangled in a web of arrest records, charged with solicitation and prostitution, while her tormentors roamed free.

In a sickening twist of fate, T was treated not as a victim of heinous sexual abuse but as a criminal, cast aside by the agencies tasked with her welfare. Juvenile detention facilities, which should have been a sanctuary for her to heal and recover, became chambers of further trauma and humiliation. Instead, the system meant to help her failed her, reinforcing her pain and suffering and leaving her trapped in a cycle of abuse and degradation.

Recognizing that T's story is not an isolated incident or a distant narrative from a faraway land is crucial. Tragically, T is a product of the United States, a country that prides itself on its commitment to justice, compassion, and protection of the vulnerable. Yet, the reality is that within the borders of this Nation, countless children like T are silently suffering, their cries for help drowned out by indifference, stigma, and systemic failures.

T's story is a haunting reminder that child sex trafficking is not an abstract concept confined to distant regions of Southeast Asia or Eastern Europe. It is an appalling reality that plagues the very heart of the United States, exploiting the vulnerabilities of its children. Child sex trafficking is a pervasive and deeply troubling issue that casts a dark shadow over the lives of countless children in the United States. Despite being a modern and developed society, America grapples with a distressing reality: thousands of children are subjected to various forms of abuse and Exploitation every year. The statistics surrounding child trafficking and Exploitation are staggering and demand urgent attention. The grim reality is that over 150,000 escort ads are posted daily, and 1,000 American children are arrested yearly for prostitution. In 2018, an alarming revelation came to light - over 50 percent of the criminal human trafficking cases reported in the United States were directly linked to sex trafficking, with a significant number involving innocent children as victims. Among these victims, the average age of teen girls who became trapped in this dark world was between 12 and 14 years old, and they were usually runaways who had been sexually abused before.

One striking characteristic shared by many victims of child sex trafficking is their vulnerability due to their family and social backgrounds. Extensive data highlight the connection between child trafficking victims and their prior involvement in the child welfare or foster care system. **For instance, an FBI Innocence Lost operation conducted in 2013 across 72 cities revealed that 60 percent of the child sex-trafficking victims previously had experience in foster care or group homes.**

Similarly, reviews of child sex trafficking cases in different jurisdictions have shown that anywhere from 55 percent to 98 percent of these cases involved children with previous ties to the child welfare system. The risk of Exploitation is exceptionally high for runaway and homeless youth, as studies have indicated that 50 percent of homeless youth in a Salt Lake City shelter reported being solicited for sex by adults, and one in three runaways is likely to be drawn into prostitution within 48 hours of leaving home.

"I ...understand how a parent might hit a child- it's because you can look into their eyes and see a reflection of yourself that you wish you hadn't."

Jodi Picoult



Among the vulnerable groups, lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) youth face heightened risks of falling victim to sex trafficking. LGBT youth are disproportionately represented among runaway and homeless populations, with estimates suggesting that 9 percent to 45 percent of homeless youth identify as LGBT, compared to 5 percent to 7 percent of the general youth population. Family rejection, in addition to traditional risk factors for homelessness, plays a significant role in the elevated rates of homelessness among LGBT youth. Research suggests that 25 to 40 percent of LGBT homeless youth leave or are forced out of their homes due to family conflict related to their sexual orientation or gender identity.

The absence of family support and stable housing exposes LGBT homeless youth to disproportionately high victimization rates. For example, a survey conducted among homeless youth in Hollywood found that LGBT homeless youth were three times more likely to have experienced sexual assault or rape than their non-LGBT counterparts. Furthermore, data indicate that young men who have sex with men, including gay and bisexual youth, face a greater likelihood of being coerced into prostitution compared to their peers. Homeless LGBT youth not only face the same traditional risk factors for sex trafficking as other youth but also grapple with increased vulnerabilities stemming from disparities in employment opportunities, higher engagement in survival sex, and a lack of even marginal family support.

The true extent of this problem is likely underestimated since many cases remain concealed, hidden behind closed doors, and shielded by fear and manipulation. However, the complexity of this issue goes beyond the actions of individual abusers, as it also highlights the failure of institutions to protect children and hold perpetrators accountable.

Despite being an insidious problem with no boundaries, child remains prevalent in the United States, affecting children of all backgrounds, races, and socioeconomic statuses. Disturbingly, many cases go unreported, shrouded in secrecy, perpetuated by fear, shame, or threats from abusers. Understanding the different forms of child abuse is crucial to recognizing and addressing it effectively and providing the necessary support and intervention to victims.

“Yet, when child sex offenders are brought to justice and serve time for their offenses, they are often released into unsuspecting communities and left free to resume their sexual attacks.”



Bob Ney

Physical abuse, involving intentional force causing harm or injury to a child, leaves visible signs like bruises, cuts, or broken bones. Emotional or psychological abuse damages a child's self-worth and well-being, leading to profound trauma and difficulties in forming healthy relationships. Sexual abuse, one of the most devastating forms, involves Exploitation or assault, causing deep emotional scars and long-term consequences on a child's mental health. Neglect, another form, occurs when caregivers fail to provide necessary care, leading to malnutrition, untreated illnesses, or emotional neglect.

"Parents who discipline their child by discussing the consequences of their actions produce children who have better moral development, compared to children whose parents use authoritarian methods and punishment."

Simon Baron



The failure of institutions to protect children from abuse and hold abusers accountable has been a recurring factor. Weak or poorly enforced legal frameworks provide loopholes for traffickers and abusers to evade justice. Corruption and bribery within specific regions, Government Agencies or industries contribute to the thriving nature of child trafficking networks. This failure of institutions perpetuates the Exploitation of vulnerable children as traffickers exploit these systemic weaknesses to continue their criminal activities.

Insufficient funding and resources allocated to combating child abuse hinder the effectiveness of prevention and victim support efforts. Additionally, a fragmented approach among various agencies and organizations leads to an inadequate response to the issue's complexity. Coordination and collaboration are vital in addressing child abuse effectively, but institutional failures often hinder such efforts.

Moreover, cultural and societal norms can contribute to a culture of silence around child abuse, making it difficult for victims to come forward and report their experiences. A lack of public awareness about the signs of abuse and available resources further compounds the problem.

The Exploitation of digital technology and the dark web presents another alarming aspect of the failure of institutions. Traffickers openly trade in explicit material featuring minors on hidden websites and encrypted platforms, using cryptocurrencies to obfuscate their financial transactions. The anonymous nature of the dark web provides traffickers with a perceived sense of invincibility, making it more challenging for authorities to trace and disrupt their activities.

Transnational child trafficking networks pose significant hurdles for law enforcement agencies. The globalization of the world's economy has opened up new avenues for traffickers to exploit vulnerable populations. These networks are often deeply intertwined with other forms of organized crime, creating a complex nexus that requires coordinated efforts to combat effectively.

*"Don't turn your face away.
Once you've seen, you can no longer
act like you don't know.
Open your eyes to the truth. It's all around
you.
Don't deny what the eyes to your soul have
revealed to you.*

*Now that you know, you cannot feign
ignorance. Now that you're
aware of the problem, you cannot pretend
you don't care.
To be concerned is to be human.
To act is to care."*

Vashti Quiróz



Vulnerable populations, such as children from disadvantaged backgrounds or challenging family situations, become easy targets for Exploitation without adequate support and protection. Children who experience abuse within their homes, particularly witnessing domestic violence, endure secondary or indirect abuse, which profoundly impacts their emotional and psychological well-being. To address these failures and protect children, a comprehensive approach is required. It involves strengthening legal frameworks to close loopholes, increasing funding and resources for prevention and victim support, improving coordination and collaboration among agencies, and raising public awareness to break the culture of

silence. Societies must invest in promoting healthy, nurturing environments for children and providing comprehensive care to survivors, ensuring they can heal and recover from the traumas inflicted upon them. Only through collective action and a commitment to safeguarding the well-being of children can we hope to create a society where child abuse is eradicated, and abusers are held accountable for their heinous actions.

The Sinister Trade: Child Trafficking And Exploitation

In human history's annals, only a few atrocities can rival the abhorrent trade that plagues our world – the trafficking and Exploitation of innocent children. With a heavy heart and unwavering resolve, we delve into the harrowing depths of this dark underbelly, where innocence is being stolen, lives shattered, and dreams crushed.

Child trafficking, a sinister and evil industry, thrives on the suffering of the vulnerable, leaving a trail of devastation and heartache in its wake. This abhorrent practice is not recent; it has existed for centuries, casting its long shadow across cultures and civilizations. From ancient civilizations to modern societies, the Exploitation of children has become commonplace in the darkest corners of human history. However, while the forms and methods may have evolved, the essence of this appalling trade remains unchanged: a vile pursuit of profit and power at the expense of the innocent.

The roots of child trafficking can be traced back to when slavery was commonplace, and children were viewed as commodities to be bought, sold, and exploited. From the transatlantic slave trade to child labor during the Industrial Revolution, the value of a child's life was often reduced to a mere economic asset, devoid of compassion and empathy. As societies evolved and slavery was abolished, child trafficking also evolved, finding new avenues to perpetuate its heinous trade. Although rapid globalization and technological advances brought challenges to the perpetrators of these inhumane acts, they also brought opportunities, enabling criminals to capitalize on the ease of moving children across borders and evading detection.

Today, child trafficking is a thriving global epidemic, affecting millions of innocent lives every year. Children are still lured into the clutches of traffickers with false promises of a better life, only to find themselves trapped in a nightmarish existence of Exploitation and abuse. Sometimes, they are abducted from their parents, declared missing, and never to be seen again. The truth is that whether it be forced labor, sexual e, organ harvesting, or even becoming child soldiers in armed conflicts, the horrors inflicted upon these young souls are beyond human comprehension.

Behind this sinister trade are individuals driven by unfathomable greed and depravity. Organized criminal networks, pimps, exploiters, and acclaimed wealthy individuals with a complete lack of humanity exploit the vulnerabilities of children, subjecting them to unspeakable horrors just for their gain. The trade undeniably is a multi-billion-dollar industry primarily because of the demand for child sex, making it one of the most lucrative criminal enterprises in the world, and the USA is the No. 1 child porn consumer in the world. The market for child trafficking dedicated to sexual Exploitation is a covert underworld thriving on secrecy and anonymity. It operates in the shadows, with traffickers employing sophisticated tactics to evade detection and law enforcement. These predators prey on the most vulnerable, from poverty-stricken communities to war-torn regions, where desperation provides a fertile ground for malicious pursuits.

The victims of this unfathomable cruelty are often young boys and girls, some as young as toddlers. They are robbed of their dignity, autonomy, and essence of being. It is important to note that the scars of such abuse run deep, haunting survivors long after their captivity has ended. In this harrowing world of child sex trafficking, innocence has become a commodity – a mere object to be bought, sold, and discarded at will. Innocent lives are trafficked across borders, often under the false premise of a

***"The greater a child's terror,
and the earlier it is experienced,
the harder it becomes
to develop a strong and healthy
sense of self."***

Nathaniel Branden



better life, only to be subjected to unspeakable horrors beyond their comprehension. The pimps, traffickers and COMPLICIT GOVERNMENT ENABLERS responsible for this Exploitation seem to disregard the emotional or physical trauma inflicted upon their victims, for their sole concern is profit and pleasure.

For several decades, one of the gravest challenges in combatting child trafficking has been the elusive nature of the crime. Child and human traffickers operate in the shadows. They employ intricate networks that span continents and elude the grasp of law enforcement, some of which are part of these networks, their names being on the payroll of the organizers. Why has the Epstein clients list never been made public? Why was he “silenced” by “suicide”?

The internet has emerged as a powerful tool in the arsenal of child sex traffickers. Online platforms and social media provide convenient avenues to lure and groom children, and the cloak of anonymity offers a haven for the predators to operate. Dark web marketplaces further offer a sinister marketplace for the exchange of explicit images and videos, where the innocence of children is commodified and consumed by depraved individuals across various states.

In unveiling the hidden market of child trafficking for sexual exploitation, we must confront the most disturbing aspects of humanity and specific deep-rooted issues. It is a reality that should shake us to our core, demanding our unwavering commitment to eradicating this abhorrent practice. Only through collective determination, global cooperation, and unyielding advocacy can we hope to end the exploitation of innocent lives and create a world where children can truly experience the joys of childhood, unmarred by the shadows of horror and darkness.

The International Criminal Court against Child Kidnapping exists to fight for the human rights of victimized parents and their wrongfully retained or abused children to stop crimes against humanity. This includes legal actions against your spouse, as well as legal actions against taxpayer-funded human trafficking of wrongfully retained children, harboring of illegal immigrants and Governmental child kidnapping with clear violations of international laws and treaties for the protection of the child!

By joining forces with us, your membership is part of our mutual success! Child Predators must be locked up for life regardless of whether they are government officials or private individuals!

“Let us be the ones who say we do not accept that a child dies every three seconds simply because he does not have the drugs you and I have. Let us be the ones to say we are not satisfied that your place of birth determines your right for life. Let us be outraged, let us be loud, let us be bold.”

Brad Pitt



Grooming And Manipulation: How Predators Lure Innocent Children

Shandel's story is a heart-wrenching testament to the devastating reality of child sex trafficking. At 13 years old, she was trapped in the clutches of a manipulative boyfriend who promised love but only delivered pain. Her dad was on drugs, and her mother had her issues. With a home plagued by abuse and neglect, Shandel felt like her boyfriend was the only person who cared for her. Little did she know he would exploit her vulnerability for his gain. It began innocently enough, with a request to dance for money, but it quickly escalated into something more sinister. Gradually, he coerced her into engaging in unthinkable acts with strangers, using physical abuse to ensure her compliance.

Even now, years later, Shandel struggles to discuss the horrors she endured. The trauma runs deep, leaving scars that may never fully heal. Her journey into this dark underworld of child exploitation is a stark reminder that trafficking doesn't always involve kidnappings or cross-border smuggling. Instead, it thrives in the shadows.

In the sinister world of child trafficking, predators employ insidious tactics to lure and manipulate innocent children into a life of exploitation and despair. While many envision trafficking as children being kidnapped and smuggled across borders, the truth is often far more insidious. Social workers and researchers prefer the term "commercial sexual exploitation of children" as it aptly depicts these children's dreadful reality. It is not just about trafficking; it is about the commercialization of young

lives, the commodification of innocence, and the profound violation of fundamental human rights.

One of the most disturbing aspects of this crime is how traffickers groom their victims, exploiting vulnerabilities and using deception to establish control. Understanding the methods employed by these predators is, thus, necessary in protecting children from falling prey to their traps.

"The fact is, the man who'd begotten me didn't want me. In his eyes I should never have been born. And perhaps that would've been best. As it was, my existence had proven to be nothing more than a nuisance for everyone. I angered my father, brought strife upon my mother, irritated my teachers, and annoyed the other children who were forced to interact with me in school. All by simply being.

When you aren't loved, you aren't real. Life is cold, like the stone against my palm."

Richelle E. Goodrich



The Process of Grooming: A Slow and Calculated Approach

Grooming is a gradual and calculated process that child traffickers use to build trust and emotional connections with their victims. It is essential to recognize that grooming does not always involve physical contact; instead, it often begins in the digital realm, where children spend more time. Traffickers exploit the anonymity and accessibility of the internet, using social media platforms, online gaming spaces, and messaging apps as hunting grounds for potential victims.

Online Grooming: The Virtual Playground for Predators

"In order to survive her tumultuous childhood, Mary created another Fat Mary, a companion and consoler, who took away her hurts, fears, and questions and kept them safe until Mary was older and mature enough to process the abuse and neglect she had endured."

Maria Nhambo



The emergence of the internet and social media has provided child traffickers with unprecedented access to vulnerable children. These digital platforms offer a veil of anonymity, allowing predators to hide behind fake profiles and personas while preying on the innocence of their victims. With the click of a button, they can quickly create an illusion of friendship, romance, or understanding, drawing children into their web of exploitation. Social media platforms and chat rooms have become hunting grounds for these predators, where they actively seek out potential victims. They employ various tactics to initiate contact, often masquerading as peers or sympathetic individuals who appear friendly and non-threatening.

By posing as someone the child can relate to, traffickers create a false sense of familiarity and trust, making it easier to establish a connection. Once the initial contact is made, the grooming process begins. Grooming is the gradual and strategic manipulation of a child's emotions and perceptions to gain compliance and cooperation in exploitative activities. Predators skillfully exploit insecurities, seeking out children who may feel isolated, lonely, or misunderstood. They prey on vulnerabilities, including seeking attention, validation, or affection. In their pursuit of control, child traffickers employ various tactics to build emotional dependence on their victims. They shower the children with attention, compliments, and gifts, both monetary and otherwise, all carefully designed to foster a sense of gratitude and loyalty. Providing these "gifts" creates a debt dynamic, making the child feel obligated to reciprocate, often leading to further exploitation.

The grooming process also involves isolating the child from their support network. Traffickers manipulate their victims into believing that only they truly understand and care for them while discouraging them from confiding in family or friends. They may even exploit existing conflicts or issues within the child's relationships, exacerbating the sense of isolation and dependence on the predator. In some cases, child traffickers exploit a child's curiosity and willingness to explore new experiences. They may entice the child with promises of adventure, excitement, or a chance to break free from the constraints of their current life. This sense of adventure can entice children who feel restricted or unhappy in their daily routines.

As the grooming process intensifies, the child becomes emotionally entangled with the trafficker, often unable to recognize the danger they are in. This emotional dependence, coupled with the manipulative tactics employed by the trafficker, creates a strong bond that can be difficult for the child to break, even when they may sense something is amiss.

False Promises and Exploiting Aspirations

Child traffickers are adept at exploiting the hopes and dreams of their young victims, manipulating their desires for a better life, and using these aspirations as a potent weapon in their sinister trade. These predators recognize that children from disadvantaged backgrounds or challenging family situations are particularly susceptible to their false promises. With cunning precision, they dangle the illusion of a brighter future before their innocent targets, preying on their vulnerabilities and emotional needs.

One of the most insidious tactics used by traffickers is the lure of a better life. The prospect of escape and improvement can be overwhelmingly appealing for children facing poverty, neglect, or abuse. These traffickers, often acting as charismatic and persuasive individuals, present themselves as saviors, promising to rescue their victims from their current circumstances and transport them to a land of endless possibilities. To create an irresistible allure, they paint a vivid picture of the opportunities awaiting their targets. They might promise access to quality education, lucrative jobs, or the chance to pursue their passions and ambitions without constraints. Sometimes, they even go as far as conjuring up glamorous scenarios involving a life of luxury, material wealth, and celebrity-like status. These illusions are carefully crafted to entice young minds and cloud their judgment, making them more susceptible to manipulation.

***"If the sound of
happy children is grating
on your
ears, I don't think it's the children
who need to be adjusted."***

Stefan Molyneux



Moreover, child traffickers know the universal desire for adventure and excitement that often characterizes adolescence. Exploiting this natural inclination, they weave stories of thrilling escapades and extraordinary experiences that promise to transform their victims' lives entirely. The allure of a life filled with adventure and freedom can be irresistible, especially for children who feel trapped in mundane or oppressive surroundings.

Traffickers capitalize on the vulnerabilities and unmet emotional needs of their targets. For children yearning for love, acceptance, and a sense of belonging, these predators present themselves as caring and nurturing figures, creating a false sense of trust and security.

By establishing emotional connections, they solidify their hold over the child, making it even more challenging for them to break away from the exploitative relationship. Meanwhile, it is essential to recognize that these false promises are not limited to physical entrapment; they also encompass emotional and psychological manipulation. Traffickers instill a sense of indebtedness and loyalty, making it difficult for the victims to turn against their exploiters by manipulating the child's hopes and aspirations. They become trapped in a web of deceit, torn between their desire for a better life and the reality of their exploitation.

“How do you forgive the people who are supposed to protect you?”

Courtney Summers



Psychological Tactics: Fear and Emotional Blackmail

As the grooming process continues, child traffickers resort to insidious psychological manipulation to assert dominance and control over their vulnerable victims. They go to great lengths to collect compromising information or images during the early stages of grooming. Once in possession of such damning material, the traffickers use it as a potent weapon to ensure the compliance and silence of their victims. The mere thought of exposure or the dire consequences that could follow is enough to instill paralyzing fear in the hearts of these children, effectively binding them to their abusers.

Emotional blackmail is yet another harrowing tactic exploited by traffickers to break down their victims' will and resistance. These heartless predators show no hesitation in leveraging the well-being of the child's family or loved ones as coercion. By making threats of harm or retaliation against those the child holds dear, traffickers strike deep-seated fears within the young hearts, leaving them feeling cornered and utterly defenseless. Victims succumb to the overwhelming weight of hopelessness in their vulnerable state, believing no one will rescue them and nobody would believe or care about their harrowing plight.

The psychological trauma inflicted through emotional blackmail severs the fragile lifelines connecting these children to the outside world. Isolated and consumed by fear, they find themselves trapped in a nightmarish reality where escape seems impossible. Cut off from any potential sources of support, they become entirely dependent on their traffickers for their perceived safety and survival. The traffickers, having meticulously studied the vulnerabilities of their targets during the grooming phase, skillfully exploit any preexisting emotional wounds or insecurities. They use this intimate knowledge to craft manipulative narratives reinforcing the child's self-doubts, leaving them feeling unworthy and utterly alone. These psychological chains are often just as effective, if not more so, than physical restraints, as they bind the child's spirit, rendering them powerless against their oppressors.

Moreover, child traffickers are adept at projecting an aura of invincibility and invulnerability. They skillfully blur the lines between reality and fiction, convincing their victims that any attempt to escape or seek help is futile. By portraying themselves as all-knowing and omnipresent, they instill a pervasive dread that keeps the children under their control.

The Economics Of Exploitation: Profiting from Innocence

The economics of child exploitation form a chilling and alarming aspect of the sinister trade of child trafficking. Behind the heart-wrenching stories of innocent lives shattered by exploitation lies a complex web of financial motivations perpetuating this dark industry. Understanding the economic drivers behind child exploitation is essential in formulating effective strategies to combat and eradicate this horrendous crime.

Profitability Of Exploitation

The exploitative trade of child trafficking for sexual purposes thrives on the pursuit of profit, making it an exceptionally profitable and distressing criminal enterprise. Unfortunately, innocent lives are being commodified and exploited for the insatiable demand for child pornography and commercial sexual services involving children. This demand creates a sprawling underground market that spans continents, facilitated by modern technology and the anonymity of the digital age.

***“Childhood trauma
does not come in one single
package.”***

Gisa Don Brown



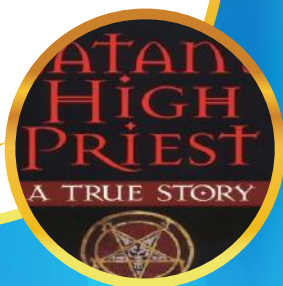
A substantial body of evidence, including reports from reputable organizations like the International Labor Organization (ILO), highlights the staggering financial gains derived from human trafficking, a significant portion of which involves the trafficking of children. This abominable trade is estimated to generate billions of dollars in illegal profits annually, making it one of the most profitable illicit activities worldwide.

The allure of immense profits is a magnet for criminal syndicates and individuals with nefarious intentions. The prospect of amassing vast wealth with relatively low risk attracts organized crime groups, opportunistic traffickers, and even individuals with no prior history of criminal activity. The high profitability is partly driven by the secrecy surrounding the trade, with traffickers operating in the shadows and exploiting modern communication channels to their advantage.

The dark world of child exploitation has witnessed an alarming shift towards digital platforms and the internet. While beneficial in many aspects of life, technological advancements have also provided traffickers with an unprecedented toolset to perpetuate their heinous deeds. The proliferation of the internet, social media, and encrypted communication channels has made it easier for criminals to connect, coordinate, and conduct their illicit activities without being detected by law enforcement. The global nature of the internet also shows that traffickers can reach potential clients and victims across borders, further expanding their reach and increasing the scale of exploitation. This digital dimension has added a layer of complexity for law enforcement agencies, requiring them to adapt their investigative techniques to navigate the virtual landscape where traffickers lurk.

"Dissociation is the common response of children to repetitive, overwhelming trauma and holds the untenable knowledge out of awareness. The losses and the emotions engendered by the assaults on soul and body cannot, however be held indefinitely. In the absence of effective restorative experiences, the reactions to trauma will find expression. As the child gets older, he will turn the rage in upon himself or act it out on others, else it all will turn into madness."

*Judith
Spencer*



Moreover, using cryptocurrencies as a form of payment in these transactions has introduced an additional layer of anonymity, making it harder to trace the financial flows associated with child trafficking. Cryptocurrencies provide a pseudo-anonymous means of conducting financial transactions, enabling traffickers to receive payments without leaving a clear trail. This further shields the identities of those involved in these nefarious activities and presents a considerable challenge for authorities trying to disrupt the flow of funds.

The economic motivations behind child exploitation are deeply entwined with the darker aspects of human nature, where greed and depravity intersect. For some, the promise of vast fortunes fuels their involvement, while for others, it is the prospect of satisfying their deviant desires under the cloak of anonymity. Traffickers capitalize on these motivations, preying on vulnerable children from all walks of life.

Furthermore, the desperation of impoverished families and marginalized communities creates an exploitable pool of victims. Traffickers take advantage of these challenging circumstances, offering false promises of a better life, education, or employment opportunities to lure children into their grasp. The lack of opportunities and support systems in these communities makes children susceptible to the manipulations of traffickers who present themselves as saviors, only to enslave their victims in unimaginable horrors.

"Abusive parents have inappropriate expectations of their children, with a reversal of dependence needs. Parents treat an abused child as if the child were older than the parents. A parent often turns to the child for reassurance, nurturing, comfort, and protection and expects a loving response."

Benjamin James



Supply And Demand Dynamics

Child trafficking for sexual exploitation is a dark and harrowing reality that thrives on profit-driven motives. It is a market where innocence is brutally commodified, and the demand for exploitative material and services involving children fuels this evil trade. The economics of child exploitation are driven by the same fundamental principles of supply and demand that govern legitimate markets, but the consequences are nothing short of catastrophic.

One of the most disturbing aspects of this hidden market is the insidious demand for materials and services that exploit children. A depraved clientele is willing to pay for explicit content and engage in heinous acts with minors. The promise of financial gain encourages heartless traffickers to prey on vulnerable children, subjecting them to unimaginable horrors for profit.

And with the advent of the digital age, the reach of this dark market has expanded exponentially. The internet has become both a conduit and a breeding ground for child exploitation. Online platforms, some purposely designed to hide identities, provide traffickers and their clients with a virtual haven to conduct their sinister transactions. The internet's borderless nature allows these criminals to operate across national boundaries, making it challenging for law enforcement to track and apprehend them

effectively. The a offered by specific online spaces emboldens offenders, giving them a false sense of security and reducing the perceived risk of being caught. This emboldening effect has led to a disturbing increase in explicit material involving minors and the online solicitation of children for sexual purposes. The veil of anonymity acts as a shield for these predators, further enabling their reprehensible actions.

"Perfectionism is the unparalleled defense for emotionally abandoned children. The existential unattainability of perfection saves the child from giving up, unless or until, scant success forces him to retreat into the depression of a dissociative disorder, or launches him hyperactively into an incipient conduct disorder. Perfectionism also provides a sense of meaning and direction for the powerless and unsupported child. In the guise of self-control, striving to be perfect offers a simulacrum of a sense of control. Self-control is also safer to pursue because abandoning parents typically reserve their severest punishment for children who are vocal about their negligence."

Fefe Walker



In other words, as the demand for exploitative material grows, so does the supply of victims. Traffickers target vulnerable children, often from disadvantaged backgrounds, who may be seeking a way out of their challenging circumstances. These young souls, filled with hopes and dreams, become the unsuspecting prey of ruthless predators who manipulate and exploit their aspirations.

Cost Of Victims

The tragic reality of child trafficking for sexual exploitation is that it operates as a financially viable criminal enterprise. Exploitative traffickers seek victims at minimal cost and cunningly target the most vulnerable members of society: children from impoverished backgrounds, broken families, or marginalized communities. These innocent souls are more susceptible to the deceptions and manipulations employed by traffickers, who capitalize on their disadvantaged circumstances.

For these heartless criminals, vulnerable children represent easy prey. They know that the absence of a robust support system or societal safety nets makes their victims less likely to be reported missing or draw attention from law enforcement. This lack of oversight allows the traffickers to operate discreetly, away from the prying eyes of those who could intervene to protect these children.

Children from impoverished backgrounds are particularly susceptible to the promises of a better life dangled by traffickers. In their pursuit of escape from poverty and deprivation, these innocent souls may fall into exploitation, oblivious to the horrors that await them. The traffickers manipulate their desires and dreams, making false assurances of a brighter future while scheming to exploit their innocence for profit. Broken families also leave a painful void in the lives of children, creating an emotional vacuum that traffickers seek to fill with their sinister intentions. These criminals quickly identify children yearning for love, stability, and belonging. They pretend to offer a sense of belonging

and care, luring their victims into a web of deceit from which escape becomes increasingly difficult. Marginalized communities, often plagued by social problems and neglect, become fertile ground for traffickers seeking to exploit the most defenseless among them. In areas where distrust of authorities or fear of retribution is prevalent, traffickers find the perfect environment to operate with impunity. They capitalize on the vulnerabilities that stem from the lack of community support and the perception that seeking help from law enforcement or social services is futile.

The tragic irony is that while traffickers profit from their despicable activities, the victims are left in a never-ending cycle of suffering and despair. Once trapped, these children face unimaginable abuse, both physically and psychologically. Their dreams and aspirations are shattered, replaced by a haunting existence of constant fear and pain.

Corruption And Bribery

In the United States, as in many other countries, the economics of child exploitation are also influenced by corruption and bribery. While it is crucial to recognize that most law enforcement officers and government officials are dedicated professionals committed to protecting children, there have been instances where corrupt individuals have enabled child trafficking networks to operate with relative ease.

One of the ways corruption can perpetuate child exploitation in the United States is through compromised law enforcement. In some cases, traffickers have infiltrated local law enforcement agencies through bribery or coercion. This infiltration can undermine investigations into trafficking networks and impede efforts to rescue victims. When officers tasked with combating trafficking become complicit in the crime, it becomes incredibly challenging to dismantle these criminal operations from within.

Moreover, corruption can also extend to other branches of government, impacting the judicial system. Traffickers with financial resources may attempt to bribe judges or other court personnel to influence the outcomes of cases. This could lead to reduced sentences for traffickers or even the dismissal of charges, allowing them to continue their exploitative activities. Such incidents erode public trust in the justice system and leave victims without the justice they deserve.

"People expect all stories of abuse to be loud and angry but they're not.

Sometimes they're quiet and cruel and swept under the rug."

Trista Mateer



Political patronage is another disturbing aspect that can intersect with child exploitation. While rare, there have been cases where influential individuals, including politicians, have been accused of involvement in trafficking or protecting traffickers. These influential figures may use their positions to shield traffickers from prosecution, creating a climate of impunity. The fear of going up against such influential individuals can deter law enforcement officers and prosecutors from pursuing trafficking cases vigorously.

The impact of corruption on anti-trafficking initiatives in the United States goes beyond individual cases. It can also weaken regulatory frameworks and hinder the implementation of more robust measures against child exploitation. Corruption may lead to the dilution or obstruction of legislation aimed at combating trafficking, making it easier for traffickers to operate under weak or unenforced laws.

In some instances, traffickers in the United States have established alliances with corporations that exploit vulnerable populations. Whether it involves commercial sexual exploitation or forced labor, such cooperation allows trafficking networks to thrive within seemingly legitimate businesses. The flow of money from these illicit activities can further grease the wheels of corruption, perpetuating the cycle of exploitation.

How would you otherwise explain that the corrupt Biden administration “lost” 85,000 illegal immigrant children in 2023 alone?

Moreover, cross-border trafficking networks may exploit corruption in both source and destination countries, complicating international efforts to combat the problem. Weak collaboration and information-sharing due to corruption hinder transnational investigations and the prosecution of traffickers who operate across borders. This global challenge demands international cooperation and partnerships between governments and law enforcement agencies.

“She’s terrified that all these sensations and images are coming out of her — but I think she’s even more terrified to find out why.” Carla’s description was typical of survivors of chronic childhood abuse. Almost always, they deny or minimize the abusive memories. They have to: it’s too painful to believe that their parents would do such a thing.”



David Z. Calof

"The fear of abandonment forced me to comply as a child, but I'm not forced to comply anymore. The key people in my life did reject me for telling the truth about my abuse, but I'm not alone. Even if the consequence for telling the truth is rejection from everyone I know, that's not the same death threat that it was when I was a child. I'm a self-sufficient adult and abandonment no longer means the end of my life."

*Christina
Enevoldsen*



Globalization has undoubtedly transformed the world's economy and inadvertently paved the way for US criminal enterprises to thrive internationally. US Traffickers engaged in child exploitation are not immune to globalization's advantages. As borders become more porous and communication more accessible, these criminals have found new opportunities to exploit vulnerable populations and expand their nefarious operations across countries and continents.

Globalization has facilitated the movement of people and goods, enabling U.S. traffickers to transport their victims across borders with relative ease. The increased mobility has allowed them to prey on vulnerable individuals in different regions, luring them into situations of exploitation far from their homes. Additionally, traffickers take advantage of the complexities and loopholes within the U.S. legal and immigration systems, using them to their advantage when trafficking victims across international boundaries. The interconnectedness of criminal networks is a pressing challenge in the fight against child exploitation. Traffickers involved in child trafficking often form part of larger, sophisticated, and multi-faceted criminal organizations. These networks not only engage in human trafficking but also have their hands in drug trafficking, arms smuggling, money laundering, and other illegal activities. The intermingling of these criminal activities creates a web of complexity that law enforcement agencies must navigate to dismantle these criminal enterprises.

However, this has been made "IMPOSSIBLE" by the criminals sitting in the White House, who, under the Biden Crime Family, allowed millions of illegal immigrants, including children, to enter the USA to be trafficked across the Nation. These real criminals need to be arrested and prosecuted for their crimes against humanity and the sexual or financial exploitation of children.

How is it possible that the Biden Administration has “lost” 85,000 illegal immigrant children? Where did they go? Into Biden’s basement?

Moreover, the financial aspect of child trafficking is closely linked to the broader landscape of organized crime. Money generated from child exploitation can flow into money laundering schemes, further entangling traffickers in illicit finance. The profits from the suffering of innocent children may find their way into legitimate businesses, corrupting industries and enabling further criminal activities. The global nature of child exploitation networks means that addressing the issue requires international cooperation and collaboration between law enforcement agencies from different countries. These agencies must collaborate to share intelligence, coordinate investigations, and conduct cross-border operations. However, such collaboration can be challenging due to differences in legal systems, jurisdictional issues, varying levels of resources, expertise, political corruption, and lawlessness on the highest levels. One of the significant obstacles international efforts face to combat child trafficking is the lack of uniformity in laws and regulations across countries. Traffickers may exploit jurisdictions with weaker laws or less stringent enforcement, using them as safe havens to operate without fear of prosecution. Harmonizing legislation and enforcement mechanisms is essential to ensure that there are no safe spaces for these criminals to continue their exploitative activities. Going after these “bad actors” is possible by using international laws and treaties, which the US Government and other Nations have signed and ratified.

“Forgiveness is created by the restitution of the abuser; of the wrongdoer. It is not something to be squeezeeeezeed out of the victim in a further act of conscience-corrupting abuse.”

Stefan Molyneux



Globalization has also changed the nature of how child exploitation is facilitated. The rise of the internet and digital technologies has given traffickers new tools to groom and recruit victims, communicate, and coordinate their operations. Online platforms and social media have become both a marketplace for trafficking and a means of concealing criminal activities. This virtual landscape, therefore, requires innovative approaches to tracking and combating these crimes in the digital realm.

The Dark Web

The emergence of the dark web has presented law enforcement and society with a daunting challenge in combating child exploitation. Operating beneath the surface of the regular internet, the dark web provides a haven for criminals engaged in illicit activities, including child trafficking and the trade of explicit material featuring minors.

Hidden behind layers of encryption and accessed through specialized browsers, dark web marketplaces offer a range of disturbing content, catering to their users' darkest and most depraved desires. Traffickers use these platforms to trade explicit material openly, often involving the sexual exploitation of children. They

take advantage of the anonymity the dark web provides to avoid detection and prosecution, making it highly challenging for law enforcement agencies to track down and apprehend these criminals.

Cryptocurrencies like Bitcoin are the currency of choice on the dark web. Cryptocurrencies' decentralized and encrypted nature allows traffickers to conduct financial transactions without leaving a conventional paper trail. This financial anonymity enables them to launder money more effectively, making it difficult for authorities to follow it and disrupt their operations. The dark web provides traffickers and their clients with a false sense of invincibility. Believing they are beyond the reach of law enforcement, they become bolder and more audacious in their actions. As a result, the dark web has become a hotbed for the exchange of explicit and illegal material, perpetuating the cycle of child exploitation, and efforts to combat child exploitation on the dark web face numerous obstacles. The very nature of the dark web makes it challenging for law enforcement to gather evidence and track down perpetrators. Traditional investigative methods may prove ineffective in this hidden and encrypted realm, requiring specialized skills and technology to navigate and infiltrate these online spaces.

Moreover, the global nature of the dark web means that traffickers and clients can be located anywhere in the world. Jurisdictional issues come into play, as countries have varying laws and regulations surrounding cybercrime and child exploitation. Coordinating international efforts to combat dark web trafficking is crucial but complicated, as it requires overcoming legal and procedural hurdles and a brilliant team of international lawyers who work for the International Criminal Court against Child Kidnapping (ICCACK).

"In order to escape accountability for his crimes, the perpetrator does everything in his power to promote forgetting. Secrecy and silence are the perpetrator's first line of defense. If secrecy fails, the perpetrator attacks the credibility of his victim. If he cannot silence her absolutely, he tries to make sure that no one listens. To this end, he marshals an impressive array of arguments, from the most blatant denial to the most sophisticated and elegant rationalization. After every atrocity one can expect to hear the same predictable apologies: it never happened; the victim lies; the victim exaggerates; the victim brought it upon herself; and in any case it is time to forget the past and move on. The more powerful the perpetrator, the greater is his prerogative to name and define reality, and the more completely his arguments prevail."



Judith Lewis

Reputational Risk

The involvement of legitimate businesses, albeit unknowingly, in facilitating child exploitation poses a severe reputational risk for these companies. Traffickers often exploit various online platforms, advertising networks, and payment systems to conduct their illicit activities, leaving businesses vulnerable to association with these heinous crimes. One of the primary ways traffickers exploit legitimate platforms is by using them to advertise and promote explicit content involving minors. They take advantage of the vast reach and accessibility of online platforms to reach a larger audience while remaining hidden among legitimate users. Unsuspecting companies that host these advertisements may inadvertently become conduits for child exploitation, unknowingly providing a means to distribute illegal content.

Moreover, traffickers may use reputable advertising networks' services to place explicit content strategically. These networks use algorithms and automated systems to match ads with relevant websites and audiences. Still, traffickers exploit this process to display illegal material alongside legitimate content, evading detection. As a result, businesses that rely on these advertising networks may find their brand and content unintentionally associated with child exploitation.

In addition to advertising, traffickers often exploit payment systems to process transactions related to child exploitation. They use various means, including cryptocurrencies, to receive client payments, allowing them to evade traditional financial systems and avoid detection. This means that legitimate payment processors may unknowingly facilitate financial transactions linked to child exploitation, putting their reputation at risk if these activities come to light.

The reputational risk associated with inadvertently facilitating child exploitation is twofold. Firstly, businesses face the potential legal consequences of being linked to criminal activities. Law enforcement agencies and regulatory bodies may investigate and hold companies accountable for any involvement in supporting child exploitation, even if unintentional. This can result in significant financial penalties, legal liabilities, and damage to the company's standing in the eyes of the law and the public. Secondly, the impact on a company's brand and public image can be devastating. Consumers and stakeholders are increasingly conscious of the social and ethical responsibility of the businesses they engage with.

"Imagine the infant who one day cries and gets fed, and the next day cries and goes hungry. One day smiles and is kissed and hugged. The next day smiles and is ignored. This is what psychologists called 'preoccupied or unresolved attachment' with the primary caregiver--usually the mother. There was love one minute and disdain the next. Affection that was given in abundance for no reason and then taken away without cause. The child has no ability to predict or influence the behavior of the parent. The narcissist loves a child only as an extension of herself at first, and then as a loyal subject. So she will tend to the child only when it makes her feel good."



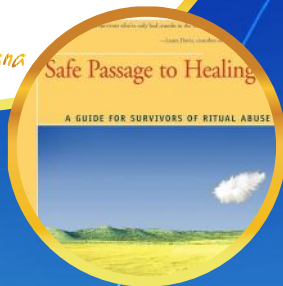
Wendy Walker

Discovering that a company's platforms or services were used for child exploitation can lead to a severe loss of trust and credibility among customers, investors, and partners. Negative media coverage and public outcry can tarnish a company's reputation for years, impacting its market share, revenue, and long-term sustainability.

Crossing Borders: The Complexity Of Transnational Child Trafficking

"Violators cannot live with the truth: survivors cannot live without it. There are those who still, once again, are poised to invalidate and deny us. If we don't assert our truth, it may again be relegated to fantasy. But the truth won't go away. It will keep surfacing until it is recognized. Truth will outlast any campaigns mounted against it, no matter how mighty, clever, or long. It is invincible. It's only a matter of which generation is willing to face it and, in so doing, protect future generations from ritual abuse."

Christine Osana



National boundaries do not confine child trafficking; it is a global issue that thrives on victims' movement across borders. Transnational child trafficking poses unique challenges for law enforcement agencies, often requiring extensive collaboration and cooperation between countries to combat this heinous crime effectively. In this section, we delve into the complexities of investigating cross-border trafficking cases, the crucial role of collaboration between international law enforcement agencies, and the alarming involvement of smuggling routes and corrupt officials.

The Challenges Of Investigating Cross-Border Trafficking Cases

The challenges of investigating cross-border trafficking cases are multifaceted and demand innovative approaches from law enforcement agencies worldwide. The transnational nature of child trafficking creates a labyrinthine network that traffickers exploit to their advantage, making it arduous for authorities to combat effectively. Several key challenges stand in the way of bringing traffickers to justice and safeguarding vulnerable children:

Jurisdictional complexities: Traffickers capitalize on the lack of unified jurisdictional control beyond national borders. They orchestrate their operations across multiple countries, exploiting legal loopholes and varying enforcement capabilities. When a trafficking case involves multiple jurisdictions, coordination and cooperation among law enforcement agencies become crucial, but it can be challenging to navigate complex legal frameworks.

Harmonization of laws and procedures: Differences in legal systems and law enforcement practices between countries create significant hurdles in cross-border investigations. What might be considered a severe offense in one country could be viewed differently in another. The lack of consistency in definitions and penalties for trafficking crimes can lead to disparities in how cases are handled and, in some instances, hinder extradition or prosecution efforts.

*"Why did I allow the abuse to continue?
Even as a teenager? I didn't.
Something that had been plaguing me for years
now made sense. It was like the answer to a terrible secret.
The thing is, it wasn't me in my bed, it was Shirley who lay the
wondering if that man was going to come to her room,
pull back the cover and push his penis into her waiting mouth it was
Shirley. I remembered watching her, a skinny little
thing with no breasts and a dark resentful expression. She was angry.
She didn't want this man in her room doing the things
he did, but she didn't know how to stop it. He didn't beat her, he
didn't threaten her. He just looked at her with black
hypnotic eyes and she lay back with her legs apart thinking about
nothing at all. And where was I? I stood to one
side, or hovered overhead just below the ceiling, or rode on a magic
carpet. I held my breath and watched my father pushing up and
down inside Shirley's skinny body."*

Alice Jamieson



Language and cultural barriers: Effective communication between law enforcement agencies from different countries is vital for sharing critical information and evidence. However, language barriers and cultural differences can impede this process, leading to misunderstandings and investigation delays. Culturally sensitive and multilingual teams are necessary to bridge these gaps.

Traffickers' strategic movements: Traffickers are adept at exploiting the complexities of

international investigations. They strategically move victims across borders, exploiting porous borders and weak interagency coordination. By the time law enforcement in one country becomes aware of a trafficking operation, the traffickers and their victims may have already relocated, leaving investigators playing catch-up.

Resource constraints: Resource constraints pose significant challenges in investigating cross-border trafficking cases. Limited financial, human, and technological resources hinder effective responses to these complex crimes. Smaller or under-resourced countries may struggle to allocate sufficient funds for international cooperation, hindering information sharing and collaboration. Shortages of skilled investigators and technological tools further impede progress in dismantling trafficking networks. The consequences of resource constraints can lead to limited investigations, slow progress, and difficulties in prosecuting traffickers. Furthermore, it can result in a lack of comprehensive victim support and protection programs, leaving survivors vulnerable to further

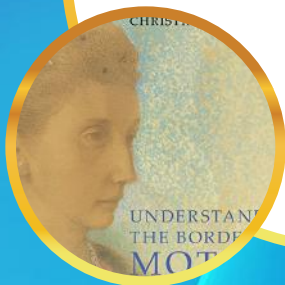
Corruption and complicity: Corruption within law enforcement and government agencies can undermine efforts to combat transnational child trafficking. Traffickers may bribe officials to facilitate victims' movement across borders or disregard their illegal activities. Addressing corruption is vital to ensuring the integrity and efficacy of law enforcement efforts.

Information sharing and trust-building: Information sharing and trust-building are critical components in combating cross-border trafficking, and challenges arise when countries are hesitant to disclose sensitive information, fearing potential risks to ongoing investigations or national security. This hesitancy hinders international cooperation and coordination in tackling trafficking networks that span multiple jurisdictions. Building trust and establishing secure channels for international information sharing is essential to enhance cooperation and intelligence exchange.

Victim identification and protection: Identifying and protecting victims in cross-border cases pose significant challenges. Victims may be moved frequently, making tracking and rescuing them difficult. Countries have varying support systems and resources for victim rehabilitation, so ensuring a comprehensive and coordinated approach is vital.

"The borderline's children are preoccupied with what researchers call "risk assessment"— with determining the nature of their mother's state of mind from one moment to the next. It is an unconscious and involuntary process, like breathing. They do not realize they are doing it."

Christine Ann Lawson



ICCACK HAS A GLOBAL APPROACH TO CLOSING THE GAPS OF IMPUNITY FOR CHILD PREDATORS.

Smuggling Routes And The Role Of Corrupt Officials

Smuggling routes and the role of corrupt officials play a significant role in facilitating transnational child trafficking. Understanding these dynamics is crucial for addressing the complexities of cross-border trafficking and developing effective strategies to combat this heinous crime.

"Fourth-degree criminal sexual conduct, probation, no jail time ... He knew fourth degree meant simple 'touching.' What was wrong with simple touching? Why would anyone be sent to prison for that? Ridiculous!"

Mark M. Bello



Smuggling Routes

The sinister trade of child trafficking relies heavily on smuggling routes strategically chosen to facilitate the movement of their vulnerable victims. Initially established for economic or migratory purposes, these routes become exploited by traffickers to further their nefarious operations. Among the most vulnerable targets are children, particularly unaccompanied minors, trapped along these treacherous pathways.

Selecting smuggling routes is a deliberate process influenced by several critical factors. Geographical proximity plays a pivotal role, as traffickers aim to minimize the distance and time required for transportation. Opting for routes that bring them closer to their destination reduces the chances of detection and interception. Additionally, the availability of transportation infrastructure significantly impacts their choices. Routes with well-connected road networks, airports, or seaports make it easier for traffickers to maneuver their victims across borders swiftly and discreetly.

Perhaps the most crucial determinant in choosing smuggling routes is the level of border control enforcement in the respective regions. Traffickers actively seek out routes that offer the least resistance, evading border patrols and immigration checks. Areas with weak law enforcement presence become ideal passages for their illicit activities. Unfortunately, the lack of adequate cross-border cooperation and information sharing between countries contributes to the ease with which these traffickers can operate.

Land routes represent one of the most common means for traffickers to transport their victims. These routes often involve dangerous cross-border journeys through remote and treacherous terrains. Traffickers guide their victims through hidden trails, bypassing official border checkpoints, where corrupt officials may facilitate their passage for financial gain. In such isolated and lawless areas, the chances of detection are significantly reduced, providing traffickers with impunity.

Air routes allow traffickers to move their victims across international borders. Here, the exploitation extends to porous airport security and the use of falsified travel documents. In some cases, traffickers collaborate with corrupt airline personnel who disregard their illicit activities, enabling them to smuggle children and other victims with slight suspicion. The fast-paced nature of air travel also makes it challenging for authorities to intercept trafficking operations before they reach their destinations.

Maritime smuggling represents a hazardous means of transportation. Traffickers employ small boats, fishing vessels, or even larger ships to navigate international waters with their victims hidden onboard. The vastness of the sea and the difficulty of monitoring every watercraft create opportunities for traffickers to operate covertly, ensuring their cargo of exploited children remains hidden from prying eyes.

The interconnectedness of smuggling routes further complicates the fight against child trafficking. These routes are often part of more extensive criminal networks involved in illicit activities such as drug trafficking and money laundering. Traffickers leverage these existing networks, using their established infrastructure and corrupt connections to facilitate their operations.

"Healing is comparable to a garden. It needs tended to on a consistent basis. For weeds to be pulled out. The garden needs water and sunshine in effort to grow. Like a lotus flower, you will sprout through the soil, reaching up through the dark water towards the sunlight, stretching to the surface where you will beautifully bloom."



Dana Arcuri

The Role of Corrupt Officials

Behind every victim lies a devastating tale of broken dreams, shattered trust, and a system that has failed to protect them. Opportunities for corruption in the trafficking of persons are pervasive throughout the entire chain of activities, including recruitment, provision of documentation, transportation, exploitation, and money laundering. Corrupt actors can be found at various stages of this chain, wielding their influence to aid traffickers in their criminal endeavors.

The "when" of the trafficking chain involves the different stages where corruption can thrive. From the initial recruitment of victims to the provision of false identity papers, visas, and permits to the transportation of victims, including border crossing and the eventual exploitation, each step provides opportunities for corruption to take root. Even after committing the crime, money laundering becomes another avenue for corruption to flourish, allowing traffickers to legitimize their ill-gotten gains.

The "who" encompasses many individuals and entities involved in trafficking activities. Corrupt actors may include police officers, customs officers, embassy and consulate personnel, border control authorities, immigration services, and other law enforcement agencies. Intelligence and security forces, both national and international, may also be involved, as well as local officials or individuals and groups with influence over public officials. Shockingly, even private sector actors such as travel agencies, airlines, transportation companies, financial institutions, and banks may become complicit in trafficking networks.

The range of corrupt acts within the trafficking chain is vast and alarming. From the gross negligence of duties and disregarding trafficking activities to active participation in organizing and facilitating the trafficking of persons, corrupt officials play a direct role in perpetuating this heinous crime. By tolerating and even aiding traffickers, they undermine the very laws and regulations that are meant to protect vulnerable individuals from exploitation.

Within this grim reality lies the role of corrupt officials in child trafficking. These individuals entrusted with border control and law enforcement present a formidable challenge in combating transnational child trafficking.

Broken Support Systems: The Trauma of Families With Missing Children

I can't believe you could do such a thing" or "I am deeply disappointed in you" accompanied by a disapproving tone of voice and facial expression can crush a child's spirit."

Beverly Engel



When a child goes missing, the devastating impact extends beyond the individual. Families of missing children bear an emotional, psychological, and financial burden that is difficult to comprehend. The trauma they experience is immeasurable as they grapple with the uncertainty of their loved one's fate, the anguish of not knowing, and the constant hope that they will one day be reunited.

The Emotional and Psychological Toll

Being in a state of denial is a universally human response to situations which threaten to overwhelm. People who were abused as children sometimes carry their denial like precious cargo without a port of destination. It enabled us to survive our childhood experiences, and often we still live in survival mode decades beyond the actual abuse. We protect ourselves to excess because we learned abruptly and painfully that no one else would."

Sarah



The disappearance of a child tears at the very fabric of a family, leaving emotional scars that may never fully heal. Parents are thrust into a state of perpetual grief, uncertainty, and anxiety, not knowing whether their child is alive or if they will ever see them again. The emotional toll is relentless, as families experience a rollercoaster of emotions, from despair to hope, anger to guilt, and everything in between. They are haunted by questions that may never be answered, replaying every memory and interaction, searching for clues that might bring their child back.

Sleepless nights become the norm as parents anxiously await news about their missing child. Their hearts ache with the void left by their absence, and the pain becomes a constant companion in their daily lives. The trauma experienced by families with missing children is compounded by the frustration of not knowing where to turn for support, understanding, and guidance.

Psychological trauma also manifests in various ways, affecting each family member differently. Siblings may feel neglected or overshadowed by the search for their missing brother or sister, leading to guilt for seeking attention during such a painful time. Parents may struggle to keep their families together, grappling with their own emotions while trying to be vital for their remaining children. Marital relationships may strain under the weight of grief, with each partner coping in their own way, potentially leading to communication breakdown and further isolation.

The Financial Strain

The Financial Strain on families with missing children is an aspect of the trauma that often goes unacknowledged and underreported. While the emotional toll is undoubtedly devastating, the financial consequences can be equally debilitating, pushing families to their limits and adding an extra layer of difficulty to an already unbearable situation.

The search for a missing child is an arduous and prolonged process that can last weeks, months, or even years. During this time, families spare no effort to locate their loved ones, exhausting every available avenue and resource. Private investigators may be hired to aid in the search, but their services come at a significant cost. Legal fees are also standard, especially in cases where legal action is taken against suspects or entities potentially involved in the disappearance.

To generate leads and increase public awareness, families may engage in media campaigns, including billboards, advertisements, and social media outreach. While these efforts can be crucial in reaching a wider audience, they, too, come with financial implications that families must bear. The toll on a family's finances becomes even more challenging when one or both parents are forced to put their careers on hold. Moreover, the emotional turmoil of having a missing child often renders individuals unable to focus on their professional responsibilities. Some parents may need extended leaves of absence from work to dedicate their time and energy to the search, leading to lost wages and job insecurity.

For families with limited financial resources, the situation is particularly dire. They may struggle to afford necessities such as food, shelter, and medical care as funds are redirected towards the search efforts. Additionally, the financial burden can exacerbate stress and anxiety, making it even more challenging for families to cope with the emotional trauma of their missing child. Some families take on second jobs or seek additional employment opportunities to ease the financial strain. However, juggling the demands of work and the search for their missing child adds another layer of complexity and emotional exhaustion to an already overwhelming situation.

"The manic relief that comes from the fantasy that we can with one savage slash cut the chains of the past and rise like a phoenix, free of all history, is generally a tipping point into insanity, akin to believing that we can escape the endless constraints of gravity, and fly off a tall building. "I'm freeeee... SPLAT!"



Stefan Molyneux

The Lack of Adequate Support Systems

The insufficiency of support systems available to families with missing children underscores the profound pain they endure daily. Despite their desperate need for assistance, these families often feel abandoned and left to navigate the overwhelming complexities of their situations on their own. It is a heartbreaking reality highlighting the pressing need for more comprehensive and empathetic support structures.

While dedicated to locating missing children, law enforcement agencies often face resource limitations and overwhelming caseloads that hinder their ability to provide these families with support and attention. The resulting lack of progress and communication can exacerbate the families' anguish, leaving them feeling disregarded and disillusioned. The emotional toll of constantly waiting for updates and grappling with uncertainty weighs heavily on their already burdened hearts.

Navigating the intricate legal and bureaucratic processes surrounding missing children cases further compounds the families' distress. Submitting reports, providing crucial information, and engaging with law enforcement become emotionally draining tasks, particularly when there is little tangible progress in finding missing loved ones. The labyrinthine nature of these procedures adds a layer of frustration and hopelessness, exacerbating the families' already fragile emotional state.

***"Like stars are to the sky,
so are the children to our world.
They deserve to shine!"***

*Chinonye J.
Chidolue*



Nonprofit organizations and support groups are vital in providing much-needed assistance to families with missing children. However, these organizations often struggle to meet the overwhelming demand for their services, leading to long wait-lists and limited availability. The result is families grappling with their pain in isolation, yearning for support and understanding beyond these strained organizations' reach.

The shortage of resources and capacity leaves families feeling unheard and forgotten, compounding their despair.

The media's contribution to the menace of child trafficking and exploitation through sensationalism in their reporting cannot be overlooked. In the age of 24-hour news cycles and social media dominance,

"By developing a contaminated, stigmatized identity, the child victim takes the evil of the abuser into herself and thereby preserves her primary attachments to her parents. Because the inner sense of badness preserves a relationship, it is not readily given up even after the abuse has stopped; rather, it becomes a stable part of the child's personality structure."

Judith Lewis



the media plays a significant role in shaping public perceptions and attitudes toward various issues. When a child goes missing due to trafficking or exploitation, media attention often follows. Still, while the media can be a powerful force for good and advocacy, sensationalism often takes precedence over responsible reporting regarding missing children cases. This tendency has fundamental and practical implications that hinder efforts to combat child trafficking and protect vulnerable children.

By focusing on salacious details, graphic imagery, or speculative narratives, the media may unintentionally play into the hands of traffickers, who use sensationalized stories to their advantage. Traffickers closely monitor media coverage and may alter their tactics based on how the media portrays their crimes. Sensationalism can reinforce the perception of children as commodities for exploitation, inadvertently attracting more predators to this criminal enterprise. The portrayal of victims as helpless and powerless can also embolden traffickers, who thrive on the sense of control they exert over their victims. Sensationalist reporting can lead to copycat crimes, as specific individuals may seek notoriety or attempt to replicate the success of previous traffickers featured in the media. In such cases, the cycle of exploitation continues, and more innocent lives are put at risk.

For families, media attention can be a double-edged sword. On the one hand, they hope the exposure will lead to critical information that could help find their missing child. On the other hand, they fear constant media scrutiny may deter witnesses from coming forward or put their children in even greater danger. Families have reported feeling powerless and exploited by the media, with their private lives bare for public consumption.

One of the practical ways in which sensationalism negatively affects efforts to combat child trafficking is by perpetuating misconceptions about the nature and prevalence of these crimes. When media outlets prioritize sensational stories of stranger abductions or rare cases involving high-profile individuals, it creates an inaccurate perception that such incidents are more common than they are. As a result, parents and caregivers may become hyper-vigilant, fearing their children are at constant risk of abduction. This exaggerated fear can lead to overprotective behaviors, restricting children's freedom and hindering healthy development.

Moreover, sensationalism in the media can divert attention and resources away from less attention-grabbing cases, particularly those involving children from marginalized communities. Missing children from disadvantaged neighborhoods or minority backgrounds may not fit the typical "headline-worthy" mold, and their cases may receive less media coverage. Consequently, their stories go unheard, and their chances of being located and reunited with their families diminish.

"The feeling of being rejected, disapproved of, or conditionally loved by one's primary caregivers is a monumental, long-lasting burden for a child to carry. It produces chronic shame, guilt, and anxiety. The child is blamed for doing something wrong and in doing so learns to perceive themselves as being bad."

Dariusz Cikanavicius



Chapter Three

Crimes Against Children

A crime refers to an act considered illegal or prohibited by the laws of a particular jurisdiction. It involves a breach of established rules, regulations, or statutes that are put in place by governments or authorities to maintain order, protect individuals and their rights, and ensure the well-being of society as a whole. Crimes can encompass a wide range of actions, from minor offenses such as traffic violations to more serious offenses like theft, assault, fraud, or murder. The classification of crimes can vary based on severity and potential impact on individuals and society. While the definition of what constitutes a crime can vary from one jurisdiction to another, as legal systems and laws differ across countries and regions, generally, the concept of crime revolves around behaviors considered morally wrong or harmful and subject to legal consequences.



"Ernest Wolf (1988) explains that "merger-hungry" personalities need to control others completely. The borderline Witch's merger-hungry personality leaves her children feeling devoured, suffocated, oppressed, and imprisoned. Even as adults, her children may dream about prison camps, holocausts, invasions, wars, and natural disasters. They fear for their survival."

*Christine
Ann Lawson*

In the United States, a crime is generally defined as an act that violates a law established by federal, state, or local government authorities. The legal system in the U.S. categorizes crimes into different types based on their severity and potential impact on individuals and society.

Felonies: Felonies are serious offenses that often involve violence or substantial harm. They are typically punishable by imprisonment for more than a year and may also include fines. Examples of felonies include murder, robbery, burglary, and certain drug-related offenses.

Misdemeanors: Misdemeanors are less serious offenses than felonies but violate the law. Misdemeanors are punishable by imprisonment for a shorter duration (usually up to one year) and fines. Misdemeanors include petty theft, disorderly conduct, and certain traffic violations. In our current dispensation, fleeting crimes are committed against children, most of which are documented in the Constitution. The sad part is the line existing between law and morality. While the law is made to protect the rights of everyone, morality is our conscience, the human's inherent ability to decipher what is right or wrong. Most times, as much as people know the difference between right and wrong, they do wrong

things knowing there are no consequences as the law doesn't provide one. In certain occasions, the law being technical, people commit these crimes knowing that there are loopholes where they can get away; at the same time, the law that bestows rights on everyone, including children, becomes an instrument used to protect people who cause them harm.

While this chapter records crimes against children, we know that there are constant actions that may not be perceived as crimes since they weren't spelled out by the constitution ("ubi jus incertum, ubi jus nulum" – If it isn't written down it isn't the law, hence cannot constitute a crime), yet morally same actions are justifiably correct. Before we delve into moral obligations owed to children, let's investigate crimes committed against these young humans. We will start with child pornography.

*"Sleeping with children is not within the scope of a priest's employment."
"But an unsuspecting kid doesn't know that. He trusts the priest to tell him what God likes or doesn't like, isn't that true? This is textbook apparent authority..."*

Mark M. Bello



Child Pornography

Defining Child Pornography

The world has become a global village, and people now depend on the vast landscape of the internet for various purposes; children use the internet for easy access to educational materials and entertainment. Like everything else in life, the internet has its pros and cons. The internet has also become the home of various online crimes like cyberbullying, hacking and Child pornography, among other crimes.

Federal law 18 U.S.C. §2256(8) of the United States of America defines child pornography as "any visual depiction of sexually explicit conduct involving a minor (a person less than 18 years). In Canada, child pornography is criminalized under Section 163.1 of the Canadian Criminal Code (R.S.C. 1985, c. C-46) and is defined as A photographic, film, video, or other visual representation, whether or not made by electronic or mechanical means, that shows a person who is depicted as being less than the age of eighteen years and is engaged in or is depicted as engaged in explicit sexual activity. It is complicated to give a global legal definition of child pornography because views about 'children' and 'child pornography' are bound to moral, cultural, social, and religious beliefs. This is why definitions differ across countries and even among legal jurisdictions within states in the same country. Child

pornography is considered a criminal act in most jurisdictions of the world. As of 2008, ninety-four of 187 Interpol member states had laws particularly addressing the issue of child pornography, though this does not include nations that ban all pornography entirely. Of those 94 countries, 58 criminalized the possession of child pornography regardless of intent to distribute. Both distribution and possession are now criminal offenses in almost all Western countries.

Child Pornography is a form of child sexual exploitation that involves the production, distribution and consumption of sexual materials involving minors. It preys on the innocence and vulnerability of minors, violating their rights and dignity. Child pornography includes materials ranging from explicit images, videos, sound recordings, or sexually exploitative material involving minors. These materials exist in digital forms and are distributed across the internet for easy access. Children involved in Child Pornography are filmed or recorded wearing less clothing than usual, no piece of clothing, or being raped. Child pornography is sometimes called "child sexual abuse images" because they are photographs of a child who is being sexually molested. Child pornography could be drawn or created by a computer; it can be made using children's graphics. In such cases, it is called "simulated child pornography," "virtual child pornography," "non-photographic child pornography," or "pseudo-photographic child pornography": the child in the pornography is virtual, meaning the child is not accurate.

***"Silence doesn't protect me.
Silence prevents my recovery.
Silence keeps dark secrets
hidden. Healing
means being a courageous
truth seeker.
Bringing light to the darkness."***

*Dana
Freuri*



Child pornography is not just a criminal act or offense but also a morality crime. Statistics show that every week, there is news of an adult downloading child pornography. In a study on the prevalence and characteristics of sexual functioning among sexually experienced middle to late adolescents, an increasing number of men between 18 and 21 are involved in child pornography. The primary reason is sexual dysfunction; they cannot maintain erections and achieve orgasms. The reasons are considered different for older men. Most viewers or producers of child pornography are either pedophiles, hebephiles, or ephebophiles.

Pedophiles - Adults with a psychiatric disorder who are sexually attracted to children less than 12 years old (prepubescent children)

Hebephiles- Adults sexually attracted to children from early puberty to mid-puberty age (generally pubescent children from 11-14 years).

Ephebophiles- Adults sexually attracted to post-pubescent teenagers (15-19 years).

People are diagnosed with chronophilia when they are mostly or only attracted to specific age groups. These offenders regard this as their 'love' for children and don't understand why society frowns on their actions.

The Evolution of Child Pornography

"Reducing economic inequality and helping victims of domestic violence and child abuse are critical if we want to cut violence and crime."

Bruce D. Perry



Pornography (popularly known as porn or porno) can be defined as sexual subject material "such as a picture, video, or text" that is considered sexually arousing. In the case of child pornography, the subjects displayed are minors (children below 18 years). Internet pornography is any pornography displayed and accessible online, primarily via websites, peer-to-peer file sharing, or network sites. Before the emergence of the internet, pornography depictions have evolved from cave paintings over 40 millennia ago to virtual reality representations. In the prehistoric era, pornographic materials were seen in Venus's figurines and rock art,

the oldest art being Venus of Hohle Fels. It progressed from figurines and rock art to paintings, books, and magazines.

The issue of child molestation did not suddenly spring up in our era; it has been prominent throughout history and was considered far more acceptable then. As far back as ancient Greece, it was deemed normal for boys as young as 12 years old to be involved sexually with older men. In the early Roman Empire, it was common for girls as young as ten to marry off to older men. The sexualization of children in art has been in existence for a long time, and it was typically seen in Greek and Roman writings and paintings during the Renaissance. There were also popular books like Harry's List of Covent Garden Ladies, which portrayed the 'ripe age' for females as 14-15.

The invention of the camera in 1826 gave meaning to the current definition of Child Sexual Exploitation (Child Pornography). Charles Lutwidge Dodgson(27 January 1832 – 14 January 1898), better known by his pen name Lewis Carroll, was one of the most famous early producers of Child Pornography. In 1856, Dodgson took up the new art form of photography, excelled at the art and became a well-known gentleman photographer. A study conducted by Roger Taylor and Edward Wakeling comprehensively lists every surviving print, and it was evaluated that just over half of his surviving work depicts young girls as young as six years old, though about 60% of his original photographic portfolio is now missing. It was said that the pictures of children were taken with a parent in attendance, and many of the pictures were taken in the Liddell Garden because natural sunlight was required for good exposure; he also made studies on men, women, boys and landscapes. In the late twentieth century, some biographers proposed that Dodgson's interest in children had an element of erotica. One of the biographers, Morten N. Cohen, speculates that Dodgson may have wanted to marry the 11-year-old Alice Liddell- daughter of Dean& Lorina Liddell, whom he was in good acquaintance with- and that this was the cause of the unexplained "break" with the family in June 1863. Other biographers stated that his works on children portrayed the innocence of children in their nudity.



"For most people, their family is the source of inner power and protection; mine is a killing collapсар. Communication with my parents is always such a stress; it's like a heavy burden I have to carry over my life... I never felt I really had a family: instead, there was a kind of a coalition of enemies unfriendly to me. The worst thing is that everlasting negativity in the environment constantly sucks the live energy out."

Sahara Sanders

In 1970, there were several releases of "classic" child abuse films and more than 250 child pornographic magazines in circulation across the United States, with titles such as Lolita, Broad Street Magazine, and Nudist Moppets. These magazines were expensive to purchase as they were imported into the United States, and the quality of the videos was so poor that it was somewhat difficult to tell the sex of the child. The onset of modern-day pornography began in the mid-1980s with the release of the first desktop computer and public computer networks. In the early 1990s, the 'World Wide Web' became popular, and this development led to newer methods of distributing pornography for viewers' consumption. The Internet became famous for the easy accessibility of pornography, and it was called the Triple-A-Engine because it offered viewers affordability, accessibility, and anonymity.

The Internet played a significant role in disseminating and reproducing child pornography. Over the years, the production of child pornography has become very profitable, bringing in several billion dollars a year, and is no longer limited to pedophiles. After a survey in the United States, the National Centre for Missing and Exploited Children estimated that in 2003, 20 percent of all pornography traded over the Internet was child pornography and that since 1997, the number of child pornography

images accessible on the Internet had risen by 1500 percent. In 2007, the British-based Internet Watch Foundation documented that child pornography on the internet was evolving into more brutal and graphics images, and the number of images depicting violent abuse had increased fourfold since 2003. The CEO said in an interview, "The worrying issue is the severity and the gravity of the images are increasing. We're talking about prepubescent children being raped." About 80 percent of the children in the abusive images were female, and 91 percent appeared to be children under 12. The prosecution is difficult because multiple international servers are used, sometimes to transmit the images in fragments to evade the law. With technological advancement, child pornographic materials have become readily available and accessible on all internet platforms, including social networking sites, gaming sites, and mobile apps. The perpetrators of this act can easily connect on these sites and networks to share or sell child pornographic materials and share their fetishes, stories and experiences in abusing and sexually exploiting children. The offenders of this crime have sought new and improved methods of covering their tracks and evading the law. The use of encryption methods and other unidentified websites on the dark web to conceal their illegal collection of pornographic materials has become very rampant. Some websites and organizations have written codes and security manuals for their members to follow in their attempt to evade the law and promote child sexual abuse.

Child Molestation in Child Pornography

Child Molestation is a form of child abuse in which an adult or an older adolescent uses a child for sexual gratification. This could be done by engaging in sexual activities like indecent exposure of genitals, child grooming or sexual exploitation (using the child to produce pornographic materials). Child molestation can occur in settings like home, work or school by asking or pressuring the child.

The prevalence of child sexual abuse globally has been estimated to be 19.7% for females and 7.9% for males. Statistics show that most sexual abuse offenders are acquainted with their victims; about 30% are relatives of the child, they are often brothers, fathers, uncles, or cousins of the victim; around 60% are other acquaintances, such as "friends" of the family, babysitters, or neighbors of the victim; and approximately 10% of offenders in child sexual abuse cases are strangers. It is also estimated that men mostly commit child sexual abuse; studies on female child molesters show that women commit 14% to 40% of offenses reported against boys and 6% of offenses reported against girls.

"Children of narcissists learn that love is abuse. The narcissist teaches them that if someone displeases you, it is okay to harm them and call it love."

M. Wakefield

**Narcissistic
Family
Dynamics:
Collected
Essays**

A curated selection of essays
on narcissism in the family.

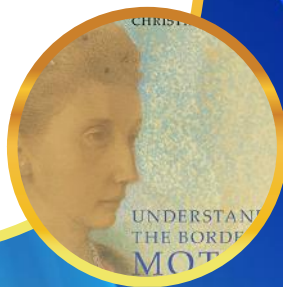
BY M. WAKEFIELD

While child pornography can be categorized within the scope of child molestation, the crime also applies to other forms of inappropriate touching, including non-penetrating contact, exposure of a minor to pornography, or convincing a minor to view sexual acts. The most widespread form of Child molestation is incest between a child and a related adult, and it is said to have a significant ability

to distress the child. A researcher noted that over 70% of abusers are immediate family members or someone very close to the family. The most occurring reported form of incest is the 'father–daughter' and 'stepfather–stepdaughter' incest, with other remaining reports consisting of mother/stepmother–daughter/son incest. There are also cases of sibling incest. The prevalence of parental child sexual abuse is hard to analyze due to privacy; some estimates, however, state that about 20 million Americans have been victimized by parental incest as children. Child molestation could happen in other forms, such as

“Borderline mothers who threaten or attempt suicide keep their children emotionally trapped, and their children may suffer from extreme anxiety even as adults.”

Christine Ann Lawson



Sexual Assault: In this case, the child or minor is intentionally sexualized without consent or is coerced, physically forced or threatened to engage in the sexual acts. Statistics show that one in 9 girls and 1 in 20 boys under the age of 18 experience sexual abuse or assault, summing to an average of 82% of female victims under 18 years.

The Aljazeera News reports that a former childcare worker in Australia has recently been charged with committing offenses against children at 12 different childcare centers in Sydney; the 45-year-old man was charged with 1,623 separate offenses, including 136 counts of rape, 110 counts of sexual intercourse with a child under 10 and 613 counts of producing child exploitation material, according to the Australian Federal Police (AFP). The alleged crimes were carried out at 12 different childcare centers in Sydney, Brisbane and overseas between 2007 and 2022, police said, and the man was alleged to have recorded himself abusing his victims, all of whom were pre-pubescent girls. He is scheduled to face court on the 21st of August, 2023 and will face other charges as well.

Sexual Grooming: This entails actions or behaviors that the adult portrays to create an emotional connection with a child under the age of consent. As mentioned earlier, child pornography is a form of child sexual exploitation and victimization; any child producing child pornographic material is a victim of sexual abuse. Some child pornographic materials may portray the child in distress, making the abuse clear; some other materials, however, may portray the child as a willing participant in the act. Studies have shown that just because the child in the pornographic material appeared willing and complacent doesn't mean that the child was not abused sexually.

The victimization process may have begun long before the production of the materials; the adult would have groomed the victim or may have cultivated some form of relationship with the child, and over time, with the relationship's progress, the adult sexualizes the contact. This process breeds a false sense of trust in the child, giving the adult authority to break down the child's opposition to the abuse. There are about 500,000 estimated online predators active each day. Children between the ages of 12 and 15 are particularly susceptible to being groomed or manipulated by adults they meet online. In the case of *United States v. Jackson*, the case arises from the defendant - Michael David Jackson- alleged sexual abuse of his niece F.J. when she was 10 and 11 years old. The defendant was charged with:

- (1) sexual abuse in Indian Country in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1151, 1153, 2241(c), and 2246(2)(A).
- (2) abusive sexual contact with a child under 12 years in infringement of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1151, 1153, 2244(a)(5),
- (3) sexual exploitation of a child/use of a child to produce a visual depiction in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2251(a) and 2251(e).
- (4) custody of specific material involving the sexual exploitation of a minor in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1151, 2252(a)(4)(A), and 2252(b); and
- (5) custody of specific material about the sexual exploitation of a minor in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2252(a)(4)(B) and 2252(b)(2).

During an interview in January 2019, F. J. stated that Defendant "adored" her and called her "little angel" and "little cutesy." She stated that Defendant often said that she was the only reason he had not moved out of town; she stayed the night with Defendant as many times per week, and they slept in the same bed most times. She also stated that they played video games together and that she would snuggle with him to get him to stop crying. Her claim stated that the defendant protected her and helped her escape trouble. She claimed that whenever the Defendant got mad, he broke things and that one time, she saw him

"SCREW CHILDREN!
*That's the mantra of the world.
Instead of burying them with a
national debt, shoving them in shitty schools,
drugging them if they don't comply, hitting
them, yelling at them, indoctrinating
them with religion and statism and patriotism
and military worship, what if we just
did what was right for them? The whole world
is built on "screw children", and if we changed
that, this would be an alien planet to us."*



Stefan Molyneux

break down a door and smash a mirror, and she hid under the covers when he broke the door. She also said the defendant broke the mirror while standing up for her. F.J. stated that Defendant treated her like a princess; he got her food and drinks, downloaded video games, and got her a heart-shaped object playing romantic music. They used Skype to video call each other when they were not together. The defendant argued that the evidence of grooming was not vital, as the alleged victim is his niece; hence, he would naturally be close to her. Moreover, the Government notified the court that during an interview with Jorge Pereira in February 2019, the Defendant stated that “he had known his niece for about one year.”

Count One of the Indictment declares that on December 23, 2019, Defendant caused and attempted to cause F.J. to engage in a sexual act. Count Three of the Indictment alleges that from May 2019 and proceeding until on or about December 22, 2019, the defendant sexually assaulted F.J., penetrating her vaginally with his penis. Count Four alleges that Defendant compelled, used, coaxed, induced, enticed, and coerced F.J. to sexually explicit conduct to produce child pornographic material.

Other methods by which a child can be lured into child pornography could be through.

Bribing: The minor could be given monetary gifts or other items to trap the child into vulgar acts.

Threats and Blackmail: This method is quite common. The pedophile uses threats and force to frighten the child and sexually exploit them.

Desensitization: This process requires the adult to constantly show explicit materials to the child, causing the child to normalize thinking about sex and driving the minor into the trap. No matter how complacent the minor may look in the pornographic material, it is essential to remember that children are impressionable and easily influenced.

Sexual Exploitation: Commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC) is a transaction that involves the sexual manipulation of a child or person under the age of consent. Commercial sexual exploitation of children involves Child Prostitution, which uses a child in sexual activities for payment. Prostitution is recognized as one of the oldest professions, and studies show that

“Child neglect and abuse is a hidden epidemic. The topic is taboo. Surviving abusive relationships, especially in the family unit, is complicated. Oftentimes, victims of child abuse, sexual assaults, domestic violence, and narcissistic abuse don’t report it. During my extensive research, I discovered that most children don’t disclose their sexual abuse, until late in life. On the website, Child USA, they share about delayed disclosure. “Most child victims of sexual assault disclose, if they disclose at all, during adulthood, with a median age of 48 and an average age of 52.”



Dana Arcuri

"The reason for entering the struggle is a desire for more; a taste of what life and love could be if freed from the dark memories and deep shame. No one leaves the lethargy of denial unless there is a spark of discontent that pierces the darkness of daily numbness. To live significantly less than what one was made to be is as severe a betrayal of the soul as the original abuse."

Dan B. Allender



nearly 80% of adult prostitutes entered the industry between 11 and 14. Minors involved in prostitution face risks of damage to their physical and mental health, early pregnancy, and sexually transmitted diseases, particularly HIV. The law poorly protects the victims, who may sometimes be considered criminals.

Also included in Sexual exploitation is child sex tourism, which is seen as the transportation of minors by predators to engage in child prostitution. Sex tourism and sex trafficking generate revenue for countries. Some countries' economies depend on exploiting women and children, and their

government promotes child sex tourism, which results in low charges for engaging in the sex trade. Various travel agencies offer guides on exotic entertainment, further encouraging men to travel for sexual purposes. Approximately 2 million children worldwide have been victimized by Child sex tourism. The children who perform as prostitutes in the child sex tourism trade have often been lured or kidnapped into sexual slavery. The sad aspect of these realities is that certain institutions within the United States collaborate secretly with some abominable entities involved in these transactions. There are two types of offenders in Child sex tourism: The preferential abusers who have particular preferences for children because they seek to establish a relationship with a child or because they feel the chance of sexually transmitted infections is supposedly lower in children, and the situational users, who do not vigorously seek out children but for whom the actual act is opportunistic. For example, for a situational user, there may be a lack of interest in checking the age of a prostitute before committing sexual activity.

Child pornography is the "representation, by whatever means, of a child engaged in real or faux explicit sexual activities by the public distribution of the sexual parts of a child for primarily sexual purposes." These representations could include photographs, books, audiotapes, and videos that depict children conducting sexual acts with other children, adults, and objects. The victims of child pornography are subjected to exploitation, rape, pedophilia, and in extreme cases, murder. Pornography is often seen as an entrance into the sex trade industry. Many producers of child pornography force children into acting as a way of conditioning them to think that what they are doing is acceptable, and they may then use the pornography to blackmail the child and extort money from clients over time. The abuse of the child occurs while the child is engaged in sexual acts or during lascivious exhibitions of genitals or pubic areas, which are then recorded in the production of child pornography.

There have been various contrary opinions from experts over any causal link between child pornography and child molestation; some experts say that it increases the risk of child sexual abuse, and others suggest that using child pornography reduces the risk of offending. A study conducted by the Mayo Clinic reports that based on case reports of those under treatment, 30% to 80% of individuals who viewed child pornography and 76% of individuals who were arrested for Internet child pornography had molested a child. The report also cites that it is difficult to define the progression from computerized child pornography to physical acts against children. Many professors of psychology state that memories of child abuse are maintained if visual records exist, are accessed, and are "exploited perversely."

As earlier stated, child abuse occurs during sexual acts or lascivious exhibitions of genitals or pubic areas, which are recorded in the production of child pornography. The Department of Justice in the United States estimates that more than one million children in the United States alone have been filmed or recorded by the producers of child pornography. In an interview, Flint Waters, an investigator with the federal Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force, stated that there is a rising trend towards younger victims and even greater brutality. He explains that in most videos, you can see the minors being raped, and one can hear the child crying or pleading.

In the United States statistics record (2000-2001), analyzing men arrested for child pornography possession, it was deduced that 83% had pornographic images of prepubescent children, and 80% had images graphically depicting sexual penetration. 21% had images depicting violence such as bondage, rape, or torture and most of those involved images of children who were gagged, bound, blindfolded, or enduring sadistic sex. 39% had child pornography videos with motion and sound. 79% also had images of nude or semi-nude children, but only 1% possessed such images alone. Law enforcement found that 48% had over 100 graphics still images, and 14% had 1,000 or more graphic images. 40% were "dual offenders" who sexually victimized children and possessed child pornography.

"There is little reason to think that the overreaction to sex offenders being released from prison translates into greater willingness to report or act on suspicions of sexual abuse."

Ross Cheit



The rate of child pornography offenses worldwide has risen immensely since the year 2000, and the government has questioned the driving force behind the motive of these adults involved in the act. Is there some psychological dysfunction or just a bunch of erotic desires? Sullivan and Beech (2003) in their study noted that there are three types of child pornography offenders:

- Type 1: Those who collect child pornography for a larger pattern of sexual offending.
- Type 2: Those who collect to feed their growing sexual interest in children.
- Type 3: Those who access child pornographic materials purely out of curiosity.

"He and others like him, if not stopped, will create a generation of faithless and trustless adults. We cannot let this happen to our children."

Mark M. Bello



Several psychological traits, including personality traits, cognitive distortion, empathy, and impulsivity, are assessed to provide a broader perspective of the psycho-criminogenic factors of child sexual abuse.

One prominent personality trait continually studied in examining Child pornography offenders is 'Psychopathy.' The psychopathic traits are related to a lack of remorse, empathy, irresponsibility, impulsiveness, and antisocial behaviors. Neuroticism is a consistent personality trait attributed to child pornography offenders; other traits, such as agreeableness, extraversion, and conscientiousness, are not as consistent. Cognitive distortion in child pornography offenders implies maladaptive beliefs and problematic thinking styles, including making excuses, blaming, and rationalizing abusive sexual actions. Child pornography offenders experience more cognitive distortion in disconnection/rejection, partially related to their fear of rejection. This area of cognitive distortion endorses their sexual abuse of children. Empathy includes the aspect of emotion and understanding; child pornographic offenders are found to have a high level of victim empathy and a lower level of cognitive distortion. A study comparing the psychological traits of various types of child pornographic offenders revealed that offenders who commit contact sexual offenses against children are reported to have a higher frequency of empathy distortion compared to the non-contact type of internet child sexual offenders. Researchers believe that there is a likelihood that contact internet child pornography offenders observe cognitive distortions in rationalizing their crimes by deforming their beliefs about their sexual behaviors. Thus, they may appear to have higher empathy towards their prey.

Child molesters and child pornography offenders have similar socio-affective attributes but differ in their abilities to manage their sexual urges.

Media Portrayal and Desensitization Of Child Pornography

The media plays a significant role in enlightening the public about or can potentially endorse society's desensitization to child pornography. The media, however, has unintentionally normalized and downplayed the stringency of child pornography, leading to a desensitization effect, where the seriousness and consequence of the crime are lessened. Some media outlets may sensationalize child pornography cases for higher ratings or increased readership, and by doing so, they unintentionally prolong the existence of the problem by amplifying the voices of offenders. Depictions of child pornography on social media can lead to the involuntary exposure of such content to a broader audience, including unsuspecting individuals, potentially causing harm and desensitization.

"If a mother has an unhealthy need to dominate her children-which she demonstrates by bullying, terrifying, neglecting, suffocating, indulging, humiliating, overprotecting or abusing them- those children must come to the recognition that such treatment is wrong in order to begin the long process of recovery and ultimate understanding."

Victoria Secunda



Desensitization to Child Pornography:

1. Emotional detachment: Constant exposure to media coverage of child pornography can lead to emotional detachment, reducing the shock and horror of this crime.
2. Perception of normalcy: Continuous exposure to graphic content in the media may create a distorted perception of child pornography as a normative behavior, blurring the line between right and wrong.
3. Diminished empathy: Desensitization can erode empathy towards victims, making it harder for society to recognize the urgent need for action and support.

Typologies Of Child Pornography.

In 1990, the University College Cork, in collaboration with the Pedophiles Unit of the London Metropolitan Police, developed the COPINE (Combating Pedophiles Information Networks in Europe) project. This is a ten-level typology used to categorize child pornography, and it was to be used for research and law enforcement. Although, when evaluating the stringency of an offense of possessing child pornography, it is not enough to assess the number of images of various types involved. The typology was established by analyzing images available on websites and internet newsgroups. In 2002, the Sentencing Advisory Panel in the United Kingdom revised the COPINE scale to five levels. It proposed adopting sentencing guidelines, omitting levels 1 to 3 and recommending that levels 4 to 6 be combined as sentencing level 1. The four levels, from 7 to 10, each form an individual severity level for five sentencing stages.

The COPINE Scale

1. Indicative: These are non-erotic and non-sexualized pictures showing children in their underwear or bathing suits from either commercial sources or family albums.
2. Nudist: These are pictures of naked or semi-naked children from legitimate sources.
3. Erotica: These are photographs of children secretly in play areas or other safe environments showing either underwear or varying degrees of nakedness.
4. Posing: These are pictures of children willingly posing. These pictures are taken with the kids fully clothed, partly or entirely naked.
5. Erotic Posing: Deliberately posed pictures of fully, partially clothed or naked children in sexualized or provocative poses.
6. Explicit Erotic Posing: Pictures emphasizing genital areas where the child is either naked, partially clothed or fully clothed.
7. Explicit Sexual Activity: Pictures that depict touching, mutual and self-masturbation, oral sex and intercourse by a child, not involving an adult.
8. Assault: Pictures of children subject to a sexual assault involving digital touching involving an adult.
9. Gross Assault: indecent images of sexual assault of children involving penetrative sex, masturbation or oral sex involving an adult.
10. Sadistic/Bestiality: This could be in two forms;

A) Photographs showing a child being tied, bound, beaten, whipped or otherwise subject to something that implies pain.

B) Images where an animal is engaged in sexual activity with a child.

Table 2: Categories of child pornography

Source: Sentencing Advisory Panel 2002

“When enraged, some divorced borderlines may deprive their children of contact with their father either to punish him or the children.”

Christine Ann Lawson



LEVEL	DESCRIPTION	COPINE TYPOLOGY
1	Pictures depicting nudity or erotic poses with no sexual action	Nudist (naked or semi-naked in legitimate settings/ erotic posing, with no sexual activity. Erotica (covert images exhibiting underwear/ nakedness) Posing (conscious posing inferring sexual content) Explicit Erotic Posing(Emphasizes the genital area of the child)
2	Sexual activity between children or solo masturbation by a child	Vivid Sexual activity, not including an adult
3	Non-penetrative sexual activity between adult(s) and child(ren)	Assault (Sexual assault involving an adult)
4	Penetrative sexual activity between adult(s) and child(ren)	Gross assault (penetrative assault involving an adult)
5	Sadism or bestiality	(Sexual photographs involving pain, brutality or animals

There are other pointers to the seriousness of child pornography, such as the offender’s engagement with the material, which may involve how long it has been held, the degree to which the offender organizes it, how it was acquired, and whether it is an award of the offender’s sexual abuse of a child (Taylor & Quayle 2003).

“Transform your pain of Child sexual abuse into strength to defend children who cannot voice up.”

*Patricia
Dsouza*



Impact Of Child Pornography on Victims And Society

It is rather important to distinguish child pornography from conventional pornography. The victims of child pornography often suffer physical, psychological, and emotional effects from the sexual abuse; these effects could be short-term or lifelong.

Studies have found that 51% to 79% of sexually abused children exhibit psychological symptoms. Sexual abuse could affect the normal functioning of the victim's mind, resulting in abnormalities in behaviors like depression, eating disorders, anxiety, low self-esteem, sleep disturbances (including insomnia), and post-traumatic stress disorder. Other indicators in children are bedwetting and thumb-sucking. The victims often become antisocial; they withdraw from all social activities. They may also show other behavioral abnormalities like attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), oppositional defiant disorder (ODD), and conduct disorder. Sexual assault has been confirmed to lead to increased mental health problems, social exclusion and worse school performance in young adults. The effects of child sexual abuse could further breed psychopathologies later in the victims, including suicide, alcoholism, crime, drug abuse and addiction. Studies show that victims of child sexual abuse account for almost four times as many incidences of self-inflicted damage. If the abuser is a child's relative, the risk of harm is more significant. The risk could also be great if the abuse involves intercourse or attempted intercourse or if the child was threatened. The degree of harm may also be influenced by factors such as penetration, duration of the abuse, frequency of abuse, and use of force. The social stigma of child sexual abuse and the thought of knowing that videos and images of the abuse would remain on the internet space forever are likely to compound the psychological harm to the victim. Adverse outcomes are less likely for abused children with supportive family environments. These adverse effects are less likely for abused children who have supportive family and environment.



"Verbal abuse is as damaging as physical abuse, and in some cases, it does even more damage to a child. Insulting names, degrading comments and constant criticism all leave deep emotional scars that hinder feelings of self-worth and personal agency."

Susan Forward

Physically, victims could suffer effects like teenage pregnancy and injuries (this depends on the age and size of the child and the degree of force used). It may also result in internal lacerations and bleeding. In extreme cases, there is damage to the child's internal organs, which may lead to death. Victims are also at risk of contracting sexually transmitted infections (STIs).

"Just because your mother gave birth to you doesn't mean they are capable of caring for you. Just because a woman had a child doesn't necessarily equate to being safe, respectful, or healthy. NOT ALL MOTHERS CAN LOVE."

Dana Arcuri



Child sexual abuse could also result in neurological damage in the child, and it could alter the function and development of the brain. Several researchers have proposed that severe child sexual abuse may perniciously affect brain development. Ito et al. (1998) remarked, "reversed hemispheric asymmetry and greater left hemisphere coherence in abused subjects." Teicher et al. (1993) found an increased likelihood of "ictal temporal lobe epilepsy-like symptoms" in abused victims. Anderson et al. (2002) recorded abnormal transverse relaxation time in the cerebellar vermis of adults sexually abused in childhood; Teicher et al. (1993) found that child sexual abuse was related to a

"reduced corpus callosum area; different studies have found an association of reduced volume of the left hippocampus" with child sexual abuse; and Ito et al. (1993) found "increased electrophysiological abnormalities in sexually abused children."

Some would think that saving a minor from the sexual abuse cycle of child pornography would stop the victimization, but unfortunately, that is not the case. According to the Department of Justice, the cycle of sexual abuse suffered by children is unending. Child pornography materials are permanent and accessible on almost every internet platform; there's a saying, 'the internet never forgets'; once a material is sent on the internet, it becomes irretrievable and will forever remain in circulation across the internet space. Eventually, the child is left with a lifetime of re-victimization by remembering their abuse will always be on the internet for anyone to see. This leaves them feeling helpless, afraid, humiliated, and like they have no control over their images of abuse. This psychological damage encompasses disruptions in sexual development, self-image, and developing trusting relationships in the future. These children live with pain and suffering because they were taken advantage of.

The consumption of pornography varies worldwide, resulting in various effects on society. One of the impacts of child pornography on society is 'pornography addiction'. Compulsive and repeated use of pornographic material could lead to severe consequences for one's physical, mental, social, and financial well-being. According to the American Society of Addiction Medicine, some psychological and behavioral changes that could stem from pornography addiction include addictive cravings, impulsiveness, weakened executive function, desensitization, and dysphoria. Another impact is "withdrawal symptoms". Studies report that viewers with an advanced form of reliance on pornography use and who do not deem themselves addicted to pornography may have experienced some withdrawal

symptoms. A study on the aftermaths and consumption of pornography across a broad sample size of students from different colleges has shown that more than half attempted to give up the consumption of pornography (or at least tried to minimize the use of such material). Of those who at least made one attempt, practically 75% experienced at least one withdrawal symptom. The symptoms included erotic dreams, irritability, attention disturbance, and loneliness. Others reported potential symptoms included depression, anxiety, obsessive thoughts, and a severe longing to watch pornography.

The rate of consumption, which includes general consumption, frequency of consumption, length of time, and type of pornography, varies by gender, age, and relationship status, as well as the frequency of consumption, all of which factor into the overall consumption rate of pornography. Generally, men are said to consume more pornography than women. Women tend to choose less hardcore porn than men, and men are said to watch pornography while masturbating more frequently than women. The consumption of pornography tends to influence the sexual preference of the viewers. Theories deduce that an increase in pornography consumption may alter an individual's preferences during sexual intercourse to look more closely like what was portrayed in pornography, which may comprise both the acts depicted and the behaviors displayed by actors. In the case of child pornography, this leads to an increase in pedophilia.

Child Pornography Laws

Adult pornography was generally perceived as a form of protected speech under the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. Before the emergence of child pornography laws, the Miller Test was the initial legal test for determining whether an expression constitutes obscenity; it was named after the U.S. Supreme Court's ruling in *Miller v. California* (1973) case. In this case, the Supreme Court held the trial of Marvin Miller, a Covina-based publisher, for distributing obscene materials. In 1968, he was charged for posting advertisements for four books — *Intercourse*, *Man–Woman*, *Sex Orgies Illustrated*, and *An Illustrated History of Pornography* — and a film named *Marital Intercourse*. Miller was convicted under a California law forbidding the distribution of obscenity, and a California Appeal Court affirmed his conviction. He petitioned the U.S. Supreme Court, insisting that the advertisements were not obscene. In judging the case, Chief Justice Warren E. Burger created a three-part test for juries in obscenity cases; they include:

"...repeated trauma in childhood forms and deforms the personality. The child trapped in an abusive environment is faced with formidable tasks of adaptation. She must find a way to preserve a sense of trust in people who are untrustworthy, safety in a situation that is unsafe, control in a situation that is terrifyingly unpredictable, power in a situation of helplessness. Unable to care for or protect herself, she must compensate for the failures of adult care and protection with the only means at her disposal, an immature system of psychological defenses."



Judith Lewis

Whether the regular person applying contemporary community standards would find the work, taken as a whole, appeals to the prurient interest.

Whether the material portrays or describes the sexual conduct explicitly or offensively, precisely defined by the applicable state law. Whether the work, taken as a whole, lacks significant literary, artistic, political or scientific value.

Miller contended that a national obscenity standard should not be established on local community precepts. The majority disagreed, famously writing that "it is neither realistic nor constitutionally sound to read the First Amendment as requiring that the people of Maine or Mississippi accept public depiction of conduct found tolerable in Las Vegas, or New York City." Justice Burger noted that only materials that "depicted or described patently offensive 'hard core' sexual conduct specifically defined by the regulating state law" comprised obscenity. The Supreme Court enacted the Miller test to deduce whether expressive materials crossed the line into unprotected indecency, and it is still the primary test for both state and federal obscenity trials.

The first law against Child pornography in the United States was the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation Act of 1977. This Act made it an offense to intentionally use a minor under 16 in lewd depictions of sexually explicit conduct. Congress afterward passed the 1984 Child Protection Act, which restricted the distribution of materials involving the sexual exploitation of minors even if the material was not found to be "obscene." It removed the First Amendment protection from child pornography by declaring such images were, per se, illegal. The Child Protection and Obscenity Enforcement Act of 1988 was the first legislation passed to address the technological advancements enhancing child pornography. It outlawed the transporting, disseminating, or collecting of child pornography via computer.

In 1990, the case of Osborne v. Ohio led to the creation of state laws. Clarence Osborne was found guilty of the possession of images of nude children. The 62-year-old man was arrested for violating an Ohio criminal law that states in part "that no one may acquire or view any material or performance that shows a minor who is not the person's child or ward in a state of nudity." While conducting a thorough search warrant at Osborne's home, the police found four photographs of a boy, or boys, in

"...this predator used his position in furtherance of his crimes and disguised his depravity as a religious ritual. This man will soon reside in an Ohio prison, where he belongs. He is not only guilty of serious crimes against children. He is guilty of a serious betrayal of faith."



Mark M. Bello

"When children can't rely on their parents to meet their needs, they cannot develop a sense of safety, trust, or confidence. Trust is a colossal development issue. Without the learning of trust in our early years, we are set up to have a major handicap with believing in ourselves and feeling safe in intimate connections."

Karyl McBride



nude, sexually provocative poses. He had not taken the images, and there was no evidence he was a pedophile or that he had in any way disseminated the material to others. Yet, he was convicted and sentenced to six months in jail. Mr. Osborne asked the Supreme Court to examine his case, insisting that prohibiting the possession of pornography was a violation of the First Amendment right to free press and expression. The Court conceded to hearing the case and stated that laws prohibiting the private possession of child pornography did not violate the First Amendment. However, the Court overturned and remanded the case, finding that whether the state had proved all

elements of the offense was undefined. The Supreme Court maintained approving a prohibition on the private ownership and viewing of child pornography in one's home. Congress later passed the Child Protection Restoration and Penalties Enhancement Act in the late 1990s. This law enhanced the sentences for the distribution of child pornography. The federal law also criminalized "mere" possession of child pornographic materials.

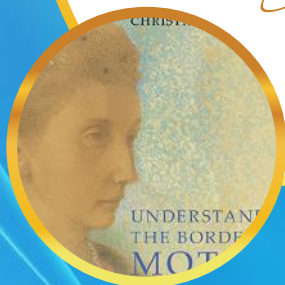
With increased Internet access in the late 1990s, Congress decided to pass additional laws. The Child Pornography Protection Act was passed in 1996. It significantly rewrote federal criminal laws that addressed the sexual exploitation of children to include the new digital generation. The Child Pornography Protection Act prohibited child pornography on the internet, including virtual child pornography, which depicts child pornography even if an actual child was not used to create the image. It also expanded the scope of penalties and provided enhanced sentences for offenders with prior convictions.

In the case of *Ashcroft v. Free Speech Coalition*, 535 U.S. 234 (2002), the Supreme Court nullified some portions of the federal Child Pornography Prevention Act (CPPA) 1996. Those sections represented an attempt to outlaw virtual child pornography, which Congress was especially worried about due to the sudden development of computer technology and the Internet. Justice Anthony M. Kennedy, in his verdict, delivered the 6-3 majority opinion, citing two key pornography precedents. He cited the

Miller v. California (1973) case where the Court had articulated a test to determine obscenity: if the average person in the community would find the work's predominant theme "prurient"; if the material depicts sexual conduct in a "patently offensive way"; and if when taken as a whole the material "lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value. He also cited the New York v. Ferber (1982) case, where the Court upheld bans on the exhibition and distribution of actual child pornography because of its connection to the sexual abuse of minors. Kennedy said the Child Pornography Prevention Act of 1996 was overbroad because it prohibited a "significant universe of speech that is neither obscene under Miller nor child pornography under Ferber." He listed a picture in a psychology manual and well-known, award-winning theatrical films that portray minors having sex, such as Romeo and Juliet and Traffic, among others, as examples of the kind of material that could be prohibited under the Child Pornography Prevention Act. Legislators reasoned that the essence of passing these laws was to protect children from viewing pornography and that adults use such material to persuade children into engaging in sexual activity. Kennedy disputed that other enticements could easily be used by pedophiles, like candy, cartoons or even money. In 2012, Congress passed the Child Protection Act of 2012, which further amended specific provisions of the federal criminal code regarding the sexual exploitation of children.

"It is rare for even adult children to abandon their mother, regardless of how many times their mother has abandoned them."

Christine Ann Lawson



Under federal law, if a person is found guilty of most child pornography-related offenses, they bear severe outcomes, such as mandatory minimum sentences of several years and registration as a sex offender. Child pornography statutes are codified in Title 18 of the United States Code. Section 2251 encompasses "Sexual exploitation of children," which entails the production of child pornography. Section 2252 covers "Certain actions relating to material about the sexual exploitation of minors." This section includes ownership, distribution, and receipt of child pornography. Offenders of Section 2551 are sentenced to a minimum of 15 years to a maximum of

30 years in prison. Offenders convicted for defaulting section 2552 are sentenced to a minimum of 5 years to a maximum of 20 years of imprisonment. A person convicted of possessing child pornography is sentenced to 10 years in federal prison.

Though countries have different legal definitions of child pornography, all jurisdictions still consider it a heinous offense. Effectively fighting child pornography and child misuse on a worldwide order requires consistent enactment. The United Nations Convention on the Rights of Children was the first convention implemented on children's rights. The convention is an international human rights pact that spells out children's civil, political, economic, social, health and cultural rights; international law binds nations that have validated or approved this convention. The convention also defines a child as any human being under eighteen unless the age of maturity is achieved earlier under national legislation. The United Nations General Assembly approved the convention and inaugurated it for signature on 20 November 1989. The Convention on the Rights of the Child has three optional protocols. The first is the Optional Protocol on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict, enacted on the 12th of July 2002. This protocol requires parties to guarantee that children under 18 are not forcefully recruited into their armed forces and demands that governments do everything possible to ensure that members of their armed forces under 18 years do not participate in wars. The second is the Optional Protocol on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, which requires parties to ban the sale of child(ren) prostitution and child pornography. It entered into force on the 18th of January 2002.

Finally, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a Communications Procedure is the third, enabling children or their representatives to file individual complaints for violating children's rights. This protocol was adopted in December 2011 and opened for signature on the 28th of February 2012. This comprehensive convention deals with every facet of a child's right. Article 2 of the convention clarifies that there must not be any prejudice made concerning race, language, sex, religion, or any other status when you are empowering a child with their rights. The most crucial Article for this study is Article 19(1), which claims that every child needs to be safeguarded from different kinds of physical and mental violence, specifically sexual maltreatment, sexual abuse, and sexual exploitation.

“Something as simple as sitting next to a lonely girl on a park bench may be enough to deter predators.”



Jessica Marie Baumgartner

Efforts To Eradicate Child Pornography

It is essential that, as a global society, we address the issue of child pornography collectively. We must understand and acknowledge our cultural differences while pursuing a collaborative solution. Aside from our laws and law enforcement systems, we must recognize our various cultural attitudes towards secularity and children. The various collaborative efforts could include:

"We are born in absence of who we are, into the hands of a care we didn't choose, a life we didn't ask for. We grow with the belief that our sorrows and glories are all there is to know, shaping us into the only person we think we could ever become."

*Antonina
& Giudice*



1. International cooperation: Governments, law enforcement agencies, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) must cooperate across borders to share information, intelligence, and best practices.

2. Legislative harmonization: Encouraging countries to align their laws and regulations regarding child pornography provides a solid legal foundation for international collaboration.

3. Capacity building: Supporting capacity-building initiatives in countries with limited resources can enhance their ability to investigate, prosecute, and prevent child pornography cases.

4. Public awareness and education: Promoting awareness campaigns that are culturally sensitive and tailored to specific communities can help change societal norms and attitudes towards child exploitation. The media can actively participate in educational initiatives that prevent child exploitation, promote healthy relationships, and provide resources for reporting suspected cases. The stories of survivors, their resilience, and the importance of supporting victims should be showcased in the media rather than focusing solely on the perpetrators. Media outlets can also encourage dialogue and public engagement on the issue through forums, discussions, and online platforms to raise awareness and promote informed conversations.

5. Technological solutions: Collaboration between technology companies, law enforcement, and NGOs is crucial in developing and implementing technological tools to detect, remove, and report child pornography content online.

6. Victim support and rehabilitation: Collaborative efforts should focus on providing comprehensive support and rehabilitation services to child victims, including access to counseling, healthcare, and legal assistance.

7. Responsible Media Practices: Media outlets should prioritize responsible reporting, ensuring that coverage of child pornography cases is factual and sensitive and avoids unnecessary sensationalism. Media organizations should collaborate with law enforcement agencies, child protection organizations, and experts to ensure accurate reporting, raise awareness, and provide resources for those affected by child pornography.

Ethical media strategies, improved awareness, and collaborative efforts between media organizations, law enforcement agencies, and child protection programs play integral roles in combating the danger. In doing so, we can build an educated, empathetic society actively protecting children from exploitation. Addressing child pornography requires a united front, recognizing and respecting cultural differences while working collaboratively toward solutions. By fostering international cooperation, implementing legislative harmonization, raising public awareness, and leveraging technological advancements, we can combat child pornography effectively. The protection and well-being of children should be a shared responsibility, transcending cultural boundaries and prioritizing their safety and rights.

Legalized Child Kidnapping

The fundamental authority of parents over their children plays a pivotal role in our society. However, this authority becomes excessive when a parent forcibly takes their child without the child's or the other parent's or guardian's consent. The action infringes upon the child's freedom and the other parent's custody rights, thereby classifying it as an act of kidnapping.

Despite the gravity of parental kidnapping, there is a lack of effective measures to address it. Criminal statutes often explicitly exempt parents or do so through judicial interpretation. Civil remedies prove ineffective, with theories of tort recovery being feeble and frequently hindered by the principle of parental immunity. The civil contempt process has limited applicability and can be evaded through conflicting custody orders issued in another state.

*"There is healing in telling.
There is healing in exposing abuse.
There is healing in being truthful. There is
healing in knowing you are not to blame.
There is healing in standing
up for yourself. There is healing in setting
boundaries. There is healing in self-love.
Hold onto hope that you will recover."*



*Dana
Freuri*

Furthermore, not only is parental kidnapping tolerated by the courts, but it is even promoted. When a parent removes their child from one state to another, they are often granted a custody hearing in the new state despite their defiance of a custody order from the original state. Paradoxically, the justification for this second custody hearing is often framed as the new state's concern for the child's welfare. However, this concern is misplaced in cases of parental kidnapping. The most effective promotion of child welfare would involve deterring forum shopping and the accompanying parental kidnapping.

The absence of criminal and civil consequences for parents who abduct their children from the custody of the other parent or guardian is a matter of significant concern and is the basis of this discussion.

Parental Rights as a Defense against Kidnapping Charges

Kidnapping laws safeguard parental custody rights and children's freedom against violations by external parties. However, these laws do not extend to protect children against actions committed by their parents. Strikingly, the parental status has evolved into an almost absolute defense against charges of kidnapping and related offenses. The Federal Kidnapping Act explicitly excludes parents from its sanctions. Originally enacted in 1932 as the Lindbergh Act, this legislation initially focused solely on interstate kidnapping for ransom. Subsequent revisions expanded its scope to encompass all instances of interstate kidnapping intended for ransom, reward, or "other unlawful purposes." During discussions about this proposed amendment in the House Judiciary Committee, concerns were raised that the new language could lead to prosecuting parents who transport their children across state lines to evade jurisdiction or custody decrees. In response, Congress specifically exempted parents from the purview of the Act.

States utilize certain foundations for original jurisdiction over custody disputes, beginning with the child's domicile, the residence of the child, or personal jurisdiction over both parents. Among these, domicile presents the strictest criterion, demanding the highest permanence. Domicile is where an individual holds the most stable connection, considering it their "home." Until they attain emancipation, children cannot independently choose a domicile and, by default, inherit the domicile of their father at birth.

"Many daughters live out their lives avoiding or abiding or arguing with their mothers-burying the long-ago injury or insult or childhood deprivation under a blanket of forgetfulness-and not confronting it head-on. It's humiliating to remember the ways in which one demeaned oneself in order to prevent being in a mother's bad graces, the willingness to do anything in order to not be rejected, when rejection felt like death."



Victoria Secunda

When parents separate, the children typically adopt the domicile of the parent with whom they live or the one designated by the court. A select few states mandate that children establish domicile within their boundaries before they exercise jurisdiction in custody disputes. This requirement discourages forum shopping since proving an intention to remain is necessary to establish a domicile. Notably, forum shopping loses traction after a custody decree is issued elsewhere, as removing a child in defiance of a custody decree does not alter their domicile.

Many states recognize residence – a physical presence within the state – as a sufficient basis for jurisdiction. This inclination stems from the concept of *parens patriae*, where a state's interest in a child's well-being comes to the forefront. The courts have asserted that jurisdiction in cases involving the welfare of minors is an inherent obligation derived from *parens patriae*. In a pivotal ruling, Judge (later Justice) Cardozo articulated that a state's authority to regulate the custody of minors found within its borders does not hinge on the parents' domicile. Instead, it originates from the imperative to safeguard the incompetent or vulnerable, making the child's residence adequate for jurisdiction even if their legal domicile is elsewhere. This inclination to grant jurisdiction based solely on physical presence, coupled with courts' tendency to favor local petitioners (regardless if they are illegal immigrants), inadvertently fosters forum shopping by parents who resort to abducting their children.

The US Family Court System goes so far as to support illegal immigrant child kidnapping parents by making them and the kidnapped child “well settled” within their court “jurisdiction.” This criminal act of a judicial child predator makes America the No. 1 “Paradise” for child kidnappers and human traffickers worldwide.

“What about Gerry's last placement? Is that situation under control?” “Yes, the pastor has been briefed, and the victims well paid for their silence. The criminal file has been sealed, and we were able to persuade authorities over there to seal criminal results. Except for the pastor, the victims, and the cops, nobody over there knows about Gerry.”

Mark M. Bella



An illegal immigrant child cannot be “well settled” in the country where it is being wrongfully retained. This is in strict violation of Federal Immigration Laws, the US Constitution, the Judges Oath of Office, the judge's Code of Conduct, International Laws and treaties and strict violation of the “left behind” parents' custody rights.

But the US Government does it anyway because they can get away with it, and local “weak lawyers” work with and for the court but not for the “left behind” parent who wants their child back.

The third foundation for custody jurisdiction is personal jurisdiction over the parents contesting custody. In states that rely on this basis, a custody hearing is granted regardless of where the child resides or is domiciled. This perspective is supported by a Supreme Court decision that deems custody decrees lacking personal jurisdiction over both parents invalid, allowing them to be revisited later. This decision centered around the core parental right to custody. Because custody rights are tied to individuals, the Court established that a court lacking personal jurisdiction could not deprive a parent of these rights. This jurisdictional approach deters parents from willingly submitting to the authority of out-of-state courts, thereby complicating issues of decree nonfinality and instability for the child. Some courts acknowledge the ongoing, simultaneous jurisdiction of the state that initially issued the custody decree. However, this recognition loses its significance when the second state reopens the case for further examination.

"There was a time when the West correctly condemned Africa and its people for genital and breast mutilation performed on children. Indeed they were correct to condemn it because it was and still is a form of child abuse. But the irony is that the West is now doing the exact same thing and calling it transgenderism. And all of a sudden child abuse is celebrated as a form of a Human Right. It's sad."

*Witta
Xinindlu*



The reality of the entire narrative is that conflict of laws grants ample powers to the judges to do as they please, relying on the most favorable policy interpretation for preferred entities who have greased their palms. Family court judges are the most corrupt judges within the U.S. judiciary. These judicial predators pretend to have the child's "best interest" at heart when they only care how much can be realized from warning parents to the child's detriment. These facts are not just hearsay but natural, as I am a living witness. I spent a time trying to return my wrongfully retained and kidnapped German son from his cheating and abusive illegal immigrant, Filipino mother and her criminal American boyfriend,

to his legal domicile in Marbella, Spain, all to no avail. Explained the entire frustrating scenario in my previous book, **KIDNAPPED - WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF THE US GOVERNMENT**. Legal matters are no longer decided upon the merits; they are left to the judge's corruption and abuse of power, which they call "discretion."

You don't want to be involved in the family court drama because it is messed up. Very few effective solutions are available for a child taken away by a parent against their will. Even though a parent's action like this counts as kidnapping, they're usually not charged for it. It takes away the child's freedom and the other parent's rights. Sometimes, it also goes against a court's decision about who should have custody of the child. Surprisingly, parents are usually not punished for kidnapping under the law, even though kidnapping laws exist. Courts in states often excuse parents from kidnapping

charges by saying it's because of their instincts as parents and looking at the rights and responsibilities of being a parent. This unique treatment has been given to people who help the parent who kidnaps, even though there isn't an apparent reason for this.

The child can try to get help from the court, but their solutions aren't very good at stopping parents from kidnapping them. In most states, parents are still protected from being sued by their children. And even if they can sue, traditional reasons like the parent having good intentions or caring for the child usually make it hard for the child to win. If a parent refuses to obey a custody decision from a court, they might be found in "civil contempt," but this isn't very effective. Courts can't force these parents to follow the rules, especially if they leave the state.

There are reasons why parents who don't have custody might take the risk of kidnapping their children and taking them across state lines, even if it's against the law. First, there aren't many reasonable solutions for stopping them. Second, when a parent takes their child to a different state, they often get a decision from the court that's in their favor. Many states will decide to give the parent in their state the right to have a hearing about custody just because the child is there. The court would do this even if the parent didn't follow a decision from another state or a custody agreement. Third, the local parent who files the case is often treated better, even if they're innocent. Fourth, the practice of choosing where to file a case to get the best result has been encouraged because the Supreme Court of the United States hasn't used a rule called the "full faith and credit clause" for custody decisions. Lastly, although the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act seems like it could help, only six states have decided to use it. You will see that in legalized kidnapping issues, all elements work against you, especially when you are a man. Legalized child kidnapping, amidst several other issues, is the reason for establishing ICCACK. You might want to join this international community championing child protection and care. You will see an outlined process for joining at the end of this book.

"Unbearable pain that is expressed and acknowledged becomes bearable. But borderlines received no such responses in their childhood. Therefore, they are stuck in the past, trying to elicit what they needed as a child—validation of their unbearable pain."

*Christine
Ann Lawson*



Does the Family Court or CPS Have Authority to Touch Trust Property (i.e., your children?)

In any legal proceeding, the court can only directly order a person to do something if they are a party to the case. **With an irrevocable Blockchain Family Trust, if the person with interest in the trust, such as your children or other family members, is not a party to the case, which they would not be in case of a divorce or "separation", the court has no power to touch trust assets without the consent of all beneficiaries. This is the situation with an irrevocable Blockchain Family Trust.** The court essentially has no power to touch assets outside the marital estate for purposes of equitable distribution as long as you make your children the beneficiaries of the irrevocable Blockchain Family Trust and you and your spouse are BOTH the Trustees to handle the financial affairs of the Family Trust until your children reach adult age.

Therefore, our Separation and Trust Agreements are governed by International Private Contract and Trust Laws, which do NOT allow any Family Court Judge to claim "jurisdiction" over your children. It does NOT allow a Family Court Judge to perform bogus and unconstitutional "custody proceedings" over your children.

Prenuptial agreements in all U.S. states are not allowed to regulate issues relating to the children of the marriage, in particular, custody and access issues. This is because matters involving children must be decided in the children's "best interests." However, this is controversial: some people believe that custody battles are often the worst part of a divorce, so couples should be able to settle this in advance.

"Sense such humiliation, combined with prohibiting a child's verbal expression, is a constant and universally encountered factor in child-rearing, the influence of this factor in the child's later development is easily overlooked."

Alice Miller



More money flows through the family courts and into the hands of courthouse insiders than in all other court systems in America combined – over \$50 billion a year and growing. Through extensive research and interviews with the nation's top divorce lawyers, mediators, judges, politicians, litigants and journalists, DIVORCE CORP. uncovers how children are torn from their homes, unlicensed custody evaluators extort money, and abusive judges play god with people's lives while enriching their friends.

*"We are supposed to call
poison medicine and we wonder
why we're always sick."*

*Stefan
Molyneux*



A shocking exposé of the inner workings of the \$50 billion a year U.S. family law industry, Divorce Corp shines a bright light on the appalling waste and shameless collusive practices seen daily in family courts. It is a stunning documentary film that anyone considering marriage or divorce must see.

Don't Become The Next Victims - You and Your Spouse Can Be Empowered With Your Irrevocable Blockchain Family Trust To Protect Both of You and Your Children in Case of a Future Divorce or even when CPS knocks at your door to claim your children for some fraudulent charges they created against you!

Dividing property in a divorce or separation is one of the most challenging aspects of the process. The more diverse the types of assets a couple owns, the harder it is to determine how to divide and value the property fairly. One type of asset that can be particularly tricky to address is a Family Trust. Many couples will create trusts during a marriage as part of their overall estate plan. Generally, any property acquired or accumulated during the marriage is considered marital property and subject to division in divorce. **Trusts, however, can create significant challenges to this endeavor for a Family Court Judge.** For many couples, the assets contained in the trust are the most valuable property they own. The problem trusts create for the Family Court Judges is that legally, the property is no longer owned by the spouses, and thus, outside the matters typically handled in a divorce.

Given this situation, how can couples be empowered to block any Family Court Judge from trying to access the division of your trust assets and your children in a divorce or separation?

Legal recognition

"Children have special love in the universe, do not hurt your child."

Kamaran Ihsan Salih



Laws vary between states and countries in what content they may contain and under what conditions and circumstances a prenuptial agreement may be declared unenforceable, such as an agreement signed under fraud, duress or without adequate disclosure of assets.

Our **International Prenuptial Agreements** are valid worldwide and are based on The Hague Convention of 1 June 1970 on the Recognition of Divorces and Legal Separations.

What is a Separation and Trust Agreement?

A Separation and Trust Agreement is a legally binding agreement used by two people (Trustees of their Blockchain Family Trust) in a marriage or civil partnership who have decided to separate while remaining legally married or before petitioning for divorce or termination of their civil partnership. A written Separation and trust Agreement defines how property, assets, bills, debts, spousal support, **and other shared responsibilities, such as child custody or support, will be allocated.**

Who should use an irrevocable Family Trust and a Separation and Trust Agreement?

Our Separation & Trust Agreements are for spouses who can agree on the terms of their separation **WAY IN ADVANCE - ACTUALLY, WHEN THEY ARE PLANNING TO GET MARRIED OR FORM A CIVIL PARTNERSHIP.** Suppose you and your spouse can't agree TODAY. In that case, you may have to pursue mediation, arbitration, or litigation to determine your separation terms, which can be very costly and devastating for your and your children's future.

So why not decide today how you will handle conflicts in the future, especially fair child custody of 50/50, because your children will need BOTH parents in their lives?

Will my Separation & Trust Agreement be legally recognized?

First, you must NOT file your Separation & Trust Agreement with a court. A Separation and Trust Agreement is a contract between two parties and, therefore, is governed by international private contract and trust law. The contract binds both parties of their Blockchain Family Trust to its terms. Therefore, if either party breaches the contract, the other can file a legal claim for breach of Fiduciary Duties.

If there is a legal dispute and your Separation & Trust Agreement is presented to a judge, they may reject the terms of your agreement if:

- Its terms aren't in the best interest of your children. (Please Note: 50/50 custody agreements do not make the family courts any money. However, your life and your children belong to BOTH of you, NOT the State! So you may enter everything you want your private separation & trust agreement regarding your children and how time is between BOTH parents. You are BOTH the Trustees of your Blockchain Family Trust, and the Trust regulates the children's affairs, including shared child custody for BOTH of you. It is legally valid!)
- You or your spouse haven't fully disclosed certain assets or liabilities.
- Its terms are unfair (e.g., one spouse waives their right to support without proper compensation)
- It has not been adequately witnessed/notarized.
- In addition, a Separation Agreement shouldn't contradict any other binding agreements, such as a Prenuptial Agreement or Postnuptial Agreement.

"I was never taught how to love, the meaning of love, the value of trust, friendships and relationships or family values. Instead, I was taught not to trust or confide in others, since they wouldn't believe anything I said, and that everything in life came at a cost, even love and compassion."

Paul Mason



PLEASE NOTE: A FAMILY COURT JUDGE CANNOT DECLARE TO HAVE "JURISDICTION" OVER A FAMILY TRUST, WHICH IN THIS CASE IS DECENTRALIZED ON THE BLOCKCHAIN WITH STRICT TRUST LAWS TO PROTECT YOUR ASSETS OUTSIDE OF ANY FAMILY COURT JURISDICTION.

"Clergy-parishioner child sexual abuse is a significant institutional epidemic that has seriously damaged the lives of hundreds of young parishioners throughout the United States and Canada. Hundreds of millions of dollars have been paid to silence victims of this institutional embarrassment."

Mark M. Bello



MOREOVER, BOTH PARENTS ARE THE TRUSTEES & FIDUCIARIES OF THE FAMILY TRUST. IF ONE OF THEM BREACHES THE CONTRACT (SUCH AS SNATCHING A CHILD AWAY FROM THE OTHER PARENT) THE "LEFT BEHIND PARENT" CAN NOW CRIMINALLY SUE FOR BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTIES BY A TRUSTEE, WHICH IS WAY MORE POWERFUL THAN ALL THE CIVIL FAMILY COURT NONSENSE.

When to Use a Separation & Trust Agreement?

There are various situations in which a Separation and Trust Agreement can be used. Whether you're looking to legally separate from your spouse, seek a divorce, or separate informally, this legally binding document can detail all aspects of a separation.

Here are some of the most common ways in which you can use a Separation and Trust Agreement:

- You have decided to separate from your spouse and want to determine how to divide your property and assets.
- You are ready to separate for some time and live independently from your spouse but not yet ready to get a divorce or want to take some time before deciding to dissolve the marriage/civil partnership.
- You want to get a divorce and already know how you want to allocate your assets or other responsibilities and prefer to define this yourself rather than leave it up to the court.
- You want to permanently maintain your legal marriage status while living separately from your spouse.
- You want to prepare an outline for the division of finances or other assets before meeting with an attorney regarding legal separation.
- You are deciding whether to do a legal separation and want to set the preliminary terms for dividing assets in advance.

What to Include in a Separation & Trust Agreement?

- A Separation and Trust Agreement includes various key terms, which can differ depending on what responsibilities the married couple wants to outline. This agreement often addresses many of the exact specifications of a divorce decree, such as:
 - Division of marital assets such as property, financial accounts, insurance, business interests, and retirement accounts
 - Division of debt responsibilities
 - Spousal support, including maintenance and alimony
 - Child custody, child support payments, and visitation rights for the Trustees of their Blockchain Family Trust
 - Allocation of costs such as health insurance and whether spouses are entitled to any specific assets
 - Responsibilities relating to marital property expenses such as utilities, insurance, and mortgage
 - Spousal benefits and who will pay for them

"Lady Justice usually sees the slapping of a girl by a man as more serious than the raping of a boy by a woman."

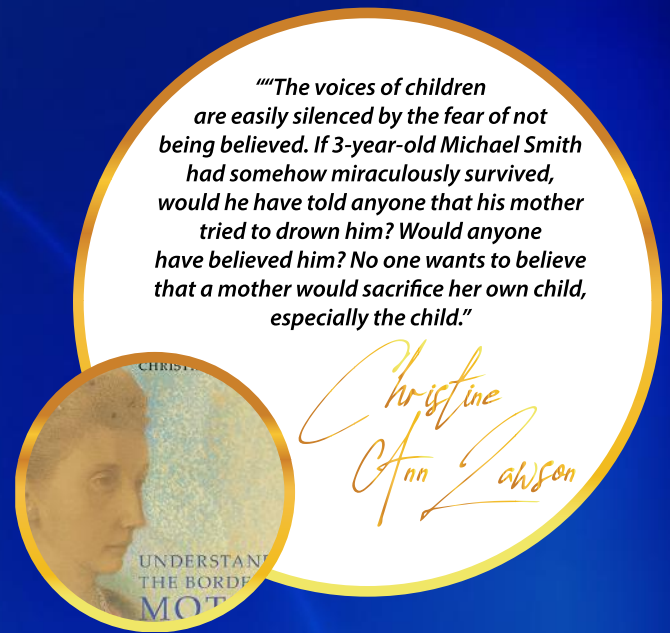
*Mokoma
Mokhonoana*



To create your own Separation and Trust Agreement, you must determine the terms of the separation with your spouse. In addition, both parties will have to be honest and open about their financial situations.

Once you have finalized these details, you should draw up your document. This can be done quickly with the template we include in your Blockchain Family Trust. With our Separation & Trust Agreement form, you can quickly create your agreement, which you can customize to your state's separation laws and your particular spousal situation.

The agreement must be in writing and signed by both parties/trustees **in the presence of a Notary**. Once your document is prepared, depending on your state of residence and for what type of separation you will use, you may need to file it with a local court.



What happens after a Separation and Trust Agreement are signed?

Once both spouses/trustees have signed the agreement, it becomes a legally binding contract that both parties must follow. As a result, either party can sue the other if the agreement is breached and force them to comply with its terms.

How to file a Separation & Trust Agreement?

A Separation and Trust Agreement must be filed if you are pursuing a legal separation or divorce. This can be done through a local court. The Separation & Trust Agreement must then be served to your spouse (the other trustee of your Blockchain Family Trust)

Modification of Child Support and Breach of Fiduciary Duty of the Trustees

The provisions relating to custody, support, and maintenance of the (child/children) of the parties and Trustees of their irrevocable Blockchain Family Trust may **not** be changed or modified by the parties other than by further agreement between them in writing.

However, such agreement shall be governed by international private contract law and trust law and binding for any court. Only if there is a breach of contract by the Trustees of this Blockchain Family Trust due to a violation of fiduciary duty will this agreement be subject to the proper order of any court of competent jurisdiction, but NOT in the family court.

A breach of fiduciary duty occurs when a trustee or executor fails to meet their legal obligations, whether under the law or as dictated by their trust agreement. Trustees and executors are fiduciaries, meaning they must legally follow the rules dictating their behavior.

A breach of fiduciary duty can result in severe civil and criminal legal consequences for a trustee. In most cases, lawsuits involving a breach of fiduciary duty seek compensatory damages to recover what was lost as a result of the trustee's wrongdoing or negligence. In this case, this agreement may be subject to the proper order of any court of competent jurisdiction.

To protect your and your children's future, we recommend registering your Blockchain Family Trust today, including your Prenuptial Agreement and Separation & Trust Agreement. The one-time membership fee for establishing your own Family Trust is only \$39.00, including your ICCACK Visa and MasterCard for you, your spouse and all your children.

Readers of this book get a special discount on the regular price of \$295.00 for a Blockchain Family Trust structure, enabling you to save 86.78% of the original price!

***"Make no mistake about it:
Next to parents and families,
our teachers are the most
important influence in our
childrens lives."***

Kenny Guinn



We use 100% of these membership fees to help parents fight legal battles against their families, where the Government is the cause of their suffering. We represent you PRO-BONO, and you don't have to pay any legal fees for lawyers. We file tort claims on your behalf against the Government for Human and Civil Rights violations against you and your family.

"Understanding the Borderline Mother"

In the complex world of family dynamics, the effects of parental behavior on children can be profound and far-reaching. Two particular personality disorders, borderline and narcissistic traits in mothers, often remain hidden, with their impact leaving a lasting mark on their children's lives.

"My mother emotionally, physically and mentally abused me in ways that will forever impact me.

She gave me breast and vaginal exams until I was seventeen years old. These "exams" made my body stiff with discomfort. I felt violated, yet I had no voice, no ability to express that."

*Jennette
McCurdy*



Christine Ann Lawson, author of "Understanding the Borderline Mother," highlights a disturbing behavior in some divorced borderline mothers. When consumed by rage, they may resort to depriving their children of contact with their fathers as punishment. This act can be emotionally devastating for children, who find themselves caught in the crossfire of their parents' disputes.

Borderline mothers often grapple with allowing their children to grow up. While the dependency on a newborn child may be intensely satisfying for them, conflict arises as their children become more independent. This struggle for control can lead to emotional turmoil within the family. Sometimes, they use fear to suppress Children's voices, especially when accusing their parents of wrongdoing. The case of 3-year-old Michael Smith, who survived an attempted drowning by his mother, raises questions about whether such traumatic experiences can ever be disclosed and believed by others. The societal reluctance to accept that a mother could harm her child makes it difficult for these young victims to speak out.

One challenge adult, children of narcissistic mothers face is the societal myth that all mothers are inherently giving, nurturing, and gracious. The misconception can lead to skepticism and disbelief when victims of narcissistic abuse try to share their experiences. Breaking this taboo and acknowledging that not all mothers fit this stereotype is essential to understanding specific struggles. Child neglect and abuse, beyond sexual abuse, remain a hidden epidemic. Victims of such abuse often hesitate to report it, mainly if it occurs within the family. Delayed disclosure is standard, with many survivors only speaking out during adulthood.

Pedophilia And Related Crimes

Pedophilia is a mental disorder where a person seeks sexual satisfaction from children. In British English, it's spelled as "Pedophilia." According to the American Psychological Association (APA) Dictionary of Psychology, pedophilia is a type of paraphilia where sexual acts or fantasies involving pre-pubertal children are the consistently preferred way to get sexual excitement. The APA has confirmed that pedophilia is considered a mental disorder. Engaging in actions based on pedophilic desires can lead to criminal charges. Many places treat having sexual contact with minors as a felony, which is an example of acting on pedophilia. In California, for instance, the Penal Code § 288 states that anyone who willfully and indecently commits any sexual act with a child under 14, aiming to arouse sexual desires, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to prison.

The term "pedophile" is frequently applied without distinction to anyone who commits sexual abuse against a child. Still, it's important to note that child sexual offenders are only considered pedophiles if they exhibit a significant sexual attraction to prepubescent children. Legally, the concept of child sexual abuse often serves as an overarching phrase encompassing criminal and civil offenses wherein an adult engages in sexual acts with a minor or exploits a minor for personal sexual satisfaction. The American Psychological Association emphasizes that "children cannot provide consent for sexual activity with adults" and unequivocally condemns such actions by adults. They state that when an adult engages in sexual activity with a child, they commit a criminal and morally reprehensible act that can never be considered normal or socially acceptable.

Taking part in pedophilic activities, like having or sharing explicit images of minors, is also against the law. For example, California's Penal Code § 288.2 states that if a person knows or should know that someone is a minor and intentionally sends, exhibits, or distributes sexually explicit material involving minors to that person, it's a misdemeanor or even a felony. Those found guilty often must register with the authorities after serving their prison time. In California, convicted individuals must register with the Department of Justice, and their information becomes public.

"The women who are being abused stay for the sake of the children, to not break up the family, and what the children go through as a result is worse than any divorce, and damages them far more than if they'd gotten out of the marriage. The statistics on it are terrible, sometimes even including child suicide. The children feel helpless to protect their mothers and don't know how to handle it. It's hard enough for the adults involved, the kids are overwhelmed by circumstances to have no control over."



Danielle Steel

No matter how much pretense is put into promulgating laws, we know who the natural child predators are: government officials. If I may ask, how often have you seen high-profile cases of pedophilia, yet we hear these complaints every day with no conviction? Let's look at some of these hidden stories.

A lawsuit was filed against Tony Cárdenas, Democratic Congressman from California, in Los Angeles County. The lawsuit accused him of sexually abusing a 16-year-old girl but is no longer ongoing. The sexual assault case against U.S. Congressman Tony Cardenas has ended. Angela Villela Chavez, who accused him of molesting her when she was 16, dropped her lawsuit and expressed regret for hiring her attorney. She agreed to dismiss her case permanently, meaning she can't file it again. Cardenas' lawyers claim this is a "total vindication" for him. The congressman welcomed the resolution, saying "the truth prevailed."

This case had begun due to allegations that Cardenas sexually abused Chavez when she was 16. The agreement between the two sides was reached after Chavez's lawyer left the case a couple of months ago. Chavez said she wouldn't have come forward without her lawyer's support and confidence. The sudden end starkly contrasts the earlier intense accusations inspired partly by the #MeToo movement. The case dissolved despite Chavez revealing her identity and accusing Cardenas of misconduct. As per the agreement, Cardenas won't pay Chavez any money, and she won't be sued for malicious prosecution. The judge released Chavez's attorney and approved the resolution. While Cardenas' lawyers see this as a victory and a response to false allegations, some critics argue that it underlines the challenges of proving such claims and the complexities of justice. We hear the same issues and see these cases daily, yet no one is ever found guilty, especially government officials.

What about a former aide to U.S. Sen. Barbara Boxer, who was sentenced to five years in federal prison for receiving child pornography? Jeff Rosato, aged 32, from Arlington, Virginia, was remanded into custody after pleading guilty in January. He was required to register as a sex offender for life. The sentencing occurred in Alexandria, Virginia, before U.S. District Judge T.S. Ellis III. Rosato, who had previously worked as a legislative assistant for Senator Boxer, was arrested in November and subsequently fired from Boxer's office. He had worked for Boxer since 2005, focusing on issues like endangered species and water policy. FBI agents found child pornography on his devices while

"When Benedict dies, he will have the pleasure of standing before whatever furious God he believes in, to answer for how it was that he knew for undeniable fact that one -- if not dozens -- of his priests repeatedly molested, abused and/or raped young children for decades, and he did nothing to stop it. How much does God believe the pope's argument that Vatican PR trumps pedophilia? Joe Ratzinger, 82, will soon find out."



Mark Morford

a

searching his home. The investigation had started in 2008 when an individual sent explicit images to an undercover detective who posed as a 13-year-old boy. The investigation revealed that Rosato had traded child pornography through online platforms.

Then, we see the case of the Democratic representative Dean Westlake. Amid sexual harassment allegations, the Alaska House Majority Coalition urged the Democratic representative Dean Westlake of Kiana to step down from his position. These allegations emerged after a former Legislative staffer reported two instances of harassment involving Westlake. Since then, seven more women came forward with similar allegations against him. House Speaker Bryce Edgmon expressed support for those speaking out against mistreatment, and the Alaska Democratic Party emphasized that such behavior should not be accepted, calling for Westlake's immediate resignation.

The case of the famous Republican benefactor of conservative Christian groups, Richard A. Dasen Sr, cannot be thrown under the bus. For crying out loud, he was charged with rape for allegedly paying a 15-year-old girl for sex. Dasen was 62 when this serious allegation was levied, and he was also married with grown children and several grandchildren. During his confession, the alleged pervert told the police that over the past decade, he paid more than \$1 million to have sex with many young women.

Some politicians you might think are saints are involved in these acts of unspeakable wickedness. Look at the case of Jeffrey Epstein, a wealthy financier commercializing sex activities with minors. His entire

history is tainted with allegations of sexual misconduct, and he was arrested on July 6 under charges of sex trafficking and conspiracy. The allegations are centered around claims that Epstein paid girls as young as 14 for sexual services and coerced them into recruiting other young girls between 2002 and 2005.

His arrest came after considerable scrutiny surrounding Epstein's earlier lenient plea deal in 2008, which enabled him to avoid federal prosecution for allegations of sexually abusing underage girls. The criminal indictment, unveiled on July 8 in a Manhattan federal court, outlines a disturbing pattern of behavior. Epstein is accused of sexually exploiting numerous minor girls from as early as 2002.

"Whether the perpetrator is acting under direct satanic sway, or indirectly in the way that all sin can be ultimately tied to satan's province, a certain degree of deceit and subtlety can be assumed in all sexual abuse."

Dan B. Allender



Prosecutors assert that Epstein's modus operandi involved luring girls into his homes in both New York and Palm Beach under the guise of "massages," which quickly escalated into sexual encounters. He allegedly paid his victim's substantial amounts in cash after each encounter. The indictment further claims that Epstein actively sought out minors and was aware of their ages, as some of them explicitly told him.

His exploitation of these victims extended to recruiting other young girls through monetary incentives, forming a network that enabled him to continue his predatory behavior. The charges against Epstein include one count of sex trafficking and another of conspiracy to commit sex trafficking. These allegations pertain to Epstein's purported actions in his New York mansion and Palm Beach estate over four years. In response to these accusations, Epstein pleaded not guilty to both charges on July 8 because he faces a maximum prison sentence of 45 years if convicted. The U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York, Geoffrey Berman, expressed shock at the alleged behavior during a press conference and emphasized the gravity of the charges.

The most disturbing fact is Epstein's connections with high-profile individuals say a lot. Relying on the fact that birds of the same feathers flock together, it is only essential we scrutinize notable figures in Epstein's social circle, including President Donald Trump, Prince Andrew, and former President Bill Clinton. These relationships should have you thinking about the caliber of people we trust in our lives and the lives of our young ones. The allegations prompted Trump and Clinton to defend themselves against accusations of involvement in Epstein's alleged criminal activities. The arrest makes it evident

why lots of these criminals go scot-free. Spelling out the apparent reason- it's simply because the government, saddled with the responsibility of justice, remains highly involved in similar activities. Looking at Epstein's previous plea deal, which allowed him to evade more severe federal charges, plays down the seriousness that such matters should be given. We can now point fingers at the origin of Epstein's vast wealth, financial dealings, and connections to influential individuals, adding complexity to an already disturbing narrative.

***"It was God's will.
We were created in His image
to enjoy marvelous physical
pleasure. My calling is to teach the
children as many of those pleasures as
possible. God demands this of me.
I've done nothing wrong."***

*Mark M.
Bello*



WHY HAS THE EPSTEIN CLIENT LIST BEEN SEALED?

WHAT IS THE US GOVERNMENT TRYING TO HIDE?

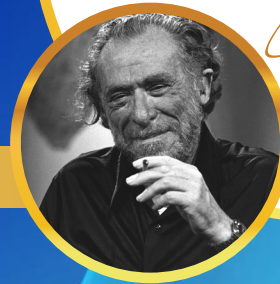
No matter how you may want to disregard these apparent facts, you cannot extinguish the obvious reality that many times when allegations of this sort are brought forward, they happened only that the law which was designed to protect the same criminals we call the government will surely provide or them a room or escape.

Believe it or not, your children and loved ones are not safe, and what we hope to achieve is building an umbrella to shield all concerned individuals willing to save those we love from harm.

ONCE AGAIN, THE GOVERNMENT YOU KEEP TRUSTING IS NOT A FRIEND! THEY ARE THE VERY BEGINNING OF YOUR PROBLEMS.

"My father was a great literary teacher. He taught me the meaning of pain. Pain without reason."

Charles Bukowski



Rape And Sexual Assault

A man from Massachusetts got handed a prison sentence of up to 45 years for the sexual assault of a young girl over six years, during which he also took explicit photographs of the horrifying acts, as stated by prosecutors. Kevin Najera Jimenez, 34, residing in Attleboro, received his sentencing from a judge on Wednesday after being found guilty by a Fall River Superior Court jury. The charges against him included forcible child rape and indecent assault and battery. Bristol District Attorney Thomas Quinn III's office stated the case.

The verdict was the outcome of a two-week trial, followed by 2 1/2 hours of deliberation by the jury. Bristol District Attorney Quinn commented on the severity of the defendant's actions, labeling them as "outrageous and demented."

He praised the victim's resilience in enduring the extremely distressing ordeal and stated that a lengthy prison term was more than justified. During the trial, the victim recounted her suffering from near-daily sexual abuse between 2012 and 2018. The perpetrator, the girl's caregiver while her mother was at work, systematically isolated her from her siblings and friends. He manipulated her, convincing her nobody would believe her if she reported the abuse. Moreover, he documented the abuse by taking explicit photographs using his mobile phone.

The prosecution had advocated for up to 50 years in prison, while the defense sought a 10-year imprisonment term. Additionally, it was noted that upon completing his sentence, the defendant could face deportation to Guatemala.

The worldwide occurrence of child sexual abuse has been approximately 19.7% for females and 7.9% for males. The majority of perpetrators of sexual abuse are familiar with their victims; approximately 30% have a family relationship with the child, often as brothers, fathers, uncles, or cousins; roughly 60% are other acquaintances like family "friends," babysitters, or neighbors; in around 10% of cases, strangers are the culprits of child sexual abuse. Males perpetrate the more significant part of child sexual abuse instances. Research into female child molesters reveals that women account for 14% to 40% of reported offenses against boys and 6% against girls.

The rape of a child constitutes a form of child sexual abuse. If perpetrated by another child, often older or more physically capable, it is called child-on-child sexual abuse. When a parent or close relative, such as grandparents, aunts, or uncles, is the perpetrator, it also falls under incest, carrying the potential for profound and enduring psychological trauma.[13]

In cases where an adult who is not a family member assaults a child but holds a position of authority or care over them – such as schoolteachers, religious figures, sports coaches, therapists, and other figures upon whom the child depends – the resultant impact can resemble that of incestuous rape. This highlights the similarity in the harmful effects experienced by the victimized child.

On July 1, 2022, The Indianapolis Star reported an incident involving a ten-year-old girl who was raped and subsequently traveled from Ohio to Indiana to seek an abortion. This case caught the attention of President Joe Biden, who pretentiously addressed it during remarks at the White House on July 8, 2022. He stated, "She was compelled to travel to Indiana from another state to seek to terminate the pregnancy and potentially safeguard her life. A ten-year-old—just ten years old! —raped, six weeks pregnant, already traumatized, forced to journey elsewhere." I will say pretentious because he did nothing to stop the further occurrence of such wickedness. Instead, he began to look towards legitimizing abortion. The best at choosing the wrong priorities!

Initially, certain politicians and media sources with right-leaning perspectives, whom I subjectively suspect to be lovers of child abuse, labeled the story as a fabrication. Dave Yost, the Ohio Attorney

***"Therapists hear
horrifying stories of child abuse
that never make the headlines.
The media seem drawn to
stories about children who die, as
if the suffering of those who
survive is any less terrifying."***

*Christine
Ann Lawson*



General, cast doubts on the early reports, mentioning, "The more time passes, the more likely it appears this is a fabrication." After the arrest of the alleged rapist confirmed the accuracy of The Indianapolis Star's report, these sources refrained from apologizing for discrediting the story because they were all involved and would try to cover their tracks. Ohio Congressman Jim Jordan referred to Yost's skepticism in a tweet where he called the claim "another lie," although he later removed the tweet. In an interview, James Bopp, the general counsel for the National Right to Life Committee, expressed that the girl should have proceeded with the pregnancy. He suggested, "She would have carried the baby, just like many women who gave birth due to rape. We hope she can understand the reason and eventually recognize the benefit of having the child." Bopp's comment drew criticism from left-leaning politicians and media outlets, who criticized both Bopp and the stance adopted by the right. Kristi Noem, the Governor of South Dakota, also offered her perspective, stating, "I don't believe that another tragedy should exacerbate a tragic situation."

Despite his initial skepticism, Yost commended the arrest of the alleged rapist. He also clarified that Ohio law had been misconstrued, asserting that if a treating physician deemed it a medical emergency—even if not life-threatening—the girl could have obtained an abortion in the state. In December 2022, after being reelected, Yost pretentiously revisited his earlier remarks, expressing remorse for the impact they had caused. He acknowledged, "What I said was not perceived as intended, and this caused a lot of pain. My heart is filled only with compassion and grief for what that young girl endured."

"I think repressing what happened is what saved me in my childhood. I was able to use my imagination to create happy events, but a little girl can carry only so much on her own."

Erin Merrygo



As of 2023, both sides continue to reference this incident as a pivotal example in discussions about anti-abortion legislation. In April 2023, Laura Strietmann, the head of Cincinnati Right to Life, remarked that the girl should have been compelled to give birth. She argued, "While pregnancy might have posed challenges for a 10-year-old's body, a woman's body is naturally designed to support life," and she asserted that decisions about abortion rights shouldn't be subject to public voting.

The point of the whole narrative is they seem to be okay with the incident by not prioritizing the issue at hand, "Child Rape!"

These stories could continue, but the most important thing you should understand is that child abuse is more profound than what is presented on the surface. Those laws that protect the child protect the high and mighty in disguise. For this reason, we at ICAACK are gathering an army of like-minded individuals to combat these menace at every level despite whoever is involved.

The Child Marriage Abomination

CHILD MARRIAGE is a subset of "forced marriage" because minors legally do not consent. "Child marriage" is either a formal marriage or an informal union in which one or both parties are under eighteen. It is a prevalent global issue, with high rates worldwide. According to UNICEF, approximately twelve million girls, which equates to one in five, are married before their eighteenth birthday each year across the globe. Child marriage remains a significant concern in the United States, leading to detrimental consequences within domestic settings. Between 2000 and 2018, nearly 300,000 children were married in the United States alone, with approximately 30,000 to 60,000 of these marriages involving spousal age differences that should have been legally considered sex crimes.

Due to the absence of federal legislation regulating child marriage in the U.S., states can establish their own regulations. As a result, child marriage remains legal or inadequately addressed in 46 states. At the same time, most states impose a minimum marriage age; most set this age below 18. Furthermore, many states do not require marriage applicants to present official proof of their age, creating opportunities for numerous underage children to enter into marriage. Some states allow child marriage to persist through exceptions related to parental consent, judicial approval, religious customs, or pregnancy. Only four states—Massachusetts, Minnesota, New York, and Rhode Island—have proactively banned child marriage by mandating that both parties provide verifiable proof that they are 18 years or older before obtaining a marriage license.

*"This isn't about money.
It's about "My friend, you are not alone.
No matter what you've suffered,
the abuse was not your fault. You didn't
cause someone to hurt you.
Not as an innocent child, teenager,
nor as an adult. Let that sink in. It's not
your fault."*

*Dana
Afreri*



Child marriage is a practice with severe gender-related consequences, encompassing social, financial, physical, and psychological repercussions. The United States Department of State has classified marriage before age 18 as a "human rights abuse" that devastates a girl's life, effectively curtailing her childhood. Child marriage must be prohibited to safeguard children and ensure their future well-being. The movement to eradicate child marriage and combat sexual abuse in the United States is gaining momentum, but it's all FAKE PROPAGANDA, as usual.

Sadly, here is where the problem comes in: Federal law, too, allows and might even encourage child marriage. Immigration law does not specify a minimum age to petition for a foreign spouse or fiancé(e) or to be the beneficiary of a spousal or fiancé(e) visa, which allows for American girls to be trafficked for their citizenship and allows for children around the world to be trafficked to the U.S. under the guise of marriage.

The U.S. approved nearly 9,000 petitions involving a minor between 2007 and 2017, and in 95% of them, the younger party was a girl. Further, the federal criminal code prohibits sex with a child aged 12 to 15 but specifically exempts those who first marry the child. It incentivizes child marriage and implicitly endorses child rape.

Parents may believe that early marriage is in the best interest of their daughters, especially when pregnancy is involved. However, it's crucial to understand that girls who marry before 18 face lifelong harm. Such marriages lead to their separation from families and friends, making them 50 percent more likely to discontinue their education. Early marriage also significantly increases the chances of a teenager living in poverty and triples the likelihood of experiencing domestic abuse compared to married adults. Teenage girls between the ages of 15 and 19 are twice as likely to face mortality during childbirth compared to women in their 20s, and infants born to younger mothers are at higher risk of mortality. Additionally, 70 to 80 percent of child marriages ultimately end in divorce.

A comprehensive analysis of approximately 50,000 marriage licenses reveals that Missouri's lenient marriage laws have, for an extended period, transformed the state into a sought-after destination for weddings involving 15-year-old child brides who often expedite their marriages," as reported by the Star. Some couples traveled extensive distances of up to 1,800 miles to reach Missouri, originating from states as remote as Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Florida, and all neighboring states, including Kansas, Colorado, Illinois, Nebraska, Kentucky, Oklahoma, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Tennessee."

Child marriage. **The sad truth about why laws regarding the total abolishment of child marriage have not been wholly implemented is that many of these political elites are leveraging marriage to sleep with children, especially children from poor homes.**

"When we recognize that we are not responsible for our childhood deprivations, and that we are entitled to feel anger (but not to act on it - awareness is not a license to kill), then we are able to let go of that anger and not be controlled by it."



*Victoria
Secunda*

Child Discrimination, Racism and Improper Basic Care

The COVID-19 pandemic has shown that some people are mistreated because of their race. Many young people are trying to make things fair for everyone, especially those from minority groups. Doctors who care for kids must also work to make things fair, as the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) said.

In the USA, racism has been a problem for a long time, and it's still happening today. Many adults from minority groups can remember being mistreated because of their race. Racism affects young people's health and well-being in many ways, and scientists are studying how it happens. Racism starts affecting kids when they are very young. Some kids in California were asked about their race when they were seven. They were also asked if they had been mistreated because of their race. The kids who said yes had more problems with their behavior a year later. But kids who felt strongly connected to their race had fewer problems. This study shows that racism can hurt kids physically and mentally, but having a solid connection to their race can help.

Dr. Adiaha Spinks-Franklin, who studies kids' race and identity, says that kids start noticing differences in how people look when they are six months old. By age 2 or 3, they can talk about skin color and hair type. At 4 or 5 years old, they might say things like "you're Mexican" or prefer to play with some kids over others because of their skin color. Even though they might know stereotypes, they don't fully understand what it means. Dr. Spinks-Franklin says they are still learning about their race at this age. When kids are 8 or 9 years old, some start to see that some people are mistreated because of their race. They might see a friend from a minority group being poorly treated by teachers. It can be not very clear for them. They might start to think about why this happens and try to fit in with the group that treats them better.

"Even though no one else can give you what you missed as a child, this doesn't mean you are doomed to never receive it. There is one person who can give you what you missed on- what you so desperately need and desire. That person is you."

Beverly Engel



Children who become teenagers learn more about the world during adolescence. For kids from minority groups, this means they think more about their race and where they fit in. Some might join groups of the same race, and some might not want to be like the dominant culture. Kids who grow up in diverse places figure out their racial identity earlier. But for those in less diverse places, it might take longer. Ideally, as they become adults, they feel good about their race and appreciate all cultures.

But not all kids go through these stages similarly, and some might go back and forth. It depends on where they live and their experiences, such as if they faced racism. To make things fair, we must understand that racism is not just about how people feel. It's also about systems and policies that mistreat people. For example, when banks refuse to give loans to people from particular racial groups, redlining still affects where people live today. It can lead to more poverty and worse health for kids. Kids in racially segregated neighborhoods often live in inadequate housing and are exposed to pollution, which can make them sick. It affects their health and how they behave. Schools can also be unfair. Kids from minority groups might go to schools that aren't as good, with fewer resources and worse teachers. Teachers might also treat them differently and get in trouble more often. It can lead to them doing worse in school and having health problems. Kids mistreated by the police or who see bad things happen to their family or friends because of the police can also get sick. They might feel sad, scared, or angry, affecting their health and behavior.

"I realized that I was living my life backwards. I had to be a grown-up when I'd been a little boy, and now I was tending to the little boy who'd never had the chance to properly play... Had I not had the childhood I did, would these traits not be so at the forefront of my personality? Who knows? All I know is that I am the product of a ll the experiences I have had, good and bad."

Alan Cumming



ARRESTING CHILDREN AS YOUNG AS 5 YEARS IN SCHOOLS? ANOTHER EVIL FACE OF THE AMERICAN HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSE LANDSCAPE

An investigation by THE CITY and ProPublica found that city schools continue to call on safety agents and other police officers to manage students in distress thousands of times yearly — incidents the NYPD calls “child in crisis” interventions. Unless a parent arrives to intercede, cops hand kids off to EMTs, who take students to hospital emergency rooms for psychiatric evaluations. According to NYPD data, students were handcuffed in close to 1,370 incidents since 2017 while waiting for an ambulance to arrive. In several incidents, those kids were ONLY 5 or 6 years old. The worst case is that these kids are not from the racially dominant groups. Most were from Africa and Asian continents.

Looking at this story, we can feel the gravity of what is being discussed. Paul's mom received a message on the classroom messaging app about her 7-year-old son, Paul, who has a neurological disorder. The message stated that Paul had run out of class and that someone had called 911. She rushed to the school, where she found Paul in distress on the floor, and he revealed a school safety agent had handcuffed him with bruises around his palm. In response to the incident, Paul's parents met with school staff and education officials, but they received little explanation and were left fearing

for their son's future. The Department of Education eventually transferred Paul to a more suitable school. What worries Paul's mum most is her son's future. She is troubled by the memory of what happened and worries about how Paul will be treated as he grows older IF HE IS BEING HANDCUFFED AS A KID.

Black students are disproportionately affected by school incidents that lead to 911 calls, even though they represent less than a quarter of the student body. The analysis reveals that Black students account for nearly half of all child-in-crisis incidents and 59% of cases where students are handcuffed since 2017. Alarming, schools also involve the police in situations with young children. In the past year, over 560 child-in-crisis incidents included students aged ten or younger, with five cases involving 4-year-olds. This data underscores the overrepresentation of Black students in child-in-crisis incidents and the troubling trend of involving the police, even with very young children."

Despite promises to avoid police involvement in such cases, New York City schools continue to call 911 for students in emotional distress. It happens even when it's not a severe emergency, as mandated by a 2014 legal settlement. Some incidents involve handcuffing students while waiting for an ambulance. A group of parents sued the Department of Education ten years ago for unnecessarily violating their children's rights by sending them to hospitals. Despite regulations to prevent this, schools still make these calls, and Black students are disproportionately affected. The involvement of police in schools dates back to the late 1990s when Rudy Giuliani was mayor. Schools adopted a "zero tolerance" approach to misbehavior, leading to the transfer of school safety operations to the NYPD. Mayor Bill de Blasio promised to reduce police involvement, but little has changed. Calls to 911 for distressed kids often result from a lack of school mental health resources. Federal law requires schools to intervene proactively for students with behavioral or mental health challenges, but this can be difficult for parents to access.

"For the child of a pathological narcissist, love is having your personality rejected and replaced with one the narcissist prefers. Love is neglect, abandonment, tyranny, and subjugation."

M. Wakefield

**Narcissistic
Family
Dynamics:
Collected
Essays**

A curated selection of essays
on narcissism in the family.

BY M. WAKEFIELD

What about Baker-Burr, who had seen firsthand how 911 calls impacted her 7-year-old nephew, Ethan?

In 2019, Ethan was a second-grader attending P.S. 157 in the Bronx. He was a gentle and sweet child at home but often became overwhelmed at school and displayed disruptive behavior. According to his mother, Jacqueline De Jesus, Ethan would occasionally hit other children, run out of the classroom, or even harm himself. It was before Ethan's autism diagnosis, and his parents were still trying to understand how to support him best. De Jesus sought help from the school, but teachers insisted that Ethan did not require an evaluation for educational services because his academic performance was at the expected grade level.

However, instead of receiving assistance, De Jesus explained that Ethan, who is Black and Latino, faced punishment at school. Teachers raised their voices at him, removed him from the classroom, and denied him participation in extracurricular activities, such as music or sports clubs and the after-school program. The school frequently called Ethan's parents to pick him up early, creating the impression that they wanted to avoid dealing with him and were making it challenging for him to continue attending the school. Despite De Jesus signing a release allowing information sharing with THE CITY and ProPublica, P.S. 157's principal did not respond to inquiries about the situation. The Department of Education also declined to comment on Ethan's experience.

"There comes a time in the life of every attorney when he or she has two fundamental questions: Why do I need this shit? Is this why I went to law school?"

Mark M. Bello



In April 2019, De Jesus received a shocking phone call from the school secretary. She was informed that an ambulance was en route to take Ethan to the hospital. At the time, De Jesus was at work in Manhattan, a 40-minute cab ride away. She contacted Baker-Burr, who immediately went to the school. When she arrived, she found Ethan curled up beneath a desk, rocking back and forth while sobbing. His face was swollen and red from prolonged crying. Two uniformed police officers were in the room, "standing over my tiny nephew," as described by Baker-Burr. They made statements like, "Don't lie to us, Ethan. When you're older, we could arrest you for things like this." Baker-Burr requested

that the officers leave the room, and she sat down on the floor to comfort Ethan. She assured him that she wouldn't let anyone harm him. By the time the ambulance arrived, Ethan had calmed down, conversing with Baker-Burr about his new backpack featuring characters from Five Nights at Freddy's. Baker-Burr accompanied Ethan to Lincoln Medical Center, a public hospital in the South Bronx, where a doctor assessed him and determined that he was fit to return to school.

The medical staff at the hospital questioned why Ethan was even brought there in the first place. They considered it a significant waste of time and resources. The school called 911 on Ethan twice the following month despite this incident, according to De Jesus and Baker-Burr accounts. Additionally, De Jesus received bills for hundreds of dollars related to ambulance rides and emergency room visits.

Ultimately, De Jesus petitioned the city to transfer Ethan to a different school. Her primary concern was ensuring that Ethan attended a school where he was welcomed and supported, as it became apparent that his current school was not providing the necessary assistance or understanding."

The stories are endless, but we can still see Ben Fields case, a former sheriff's deputy who remains unapologetic for the incident in which he put a 16-year-old girl in a headlock, flipped her desk over, and forcefully ejected her from a South Carolina classroom back in 2015.

Fields had been summoned to the Algebra 1 classroom on that fateful morning to assist in removing a disruptive student who refused to put away her cell phone. The ensuing violence led to the arrest of two students and cost Fields his job.

The incident at Spring Valley High School garnered national attention as students used their phones to capture a viral video, sparking a widespread debate about the presence of police officers in schools and the underlying causes of significant racial disparities in school-related arrests. In the aftermath, federal authorities initiated a civil rights investigation into Fields's use of force. He was promptly terminated, becoming the latest white officer to face national scrutiny for physically handling a Black teenager.

This high-profile event in Columbia, South Carolina, unfolded during the early stages of the national Black Lives Matter protests, marking just one of 285 documented cases over the past decade where school-based police officers subjected students to physical force or misconduct. These incidents are meticulously detailed in a report released this week, shedding light on the frequency with which campus officers put students, particularly Black teenagers, at risk. Throughout his seven years as a school police officer, Fields claimed he had never arrested a white student for fighting on campus. The sad part of this story is that children are highly affected in these situations, and the most predominant targets are the racially impaired.

The methods that can be used to suppress vital spontaneity in the child are: laying traps, lying, duplicity, subterfuge, manipulation, "scare" tactics, withdrawal of love, isolation, distrust, humiliating and disgracing the child, scorn, ridicule, and coercion even to the point of torture."

Alice Miller



There are so many more of them. For instance, in 2019, a former school resource officer in Farmington, New Mexico, was placed on probation for child abuse and battery when a video captured him forcefully slamming an 11-year-old disabled girl against a wall and subsequently wrestling her.

Malachi Pryor, who was just seven years old when he experienced being handcuffed and forcibly pulled across a hallway in his Denver school following a scuffle with another child, sought therapy as he developed a belief that he was a misbehaved child.

Evelyn Towry, who found herself pinned in a chair and arrested at the tender age of 8 in Idaho after an incident involving her teacher, developed a deep fear of returning to school, developed anxiety around encountering police officers, and often clung tightly to her mother in public.

***“Children with
borderline mothers adjust
to the chaos of their lives
by learning to expect the
unexpected.
They associate love with fear and
kindness with danger.”***

*Christine
Ann Lawson*



How Can We Contribute To The Fight Against Child Racism And Discrimination?

Addressing racism and discrimination is a complex and long-term effort, but there are immediate steps we can take:

1. **Self-Reflection:** Start by examining our own beliefs and biases. Recognize where we may hold prejudiced views and commit to changing them.
2. **Conscious Language:** Be mindful of how we talk about individuals and groups in personal conversations and society. Use language that promotes respect and equality.
3. **Speak Out:** Whenever we encounter racism or discrimination, we must speak up and take a stand. Empower ourselves and others by not tolerating such behavior.
4. **Educate Children:** Have open and honest conversations with our children about racism. Teach them to embrace diversity and treat everyone with kindness and fairness.

5. Address Institutional Racism: Work collectively to challenge and eliminate systemic racism within institutions, such as government, education, and the workplace.
6. Advocate for Equal Education: Collaborate with schools to ensure that every child, regardless of background, has access to a high-quality and supportive education. It may require substantial efforts but should be a primary objective.
7. Poverty Alleviation: Implement programs and initiatives to lift people out of poverty rather than merely providing temporary assistance.
8. Ensure Inclusive Laws: Advocate for and support laws and policies that protect the rights and well-being of all individuals, promoting equal treatment for everyone, without exception."

To stop racism, we all need to work together."

The most critical element is to **“stand up”** to the criminals who drag our children through these nightmares. Whether white or colored, a united stand is the only needed action, and the ICCACK serves as your supporting partner to get to the route of all disturbing cases.

No matter how we feel, the state is usually not bothered about these incidents, and they keep repeating themselves daily. The need to stand our ground becomes very necessary for the survival of our young ones.

“Children who are scapegoated in families are in reality victims of abuse and neglect – Yet this is rarely recognized by those working in our Mental Health systems, Family Courts, or Educational systems. Because scapegoating processes can be subtle, many scapegoated adult survivors fail to realize that they have suffered from psycho-emotional abuse growing up, and even their therapist or counselor might miss the signs and symptoms associated with being in this most devastating dysfunctional family role.”



Rebecca C

Chapter Four

The Disappearing Children

The disappearances of children occur for many reasons, including human trafficking, abduction by criminal networks, child labor, forced recruitment into armed conflicts, and child marriage, among others. The scale of the issue of missing children on a global level is staggering, and so, according to estimates by UNICEF, more than 10 million children go missing every year worldwide, and an average of over 3,000 children each day “DISAPPEAR” in the USA alone. These are the “official” statistics. Imagine the real numbers, which must be even more staggering.

In the United States, the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) has addressed the issue of disappearing children since its establishment in 1984. However, nothing ever changes for the better. NCMEC has consistently reported approximately 800,000 children missing in the United States each year despite the efforts to recover over 300,000 missing children. The FBI has also recorded that in the United States, a child goes missing every 40 seconds, such that about 840,000 children go missing each year. While some of the abducted children are recovered within a few hours after the incident, some children go missing permanently or remain unrecovered. And then there is the highly corrupt and criminal Biden administration, which just “lost” an additional 85,000 illegal immigrant children in 2023 alone. Are these “missing” children now the “sex toys” of all the Biden Pedophiles and Perverts in the White House?

Despite the global and United States records of missing individuals, the records show that children between eight and nine are the most susceptible and affected, which is genuinely due to the vulnerability and gullibility common to children. However, children's disappearance is common in situations colored with poverty, social instability, unreliable child protection systems and improper awareness among families, social groups, and communities.

***“Even after the
bruises disappear, the
scars inside
you are still there.”***

*J.W.
Zyner*



It is pertinent also to consider the factor of poor and porous borders that ease and facilitate the transportation of the abducted children across countries, making it extremely difficult to recover the children when they are taken. Even though this has enhanced the path for more mayhem to be brought to families that fall victim to the atrocity of child abduction, it has awakened and encouraged a global union and cooperation to combat trafficking effectively.

Sonia is a 13-year-old girl from a poverty-stricken village in Eastern Europe who dreams of a better life beyond her current circumstances. And by some magic orchestrated by the universe, she is approached by a seemingly friendly woman who cunningly promises her a chance to work in the city and support her family financially. In her naivety, she decides to trust the woman without any infallible proof that she would keep her promises or even her word. Unbeknownst to her, she falls victim to a human trafficking ring after trusting the stranger and decides to leave her village. She is smuggled across borders and sold to a brothel, where her dream of a brighter future is shattered.

"Bravely, I broke the silence. I boldly shared the truth. I empowered myself to create healthy boundaries. I became a badass. I no longer tolerated being shamed, blamed, and manipulated."



Dana Arcuri

The story of Sonia bolsters the idea that a child disappearing is almost always attached to a motive. But sometimes, it is a no-brainer to know that out of the maliciousness and malevolent characteristic of humans, wrongdoings like child kidnapping can happen regardless of a substantial purpose for the abduction, and one of the most infamous examples of non-family abduction is the Lindbergh kidnapping, which occurred in 1932 in the United States. It better explains the possibility of abduction occurring out of pure spite. The 20-month-old son of aviator Charles Lindbergh and his wife, Anne, was taken from his crib in their New Jersey home. Despite a high-profile investigation, the child's remains were found several months later without a request for a ransom or an unraveling of the purpose for the kidnap before the execution.

Other times, some cases are associated with selfish but justifiable reasons that can either lure the victim or empower the kidnapper to follow through with the abduction. So, it is also no surprise that some cases of child disappearance are family abductions, where one parent takes the child without the other parent's consent, and non-family abductions, where acquaintances or close family friends abduct children for various ransoms, which explains what happened to Zahra Baker, a ten-year-old Australian girl living in North Carolina, United States, who was reported missing in 2010 and later

discovered that Zahra's stepmother had murdered her and disposed of her remains. The case received widespread media coverage and raised awareness about child abuse and neglect. This also exposes the brutal horrors of kidnapping- that it can end in the murder of the victim.

Runaway cases are also common, with children fleeing homes due to abuse, neglect, or other difficult circumstances. While the advent of technology has both aided and complicated efforts to locate

missing children in the United States, social media and Amber Alerts have proven effective in disseminating information quickly and mobilizing communities in search of the missing child. It has also provided abductors with new means to target vulnerable children.

In cases where children go missing due to non-family abductions, the children are taken by strangers for purposes such as ransom, exploitation, violence, and forced labor. The record shows that in some regions, children are taken to become child laborers and subjected to long hours of grueling work in hazardous

conditions. Let's use India, for example, where there is clarity on such matters; children are forcibly abducted and brought into the rug-making industry. They work in small, cramped rooms for hours, weaving intricate carpets, often enduring physical abuse and living in squalid conditions.

The rug-making industry in India, also known as the carpet industry, is a significant sector of the country's economy. India has a long history of producing exquisite hand-woven rugs and carpets renowned worldwide for their intricate designs, vibrant colors, and superior craftsmanship. However, behind the allure of these beautiful creations lies a dark reality of child labor and exploitative practices in certain parts of the industry and even though authorities and NGOs have made efforts to rescue and rehabilitate these children, the problem persists due to the complex web of supply chains and lack of awareness and significantly because of the insatiable desire plaguing the human mind that causes it to participate in the atrocity of abducting children for selfish purposes.

Well, unraveling the Rug-Making Industry in India further exposes the hostility of the human mind to think evil and attempt to achieve it. India's carpet industry is mainly concentrated in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Jammu and Kashmir, and it is primarily a cottage industry, with numerous small-scale producers and weavers operating from their homes or workshops. These artisans use

*"When children are trained,
they learn how to train others in turn.
Children who are lectured to,
learn how to lecture; if they are admonished,
they learn how to admonish; if scolded,
they learn how to scold; if ridiculed,
they learn how to ridicule;
if humiliated, they learn how to humiliate; if their
psyche is killed, they will learn
how to kill--the only question is who will be killed:
oneself, others, or both."*

*Alice
Miller*



traditional handlooms to create various rugs, from simple mats to elaborate, luxurious carpets. While most carpet weavers are skilled artisans working under fair conditions, there are still persistent reports of child labor and exploitative practices within the industry. Poverty, lack of education, and the demand for cheap labor contribute to the prevalence of child labor in certain regions. Children, often as young as five or six years old, are lured into the industry or sold by their families to intermediaries or contractors who run illegal operations and forced to work long hours under harsh conditions, weaving carpets for meager wages. Subjected to physical and verbal abuse, with deplorable living conditions, the children are often combating the harshness of the decisions of others that put them in dire situations as they have come to experience.

Now, eradicating child labor from the rug-making industry in India is a complex challenge because the industry is decentralized, making it difficult to monitor and regulate every small workshop. Additionally, the involvement of intermediaries and contractors who exploit child labor further complicates the efforts to address the issue, making children disappearing almost impossible to eradicate. But, the Indian government, in partnership with international organizations, has taken steps to combat child labor in the carpet industry. Various laws and initiatives, such as the Child Labor (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, aim to protect children from exploitation and provide them with access to education and rehabilitation.

Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) also play a crucial role in addressing the issue. They work on the ground to identify and rescue child laborers, provide them with education and vocational training, and raise community awareness about the consequences of child labor. To support ethical practices in the rug-making industry, the government has established several certification programs like the “Good Weave” certification. Before this certification, the industry was extensively scrutinized

to ensure the carpets were made without child labor, and consumers can look for this label to make sure they are purchasing rugs that meet ethical standards.

As much as our focus remains on the U.S., we see that it’s a known fact that heavy revenue comes from the carpet and rug-making industry in India. We know that significant contributors are children, but the government pretends to be concerned. A full-scale war with these wicked salesmen will drive down revenue. That’s why the government mischievously permits it yet pretends they work in the children's best interest.

“The perception of a child may irritate you, but if you are patient, it can lead you to an understanding of yourself. The world of a child is full of magic things. You should be patient with them so that your senses can grow sharper.”

Itayi Garande



Back to our focus, the United States. In response to the ongoing labor shortage, businesses nationwide increasingly turn to teenagers to address their recruitment and retention struggles. This has sparked discussions within certain Republican circles and industry groups to advocate for more flexible child labor laws, permitting longer working hours for young individuals. Throughout the pandemic's labor shortage, numerous establishments, from restaurants in Pennsylvania to a Pumpkin Patch in Liberty, Missouri, a Burger King in Ohio, and even a McDonald's in Oregon, have been actively seeking to employ 14- and 15-year-olds. Brands like Chipotle have intensified their recruitment campaigns to target younger workers this year.

In various corners of the US, restaurants, amusement parks, and seasonal businesses have spotlighted their reliance on workers under 18 as a remedy for labor shortages. Illustratively, an Arkansas restaurant struggling with staffing woes went so far as to offer teenage employees compensation for an hour of homework before their shifts. In the summer of 2021, teenage employment in the US experienced a remarkable surge, exceeding 32%. This marked the highest level seen since 2008. Notably, for the first time in history, the unemployment rate for 16- to 19-year-olds dipped below that of the 20- to 24-year-old demographic.

In a recent op-ed for a local Pennsylvania newspaper, Darcy Leight, a high school junior, articulated how the perceived labor shortage has driven teenagers to extend their work hours well beyond the traditional summer employment season. She shared her struggle, stating that a job initially reserved for summer had inadvertently encroached upon her academic priorities, leading to significant stress. The alarm over labor shortages has spurred certain elected officials, primarily Republicans, to relax child labor regulations. In Ohio, for instance, three Republicans and one Democrat in the state senate introduced a bill to extend the permissible work hours for minors under 16, with parental consent, from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. during the school year.

Similarly, in Wisconsin, Republican state senators have greenlit a bill, SB332, which is advancing to the state assembly. This proposed legislation seeks to broaden the allowable work hours for minors under 16. The bill's advocates, including Republican legislators and industry associations like the Wisconsin Restaurant Association, argue that such measures could relieve small businesses grappling with recruitment and staff retention challenges. Currently, minors are allowed to work between 7 a.m.

"An attorney who worked for victims who'd been abused by priests told an investigative reporter, "Mark my words, Mr. Rezendez, if it takes a village to raise a child, it takes a village to abuse one." And it does. It always has. But the film showed that it takes a village to stop the abuse too. One rogue attorney unwilling to let it go. One survivor who stood up first and said you can use my name. One newspaper editor who said "this matters". And a team who pulled their hearts and minds into it."



Rachael Denhollander

and 7 p.m. from Labor Day to May 31 and between 7 a.m. and 9 p.m. from June 1 to Labor Day. The proposed bill would extend these hours and days to 6 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. on days preceding school days and 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. on days preceding non-school days. It would also raise the weekly allowable hours from three during school weeks to 18. In Wisconsin, Republicans have succeeded in passing several bills over the past decade that weaken child labor laws. These include eliminating restrictions on the hours and days that minors aged 16 and 17 can work, abolishing work permits for these age groups, and changing the terminology in state employment statutes from "child labor" to "employment of minors" in 2017.

"You can talk about leaving, but then you hear his voice say, "you're just like your mother," and next to him, that's the last person you want to be."



ian kirkpatrick

Every society that understands that the most precious and vulnerable citizens are the children works tirelessly to protect their children from the horrors of abduction and, even when the harm has been done, to do everything possible to return the children home safely. Maybe because the future of society depends on the safety and well-being of the incoming generation, but also because the death or disappearance of just one child is a price that no parent should bear—and no civilized society should accept.

When the law enforcement agents for child protection realize that nothing is as devastating as losing a child, it can be a drive to fuel their work ethic and devotion to retrieving the victims because nothing also beats the joy of reunion with a son or daughter who was missing or abducted. After all, the hopes and dreams of every parent's life are within their children. Even the country's compassion is seen in the efforts they channel into protecting, caring for, and raising their children.

This realization, of course, has dawned on the more significant fraction of the globe and has yielded positive results like the case of Jaycee Dugard, who was abducted at 11 in 1991 while walking to her school bus stop in California. Her kidnappers held her captive for 18 years and subjected her to unimaginable abuse. However, In 2009, Jaycee was finally found and rescued, ending her harrowing ordeal. And yeah, several stories like that have demonstrated dedication, perseverance, and resourcefulness by the law enforcement committees globally in their search for the missing individuals. It would help if you understood that the success of finding these missing children resulted from the firm resolve of the parents, mounting pressure on these bodies who pretend they care.

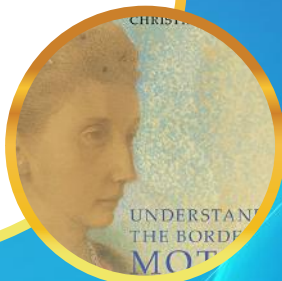
It's the same narrative everywhere, but the USA tops the charts. Yamato Tanooka, a seven-year-old boy from Japan, made headlines when his parents left him in a forest as punishment for misbehaving during a family trip. When his parents returned a few minutes later, he was gone. After an extensive search, Yamato was found alive in a military facility about a week later. Even though the case sparked a debate on parenting practices and child welfare in Japan, the emphasis is that the search team was persistent in ensuring that the child was found, irrespective of the factors surrounding the case.

Elizabeth Smart was abducted from her home in Salt Lake City, Utah, in 2002 when she was just 14 years old. After nine months of intensive search efforts and media coverage, Elizabeth was finally found alive in March 2003. The effort to use the media paid off because she was recognized by a passerby who had seen her photo in the news. The abductors, Brian David Mitchell and Wanda Barzee, were arrested and later convicted for the kidnapping.

Shawn Hornbeck was kidnapped in 2002 at the age of 11 in Missouri. After more than four years of searching, he was found alive in 2007, along with another missing boy, Ben Ownby. They were discovered in the home of Michael Devlin, who had abducted both boys. Devlin was arrested and sentenced to life in prison for the kidnappings.

"Some children of borderlines secretly wish that their mother would die, not because they hate her, but because living with her seems impossible."

Christine Ann Lawson



Steven Stayner was kidnapped in 1972 at the age of 7 in California. He was held captive for seven years before escaping with another boy who had been kidnapped. The two sought help from authorities, leading to the arrest of their abductor, Kenneth Parnell. Steven's return to his family became the subject of media attention and inspired the TV movie "I Know My First Name is Steven."

And then there was Jayme Closs, whom the law enforcement agencies, including the Barron County Sheriff's Department and the FBI, were deeply committed to finding after her abduction. After discovering Jayme's parents' murder and her disappearance, authorities launched an extensive search operation. They employed various resources, including search teams, canine units, and aerial surveillance, to comb the area for any leads.

Despite the lack of significant leads in the initial stages, law enforcement kept the investigation active and engaged the community in their efforts. They held press conferences, distributed posters, and conducted interviews to keep Jayme's case in the public eye. The FBI offered a substantial reward for information leading to Jayme's whereabouts, further incentivizing potential witnesses to come forward.

When Jayme escaped from her captor, law enforcement responded promptly to her call for help and ensured her immediate safety because they stayed on the case. Her abductor, Jake Thomas Patterson, was arrested within hours of her escape and eventually convicted.

In the case of Michelle Knight, Amanda Berry, and Georgina, who were held captive in Cleveland, Ohio, authorities displayed an unwavering commitment to finding the missing girls. The investigation remained active even though they had been missing for a decade.

The Cleveland Division of Police, with the assistance of the FBI, never gave up on the search for the missing girls. They followed up on leads, conducted interviews, and utilized forensic evidence to gather information. In the years following the abductions, authorities kept the public informed about the ongoing investigation and sought the community's cooperation.

When Amanda Berry managed to escape and call for help, law enforcement responded immediately and thoroughly searched the house where the women were held. They rescued the other two captives and promptly arrested their abductor, Ariel Castro.

The unwavering commitment of the law enforcement agents, combined with the community's cooperation and the victims' bravery, played pivotal roles in resolving these abduction cases and bringing those responsible to justice. This proves that addressing the disappearing children requires a multi-faceted approach involving governments, law enforcement agencies, NGOs, communities, and families.

This joining strengthens the idea that countries worldwide must bolster their child protection frameworks, emphasizing prevention, reporting, and intervention mechanisms. It also encourages

"Like revenge, the fantasy of forgiveness often becomes a cruel torture, because it remains out of reach for most ordinary human beings. Folk wisdom recognizes that to forgive is divine. And even divine forgiveness, in most religious systems, is not unconditional. True forgiveness cannot be granted until the perpetrator has sought and earned it through confession, repentance, and restitution."



Judith Lewis

international cooperation; given the transnational nature of child trafficking and abduction, international collaboration among law enforcement agencies is essential to track perpetrators and rescuing missing children.

The cooperation among these different bodies has also encouraged awareness Campaigns. Raising awareness among parents, educators, and children about the risks and preventive measures is crucial in reducing disappearances. On the occasion of their return, ensuring adequate support and rehabilitation for the recovered children is vital to help them reintegrate into society and recover from their trauma.

It is true that addressing the root causes of child vulnerability, such as poverty and social instability, requires long-term efforts and collaboration across sectors.

However, several challenges still exist, including limited resources, difficulties in gathering accurate data, jurisdictional complexities, and cultural norms that may hinder reporting missing children, all of which will be discussed. The truth remains that the success stories result from parents and private institutions who handle these matters, forcing the state departments to act without the required pressure; such situations are dead and buried.

Kidnapping, Abduction and Missing Children

The kidnapping of little children in whatever capacity is like a dark cloud that hovers over the families affected; it is like a haunting silence that descends upon the unsuspecting town. Whispers of dread and sorrow echo through the streets as the moon's pale glow casts an eerie pallor upon the faces of the desperate parents who wander, their hearts heavy with despair. An evil force lurks within the realm of darkness, preying on the innocent souls of children, vanishing them without a trace.

The ordeal usually begins with laughter and innocence, as children play with joyous abandon with laughter like a sweet symphony echoing through the air. But lurking beyond the veil of happiness, a sinister presence weaves its way through reality, hunting for its next prey. With stealth and cunning, it strikes, whisking away the young and defenseless in the blink of an eye, leaving only anguish and grief in its wake. The disappearances are shrouded in mystery, and fear grips the town like a vise. Parents

***"These were children.
Gerry was their priest. Who
could disagree that these
children were not justified in
trusting their priest?
Nobody!"***



*Mark M.
Bello*

clasp their children tighter, fearful of losing them to the enigmatic abyss that threatens to swallow them. Rumors of the demise spread like wildfire, of dark, shadowy figures sighted at the edges of sight, even if it is just a figment of imagination.

The ray of hope is the relentless investigator who delves into the depths of this malevolence with an unyielding determination to uncover the truth and bring the shadow responsible for these heinous abductions to light. But time is running out, and the townspeople's hopes flicker like candle flames in a raging storm, knowing that one occurrence births several others. Everyone is left wondering if the abductor's exposition can end the nightmarish reign of terror before more children are lost. Will the evil that lurks in the shadows be vanquished, or will it consume everything in its path?

And yeah, the stories will be told; they will be written in papers and read in faraway countries. The tale of kidnapped and disappearing children will grip readers' hearts, leaving them on edge, hearts pounding with every revelation and twist; it is a story of fear that can leave you forever haunted. The horrifying phenomenon of kidnapped and disappearing children extends its malevolent grasp far beyond the borders of any single town or nation. It is trapped in perpetual fear and sorrow across the continents, from bustling metropolises to remote villages.

As the US becomes a focal point in this international tragedy, it grapples with its heart-rending accounts of missing children. Cities and towns across the country witnessed a surge in child abductions, leaving no corner of the nation untouched by this unfathomable evil. The streets that were once alive with the laughter of innocent youth now echo with the cries of anguished parents, pleading for the safe return of their beloved sons and daughters. To respond to this harrowing crisis, a global coalition must emerge, uniting countries in a shared mission to combat this dark force that threatens the very core of humanity. Intelligence agencies, law enforcement, and non-governmental organizations

must collaborate tirelessly, exchanging information and resources to crack the intricate web spun by these abductors. It becomes a race against time as the kidnapers expertly navigate through porous borders, exploiting legal loopholes and jurisdictional complexities.

Nothing will change until the global community is gripped by a collective sense of urgency and dread, realizing that the safety of the world's children is at stake. That is easy because the haunting stories of the missing children are shared on international media, igniting a global outcry for justice

"Everything I did was fake, an act, not because I was naturally or deliberately deceitful, but as a result of the years of abuse and rape. I had not been able to form my own personality or identity, and, because my childhood had been cruelly taken from me, I didn't know how I should react to certain situations, especially those where someone was showing me genuine kindness. I always believed that there would be some price to pay or a sexual act to be committed."

Paul Mason



and resolution. Candlelight vigils, marches, and online campaigns unite people from diverse cultures as a symbol of solidarity and determination to protect the innocent.

With perseverance, the investigation deepens and shocking discoveries surface, revealing the vast scale and chilling organization behind these abductions. Some children are sold into human trafficking networks, while others are coerced into unspeakable acts of exploitation. The enormity of the crisis shatters the assumptions around safety and compels nations to confront the darker facets of their societies.

In the United States, a national task force is formed, dedicated solely to rescuing the kidnapped children and dismantling the malevolent conspiracies that prey upon them. The nation's resolve is unwavering, as in the case of Steven Stayner; the law enforcement's commitment was evident over the years despite the long period that had passed since his disappearance. Authorities continued investigating leads and following up on any potential sightings or tips.

When Steven escaped captivity in 1980, he sought help from law enforcement. Despite the initial disbelief surrounding his story, the authorities thoroughly investigated the claims. They corroborated the information that their efforts led to the arrest of Steven's abductor, Kenneth Parnell, and his eventual conviction, keeping to its vows to bring those responsible to justice, no matter how deep the labyrinth of darkness may stretch.

Amidst the heartache and horror, the resilience of the human spirit shines through such that the horrors eventually spur the families of missing children to become advocates, fighting to prevent others from enduring their unimaginable pain. Communities unite, empowering one another to remain vigilant and protective. New technologies and collaborative efforts led to the rescue of some of the abducted children, offering a glimmer of hope amidst the shadows.

The fight against the kidnapping and disappearance of children becomes an enduring global struggle, a battle between light and darkness that rages on with no clear end in sight. Even as the world stands united in its determination to protect its most vulnerable, uncertainty lingers. And so, the tale of the kidnapped and disappearing children continues to unfold, a poignant reminder that in the face of evil, the strength of our collective humanity becomes our most potent weapon.

"If your mother lived your life as though it were her own-never allowing you a moment of stress or frustration, routinely sleeping in your bed when you had a bad dream, never setting limits or establishing boundaries, seldom or never letting you out of her sight, excusing and failing to provide consequences for your negative or hurtful behaviour, insisting on a daily chronicle of every detail of your life, all in the name of maternal love-then you never had to grow up and take responsibility for your actions . You remain a child."



*Victoria
Secunda*

THE EFFORTS TO MANAGE KIDNAPPING, ABDUCTIONS AND MISSING CHILDREN:

The kidnapping of children is a grave and concerning issue that has spurred tremendous global efforts and individual national actions to combat this heinous crime. Governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), law enforcement agencies, and concerned individuals have united their efforts to protect children from abduction and ensure their safe return. Here are some of the remarkable initiatives and actions taken globally and by individual nations:

International Cooperation: Countries worldwide have recognized that kidnapping is a transnational problem that requires cooperation and collaboration beyond borders. Initiatives like INTERPOL have been established to enhance international police cooperation and intelligence sharing to combat child trafficking and locate missing children.

Global Campaigns and Advocacy: Organizations like UNICEF, Save the Children, and the International Centre for Missing & Exploited Children (ICMEC) have launched extensive global campaigns to raise awareness about child abduction and trafficking. They advocate for more robust legal frameworks, international agreements, and increased resources to combat this crime.

Amber Alert System: Several countries, including the United States, Canada, and many European nations, have implemented the Amber Alert system.

This emergency notification system rapidly disseminates information about abducted children to the public, media, and law enforcement, mobilizing communities to assist in their safe recovery.

Legislation and Law Enforcement: Nations have enacted stringent laws and protocols to combat child kidnapping. These include harsh penalties for offenders, specialized units within law enforcement agencies dedicated to handling kidnapping cases and improving the handling of missing children reports.

Cross-Border Rescue Operations: In cases where kidnapped children are taken across international borders, countries have cooperated in joint rescue operations. These operations involve collaboration between law enforcement agencies from different countries to ensure the safe return of abducted children.

"This toxic pattern within the broken family system will continue from one generation to the next, until one brave survivor finally ends the cycle of abuse. The dysfunction, bullying, and abuse didn't start with you, but it most certainly can end with you."



Dana Arcuri

Support for Victims and Families: National and international organizations offer critical support to victims of kidnapping and their families. This support includes counseling services, financial assistance, and advocacy to protect their rights and dignity throughout the legal process.

Technology and Digital Tools: Technological advancements have played a vital role in locating missing children. Initiatives like the Global Missing Children's Network and digital databases enable the rapid sharing of information and photographs, increasing the chances of successful recoveries.

Education and Prevention Programs: Many nations have implemented educational programs in schools and communities to teach children about personal safety, online risks, and how to respond to dangerous situations. These initiatives empower children to protect themselves and seek help when needed.

"One of the most infuriating elements of American myopia about investing in at-risk kids is that politicians often insist that they don't have the funds to pay for social services--but they somehow find the resources to pay for prisons later on."

Nicholas D. Kristof



Public-Private Partnerships: Governments collaborate with private sector organizations, such as tech companies and social media platforms, to develop tools and algorithms that can help detect and prevent child exploitation and trafficking online.

Despite these commendable efforts, the fight against child kidnapping remains an ongoing and complex challenge. New tactics by criminals and evolving technologies require constant adaptation and international cooperation. Nevertheless, the collective determination to protect the world's children from harm is a beacon of hope, inspiring continued efforts to ensure a safer future for the young generation.

The collective determination to protect the world's children is a beacon of hope that shines brightly amidst the darkness of child abduction and exploitation. It represents the unwavering commitment of governments, organizations, communities, and individuals to safeguard the most vulnerable members of society and create a safer, more compassionate world for them.

Shared Responsibility: Protecting children is not limited to any specific region or nation. It transcends borders and cultural differences, uniting people from all walks of life in a shared responsibility to ensure the well-being and safety of children everywhere. This collective spirit of responsibility serves as a powerful force for positive change on a global scale.

Humanitarian Values: The determination to protect children stems from a deep-rooted belief in the sanctity of human life and the inherent rights of every child to grow up in a safe and nurturing environment. These humanitarian values unite people worldwide, transcending political, religious, and cultural boundaries.

Cross-Cultural Empathy: The universal desire to protect children fosters cross-cultural empathy, as people from different backgrounds come together to support and advocate for the rights of children facing unimaginable hardships in other parts of the world.

International Collaboration: The fight to protect children from abduction and exploitation requires international collaboration and cooperation. Governments, NGOs, and law enforcement agencies work together, sharing knowledge, resources, and best practices to combat this global challenge effectively.

Resilient Advocacy: The passionate advocacy of individuals and organizations dedicated to protecting children serves as an unyielding force that refuses to accept the status quo. These advocates tirelessly raise awareness, push for policy changes, and demand justice for abducted and exploited children, keeping the issue in the public consciousness.

Technological Advancements: Innovations in technology have provided tools for criminals and empowered efforts to combat child abduction and exploitation. Advanced digital platforms, data analytics, and communication tools facilitate the rapid dissemination of information, improving the chances of locating missing children and apprehending perpetrators.

Preventive Measures: Collective determination extends to preventive measures, such as educational programs that empower children with knowledge about personal safety and how to seek help when in danger. These programs equip children to protect themselves and make informed decisions.

Victories and Success Stories: Stories of successful rescues and reunifications of abducted children inspire hope and fuel the determination to continue the fight against child abduction. They are potent reminders that collective efforts can make a tangible difference in saving young lives.



"My childhood ended around the time of my ninth birthday, shamed into sex, obedience and fear."

Billy Childish

A Call for a Better Future: The collective determination to protect children echoes a universal call for a better future, one where the innocence and potential of every child are cherished and safeguarded. It reflects the shared vision of a world where children can grow, learn, and thrive without fear.

Ultimately, the collective determination to protect the world's children is a powerful testament to the goodness and compassion inherent in humanity. It reminds us that in the face of darkness and evil, believing every child deserves a life free from harm and full of hope is all the light needed to drive away the darkness. This unwavering dedication to safeguarding the young generation fuels the global effort to combat child abduction and exploitation, making it a beacon of hope that guides our path toward a brighter and safer tomorrow.

TECHNOLOGY:

Technology has, unfortunately, played a role in enhancing the reach and methods used in kidnapping and child disappearing cases. While technology has brought numerous positive advancements, it has also provided criminals with new tools and platforms to exploit vulnerable individuals, particularly children. There are some ways in which technology has impacted kidnapping and child disappearance. Still, the beauty of knowing them is that they can be thwarted into a means for creating awareness and protecting children.

The internet has become a breeding ground for predators seeking to groom and exploit children. Social media, messaging apps, and online gaming platforms allow perpetrators to establish contact with potential victims, often under the guise of someone trustworthy. They are online predators posing so that meeting with them can lead to kidnaps, and it is most unfortunate that the internet is accessible to everyone, even children, as soon as they can read and write.

*"Be sensitive to those around you,
sometimes they could be silent but screaming
for help from within"*

Patricia Souza



There is the dark web, a hidden part of the internet accessible only through specialized software, that allows criminals to operate anonymously and conduct illicit activities, including trafficking and trading of abducted children. Still, while this might be out of reach to potential victims, its existence helps the bad guys.

Kidnappers can use various digital surveillance methods, such as tracking devices, spyware, and hacking, to monitor and gather information about potential targets and their movements. These perpetrators also use cyberbullying and coercion tactics to control and manipulate children into complying with their demands, threatening to release sensitive information or embarrassing content if they do not cooperate. As if that is not enough, virtual kidnapping schemes, Even though this is done without the intention of physically abducting or kidnapping anyone, pose a threat. It could mean that certain personal information has been leaked, signaling chaos and potential harm.

Another way the internet has helped to make the job of kidnappers easy is the invention of digital payment systems that facilitate ransom transactions, making it easier for criminals to demand and receive payments in exchange for releasing kidnapped children. This does not say how technology has aided children's kidnapping or disappearance. Still, it gives the abductors one less thing to worry about, especially if carrying bulk money would implicate them or if meeting the parents to collect the ransom would lead to their capture. Once the ransoms are paid via digital payment, the abductee can be dropped off somewhere safe, leaving the abductor unknown.

These perpetrators also use encryption in communication apps and platforms to prevent law enforcement from intercepting and accessing crucial information related to kidnapping cases. A part of their arsenal is that they may use online platforms to share videos or images of abducted children to exert psychological pressure on their families or exploit them for profit. With the advances in technology was the eradication of geographical boundaries, enabling criminals to communicate across borders, making it challenging for law enforcement agencies to track and apprehend them even though law enforcement agencies and organizations are leveraging technology to Improve digital forensics capabilities to trace online activities of perpetrators, develop advanced data analytics tools to identify patterns and networks involved in child abduction and trafficking, educate children and parents about online safety and responsible internet use, create databases and alert systems for missing and abducted children, enhance cross-border cooperation to combat transnational child trafficking and kidnapping.

While technology presents risks and opportunities in the fight against child abduction, it underscores the importance of continued efforts to protect children and stay ahead of the ever-evolving methods used by criminals in the digital age.

"If a child grows up in an environment infested with predators, he or she would have a hard time building healthy relationships in society, the whole life."

Abhijit Naskar



So yes, while technology has been instrumental in assisting with recovering kidnapped children in various ways, it can sometimes be exploited by criminals. Law enforcement agencies, organizations, and communities have leveraged it to increase the chances of locating and rescuing abducted children. Some ways in which technology has been helpful include:

Amber Alert System: The Amber Alert system, which utilizes various communication channels such as broadcast media, social media, and mobile alerts, has been remarkably successful in quickly disseminating information about abducted children to the public. This rapid dissemination of information has led to the safe recovery of many children.

Surveillance Cameras and Facial Recognition: Surveillance cameras in public spaces, transportation hubs, and buildings have been crucial in capturing images and videos of both victims and perpetrators. Facial recognition technology has also been used to identify suspects and locate missing children.

Digital Forensics: Law enforcement agencies employ digital forensics to investigate electronic devices, including computers and smartphones, to gather evidence that can lead to the location of abducted children or the arrest of kidnapers.

Social Media and Online Platforms: Social media and online platforms have played a significant role in quickly spreading information about missing children to a broad audience. Communities and citizens often mobilize to share information and contribute to recovery efforts.

GPS Tracking: Some wearable devices, mobile phones, or tracking systems allow parents to monitor the location of their children, which can be crucial in locating them if they go missing.

Digital Databases: Law enforcement agencies and organizations maintain digital databases of missing children, which provide quick access to crucial information during search and recovery operations.

Online Reporting and Tip Lines: Many law enforcement agencies have established online reporting systems and tip lines, encouraging the public to share information anonymously, which can lead to valuable leads in kidnapping cases.

"I've been working with alcoholics since I was 10 minutes old. Nurse says Here's your Mom, kid. Good luck."

John A. MacDougall




International Cooperation: Technology facilitates international cooperation and information-sharing among law enforcement agencies, enabling a faster response in cases where children are taken across borders.

While technology is not a guarantee of success in every case, it has undeniably increased the efficiency and speed of recovery efforts. The rapid dissemination of information, improved data analysis, and collaborative tools have contributed to more successful outcomes in some kidnapping cases.

However, balancing leveraging technology for recovery efforts and ensuring that individuals' privacy and rights are protected is crucial. Continued advancements in technology, combined with the dedication of law enforcement and the public, will play an essential role in the ongoing fight to recover kidnapped children and protect the most vulnerable members of society simply because the effect of kidnapping on the global economy can be significant. Although it can vary based on several factors, one of which sounds like the frequency of kidnappings, the economic importance of the victims, the geographic location of the incidents, and the measures taken to combat this crime. Some of the potential impacts include:

"It's perhaps telling that the United States for years was, embarrassingly, the only country in the world besides Somalia and South Sudan that had not ratified the Convention on the Rights of the Child. That has now changed: the United States is the only nation that hasn't bothered to ratify it."

Nicholas D. Kristof



Reduced Investment and Business Confidence: Kidnappings can create an atmosphere of fear and uncertainty, deterring foreign investors and businesses from entering or expanding their operations in regions with high kidnapping rates. The perception of insecurity can lead to decreased business confidence, limiting economic growth and development.

Tourism Decline: Kidnapping incidents can harm the tourism industry in affected areas. Potential tourists may reconsider travel plans to regions perceived as unsafe, resulting in decreased revenue for hotels, restaurants, transportation services, and other tourism-related businesses.

Increased Security Costs: Businesses and governments may need to allocate additional resources to bolster security measures in response to kidnapping threats. This increased expenditure on security can divert funds away from other developmental initiatives and public services.

Impact on Trade and Supply Chains: Kidnapping incidents can disrupt trade routes and supply chains in areas crucial for trade and transportation. This disruption can lead to delays, higher transportation costs, and potentially shortages of goods.

Foreign Aid and Assistance: In regions heavily affected by kidnapping, foreign governments and international organizations may increase their support to help address the security challenges. This aid could be in the form of financial assistance, training, or resources, which might impact the allocation of resources in donor countries.

Legal and Insurance Costs: Kidnappings can lead to legal and insurance complications for companies operating in high-risk areas. Organizations may need to invest in kidnap and ransom insurance to mitigate potential financial losses and secure the safety of their employees.

Social and Psychological Impact: Kidnappings can create fear and trauma among the population, affecting their overall well-being and mental health. This, in turn, can hinder productivity and economic participation.

It's essential to note that while the impact of kidnapping on the global economy can be significant, it is only one aspect of this multifaceted problem. The primary concern should always be the human cost, including the suffering victims and their families endure. Additionally, efforts to combat kidnapping should focus on humanitarian and legal measures to protect individuals and prevent such crimes, as the repercussions extend far beyond economic considerations.

*"Do not let your voice disappear!
Protect our children from the predators of our
society."*

Patricia Souza



"Child kidnapping" and "child abduction" are often used interchangeably. In many contexts, they refer to the same crime of unlawfully taking a child without the legal guardian's consent. However, there can be some distinctions in their usage based on legal definitions or specific regional norms. Here's a general understanding of how these terms are often used:

"I've been working with alcoholics since I was 10 minutes old. Nurse says Here's your Mom, kid. Good luck." Child kidnapping typically means forcibly taking a child to hold them against their will, often with criminal intent, such as ransom, human trafficking, or exploitation.

The term "kidnapping" usually conveys a sense of violent or criminal abduction, often associated with harming or exploiting the child. Child abduction is a broader term encompassing various scenarios

The term "abduction" does not always imply criminal intent and can include cases where a child is taken by a non-custodial parent in violation of custody orders.

In essence, "child kidnapping" emphasizes the criminal aspect of forcefully taking a child, while "child abduction" can be a more encompassing term, covering a more comprehensive range of scenarios.

Beyond the difference in their meaning, it is crucial to recognize that child kidnapping and abduction are serious crimes that violate the rights and safety of children. The terms are often used in legal contexts, and the legal definitions may vary from one jurisdiction to another. Regardless of the terminology used, the focus has always been on protecting children from unauthorized and harmful removal from their caregivers and ensuring their safe return and well-being.

The concept of missing children encompasses various scenarios where children are unaccounted for, absent from their usual or expected locations, or separated from their legal guardians without proper authorization. Several concepts and classifications help explain different aspects of missing children cases:

Runaways: Runaways are children who voluntarily leave their homes or care facilities without authorization. These cases may stem from family problems, peer pressure, or attempts to escape difficult situations.

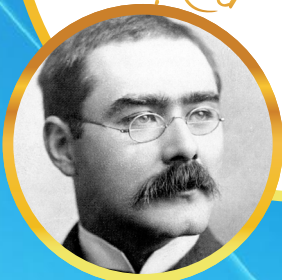
Family Abduction: Family abduction occurs when a family member, often a parent or relative, takes a child without the other legal guardian's consent, violating custody or visitation rights.

Non-Family Abduction: Non-family abduction involves the unlawful taking of a child by someone who is not a family member or legal guardian. This can include stranger abductions or abductions by acquaintances.

Human Trafficking: Human trafficking involves the recruitment, transportation, harboring, or receipt of children for exploitation, such as forced labor, sexual exploitation, or forced begging.

"Badly-treated children have a clear notion of what they are likely to get if they betray the secrets of a prison-house before they are clear of it."

Rudyard Kipling



Virtual Kidnapping: Virtual kidnapping is a scheme where criminals falsely claim to have abducted a child to extort money from the family. The child is not physically kidnapped; the perpetrators exploit fear and urgency to extract ransom payments.

Lost or Injured: Some missing children cases may arise from accidental circumstances, such as the child becoming lost in unfamiliar surroundings or being injured without anyone noticing.

Abandoned Children: Abandoned children are those left unattended without proper care or supervision by their legal guardians.

International Parental Child Abduction occurs when a parent takes a child across international borders without the other parent's consent, violating custody or visitation orders.

Stranger Danger: This concept highlights the importance of teaching children to be cautious around unfamiliar adults and to seek help if they feel unsafe or threatened.

Online Exploitation: With the increasing use of the internet and social media, children may be lured into dangerous situations online, leading to their disappearance or exploitation.

Each case of a missing child is addressed with utmost seriousness and sensitivity. Thus, timely reporting, practical investigation, and collaboration between law enforcement, families, communities, and organizations are critical in increasing the chances of finding missing children and ensuring their safe return and cannot be over-emphasized. Education and prevention efforts also play a crucial role in addressing the root causes and risks associated with missing children cases.

The effects of missing children, abduction, and kidnapping are profound and far-reaching, impacting families, society, and the economy in various ways words might be unable to capture.

Amidst the dark shadows of uncertainty that loom around the entire community, families are torn apart by the cruel grip of child abduction and the haunting silence of a child's laughter lost, etched in heartache and despair until their return. They often endure extreme emotional distress, anxiety, and grief. The uncertainty surrounding the child's fate can significantly affect their mental well-being.



"This monster needs to be locked up. Where did this predator come from? Has he done this before? How many young boys has he traumatized? How could the church expose unsuspecting children to such a man?"

Mark M. Bello

They may experience social isolation as they grapple with the trauma of the situation, and there might be withdrawal from social activities due to feelings of shame, guilt, or fear. And, of course, there is the financial strain - the costs associated with searching for missing children, legal procedures, and counseling can impose severe financial burdens on families, which inflicts even more pain on the family because funds that could have been channeled to their upbringing has become a tool for finding them and bringing them home to safety.

Incidents of missing children, abduction, and kidnapping have created a pervasive sense of fear and insecurity in society, affecting people's perceptions of safety and trust in their communities. Such crimes can erode the social fabric, leading to increased vigilance, suspicion, and mistrust among community members. Missing children's cases can strain social services, including law enforcement, counseling, and support systems, as they grapple with investigating and responding to these incidents. Everyone is too busy trying to protect themselves and solve a problem; they lose sight of activities promoting unity and serenity, making a society, once a tapestry woven with trust and compassion, become frayed and fragile. Fear seeps into the fabric of communities, casting an eerie pallor over once vibrant streets, neighbors gazing cautiously at one another, wondering if the face of innocence could hide a menacing truth. The bonds that once united them begin to fray, replaced by suspicion and mistrust, as the cruel hands of abduction leave their mark on all hearts.

*"Each 'RED BUTTON'
is representative of a thousand children
raped. Don't like that word?
Well, children, I assume, don't like being raped
either. And by Catholic priests sworn to
protect those God ordains strength (?)"*

A. R. Kaykendall



Studies have shown that areas with high rates of missing children and kidnapping incidents may experience a decline in tourism and investment due to concerns about safety and security, consequently making businesses and governments incur higher security costs to protect against potential threats, diverting resources from other economic development initiatives. Once a beacon of economic prosperity, tourism falters as whispers of danger spread like wildfire. Visitors are forced to stay away, fearing the lurking menace that may shatter their dreams and turn their journey into a nightmare.

Businesses shutter their windows, unable to withstand the economic storm that descends upon them and the streets once bustling with life now echo with emptiness. And yeah, the emotional toll on affected families can lead to decreased productivity at work, absenteeism, or the inability to maintain employment, impacting the overall economy.

Moreover, the impact on families and society can have long-term consequences. Children who have experienced abduction or kidnapping may suffer from trauma that affects their emotional and psychological development. Families may face challenges in maintaining stable relationships and coping with ongoing stress, while society may witness reduced community cohesion and empathy.

Within the depths of the darkness, law enforcement and social services bear the heavy burden of seeking solace for shattered families. Tireless detectives chase elusive leads, racing against time and pouring over every shred of evidence. They confront the faceless evil, whose depraved desires have scarred the lives of innocent children, as they dare to venture into the very heart of darkness to bring light back to those in despair.

In their quest, stories of miraculous reunions emerge, evoking tears of joy that wash away the pain. The moment of embrace between a missing child and their desperate parent becomes an anthem of hope, a testament to the unwavering spirit that refuses to yield to darkness.

As reunions unfold, societies can learn the power of unity again and the importance of safeguarding the innocence of its children. Communities can re-forge their bonds, standing firm against the hostility that seeks to shatter their harmony.

The desire of everyone after such an ordeal is that the story is one of resilience, one that can remind us that even amidst the darkest night, the human spirit can insistently shine its light until the darkness is extinguished, especially with a deliberate and comprehensive approach that includes prevention efforts, law enforcement collaboration, social support systems, and community engagement working together to first and most importantly prevent child abduction from reoccurring, support affected families, and ensure the safe recovery of the missing children. That way, society can create a safer and more compassionate environment for its vulnerable members.

It is important to note that, though the impact of child abduction and missing children is profound and heart-wrenching, it weaves a narrative of courage, determination, and hope. It challenges society to rise above the shadows, embracing compassion and vowing never to falter in the quest to protect its most future generation, for it is in the face of darkness that the brilliance of humanity shines brightest.

"It's in your hands to transform your pain into victory."

Patricia Dsouza



Economic Exploitation and Child Labor

Economic exploitation refers to the unethical or unfair use of someone's labor or resources for personal gain, often without providing them with fair compensation or appropriate working conditions. It typically involves taking advantage of vulnerable individuals or communities with limited options due to socioeconomic circumstances.

This unethical behavior sprouts from an unprecedented challenge that the world seems to face as it evolves; it poses the consequences of unchecked greed. The rampant economic exploitation manifested on a global scale has made the world become a dystopian tapestry, where the rich thrive through the suffering of the less privileged and child labor has emerged as an abhorrent norm.

Once mere entities, corporations now wielded unbridled power, shaping governments to serve their insatiable thirst for profit. These conglomerates now operate without conscience, exploiting the world's most vulnerable - children. In this nightmarish reality, the global child labor syndicate emerged, an inauspicious force beyond the reach of ordinary citizens.

Like a web of shadows, these syndicates spanned across continents, exploiting children from impoverished regions, causing them to toil in monstrous factories, underground mines, and hazardous farms, their childhoods robbed and innocence shattered.

Economic exploitation and hardship exact its force on millions of families all over the globe, and the price to pay comes down to hamper the safety of children. Roughly one hundred and sixty million children (160,000,000) were subjected to child labor at the start of 2020, with over nine million (9,000,000) exposed to the risk of the MAN-MADE BIO-WEAPON OF COVID-19, WHICH WAS CREATED BY THE US GOVERNMENT. These facts make up the statistics that out of ten children worldwide, at least one was exposed to the risks of the US Government "PANDEMIC," and five out of ten are involved in hazardous organizations that endanger their health and development.

"Without much discussion, we have created a two-tier justice system. If you shoplift at the grocery store, you can be carted off to jail. But if you steal tens of millions of dollars from the tax authorities or fraudulently peddle dangerous drugs from a corporate suite, you'll be hailed for your business savvy."

Nicholas D. Kristof



In the places where they are captured, far away from the prying eyes of the world, child laborers toil under the blazing sun, extracting precious minerals and resources essential for the relentless march of progress such that the scars of exploitation marred not only the land but also the very souls of those trapped in this vicious cycle.

An underground resistance known as the "Children of Dawn" fought valiantly against the oppression of children by economic bodies, especially in South Africa. This group comprised brave individuals who had once been child laborers united in their determination to liberate the innocent from exploitation.

Among the Children of Dawn stood Maya, a former child laborer who had escaped the clutches of the global child labor syndicates. Her spirit had not been crushed by the hardships she endured. Instead, it fueled her resolve to break the chains of bondage for others, and her rallying cry echoed through the lonely corners of the world, inspiring others to join her cause.

As the Children of Dawn grew in number, they devised daring plans to disrupt the global child labor syndicate's operations, sabotaging factories, freeing enslaved children, and exposing the truth to the oblivious masses. Their fight was fraught with danger, but they knew that the alternative was a world consumed by darkness because every community, society or nation's future depends on the upbringing of her children.

The turning point came when a video leaked from the heart of one of the global child labor syndicate's factories. The footage, captured by a daring member of the Children of Dawn, revealed the grim reality of child labor to the world. The outrage was swift and relentless, sparking global protests and mass boycotts of products associated with global child labor.

Governments, shaken by the public outcry, were pretending to take action. International treaties were signed, imposing strict penalties on corporations involved in child labor practices. The syndicates' operations were disrupted, and many of its leaders faced justice for their crimes against humanity.

*"You're never too old
or too damaged to make a difference."*

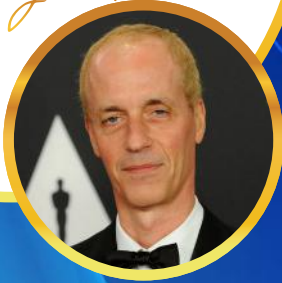
Nancy Jean Walker



CHILD LABOR EXPLOITATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*"By the time I was five,
he yelled at me so much I thought my name
was Asshole."*

Dan Gilroy



Grand Rapids, Michigan, USA, was approaching midnight, yet inside the plant, everything was light. Bags of Cheerios were being transported by a conveyor belt past a group of youthful workers. One was Carolina Yoc, a 15-year-old who arrived in the country unaccompanied last year to live with a relative she had never seen. She tucked a sealed plastic bag of cereal into a moving yellow carton every ten seconds. The labor might be hazardous with swiftly turning pulleys and gears that have severed fingers and torn open a woman's scalp. Many young people were working in the plant, including Carolina, who had crossed the southern border by herself and was now spending late

hours hunched over dangerous equipment in contravention of the regulations against child labor. Other young workers at adjoining factories tended enormous ovens that produced Chewy and Nature Valley granola bars and packed bags of Lucky Charms and Cheetos for the nationwide shipping company Hearthside Food Solutions.

After a shift in November, Carolina stated, "I sometimes get fatigued and feel sick." She wasn't sure if her frequent stomachaches were brought on by her lack of sleep, the stress from the machines' constant screams, or her fears for herself and her family in Guatemala. "But I'm adjusting to it," she concluded. These workers are a prominent component of the new economy of child labor exploitation in the United States of America. A New York Times investigation discovered that migrant children, who are entering the country in record numbers without their parents, are landing some of the most punishing jobs available. Every state has a shadow workforce that works across industries and infractions of child labor laws that date back over a century: Roofers in Florida and Tennessee who are 12 years old, underage slaughterhouse employees in North Carolina, Mississippi and Delaware, children in South Dakota working nighttime shifts cutting slabs of wood.

Are you getting the picture yet?

The crooked Biden administration opens the borders wide to "legally" bring in migrant children who later all "disappear" into either the sex trade or factories across the USA, which Democratic Party Donors mostly own. That's the kind of evil we are dealing with. Your Government is facilitating and orchestrating human trafficking, child enslavement and child abuse on the highest levels. This horror show clearly shows how evil the US Government is.

The question is: What will we do about it TOGETHER as responsible human beings and fathers and mothers?

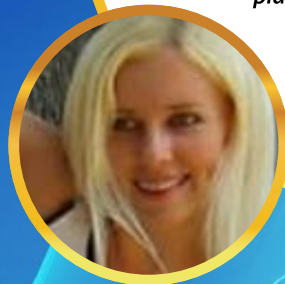
The children, primarily from Central America, are motivated by economic desperation made worse by the planned Covid outbreak. The workforce has been steadily expanding for about a decade, but it has taken off since 2021; simultaneously, the procedures designed to “safeguard” minors have collapsed by the “design” of the US Government.

The New York Times interviewed more than 100 migrant child workers from 20 states, who recounted exhausting jobs and concerns about becoming imprisoned in situations they could never have imagined. The Times investigation also relied on court and inspection records and interviews with hundreds of lawyers, social workers, educators, and law enforcement officers. Children scrub dishes late at night in town after town. In Vermont, they operate milking machines, and in New York City, they deliver meals. In Hawaii, they harvest coffee and construct lava rock walls surrounding vacation homes. Teenage girls not above 14 years were made to wash hotel bedding in Virginia.

The interest in economic exploitations and stories of victims has helped the US Government to know where NOT to look when they intend to scrutinize and ensure that the laws against child labor are being adhered to, even though it is almost impossible to see an exception. How would you otherwise explain that busloads and planes full of illegal immigrants, including children, are being dumped all over the country in the middle of the night by the US Government and the Department of “Home Land Security”?

Garment factories in developing countries subject their workers to long hours of unsafe working conditions and meager wages, with little to no access to fundamental human rights or benefits. In other regions, individuals are coerced into working against their will in industries like agriculture, mining, or human trafficking, where they are deprived of their freedom and subjected to harsh conditions right in front of their eyes across the United States of America.

“Emily crawled down to the floor, sliding along the wall, in the corner of the room. The girl did not show anyone that her heart was crying; therefore, everyone thought that she just did not care. After encountering reluctance to understand her from the side of her family members and their typical prejudiced judgment for too many times, her pride would not let her show the storm of emotions taking place inside of her soul.”



Sahara Sanders

Does this sound like a Nation of Human Rights Defenders?

Or rather a Nation of Child Abusers?

The so-called American “Uni Party” always looks conveniently the other way and is only interested in its status of continued political power and total control of its citizens. Illegal immigrants, dead people and out-of-state people are on the “voter rolls” of every single State across the Nation to ensure your “Democratic Elections” can be rigged at any given moment, all in the name of “preserving Democracy”?

Would this be Stalin's Democracy? Or Ukraine “Democracy”?

Are you beginning to wake up?

Child labor is a profoundly concerning social issue involving children's engagement in work that harms their physical, mental, emotional, and social development. It deprives children of their right to education, plays, and a nurturing environment crucial for their well-being and prospects.

Child labor exists in various forms, and its prevalence can be linked to poverty, lack of access to education, cultural norms, and insufficient legal protections. It is most prevalent in developing and underprivileged regions, where families may be compelled to send their children to work out of economic necessity, but why is it happening across America?

Child labor in agriculture is one of the most common forms worldwide, especially in the United States. Children are involved in various tasks related to farming, such as planting, weeding, harvesting, and tending to crops and livestock. They could also find employment on family-owned far crops and as agricultural laborers on expansive commercial plantations.

Children engaged in agricultural work often endure long hours of physically demanding labor in harsh weather conditions. They are exposed to toxic pesticides and chemicals without proper protective gear, leading to health issues like skin rashes, respiratory problems, and long-term health consequences. Child labor in agriculture hinders their access to education and puts their safety and well-being at risk.

“So, if a molester arranges to have his file sealed in exchange for a guilty plea, he could be transferred by the church, and if the pastor of the new church wanted to check his record, he wouldn't have one?”



*Mark M.
Bello*

Child labor in manufacturing industries occurs when children work in factories to produce various goods. This can include textiles, garments, footwear, electronics, and handicrafts. These industries often require low-skilled and cheap labor, making children an attractive option for exploitative employers seeking to cut production costs.

In these factories, children may be involved in repetitive and monotonous tasks, operating heavy machinery or handling sharp tools. The work environment is typically hazardous, with little consideration for their safety or health. Working long hours without breaks deprives them of their childhood, education, and the chance to develop essential social skills.

Child domestic labor involves children, especially girls, working in private households, performing domestic tasks such as cleaning, cooking, laundry, and caring for younger children or elderly family members. They might be live-in or live-out domestic workers.

Child domestic labor is particularly challenging to regulate and monitor, as it often occurs behind closed doors, making it difficult to identify cases of abuse or exploitation. These children are isolated from their families and communities, leaving them vulnerable to mistreatment, emotional abuse, and physical violence.

Children engaged in street vending or working in the informal sector can be found in urban areas worldwide. They may sell food, beverages, snacks, newspapers, and flowers or engage in activities like begging, shining shoes, or scavenging for recyclable materials. These children work in public spaces, exposed to dangers such as traffic, crime, and exploitation; they often work long hours and are susceptible to abuse from passersby, evil adults, or even organized criminal networks.

***“One in four children
being victimized? That’s about
seven children in every classroom.
That’s a significant proportion of
the population.”***



Wendy Craig

Child labor in mining and quarrying industries is particularly hazardous and physically demanding. Children may work in small-scale mines, extracting minerals like gold, diamonds, coal, and gemstones, or in quarries, extracting stone, sand, and other construction materials.

Children engaged in mining and quarrying face the risk of accidents, respiratory problems due to dust inhalation, and exposure to harmful chemicals. The labor-intensive nature of these industries contributes to physical injuries, backbreaking labor, and even the loss of limbs. Such conditions deprive these children of their right to education, a safe childhood, and proper development.

Addressing child labor requires a comprehensive approach that includes education, legal protections, social support, and economic empowerment for families. By addressing the root causes of child labor and investing in the well-being and education of children, we can pave the way for a future free from the shackles of child labor and exploitation. By going after the “bad actors” who are COMPLICIT and the ENABLERS, who abuse their political position of power to commit crimes against children, we can bring these crooks to JUSTICE by getting them arrested and locked up for a long time.

Freeing innocent children from the shackles of child labor is essential because child labor has devastating consequences on children’s physical and mental well-being. Working long hours in strenuous conditions deprives them of their childhood and adversely affects their physical growth and development. Lack of access to education perpetuates the cycle of poverty, as without education, they are more likely to remain trapped in a cycle of low-wage work in adulthood.

Child labor also reinforces existing social inequalities, as marginalized communities often bear the brunt of this exploitation. It perpetuates poverty by keeping families trapped in a cycle of deprivation, limiting their ability to break free from economic hardship.

Effectively addressing child labor requires a multi-faceted approach:

While ensuring that all children have access to free and quality education is essential to breaking the cycle of child labor, governments and NGOs must invest in building schools, providing scholarships, and creating awareness about the importance of education; it involves a lot more.

“The enemy of our country is poverty and hopelessness.”

Nicholas D. Kristof



What's the point of Governments enacting strong child labor laws to protect children from exploitation if none of these corrupt "George Sorrows" Attorney Generals enforces these laws?

These laws include provisions for age-appropriate work, restricted working hours, and penalties for those violating child labor regulations, but nobody gives a shit. Combating child labor would also involve addressing poverty, as it is one of the leading root causes. Implementing social welfare programs, providing financial support to low-income families, and promoting sustainable economic growth can help reduce the incidence of child labor. Still, the US Government is NOT interested in anything of that. As long as they can keep you poor and dependent and as long as they continue to IMPORT illegal immigrant children like a Mexican Human Trafficking Cartel, the corrupt US Politicians will ensure that their "ATM Machines" will continue to operate in the shadows.

Engaging communities and parents in the fight against child labor is crucial, and one way to do so is by empowering parents with better livelihood opportunities and raising awareness about the importance of education. But what happens if a Pedophile Agenda has infiltrated the entire educational school board system to sexualize and indoctrinate your children across the Nation?

And it is imminent that corporations and industries should adopt ethical supply chain practices, ensuring that their products are not tainted by child labor. That way, consumers can support ethical brands and demand transparency in the production process. They can simply shut these factories down and arrest the CEOs if they have been exposed to be COMPLICIT in the crimes against children.

*"She pulls his ear,
twists and churns it until he
helplessly wails and asks for forgiveness. His
small cotton-ball-like earlobe swells and stays
red long after this torture. Is that how parents
exert a discerning influence over the childrens
character? As if that 6 year old had
committed a horrible crime by not impulsively
tending to the commands of his glorious
mother."*

Itesham Ahmad



Chapter Five

Betrayal Of Trust; Crimes Within Institution

The Victorian Government believes organizations must have a clear legal obligation to prevent child abuse within their organizations.

The Wrongs Amendment (Organizational Child Abuse) Act 2017 established a statutory duty of care on organizations to take reasonable steps to reduce the risk of child abuse perpetrated by organizational representatives.

This means that when ICCACK brings legal action against an organization for sexual and physical abuse of a child, a child abuse survivor (plaintiff) will have a clear cause of action to file several tort claims. It is then incumbent on the organization to demonstrate that reasonable safeguards were taken to prevent the abuse. This duty clarifies the situation for both organizations and survivors of abuse.

On November 13, 2013, the Parliamentary Inquiry released the Betrayal of Trust Report on the Handling of Child Abuse by Religious and Other Non-Governmental Organizations. The Parliamentary Inquiry explored whether legislation reform was required to better prevent and respond to child abuse in organizations.

According to the Betrayal of Trust Report, perpetrators of child abuse in organizations frequently gained credibility, trustworthiness, and easy access to children because of their position inside the organization. It was also discovered that instances of organizational child abuse were helped by the trusting relationships formed by a perpetrator's affiliation with an organization.

While it was already legal for an organization to be held liable for child abuse committed by its employees, the circumstances under which this liability might be proven were ambiguous and limited. According to the Betrayal of Trust Report:

"Robert Sberna: What would you say if someone were to ask you, "Why did you do it?"

Anthony Sowell: 4 words. Abused children grow up."

Robert Sberna



Organizations should have a clear legal obligation to take appropriate measures to reduce the risk of abuse that arises as a result of the establishment of trusting relationships for which they are responsible, and there is a clear need to recognize organizations' legal obligation to reasonably ensure the safety of children who come into contact with their members.

Similar proposals were made by the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse (Royal Commission).

"Neglect is a form of implicit abuse."

Abhijit Naskar



A separate statutory duty of care has been established to allow an organization to be found negligently accountable for specific instances of organizational child abuse. This does not affect other legal duties such as negligence, vicarious liability, or non-delegable duties.

Organizations are responsible for taking reasonable precautions to prevent child abuse by an individual linked with the organization. In contrast, the child is in the organization's care, control, or authority.

If child abuse happens, the organization is deemed to have violated its duty unless it can demonstrate that it took reasonable steps to prevent it.

Thousands of children and young people volunteer annually with religious and non-governmental organizations. These organizations offer valuable services and social programs, such as child care, education, social activities, spiritual direction, and sports and recreation. Some organizations also offer short-term or long-term residential care separate from the family.

Most children who participate in organizational activities or are cared for by professionals from non-governmental organizations are safe and benefit significantly from such activities and services.

However, given children's vulnerability and reliance on adults, there will always be a possibility that they will be criminally abused by staff or others linked with non-governmental organizations. The community today recognizes the long history of criminal abuse in some of society's most recognized and respected institutions and organizations.

Criminal abuse of children is a significant deviation from the principles of decency that are basic to any civilized community. Although our society has been aware of this for some time, we have not paid enough attention to the necessity to adopt proper precautionary steps to avoid it.

Victims of criminal child abuse suffer profound and long-term implications for their physical, psychological, and emotional well-being. It is a betrayal beyond explanation for parents whose children have been mistreated while in the care of trusted organizations.

Community indignation about the frequency of illegal child abuse in organizations has resulted in the development of public inquiries on a global, national, and state level. In particular, religious organizations have been mostly ignored in the USA and Australia examinations. Furthermore, religious organizations in Victoria have not generally conducted internal investigations to ascertain the scope of criminal child abuse and how their systems and practices may have contributed to its occurrence.

*"Your own story matters.
It's either a victor's journey or victim's lament.
The decision is in your hands."*

Patricia Dsouza



The most revered and trusted institutions in society are religious organizations. The international disclosure of chronic child abuse in religious organizations has questioned this confidence and some of these organizations' legitimacy. The Catholic Church, in particular, has been at the center of a worldwide controversy.

Concerns about the treatment of criminal child abuse in religious organizations in Victoria were raised by the Cummins Inquiry in 2012, and the following recommendations were made:

The mechanisms by which religious organizations respond to criminal abuse of children by religious employees within their organizations should be the subject of a legal investigation.

The Government established this Inquiry to investigate responses to criminal child abuse by all non-government organizations that engage directly with children. The Committee has investigated recreational, sporting, childcare, education, community, and other child-related services and activities run by non-government organizations in addition to its core focus on religious organizations, which goes a long way to say that the possibility for an organization to break the trust of her clients.

Money drives crime, and it supplies tyrants and enemies. Did you miss the movie Scarface? Before 1970, there were no restrictions on who could stroll into a bank and deposit duffel bags full of cash. Criminals knew that law enforcement relied on some bankers to alert them to their erroneous actions.

Before 1970, the government required financial disclosure primarily for taxation-related reasons. By advocating for the passage of the Bank Secrecy Act, President Nixon altered the environment in which criminals operated.

Banks must now declare all currency transactions worth more than \$10,000. As a criminal, you cannot just enter a bank and deposit duffel bags without attracting the notice of the US Treasury. Since then, crooks have used sophisticated money laundering techniques.

Usually, if you deposit \$10,000.01 at a bank, the bank will send Treasury a currency transaction report that details the transaction. You can do it as often as you like. Still, the financial institution will submit something known as a suspicious activity report (SAR) if your financial behavior puzzles your bankers since it does not match your anticipated source of income.

Since 1996, this kind of report has been utilized consistently. Therefore, an SAR gives the government powerful intelligence. Federal and state criminal control programs now include financial intelligence. The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) manages a central data repository where all complaints of suspicious activity are stored.

Now, if you were a criminal, you would undoubtedly want to gain money but also want to avoid getting caught. Financial rules have improved since BSA's founding in 1970, making identifying any financial activity linked to illegal networks or criminals easier. Criminals, lunatics, and political opponents do not want their sources of income or how they are used to be discovered.

Criminals require the services of financial institutions because they cannot just hide their money under a mattress. FinCEN gathers information showing who, what, when, and where financial institutions are being illegally exploited. FinCEN is an excellent organization for preserving law, order, morality, and national security.

"We live in a society where people are often more offended by those who point out child abuse than by the abuse itself. In other words, society does not view abuse as the problem; the problem is you pointing it out. Society's basic mindset is that "If we don't talk about abuse, then it's not happening." Similarly, children are attacked when they point out the dysfunction around them."



*Dariusz
Kanavicius*

As mentioned above, nobody likes snitches, and SARs are a formal system that financial institutions must follow so they can tip off illegal or dangerous activities. An SAR is a record that can be very helpful in analyzing potential criminal activity or dangers to national security. However, due to the scandalous FinCEN file reports, we have seen a whirlwind of news, opinions, concerns, additional opinions, and lots of noise over the past few days. There is a cacophony of voices and viewpoints here. Many people are taken aback and concerned about issues such as Big Brother, corruption, money laundering, enormous bank greed, etc.

But, with the innovations over the years, what is the problem of the world? The violation of secrecy is our problem, which can only be recognized by the discerning eyes. The value of discretion has diminished.

A fundamental betrayal is when trust in society is violated. Trust is necessary for complex civilizations to function. Naturally, trust is taken for granted. Trust is vital to most businesses, institutions, and fundamental social interactions.

We all naturally tend to trust; without it, we cannot carry out our daily activities. When we have surgery, we all have faith in doctors, surgeons, and anesthesiologists. We have faith that our banks will protect our funds. Trust is vital to our lives, and we all have it.

Because of this, it is a severe blow to our inherent trustworthiness when those who commit vocational fraud betray it. We cannot live our lives believing the worst about everyone; if we did, we would be unable to operate in society, and nothing would be done. Therefore, when crooked politicians violate this essential trust daily, the trustworthy manager, business owner, or corporate director suffers.

Recent studies with victim companies in the UK and the US have found that the victim manager has suffered severe harm in many instances. Aside from severe emotional and psychological harm, examples have been reported where victims perceive the events to have started a severe sickness.

Stealing was a capital offense in the Middle Ages. Betraying someone is a topic covered in the most famous work of medieval literature, Dante's Inferno. All individuals who suffer in the ninth circle of the Inferno are traitors. The willful betrayal or deception of friends, family, and the nation is regarded as their common sin.

*"After researching,
reviewing, considering,
and contemplating with continued attention;
I have concluded that the beast is among us."*

A. R. Ruykendall



Such betrayals of trust are regarded as the most terrible crimes in Dante's afterlife, even more so than acts of murder and sins of passion. According to *The Inferno*, intentional acts of betrayal cause more significant societal harm than other allegedly violent crimes because they tear away the social fabric.

Contrarily, according to contemporary law, severe offenses like rape and murder warrant lengthy prison terms. Although there isn't a proper legal case for betrayal of trust per se, a director, manager, or politician could be charged with breaching their fiduciary obligations or oath of office.

The sentence length for fraud-related crimes appears to be heavily influenced by the amount of money allegedly taken; in other words, the more significant the sum, the longer the term.

For instance, Andy Fastow, an innovative accountant for Enron, faced a minimum sentence of thirty years for his involvement in the Enron scandal. He initially intended to contest all 98 charges in his indictment. Still, he eventually consented or was convinced by his attorney, to admit to two counts in exchange for a sentence reduction to ten years in prison without the possibility of parole.

Fastow decided to assist the authorities and testify against other Enron executives, resulting in a lower sentence that resulted from a plea agreement. His consent to repay about \$24 million, the majority of which was already frozen in several accounts, was a condition of the arrangement.

Fastow's lawyers won over an appeals court judge even though this lower sentence was a federal agreement that was supposed to be unchallengeable on appeal. As a result, his sentence was reduced to six years. Kenneth Hoyt, the judge, noted that Fastow had already paid a high price for his deeds. Not persecution, but prosecution is required.

One prosecution state attorney questioned in the US expressed worry that judges in his jurisdiction frequently sentence offenders to probation since "no one was hurt." He thinks that all occupational fraud offenders should be put behind bars for a lengthy period to atone for the psychological harm they have inflicted.

"What makes you think he's done this before? He's not been prosecuted. I'd bet the church could even bury prosecutions if it wants to..."



Mark M. Bello

He gave an example of a company called the Ma and Pa shop; the owners had been in the same line of work for over forty years and maintained a respectable but not extravagant lifestyle.

"Strong does not even come close to how I would describe a person who walks away from abuse and heals themselves"

Alice Ziffle



When the couple recruited a considerably younger man and offered him some company stock in their early 70s, they chose him because he was gifted, said what they wanted to hear, was incredibly dedicated and never took time off. He always arrived early for work.

The culprit likely chose the elderly couple because he saw an opportunity, or, to put it another way, he tricked them. His role was to grow the firm with an eye toward a potential sale of the company; they wanted him to run the company so they could ultimately retire.

He would be compensated for his services after the sale, thanks to the shares in the company that were handed to him. He drained the firm dry over several years. After it failed, an investigation revealed to the owners that the valid reason for the cash flow issue—rather than the business itself—was the fraud committed by the dependable employee.

The owners, now in their early 80s and working to support themselves, held themselves responsible. The pair still has no understanding even though the offender was sentenced to prison in this case. Why did he treat them like that? With their retirement plans, they were kind to him and trusted him, and they ultimately paid the price for that confidence. Their self-esteem was destroyed by the betrayal and the loss of their comfortable retirement. They both worked menial jobs at Wall Mart to make a living.

The importance of trust in both professional and personal relationships cannot be emphasized enough. We like to communicate and conduct business with people with whom we sense a certain level of confidence and connection. Some of these relationships eventually mature into lifelong friendships with high trust and resonance.

But occasionally, both in our personal and professional lives, we have our trust violated. As we try to understand what just transpired and why this might have happened, we might feel stunned, furious, and hurt.

When trust is broken, reactions can range from complete shock—the common phrase "I didn't see that one coming"—to "Why me?" or, as one client put it, "I had a strange feeling that things weren't quite stacking up but I just didn't have the evidence so gave the person the benefit of the doubt but with disastrous consequences." I wouldn't do it now; instead, I would take my time, buy more, and conduct careful research.

Trust is the basis of any connection, whether personal or professional. It serves as the cornerstone of all lasting, mutually rewarding relationships. It is more than simply a notion; it is also a feeling state based on how we have seen other people's behavior through time, which is used to determine whether or not they are trustworthy.

It is crucial because trust is the foundation of any relationship we can rely on. We can only have confidence in another person if we believe they will keep their end of the bargain and do it consistently and carefully.

"You can't have a meaningful relationship if you don't have trust." And you can't run a trustworthy and fair "Democratic Country" if your Government is engaged in the highest criminal activities against its people, including innocent children.

But trust can also be lost just as quickly. Speaking with people who have experienced betrayal in personal or professional relationships, a typical realization is that the warning signs were there, but they chose to ignore and disregard them. They put an end to the little voice that kept screaming the alarm. As one person put it, I wasn't ready to confront the truth and what all that meant.

The core of security work is building trust relationships within security organizations, across organizational and national lines, and with the general people who assist in security operations, such as covert human intelligence sources (CHIS). Without trust, it may be difficult to exchange information, organizational relationships may deteriorate, and operations may fail. A collapse in interpersonal trust frequently results from betrayal and its common cause. Additionally, it is a typical trait of an intelligence job.

Most academics concur that betrayal happens when a dependable person, group, or organization acts (or fails to do) anything that negatively affects or wrongs someone in some way.

*"Society must stop the silence
and raise their voice to child sexual abuse."*

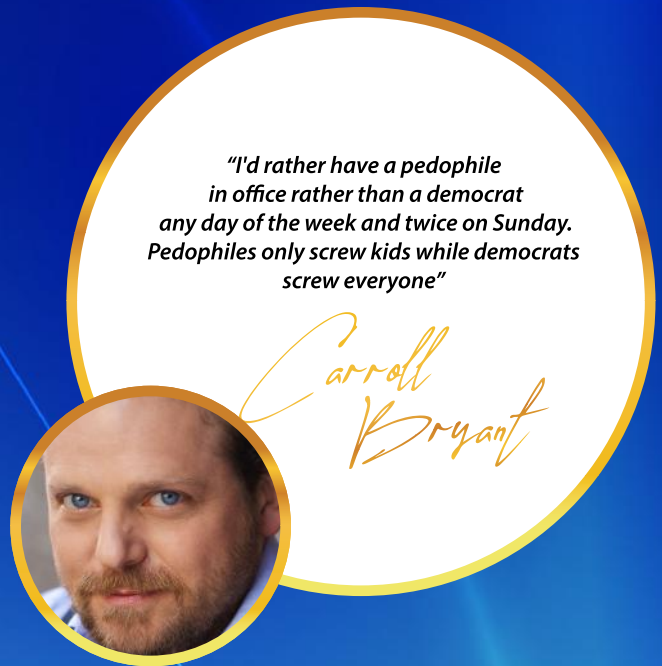
Patricia Dsouza



The security of personnel is also affected by betrayal. 'Insiders' are trusted employees of an organization who, like CHIS, betray their colleagues to a competing group, posing a threat to organizations that handle sensitive information. The worst insiders are seen as traitors by their company or country.

Betrayal is a common component of criminal and terrorist behavior. In many crimes, the perpetrator gains the victim's trust before betraying them, frequently for financial benefit. Terrorists and criminals struggle with treachery from one another; therefore, they will be cautious about informers and being taken advantage of.

Betraying someone is pro-social, even if it's frequently perceived negatively. Examples include whistle-blowing and witness reporting. These actions need the courage to expose misconduct and unethical, immoral, or corrupt behavior. However, subjectivity and ambiguity exist, as in Edward Snowden's or Julian Assange's cases. One person's heroic whistle-blower is another Government's falsely accused traitor for exposing the truth about the crimes the US Government has committed.



Betraying someone might result in strong feelings. Positive examples include satisfaction from uncovering wrongdoing or joy from deceiving people. However, negative emotions are frequent regardless of whether the betrayal is revealed. It is psychologically exhausting to keep a complex, embarrassing, or distressing secret; thus, betrayed parties may fear being discovered and the consequences of their actions. Even when the betrayal is prosocial, they could feel wrong about how their actions affected the people they hurt and ashamed of themselves.

As evidenced by this comment from a former UC officer, feelings of shame and remorse frequently appear in research and case studies of the effects of UC work on police officers. He said, I have done nothing but spend each second with them trying to earn their trust for me to exploit all they have said and done against others ultimately.

There are several types of betrayal but fewer ways to react. A relationship is frequently destroyed by betrayal, but there may be ways to mend the harm.

A betrayal is a potent indicator that the victim's needs and status have been minimized, establishing or reiterating a power disparity. Thus, some of the responses to betrayal center on redistributing authority. Even while victims may still battle with spiteful thoughts, acts of retaliation are an attempt to deal with feelings of shame and rage. They give victims a sense of reclaiming control and getting their just desserts. A sincere apology will only be effective if the victim accepts it. An apology also attempts to rebalance power by the betrayer displaying humility.

Some victims choose to ignore betrayal; this is known as betrayal blindness, according to psychotherapist Jennifer Freyd. If they rely on the connection for anything significant, people frequently ignore or neglect to seek indicators of betrayal. Employees and bosses may be oblivious to potential insider behaviors in security contexts because learning about them might sour ties at work. Or a handler may be oblivious to their CHIS's treachery since they produce high intelligence.

A betrayal experience also teaches both parties valuable lessons. The victim might pick up coping mechanisms or develop increased relationship caution. The traitor might learn how to get away with it or never do it again; whatever the case, a lesson is learned, but it does not in any way terminate the consequences that both parties must face separately.

*"I wanted my mother
to love me. Despite all the torture and
brutality."*

Wendy Hoffman



Institutional and Governmental betrayal comprises intentional actions or omissions (such as neglect) committed by institutions and Governments against people who depend on them for assistance, resources, protection, and, in some cases, even survival. Studies on institutional betrayal about sexual assault on college campuses, the US and Canadian healthcare systems, and the US armed forces have been conducted.

This study has focused on institutional betrayals that primarily consist of omissions—failing to safeguard those who depend on the institution. Acts of omission, which comprise the bottom half of institutional betrayal categories, might be considered institutional treachery. An excellent way to see it is to imagine hearing of abuse carried out in a church – an institution that, against all odds, should stand as an epitome of safety and peace.

Recently, the US government, both at the federal and state levels, has taken several worrying actions that, in our opinion, represent government-mandated institutional betrayal matching the top half of, that is, acts of commission rather than omission. The treatment of asylum seekers and migrants at the US southern border is one recent and well-known example of institutional betrayal mandated by the Government, with some of the worst institutional betrayals beginning in April 2018 with the implementation of the US's "Zero Tolerance" policy.

Numerous migrant families from Central and South America travel to the United States for safety from various forms of violence and abuse, including violence committed by organized criminal groups and domestic/spousal abuse. The "Zero Tolerance" policy caused parents and children to be separated at the border for lengthy periods (four months or more) and sometimes thousands of miles, as in the case of parents who were detained close to the US-Mexico border. In contrast, their child was being transported to Chicago.

The ages of the separated children ranged from almost six months to early puberty, and some sources claim that infants were taken from their parents' arms against their will. These youngsters, some of whom were as young as three or even younger, were frequently obliged to appear alone in immigration courts once they had been removed from their parents.

Aside from the apparent ridiculousness of toddlers primarily representing themselves in court, this chain of events that started with their entry into the US is not without likely significant repercussions. Numerous doctors and researchers have discussed the long-term adverse implications of these separations, notably for infants taken away from their parents and other attachment figures and made to appear in court alone.

Dr. Colleen Kraft, president of the American Academy of Pediatrics, described the circumstance as **"nothing less than government-sanctioned child abuse,"** adding that such traumatic events can lead to "toxic stress," a concept that has been studied by many in our field for decades. It is undeniable that children experience trauma when they are separated from their parents and primary caregivers, whether or not harm is intended, according to Dr. Judith Herman, a prominent trauma psychiatrist and researcher who serves on the JTD Editorial Board.

"It wasn't some mysterious adverse personality trait that comprises of who I am, it unquestionably had a source - A cradle of years of unprocessed trauma owing to sexual, emotional, mental, verbal and physical ill-treatment."

Patricia Dsouza



Additionally, this legislation would outlaw providing gender dysphoria treatment without express written parental approval. The state of Ohio has already made an exception for children "to receive mental health treatment (if at least 14 years old) for a limited number of sessions or outpatient services," even though such a prohibition seems reasonable given that the child has not reached Ohio's age of majority for medical decisions.

Therefore, children who are transgender, gender nonconforming, or unsure of their gender identity or expression would not be covered under House Bill 658. The fact that the law broadly defines treatment and lists educational materials, classes, or programs as examples of potential therapy is crucial. According to research, although transgender children encounter high bullying and harassment at school, staff members (such as teachers, school counselors, and nurses) frequently buffer against this behavior and offer adjustments and support to transgender students.

Furthermore, it has been demonstrated that participation in initiatives like Gay-Straight Alliances, which frequently include transgender and gender-nonconforming adolescents, improves psychosocial outcomes, including substance use and psychological distress. This evidence supports the notion that legislators should concentrate on initiatives to support transgender and gender-nonconforming children, especially in school contexts, and findings that show that transgender children who are supported in their gender identity and expression do not have worse mental health status compared to cis-gender children.

According to House Bill 658, teachers, school counselors, and other staff must monitor pupils' gender expression. Some advocacy groups have also noted that it is troubling that school counselors might be forced to report a student for questioning their gender identity or that teachers might be forced to inform parents of a student's attendance at a Gay Straight Alliance meeting or another school-based support group.

Despite their apparent differences, these two cases—each illustrating systemic, deliberate (i.e., commissioned) betrayal—are united as an institutional betrayal. The people who depend on these institutions for support and sometimes even survival—asylum seekers, migrants seeking refuge in the United States, and transgender and gender-nonconforming youth seeking support and accommodations in their schools—are betrayed by those same institutions.

"The first step toward better policy is to amend our understanding of people's struggles so that it is less about individual irresponsibility and more about our collective irresponsibility in tolerating levels of child poverty that would be unacceptable in the rest of the developed world."

Nicholas D. Kristof



Refugees and asylum seekers rely on the United States and other countries for safety and protection from actual and potential violence. Such people depend on and anticipate, at the very least, that they will go through a fair process that won't be worse than the violence they are trying to escape. Youth identifying as transgender or gender nonconforming rely on schools for safety and support throughout identity construction, which can sometimes be challenging.

These young people frequently require privacy and space while developing their gender identities, at the very least, especially if their parents or guardians are unsupportive or even hostile. These people, especially kids and teenagers, are robbed of their power in each instance since betrayal comes with no agency to control one's life's circumstances.

There are many ways to react, but we've narrowed it down to two in this article since they're essential to trauma researchers, therapists, and advocates. First, opinions on situations like the ones mentioned above should come from those with the knowledge and experience.

In a journal article earlier this year, Dr. Joan Cook stated, "We as trauma researchers and clinicians can effect substantive change in the world by disseminating trauma-related behavioral and social science to educate, consciousness-raising, empower, and influence public policy."

Second, institutional bravery serves as a remedy for institutional treachery. The antithesis of institutional betrayal is institutional courage, which entails responsibility, openness, aggressively seeking justice, and making necessary restitution so that both internal actors within institutions and institutions can commit institutional treachery for institutions to exhibit institutional courage on the part of their members and themselves.

It is heartening that some professional practice associations and advocacy groups (institutions) have commented on the detrimental effects of the two cases cited above. Institutional courage can also be displayed by those involved in the betrayal, such as when they internally challenge the outcomes of decision-making processes or when they act as whistle-blowers and report harm.

*"A bishop in the church
swore on oath, to tell the truth in
this court, and then lied to you, ladies and
gentlemen! Are we surprised? What do
we expect from a man
who conspires to obstruct justice, tampers with
witnesses, plants listening devices in people's
homes and offices, and offers huge amounts
of cash in exchange for silence?"*

*Mark M.
Bello*



Although we concede that not every institution's member can act with the same level of institutional courage, we nonetheless believe that every organization offers members the chance to do so. Other trauma researchers, doctors, and advocates need to talk about these challenges, show institutional bravery, and assist one another in their work.

Abuse Of Authority: Unveiling Government-Sanctioned Crimes

A simple definition of the abuse of power is the misuse of a position of power to take unjust advantage of individuals, organizations, or governments. Abuses of power have been variously described as white-collar crime, economic crime, organizational crime, occupational crime, public corruption, organized crime, and governmental and corporate deviance. The common element of these crimes is deceit. Although such acts have been perpetrated since earliest history, recent technological and social changes have created a more conducive climate.

Practical politics often involves scaring people to make them follow the government's lead. It has happened many times, like after 9/11 and during COVID-19. Governments use fear to get more power. They do this by saying there's a crisis, even if it's unreal. They use this crisis to take more control and make people do what they want. It keeps happening, creating what's called an 'Emergency State.' The government gets good at handling crises, like terrorism or diseases. But it also means they don't care much about following the rules and the Constitution. They want more power.

The lesson from history is that when governments get more power, they don't like to give it back. It makes our freedom shrink over time. Every crisis, from World War II to 9/11, has let the government take more control. They use fear to make us agree. Sadly, people don't often fight back when the government takes more power. Our Constitution and rights weaken during crises, and the government does what it wants. It keeps happening today. Every new crisis gives the government more power, and we're told to obey without asking questions. It makes the government more potent and our freedom weaker.

"The capacity for dissociation enables the young child to exercise their innate life-sustaining need for attachment in spite of the fact that principal attachment figures are also principal abusers."

Warwick Middleton



We don't know the next crisis, but there will be one. If the government says there's an emergency and makes us stay home, we can expect more fear, less freedom, and more government control. Because of this, we should be worried about the future. If we don't try hard to control our government and protect our freedom, we might end up with a government that has all the power, and we have none. To stop this, we must watch out for the government using crises to get more power and fight to keep our freedoms. Just voting for leaders might not be enough to keep our freedom safe when the government keeps growing."

Efforts in the United States to understand and combat white-collar crime have included data collection, enactment of the legislation, proposals for additional legislation, designation of white-collar crime as one of the four priority areas in the Department of Justice, efforts by Federal regulatory agencies, and expanded State and local agency efforts. Training programs have been set up to develop the skills needed to investigate this crime because abuse of authority is a prohibited personnel practice in federal employment, which constitutes severe misconduct and should be reported by those who uncover it through whistle-blowing (to be considered a "protected" whistle-blower, the federal employee should take care to report the wrongdoing to the correct authority figure).

Abuse of authority by the government, whether at the national, regional, or local level, where there is a misuse of positions and privileges to act beyond legal and ethical boundaries, can manifest in various ways, such as Corruption by government officials seen in practices, such as embezzlement, bribery, or favoritism, to enrich themselves or their associates at the expense of public resources and welfare. The government may violate human rights by engaging in actions like torture, extrajudicial killings, forced disappearances, arbitrary detentions, and bogus "custody procedures" in family courts across the Nation to steal from families more than 50 Billion Dollars every year by holding your children hostage and repression of political dissent.

*"Pedophiles the world over.
If you want to do that insufferable thing you
do without care, concern, and/or worry;
become a Catholic priest. Birds of a feather."*

A.R. Kuykendall



Authorities may limit freedom of speech, control the media, and suppress information critical of the government to maintain their hold on power and manipulate public perception. These corrupt authorities also use their influence to target political opponents, activists, or minority groups, resulting in unfair trials, false accusations, "legalized child kidnapping," and imprisonment for dissenting voices.

Some governments may manipulate electoral processes to ensure their continued stay in power, undermining democratic principles and the will of the people. Other ways the government may exploit its authority may be in the use of mass surveillance programs or other invasive techniques to monitor and control their citizens, potentially violating their right to privacy and encouraging law enforcement agencies to abuse their authority through excessive use of force, racial profiling, and violation of citizens' rights.

It is also not abnormal that the governments may engage in aggressive military actions or interventions without proper justification or international legal backing, which is feasible because the government officials misuse their authority to appoint friends or family members to influential positions, disregarding merit and fair selection processes and hence the morale to abuse their positions and lose sight of their job descriptions. And because the governments may avoid transparency and accountability mechanisms, they make it difficult for citizens to hold them responsible for their actions, leaving them to the ruins of their actions.

This is why addressing and preventing abuse of authority by the government requires strong institutions. It desperately needs an independent judiciary, a free press, and an engaged, vigilant and strong support of “Gladiator Citizens” who are fed up with these levels of government criminality against their families. Transparency, accountability, and checks and balances on government power will be crucial to protect human rights, democratic values, and the rule of law. Whistleblower protection and a robust legal framework for reporting and investigating misconduct are also essential in curbing government abuse of authority.

Corruption in the United States, as an abuse of authority by the government, is a significant concern that can and has already undermined the trust and integrity of public institutions. While the United States has robust democratic institutions and a strong rule of law (which is NOT enforced against criminals), corruption still occurs at various levels of government, including the White House, DOJ, FBI, NSA, CIA, CPS, and any other arm of Government you could think of. This level of blatant criminality and the constant cover-ups have moved from the stance of whether it “can happen” to the need to set structures to combat its effect, as it is already in vogue.

“The worst part ever is discouraging about the abuse to anyone you trust in the family or friends and when they prefer not to believe in you, that feeling of being deserted by people you trusted and spoke to is even more painful than the whole trauma of the abuse and insult.”

Patricia Dsouza



Over the years, corruption in the United States has been reported or investigated. The Watergate Scandal (1972-1974) - One of the most infamous cases of political corruption in the US, the Watergate scandal involved a break-in at the Democratic National Committee headquarters by individuals linked to President Richard Nixon's re-election campaign. The subsequent cover-up and attempts to obstruct the investigation led to Nixon's resignation in 1974. Jack Abramoff Lobbying Scandal (the mid-2000s) - Lobbyist Jack Abramoff was involved in a massive corruption scandal that exposed his illegal lobbying efforts, bribery of public officials, and manipulation of government decisions to favour his clients' interests. The scandal resulted in the convictions of several politicians and lobbyists.

Operation ABSCAM (1978-1980) - This FBI sting operation targeted political corruption, leading to the conviction of six members of Congress and several other public officials. It so happened that undercover agents posed as wealthy Arab sheiks offering bribes in exchange for political favors. Of course, the authorities prioritized their greed over protecting the essence of their positions.

The Enron Scandal (2001) - While primarily a corporate scandal, the Enron case involved corruption and fraudulent accounting practices. Enron manipulated energy markets and used accounting tricks to hide debt and inflate profits, leading to its collapse and the loss of thousands of jobs and investments.

Rod Blagojevich (2008) - Former Illinois Governor Rod Blagojevich was convicted on corruption charges, including attempting to sell the US Senate seat vacated by Obama, demonstrating a clear abuse of authority for personal gain.

Sheldon Silver (2015) - The former New York State Assembly Speaker was found guilty of corruption charges, including receiving millions of dollars in kickbacks and bribes in exchange for using his position to benefit specific businesses.

Operation Greylord (1980s) - This investigation targeted corruption in the Chicago judiciary system. Numerous judges, lawyers, and court personnel were convicted of accepting bribes, fixing cases, and obstructing justice.

The FIFA Corruption Scandal (2015) - While not directly related to the US government, the FIFA corruption scandal involved high-ranking officials in soccer's governing body accepting bribes and kickbacks for lucrative broadcasting rights and tournament hosting deals.

*"The more we idealized the past,
however,
and refuse to acknowledge or childhood
sufferings, the more we pass them on
unconsciously to the next generation."*

Alice Miller



What about THE FAUCI BRIBERY SCANDAL OF RECEIVING \$325 MILLION IN “ROYALTY PAYMENTS” FOR PUSHING THE DEADLY COVID-19 VACCINES?

A recent report by OpenTheBooks.com reveals that National Institutes of Health (NIH) scientists received more than \$325 million in royalties over a decade from various sources, including Chinese and Russian entities and pharmaceutical companies. The income was obtained between September 2009 and October 2020.

Notable figures like former NIH Director Dr. Francis Collins and former National Institutes of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) Director Dr. Anthony Fauci were among those who received payments.

The report has raised concerns as some of the royalties were received from companies that also received federal contracts and grants, leading to potential conflicts of interest. Among the recipients,

Dr. Collins received licensing payments from companies awarded nearly \$50 million in government contracts since 2008. Dr. Fauci, who donates all his royalties to charity, was a prominent figure in this controversy. The NIH allows inventors to receive royalties, but the details of the payments vary based on the amount and nature of the royalties.

"It is always a mistake to underestimate how long it takes for mankind to understand the traumas it has suffered, especially the self-inflicted ones."

A.C. Grayling



Sinopharm, which produced a COVID-19 vaccine.

The report revealed that at least 34 Chinese companies licensed NIH technologies funded by US taxpayers, including companies associated with the Wuhan Institute of Virology. This includes a Chinese government-owned pharmaceutical company,

The report also highlighted royalties from other international companies and even US-based Purdue Pharmaceuticals, known for its involvement in OxyContin marketing. Senator Rand Paul proposed requiring royalty disclosures from federal employees, but the Senate committee did not accept this. The report has sparked discussions about conflicts of interest and the transparency surrounding financial ties between government officials and external entities. All these facts and many more were thrown under the bus.

Are you waking up yet to the American Two Tier “Justice System”?

Let’s briefly discuss the “CLINTON SCANDALS,” one of the darkest practices of the US government during the Bill and Hillary Clinton Administrations.

Donald Trump was set to address what he referred to as "the failed policies and bad judgment of Crooked Hillary Clinton" in a speech that was initially postponed due to the Orlando shooting. He intended to cover various aspects of the Clintons' history, ranging from their "politics of personal enrichment" to Hillary Clinton's use of a private email server while serving as secretary of state. Trump accused her of using the server to hide corrupt dealings and potentially endangering national security, yet nothing was done about it. Members of Congress pretended to debate it, yet nothing was done since they were all beneficiaries of the enormous corruption play.

"If a child is abused by a family member, most likely they blame themselves for the integral act of abuse than those that are abused by outsiders."

Patricia Dsouza



The speech was expected to highlight controversies spanning the Clintons' careers.

Whitewater Scandal

The Whitewater controversy centered around an investigation into a failed real estate venture in the 1970s and 1980s involving Bill Hillary Clinton and their business partners James and Susan McDougal. The Clintons had invested in a real estate development project called Whitewater Development Corporation, but it ultimately failed, resulting in financial losses for many involved. Because sharp practices were noticed, the investigation focused on whether the Clintons had received financial benefits improperly and whether any illegal activities related to their involvement in Whitewater. The special prosecutor investigating the matter, Kenneth Starr, expanded the investigation to include other matters, leading to the uncovering of the Lewinsky scandal.

The Clinton–Lewinsky scandal, often referred to as the "Monica Lewinsky scandal," was a political controversy in the United States that came to light in 1998 during the second term of President Bill Clinton. The Lewinsky scandal revolved around President Bill Clinton's extramarital affair with Monica Lewinsky, a White House intern.

The scandal came to public attention in 1998 after a report emerged suggesting that Clinton had engaged in an inappropriate relationship with Lewinsky and had subsequently “LIED ABOUT IT UNDER OATH” during a deposition in a separate lawsuit. The deposition was part of the Paula Jones sexual harassment case, in which a former Arkansas state employee named Paula Jones had accused Clinton of making unwelcome advances when he was governor of Arkansas.

As the investigation progressed, President Clinton initially denied having a sexual relationship with Monica Lewinsky. However, as more evidence emerged, including recorded conversations and Lewinsky's cooperation with investigators, it became clear that the relationship had indeed occurred. Facing potential charges of perjury and obstruction of justice, President Clinton eventually admitted to the relationship in a nationally televised address. The scandal led to an impeachment process against President Clinton. The House of Representatives, controlled by Republicans, impeached Clinton on charges of perjury and obstruction of justice. However, in 1999, the Senate, which Democrats controlled, acquitted him of the charges, and he remained in office until the end of his second term.

The proof that all these devils occupying political positions never have you in contemplation is endless.

“Because children take everything personally, they believe that if they are being mistreated, it's because they haven't been “good enough.” Being good as an adult makes them believe, incorrectly, that they have some control in life. They think that they will be rewarded for their goodness and that it will protect them from harm.”

Marcia Sivota



The Travelgate

A controversy during the early years of Bill Clinton's presidency involved firing White House travel office employees and the subsequent hiring of a travel company linked to Clinton associates. While the White House cited mismanagement as the reason for the firings, suspicions of cronyism and political motivations arose due to connections between the new travel company and Clinton's friends.

Clintons Foundation

The controversy surrounding the Clinton Foundation centered on concerns about transparency, potential conflicts of interest, and the influence of donors on political decisions. We saw that specific donors received special access, and donations were often linked to political favors. The controversy gained prominence during the 2016 U.S. presidential election and sparked debates about ethics,

trust in institutions, and the relationship between philanthropy and politics. While allegations were made, conclusive evidence of wrongdoing was withheld as it usually is.

What about other controversial activities like Vince Foster's death, File Gate, and the Benghazi attack? The controversies involved allegations of financial impropriety, ethical lapses, and security breaches.

While some controversies resulted in investigations, legal proceedings, and congressional hearings, no prosecutions were brought against either Bill or Hillary Clinton. The controversies continued to be subjects of public and political debate, and various investigations, both within and outside Congress, were said to be ongoing when the reality was it was swept under the bus.

"An abused child never feels safe, growing up. The wrong that this child has gone through can never be seen or easily imagined by those who have never been abused."

Patricia Dsouza



US election 2016: What happened with the Clintons in Haiti?

"The Clinton family are crooks, thieves, liars," says Haitian activist Dahoud Andre. He has led protests outside the Clinton Foundation headquarters in Manhattan and Hillary Clinton's presidential campaign base in Brooklyn for the last two years.

Kim Ives, editor of Haiti Liberte newspaper, told the BBC: "A lot of Haitians are not big fans of the Clintons, that's for sure."

According to an article in BBC News:

These were "replicated mistakes."

Mrs. Clinton was Secretary of State, and Mr. Clinton was the UN Special Envoy to Haiti when the January 2010 earthquake struck, killing an estimated 220,000 people.

International donors pledged some \$13.3bn (£10.9bn) for Haiti's recovery.

Mr. Clinton was appointed co-chairman of the Interim Haiti Recovery Commission (IHRC), along with Haitian Prime Minister Jean-Max Bellerive.

Where the Haiti quake funding went

January 2010 - June 2012

\$9.04bn total international funding

\$3bn
from individuals
and companies



\$6.04bn
from bilateral and multilateral donors



Source: Office of the Special Envoy for Haiti

A US Government Accountability Office report discovered no hint of wrongdoing but concluded the IHRC's decisions were "not necessarily aligned with Haitian priorities."

Mr Clinton's own office at the UN found that 9% of the foreign aid cash went to the Haitian government and 0.6% to local organizations.

Most of it went to UN agencies, international aid groups, private contractors and donor countries' civilian and military agencies.

For example, the Pentagon billed the State Department hundreds of millions of dollars for sending US troops to hand out bottled water and keep order on the streets of Haiti's ravaged capital, Port-au-Prince.

Jake Johnston, an analyst with the Center for Economic and Policy Research, a nonpartisan group that has studied the quake reconstruction, told the BBC, "It's hard to say it's been anything other than a failure."

But he believes the State Department and IHRC replicated the mistakes of the whole foreign aid industry by chasing short-term gains instead of building longer-term capacity on the ground.

"They relied too much on outside actors," Mr Johnston says, "and supplanted the role of the Haitian government and domestic producers."

While the Clintons, in their respective roles, the Clintons had a say over where some of the quake relief cash flowed. However, their political enemies have wrongly claimed the family foundation directly controlled all the billions in funds.

The foundation raised a relatively modest \$30m for aid projects in Haiti.

A spokeswoman for the charity told the BBC: "Every penny of the more than \$30m raised was deployed on the ground, with no overhead taken by the Clinton Foundation."

'Friends of Bill'

Mrs Clinton's campaign has said she never did anything at the State Department due to donations to the Clinton Foundation.

But, potential conflicts of interest have emerged.

After the earthquake, disaster capitalists flocked to the nation of 10 million people, about the size of the US state of Massachusetts.

Private contractors were eager to sell services in what one US envoy described in a Wikileaks-disclosed diplomatic cable as a "gold rush."

"The effects of parental abandonment, abuse, and neglect can be mitigated if children have access to a relationship with a loving adult such as a teacher, a minister, a neighbor, or a relative who is empathically attuned to the child's feelings."

Christine Ann Lawson



In email exchanges with top Clinton Foundation officials, a senior aide to Mrs. Clinton, who was then secretary of state, kept an eye out for those identified by the abbreviations "FOB" (friends of Bill Clinton) or "WJC VIPs" (William Jefferson Clinton VIPs).

"Need you to flag when people are friends of WJC," wrote Caitlin Klevorick, a senior State Department official who was vetting incoming offers of assistance from the Clinton Foundation.

"Most I can probably ID, but not all."

Ms. Klevorick told ABC News she commented about Mr. Clinton to help pinpoint whether would-be contractors had a history in Haiti or with disaster relief.

The emails, which were obtained through a Freedom of Information Act lawsuit by the Republican National Committee, have fuelled claims the Clintons were running a pay-to-play operation. However, no hard evidence of this has emerged.

House Republicans are already laying the groundwork for several congressional hearings into the Clinton Foundation if the Democratic candidate wins the White House in a week.

Possibly the most enduring criticism of the Clinton Foundation's work in Haiti stems from its signature project, a garment factory known as the Caracol Industrial Park.

Working with the Clinton State Department, the foundation helped arrange a US-subsidised deal with the Haitian government to build the \$300m factory complex in 2012.

Several hundred farmers were evicted from their land to make way for the 600-acre manufacturing site, which produces clothes for retailers such as Old Navy, Walmart and Target.

South Korean textile giant Sae-A Trading Co, the leading employer at the facility, subsequently donated between \$50,000 and \$100,000 to the Clinton Foundation.

Mr. Clinton declared that 100,000 jobs would be created "in short order."

"Anyone who shames survivors of trauma and abuse for not healing, is a person who has no compassion for life's suffering"

Alice Ziffle



Questions 'fester'

The Clinton Foundation refuted any suggestion of special favors, saying that in the aftermath of the Haiti quake, they worked with a "wide range" of partners to mobilize relief efforts immediately "and many people they had previously worked with responded to this call to help."

The charity's statement to the BBC continued: "President Clinton and the Clinton Foundation's only goal in Haiti is to help the people of Haiti.

"Since 2010, the Foundation has worked on the ground in Haiti with a range of partners - helping more than 7,500 farmers lift themselves out of poverty, improving the Haitian environment by planting more than 5 million trees and installing more than 400 KW of clean energy; and supporting women through literacy training and job skills for over 2,000 women."

"Neglect transpires when the accountable adult fails to provide sufficiently for the needs of a child. It may be deliberate and conscious cruelty, or it may be an incapability or unwillingness to care for and nurture a child."

Patricia Dsouza



Mrs. Clinton's presidential campaign did not respond to requests for comment from the BBC.

Why would Clinton broker a deal over Haiti orphan abductions?

According to an article by Tony Allen-Mills from The Sunday Times

A DIPLOMATIC deal over the 10 American missionaries jailed in Haiti on child abduction charges may lead to the release this week of all except the group's leader, Laura Silsby, according to legal sources in Port-au-Prince.

The intervention of Bill Clinton, the former president who coordinates relief efforts in Haiti, may accelerate the resolution of an affair that has embarrassed the US government, dismayed relief agencies, and angered many Haitians who believe unscrupulous foreigners are exploiting their plight.

Americans were held on kidnapping charges.

The 10 Americans formally charged Thursday with child kidnapping and criminal association could wait in jail in Haiti for three months before a Haitian judge hears their case, Haitian officials say. Yet US officials, even while insisting that the case is entirely in the hands of what they are at pains to demonstrate is a functioning Haitian judicial system, are also suggesting that some arrangement might be worked out allowing the Americans to return home.

At the State Department, spokesman Phillip Crowley said Thursday, "Right now, the matter rests within the Haitian judicial system." But he added that the US could pursue "other legal avenues" for the jailed Americans and "will continue to have discussions with the Haitian government as this case proceeds."

Earlier Thursday, **Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton** had told reporters the US was discussing the "disposition" of the case with the Haitian government. Still, Mr. Crowley said it would be a mistake to read too much into Secretary Clinton's use of the word "disposition."

Many children's advocates in Haiti and with international relief organizations say they hope Haiti's longsuffering children will get as much attention from the case of alleged kidnapping as the Americans.

*"If you are really doing
all this for your kids, then why are you so
mean to them?"*

Dmitry Dyatlov



According to WikiLeaks:

<https://wikileaks.org/clinton-emails/emailid/3836>

And Here:

<https://ng.opera.news/ng/en/politics/4b0d0fd04ee0575dbee333308cb03555>

NEWS REPORT ON MISSING KIDS IN HAITI

From: Nora Toiv

To: Hillary Clinton

Date: 2010-01-22 05:43

UNCLASSIFIED U.S. Department of State Case No. F-2014-20439 Doc No. C05769360

Date: 08/31/2015

RELEASE IN FULL

From: Toiv, Nora F <ToivNF@state.gov> Sent: Friday, January 22, 2010, 5:43 PM

To: Subject RE: news report on missing kids in Haiti
Thanks. Printing for her.

Original Message.---- From: H [mailto: HDR22@clintonemail.com]

Sent: Friday, January 22, 2010, 5:28 PM To: Toiv, Nora F

Subject: Fw: news report on missing kids in Haiti Pls show to Cheryl.

Original Message From: Muscatine, Lissa <MuscatineL@state.gov >

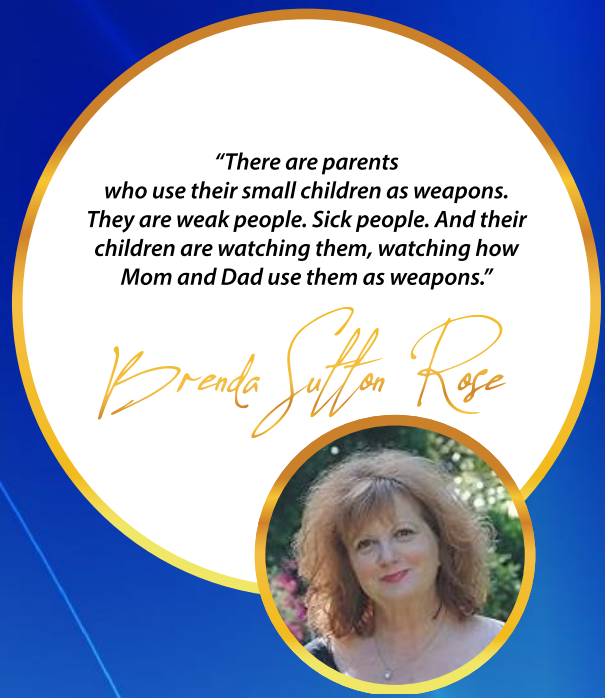
To: H Sent: Fri Jan 22 14:55:39 2010 Subject: News report on missing kids in Haiti

This is an AFP report from today.

Also, GTIP is working on a memo for you and Cheryl about child trafficking dangers in Haiti. Trafficking fears as Haiti children go missing

The UN has warned countries not to step up adoptions from Haiti in the wake of the disaster. (AFP: Matthew Marek United Nations officials say children have gone missing from hospitals in Haiti since the devastating January 12 earthquake, raising fears of trafficking for adoption abroad.

"We have documented around 15 cases of children disappearing from hospitals and not with their own family at the time," said UNICEF adviser Jean Luc Legrand.



"UNICEF has been working in Haiti for many years, and we knew the problem with the trade of children in Haiti that existed already beforehand.

"Unfortunately, many of these trade networks have links with the international adoption market."

The agency said it had warned countries during the past week not to step up adoptions from Haiti in the immediate wake of the quake. However, several are fast-tracking adoption procedures already underway, including Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Spain and the United States.

Mr. Legrand said the situation was similar to the tsunami's aftermath in Asia five years ago. Trafficking networks were springing into action immediately after the disaster and taking advantage of the weakness of local authorities and relief coordination "to kidnap children and get them out of the country." Rupert Colville, a spokesman for the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights office, said child enslavement and trafficking in Haiti was "an existing problem and could easily emerge as a serious issue over the coming weeks and months."

The UN mission in Haiti has stepped up surveillance of roads, UNICEF officials said. Mr. Legrand said there was separate but only anecdotal evidence of people taking children by road to the neighboring Dominican Republic and loading children onto planes.

"We have seen over the past years many children being taken out of the country without any legal procedure," he said. "This is going on. This is happening now. We are starting to have the first evidence of that; this is unquestionable."

He could not explain the 15 missing children or their condition or connect the anecdotal observations in Haiti's chaos with trafficking. The cases were documented by social workers and partner non-governmental organizations working for UNICEF in hospitals. -

When Silsby & 9 other missionaries were trying to leave Haiti with the 33 kids, they claimed they were rescuing the orphans and taking them to an orphanage in the Dominican Republic.

"Throughout this book, we've tried to argue that America has gone astray by perceiving poverty or drugs simply as a choice or as the consequence of personal irresponsibility. Yet in another sense, poverty is a choice. It is a choice by the country.

The United States has chosen policies over the last half century that have resulted in higher levels of homelessness, overdose deaths, crime and inequality--and now it's time to make a difference choice."

Nicholas D. Kristof



Later, the DR never authorized the NLCR to set up an orphanage there.

Hillary's leaked emails show the US State Dep. receiving an email from the NLCR detailing the costs & methods for transporting children from Haiti & the DR.

<https://wikileaks.org/clinton-emails/emailid/3741>

And remember, this orphanage was NEVER going to exist, so where were the kids going??

After Silsby & Co. were arrested, The Harvard Humans Rights Journal stated one of Bill Clinton's first acts as special envoy for the US in Haiti was to deal with this child abduction scandal.

Bill managed to negotiate the release of all the missionaries

<https://harvardhrj.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/14/2009/09/King.pdf>

"There is an intensified risk for a child living in a household experiencing domestic violence, because their basic childhood requirement is not being met, in addition to the demand for care and protection by their parents."

Patricia Dsouza



THE OBAMA SCANDALS:

Barack Obama's administration, which was very well spoken of, wasn't still left without shadows starting with his healthcare Promises. Obama's Affordable Care Act was full of broken promises and downplaying terror links. He pledged that Americans could retain their insurers under the Affordable Care Act, but it wasn't fulfilled. Additionally, he faced very much downplayed connections between terrorist acts and Islamic militants.

What about Benghazi Handling? His response to the Benghazi attack showed how much of a puppet he was to a great extent.

Foreign affairs during President Obama's tenure was disastrous. The situation worsened in Russia, China, and the Middle East compared to before his presidency. This outcome resulted from his reluctance to entrust military decisions to generals and his categorical avoidance of using American ground troops to quell Middle East violence. The stability inherited from George W. Bush was shattered

in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria, exacerbated by Iran's growing influence. ISIS commits frequent atrocities, causing crises in regions like Baghdad and Bangladesh, fueling migrations and terrorism, even reaching the US. Red lines in Syria were ineffective, and ISIS established enduring bases, fostering global intrigue and instability. Obama's commitments to military reduction and Middle East ground troops created a power void exploited by Russia, marking the decline of Pax Americana.

Other traces of corruption during his administration include the IRS scandal that revealed the targeting of conservative groups before the 2012 election. The AP Phone Records scandal involved the DOJ seizing phone records of AP reporters for a leak investigation, causing frustration among journalists. The Keystone XL Pipeline debate centered on approving a \$7.6B pipeline that triggered environmental worries. The NSA PRISM program involved covertly gathering data through surveillance methods. A tactic that was later declared unconstitutional due to concerns about privacy and civil liberties. These are just a few among several others.

***"From your mouth to
God's ears.
Let's get these
bastards."***



*Mark M.
Bello*

THE BIDEN SCANDALS:

Biden's administration is the worst in the United States because it promotes and accommodates all sorts of anti-human policies. While there are several of them, let's look at a few, starting with endorsing Child Castration and Sterilization. The White House under the current administration is actively promoting "gender-affirming" surgeries and influencing young children, with Biden taking an assertive stance. He's warned of "swift action" against governors and attorneys general who oppose child castration, branding it as abuse.

Biden administration seems to be the most anti-child and human-disregarded regime. On June 20, 2022, an abandoned semi-truck was discovered carrying over 40 deceased migrants. The death count later reached 51. These individuals were identified as Mexican, Guatemalan, and Honduran nationals illegally entering the United States. However, the nationalities of 20 others remain unknown. During a recent visit to Mexico, Federalist staff witnessed the dire consequences of Biden's neglect to uphold U.S. border and immigration regulations. Consequently, cartels have taken control of the southern border, trafficking and exploiting individuals, including women and children, often leading to fatal outcomes.

Besides disregarding the border crisis, the president is covertly transporting undocumented migrants across state lines into residential and suburban areas. In February, he intended to place 1,000 Afghan refugees near Loudoun High School without informing local law enforcement. As reported by The Daily Wire, the Department of Homeland Security stated that the Federal Protection Service would safeguard students near unvetted foreign individuals. However, as FPS lacks jurisdiction in Loudoun County, the assurance held no weight.

In May 2023, the Biden administration wielded its power to coerce public schools into permitting males who identify as transgender to utilize girls' bathrooms. The dictatorial move involved a brazen threat of withdrawing federal funding for school lunches or compliance. The audacious maneuver held 30 million lunch program students' captives, revealing how Biden manipulated their welfare to advance his party's radical transgender agenda.

Contrary to his proclaimed "pro-choice" stance, Biden attempted to compel Americans into receiving vaccines by imposing a mandate that demanded all employees in businesses with over 100 workers to get vaccinated or undergo frequent testing. The coercive vaccine-or-test directive for workers faced Supreme Court opposition and was eventually retracted by his administration. So much force for an artificial pandemic is utilized as an exploitative tool.

As a result of government-enforced shutdowns causing delivery delays, onerous regulations, and subsequent closure of primary baby formula manufacturing plants by Biden's Food and Drug Administration, Americans faced severe shortages of essential formula. This scarcity left newborns in hospitals and families in dire straits. Their desperation turned to anger towards the Biden administration as they discovered their tax money was being utilized to purchase and transport formula for illegal immigrants at the border.

Joe Biden also got recorded when he talked vile to a child. The one that we should all recall, on record, he said - "Let me tell you a secret, you are one SEXY kid - Don't tell your mom what I told you!!"

Mom Responds: "I'm recording you." Whoever tells a CHILD they're 'sexy' and "don't tell mom" is greatly disturbed in the head.

"Healing is like an onion. As you process through one layer of trauma to release the pain and heal, a new layer will surface. One layer after another layer will bring up new issues to focus on. Pace yourself. Only focus on one layer at a time."

Dana Arcuri



From all corners, you see the Biden administration focusing on lesser issues while purposely disregarding necessities the people crave. We can also see from all adduced assertions that Joe remains part of American society's menace. Only a pedophile says something like that to a child. He is the US Pedophile-in-Chief.

TRUMP IS ALSO NO CHAMPION. HE WAS HOSTILE TO JUSTICE WHEN HE THREATENED ICC JUDGES WITH ARREST AND IMPRISONMENT FOR TRYING TO ARREST WAR CRIMINALS IN THE USA.



"She still remembered sitting for hours as a little girl and pretending to be a hassock. A foot stool. Because if she could just stay very small, and very quiet, her mother would forget she was there, and then she wouldn't scream about people and places and things that had gone wrong."

Eloisa James

Not only did he refuse to cooperate with the ICC, but he also proceeded to insult their authority. "The United States is committed to safeguarding our citizens (WAR CRIMINALS) and allies against unjust persecution by this unauthorized court," Bolton declared during a speech at the conservative Federalist Society in Washington. "We shall not cooperate with the ICC. We will withhold all support and assistance from the ICC. Membership in the ICC is not on our agenda. The ICC's fate rests with its actions, for it is irrelevant to us."

In response to Bolton's warnings, the ICC affirmed that its operations would remain unaffected by Washington's stance. "As a court of law, the ICC remains resolute in fulfilling its mandate, unaffected by external pressures, and upholding the fundamental tenets of the rule of law," the organization conveyed in a statement.

According to Attorney General Jeff Sessions, the latest attack on immigrant women and children launched by the Trump administration is the denial of safety to domestic abuse and gang violence victims.

IT WAS ALSO THE SAME TRUMP PRESIDENT, PRETENDING TO BE A HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDER, ESPECIALLY FOR CHILDREN, YET HE REFUSED TO SIGN THE UN CONVENTION ON THE PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD.

THE USA IS THE ONLY COUNTRY THAT HAS NOT SIGNED THIS IMPORTANT CONVENTION. WHY?

EVIDENCE OF TRUMP LETTERS IS HERE:

<https://www.childabductioncourt.eu/our-activities>

ALL OF THESE LETTERS SENT VIA REGISTERED MAIL WITH RETURN RECEIPTS WERE IGNORED BY THE TRUMP ADMINISTRATION. WHY?

These are just a few examples because corruption in the US keeps manifesting in various ways and at different levels of government. It is essential to recognize that corruption is not limited to a particular political party or region and that strategic efforts are necessary to strengthen accountability measures and preserve the integrity of public institutions.

Government-sanctioned crimes related to child disappearances are alarming and evoke severe concerns about human rights violations and the abuse of authority by those in power. These crimes involve cases where government agencies, officials, or security forces are directly or indirectly involved in the abduction, forced disappearance, or trafficking and “legalized” kidnapping of children, often with the intent of concealing their actions or silencing potential witnesses.

It's important to note that not all cases of child disappearances are government-sanctioned crimes. Child disappearances occur for various reasons, such as kidnapping, runaways, or family disputes. However, in certain instances, government-sanctioned crimes may be linked to child disappearances, especially in contexts with political instability, armed conflicts, or corruption.

When discussing government-sanctioned crimes relating to child disappearances, one could think of;

Human Trafficking: Government-sanctioned human trafficking can involve the abduction and disappearance of children for purposes such as forced labor, sexual exploitation, or organ trafficking. Corrupt officials and state-sponsored networks were discovered to be involved in these criminal activities.

“Child abuse and neglect offend the basic values of our state. We have a responsibility to provide safe settings for at-risk children and facilitate permanent placement for children who cannot return home.”



Matt Blunt

Enforced Disappearances: In some cases, government security forces or paramilitary groups may be responsible for the forced disappearance of children, especially in regions facing internal conflicts or civil unrest. Sometimes, these missing young adults are illegally recruited into the military.

Political Oppression: In authoritarian regimes, children of political dissidents or activists may be targeted as reprisal or to exert control over opposition movements.

Child Soldiers: In armed conflicts, government forces or armed groups supported by the government may forcibly recruit children to serve as soldiers, exposing them to violence and exploitation.

The Criminal Activities of the Family Court System: Open warfare against children. A 50 Billion Dollar Profit Center each year by trafficking children through the American Family Court System...

What about the Crimes against our children at the hands of the Pharma Industry?

Never have things been so dire as we keep seeing.

A new study shows a catastrophic rise in depression among children, starting with the advent of social media and escalating exponentially since the inception of the COVID-19 pandemic.

"I can just conceive of the pit of despair, the notion of being powerless and the essence of existence through it entirely"

Patricia Dsouza



Who is profiting?

Pharma and sick, humanity-hating "woke" agenda ideologues.

Lack of Accountability remains at its peak as Government-sanctioned crimes related to child disappearances often go unaddressed due to a lack of transparency, accountability, and independent investigations within the government institutions responsible for law enforcement.

We keep seeing the devastating impact on Families and Communities. The disappearance of children keeps exposing the devastating effects on their families and communities, leading to fear, trauma, and a breakdown of trust. The time to actively participate in government activities by being aware of the menace happening in government institutions starts now.

While the government will try to shield off International Responses, the international community is critical in pressuring governments to address and prevent government-sanctioned crimes, including child disappearances, through diplomatic measures, sanctions, and supporting human rights organizations. Whistleblower Protection is also another area that seems to have been neglected by the government. Encouraging and protecting whistle-blowers within the government or related agencies is crucial in uncovering and addressing cases of government-sanctioned child disappearances. Yet we see the government diplomatically fight people who should keep them in check and hold them accountable for the arbitrary use of power. If a federal employee believes the allegation to be accurate and reports it to a federal official who has the power to address the underlying improper behavior, such as the perpetrator, their supervisor, human resources, your agency's Office of the Inspector General, and/or the U.S. Office of Special Counsel, they ought to be protected.

However, some federal workers could feel uneasy disclosing abuse of power within their federal agency out of concern for reprisals. The Whistleblower Protection & Enhancement Act safeguards federal employees against retaliatory personnel actions and harassment when they report illegal activities inside their agency or to its OIG and/or OSC. A federal employee may appeal personnel measures taken against them to the OSC and/or the U.S. Merit Systems if they believe they are being punished for their report. People suspected of abusing their position of authority may suffer serious repercussions, and these misconduct accusations might not be regarded lightly. Notwithstanding, we have seen the deaths of whistle-blowers more often than not and how frustrated they are when they call out government misconduct.

What Does It Mean to Be a Whistle-blower?

It is customary to refer a government employee as a "whistle-blower" when they disclose workplace wrongdoings or legal infractions. They might be involved in revealing unlawful, wasteful, fraudulent, or abusive practices within a government-run organization. Whistleblowing can be done internally (to one's supervisor) or externally (to an organization outside the company),

Government laws, such as the Whistle-blower Protection Act (WPA), provide rights and protections for employees reporting wrongdoing. Even with these safeguards, those who expose Government misconduct can still face retaliation. Their governments often attack these fearless heroes for exposing the TRUTH.

"Although borderline mothers may love their children as much as other mothers, their deficits in cognitive functioning and emotional regulation create behaviors that undo their love. Borderline mothers have difficulty loving their children patiently and consistently. Their love does not endure misunderstandings or disagreements. They can be jealous, rude, irritable, resentful, arrogant, and unforgiving. Healthy love is based on trust and is the essence of emotional security."

Christine Ann Lawson



With the passage of the Whistle-blower Protection Act (WPA) in 1989, federal employees are now “allegedly” protected from being fired for reporting evidence of legal wrongdoings or other wrongdoings, including fraud, severe mismanagement, egregious waste of funds, abuses of authority, and more. The law forbids several retaliatory actions, including job termination, demotion, and suspension without pay. Additionally, it shields workers from other personnel decisions that can impact whistle-blowing, including transfers, work assignments, and performance evaluations.

“Whilst child abuse may be committed behind closed doors, it should never be swept under the carpet.”



Constance Briscoe

When the Whistle-blower Protection Enhancement Act (WPEA) was passed in 2012, it reinforced the WPA. It clarified the range of protected disclosures and the circumstances under which they remain protected. Employees of government contractors, subcontractors, grantees, and sub-grantees were given whistle-blower protection in the National Defense Authorization Act of 2013 (NDAA), which was made permanent in 2016.

Retaliation after Making a Protected Whistle-blower Disclosure

Retaliation against an employee who makes a protected disclosure can take many forms, including disciplinary measures, denial of a promotion, transfer or reassignment, suspensions, or modifications to the person's job responsibilities. If your working conditions or your bosses' attitude toward you have changed, that may be a sign that you have been the victim of retribution.

It's critical to remember that employees who experience harm because of authorized whistle-blowing conduct have legal recourse. A federal employee who has experienced retribution for making a whistle-blower report may be entitled to compensation, reinstatement, and back pay with interest and other damages. The employee should consult an employment lawyer to safeguard their rights and ensure they use all available safeguards. However, the employee must demonstrate that they were victimized after making a protected disclosure and that there was a causal connection between the two events to establish retaliation in a whistle-blower case. Usually, it is the employee's responsibility to provide evidence of retaliation. Once the employee has done this, the employer can provide a valid, non-retaliatory explanation for the adverse action. The employee may be able to establish their claim of retaliation and obtain damages if the employer cannot do so.

Retaliation can be challenging to prove, especially in cases involving whistle-blowers, because the laws on protected whistle-blowing acts and disclosures are intricate under federal and state legislation. Speak with a lawyer immediately to ensure your rights are safeguarded if you are considering acting as a whistle-blower or have already done so. On June 1, 2018, in Miramar, Florida, some kids protested by holding signs in front of the Immigration and Customs Enforcement headquarters. Children nationwide participated in the Families Belong Together Day of Action to protest the separation of undocumented children from their families in various places.

Then there were the Customs and Border Protection employees who allegedly assaulted youngsters within American detention facilities, according to reports. He ran over a 17-year-old with a patrol car. Then he punched him several times, verbally abused detained children by calling them dogs and other offensive things, denied them permission to stand or move around freely for days, and threatened to place detained children in solitary confinement in a small, chilly room for weeks.

A 16-year-old girl was subjected to a search in which staff members forcefully spread her legs and touched her private parts so hard that she screamed. They disregarded medical advice and left a 4-pound premature baby and her minor mother in an overcrowded, filthy cell of sick people. They also threw out a child's birth certificate and threatened to abuse him by an adult male detainee sexually. Without following due process and with force, they attempted to deport children. That's the USA at its finest, pretending to defend human rights, whereas they ABUSE the human rights of children every day in the most brutal ways.

According to research by the University of Chicago Law School International Human Rights Clinic and the American Civil Liberties Union, these horrible specifics are taken directly from the U.S. government's documentation of violence, abuse, and neglect against immigrant children from 2009 to 2014.

When they reveal evidence of wrongdoing, whistle-blowers provide a crucial service to the public and the Department of Justice. Retaliation is prohibited against all employees, contractors, subcontractors, grantees, sub-grantees, and personal services contractors of the Department of Justice. You can call the Office Inspector General's Hotline directly to report wrongdoing by Department of Justice

"Abused children as they grow to believe that they are damaged beyond repair."

Patricia Dsouza



personnel or within Department of Justice programs. Still, truth to be told: Nobody will give a shit about your phone call and advise you to call another department “in charge.” After these corrupt government officials have given you 360 degrees “run around” from one department to the other, you will realize that this has been a “lip service show” to keep you distracted until you give up...

What is retaliation?

When an employer (via a manager, supervisor, or administrator) terminates a worker or otherwise takes adverse action against a worker because the latter engaged in protected behavior, this is referred to as retaliation.

An adverse action would deter a reasonable employee from reporting a potential infringement or engaging in similar protected behavior. Individual employees suffer from retaliation, which can also harm general employee morale. An unfavorable action may not always be obvious because it can be subtle, like leaving staff out of crucial meetings.

***“Who said ‘please’
that made you hate the
word so much?”
Andrew gazed at him in
silence for a minute.***

“I did.”

Nora Sakavic



Adverse actions include dismissal or layoffs, refusal of overtime or promotions, reprimands, denial of benefits, refusal to hire or rehire, intimidation or harassment, reassignment to a less desirable position, or actions that could hurt an employee's chances of advancement (like excluding them from training sessions), as well as a reduction in pay or hours.

Other less obvious forms of discrimination include blocklisting (intentionally preventing an employee from finding work in the future), constructive discharge (leaving a job because of working conditions that are intolerable due to the employee's protected activity), and reporting or threatening to report an employee to the police or immigration authorities.

Here is an example for better comprehension.

As a result of his belief that his employer was refusing to address a fire hazard, a worker informed his employer that he had called OSHA. The employee had already informed his employer about the fire risks. A custom at work permitted anyone to switch shifts if they needed time off. A few days after telling his boss that he had called OSHA, the employee attempted to switch shifts, but his employer refused to let him. The other workers could still switch shifts, though.

"Child abuse is one of those issues that's very difficult to talk about because it's surrounded by guilt and shame and so on, but us avoiding that issue doesn't help those kids in need out there who need support."



Chris Hemsworth

This means that workers can report an unsafe situation to OSHA via phone. Employees who register complaints with OSHA are protected by Section 11(c) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act. The worker participated in protected behavior following one of the whistle-blower statutes OSHA administers by complaining to OSHA about the fire hazard. He told his employer he had contacted OSHA. Only a few days after learning that she had contacted OSHA, his employer rejected her request for a shift change. She was the sole employee who couldn't switch shifts, as well. The denial of the shift swap is an adverse action. And in this case, it appears that

his employer denied him a shift swap because he engaged in the protected activity. If the employer denied his request to swap because he called OSHA, then retaliation has occurred, and the employer's actions violated section 11(c) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

However, it is essential to raise awareness about government-sanctioned crimes related to child disappearances and advocate for more robust protection of children's rights worldwide, even when not related to child abuse and disappearing. The international community and civil society organizations, such as ICCACK, must work together to promote transparency, accountability, and the rule of law to prevent and address these heinous crimes by government officials.

Edward Snowden, a former National Security Agency (NSA) contractor, became one of the most famous whistle-blowers in history. In 2013, Snowden leaked classified documents to journalists, revealing the extent of mass surveillance programs conducted by the U.S. government on its citizens and foreign governments. The documents exposed surveillance programs like PRISM, which collected vast amounts of data from internet companies and other intelligence-gathering initiatives. Snowden believed that these programs violated privacy rights and infringed on civil liberties.

Snowden's actions sparked intense debate on government surveillance, national security, and whistle-blowing issues. While some praised him for exposing what they considered unconstitutional practices, others viewed him as a traitor for leaking classified information. Snowden sought refuge in Russia to evade prosecution by the US government.

Chelsea Manning, formerly known as Bradley Manning, was a US Army intelligence analyst who leaked hundreds of thousands of classified documents to WikiLeaks in 2010. The leaked documents included diplomatic cables, battlefield reports, and the "Collateral Murder" video, which showed a US military helicopter attack that resulted in civilian casualties in Iraq.

Manning's disclosures highlighted evidence of military and diplomatic activities that raised questions about the US military's conduct and its allies' actions. Her actions sparked a global debate on government transparency and accountability. Manning was arrested, charged with multiple offenses, and sentenced to prison. President Barack Obama later commuted her sentence, and she was released from prison in 2017.

However, Julian Assange, who exposed the documents he received from Manning, faces extradition to the USA and 175 years in jail. WHY? Because he exposed the ice-cold killing of private citizens, including journalists, by the US Government. This extradition request of the US Government is based on total fraud and false accusations. Still, it sends shock waves to any honest journalist worldwide to better "shut up," or the US Government will come after you.

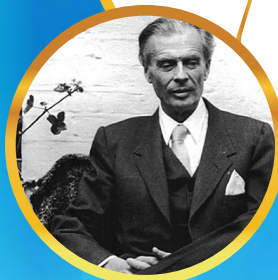
Jeffrey Wigand, a former vice president of research and development at Brown & Williamson, a major tobacco company, blew the whistle on the tobacco industry's practices. In the mid-1990s, Wigand exposed the industry's knowledge of the addictive nature of nicotine and its efforts to manipulate tobacco products to increase addictiveness.

Wigand's revelations were instrumental in several lawsuits against the tobacco industry, and his testimony before Congress and in a landmark lawsuit brought by the states against major tobacco companies led to significant changes in the regulation of tobacco products and public awareness about the dangers of smoking.

The Marc Dutroux case, which occurred in Belgium during the late 1990s, is one of the most notorious child kidnapping and sexual abuse cases in recent history. Marc Dutroux was a convicted sex offender who abducted and imprisoned several young girls. **Despite being previously arrested for other crimes, Dutroux was released from prison, and the authorities failed to monitor him adequately.**

"One believes things because one has been conditioned to believe them."

Aldous Huxley



Between 1995 and 1996, Dutroux kidnapped and abused six girls, with four tragically dying due to his actions. The case exposed severe failures in the Belgian justice system, including police mishandling and delayed investigations. The public outcry following the case led to significant changes in the country's law enforcement and justice system and greater awareness of protecting children from such heinous crimes. **This raises a serious question: Are Governments led by Pedophiles? How would you otherwise explain why such monsters are being released back into society?**

Now, these whistle-blower cases demonstrate the power of individuals to expose significant wrongdoing, raise awareness, and drive social and legal change. Whether related to government surveillance, corporate misconduct, or child disappearance, whistle-blowers are crucial in promoting societal transparency and accountability.

Unveiling Government Involvement in Sanctioned Crimes

State-sponsored human rights violations related to child disappearances are a grave concern that involves government authorities directly or indirectly perpetrating or condoning actions that lead to the disappearance of children. This abuse of authority and human rights violations can devastate the lives of children and their families, often causing trauma, fear, and a breakdown of trust in state institutions. State-sponsored enforced disappearances involve government authorities, security forces, or paramilitary groups acting outside the law to detain, abduct, or arrest children secretly. The children are then held in undisclosed locations, often without contact with their families or access to legal representation. In some cases, children of political activists, dissidents, or members of

opposition groups may be subjected to enforced disappearance to silence and intimidate their parents or family members who are critical of the government.

Child trafficking and forced labor may involve government officials colluding with criminal networks to facilitate the disappearance and exploitation of children, particularly in regions with weak rules of law and corruption.

“Adulthood is an attempt to become the antithesis of the wounded child within us.”

Stewart Stafford



In armed conflicts, state-sponsored forces or government-backed militias may forcibly recruit children into their ranks, exposing them to violence and dangerous situations. In some instances, government authorities may disregard child disappearances committed by specific individuals or groups or fail to investigate such cases adequately, leading to a lack of accountability. In response to civil unrest or protests, state authorities may use excessive force and violence, leading to the disappearance of peacefully participating children or being caught in the crossfire.

State-sponsored human rights violations related to child disappearances may be covered by government authorities, making it difficult for families and human rights organizations to seek justice and hold the perpetrators accountable. Human rights violations, including child disappearances, can violate international human rights standards and treaties, leading to potential condemnation by the international community.

Addressing state-sponsored human rights violations related to child disappearances requires international solid pressure, independent investigations, and holding governments accountable for their actions. Human rights organizations, civil society groups, and international bodies play crucial roles in documenting and advocating against such violations. Protecting children's rights and ensuring their safety and well-being should be a priority for governments, and efforts should be made to strengthen legal frameworks, promote transparency, and prevent abuse of authority that leads to child disappearances.

Interestingly, the United States of America has REFUSED to sign the United Nations Convention on Enforced Disappearance or the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

The United States enters into each year on various international issues, including peace, defense, human rights, and the environment. Despite this seemingly impressive figure, the United States constantly fails to sign or ratify treaties the rest of the world supports. It has failed to ratify treaties that tackle biodiversity and greenhouse gas emissions, protect the rights of children and women, and govern international waters. For a country frequently considered a global leader, the United States has consistently failed to participate in international partnerships. The United States has one of the worst records of any country in ratifying human rights and environmental treaties.

"The frailty of those dark hours during the period of abuse persuades the child to think that they are incapable of causing any nature of impact to themselves or the world they live in."

Patricia Dsouza



Why hasn't the United States stepped up to the plate?

According to scholars and policymakers, one primary reason is the fear of treaties infringing on national sovereignty. The United States shuns treaties that appear to subordinate its governing authority to that of an international body like the United Nations. The United States consistently prioritizes its perceived national interests over international cooperation, opting not to ratify to protect the rights of U.S. businesses or safeguard the government's freedom to act on national security. Politics also poses a significant barrier to ratification. While presidents can sign treaties, ratification requires the approval of two-thirds of the Senate. Often, the power of special interest groups and the desire of politicians to maintain party power, on top of existing sovereignty concerns, almost assures U.S. opposition to treaty ratification.

The failure of the United States to lead on international treaty accession has dangerous consequences. It undermines those treaties' credibility, weakens international partnerships, and raises concerns about the United States' human rights and environmental protection commitments. By refusing to ratify treaties the rest of the world supports, the United States can lose other countries' trust and give up the influence of shaping the future direction of global rules. Furthermore, abstaining is a barrier to resolving critical global and regional issues, implicitly permitting other countries to free-ride and follow the rule of law established by treaties only when it is in their best interest.

Child disappearances have raised suspicions of government cover-ups and scandals in the United States. These instances involve allegations that government authorities intentionally concealed information or manipulated the truth surrounding missing children's cases, leading to widespread speculation and mistrust.

In 1982, 12-year-old paperboy Johnny Gosch vanished from West Des Moines, Iowa. Although there is no concrete proof that the government was involved in Johnny's disappearance, how his case was handled led many people, including his mother, Noreen Gosch, to harbor concerns. Noreen alleged that her son was taken away as part of a high-ranking official-led child trafficking operation. Some detractors contend that the original look into Johnny's disappearance was not thorough and might have missed vital leads, which added to the impression of a possible cover-up or conspiracy. Mistrust

*"All of the rest in July he raged.
And August. Everyday when
he came home from work, he'd find
another way to fill the house with rage,
shake the walls with shame, while the little
women took it and took it. Sometimes I
thought he might kill one of us.
But I was not afraid."*

*Lidia
Yuknavitch*



in the government's handling of child disappearance cases increased due to the lack of progress in solving the case over the years.

The Franklin child prostitution ring allegations, which included claims of child sex trafficking and abuse with connections to well-known politicians, first surfaced in Omaha, Nebraska, in 1988. Although several victims initially asserted these accusations, further investigations could not support the claims. However, detractors contend that political meddling, a lack of cooperation by government representatives, and probable witness intimidation hampered the investigations. Insights into a government cover-up and mistrust in official investigations were stoked by the lack of conclusive answers and the debunking of some victims' claims.

In 2017, concerns regarding the government's response to missing child cases, particularly those involving children from marginalized homes, were raised by the disappearance of 16-year-old Luis Santiago in Puerto Rico during the financial crisis. A cover-up or a lack of dedication to resolving issues involving vulnerable populations was suspected due to activists' and community members' accusations that the government had neglected the inquiry.

In each of these cases, it is essential to acknowledge that specific evidence directly implicating the government in child disappearances is often lacking. However, the perceived mishandling of investigations, lack of transparency, and the failure to bring closure to families have contributed to public suspicion and mistrust in the government's role in addressing missing child cases. Government agencies must conduct thorough, impartial, and transparent investigations of missing child cases to ensure justice and maintain public trust.

When the government fails to stand for justice, the public needs to take action to address the issue and hold those in power accountable. So, by raising awareness about the government's failure to uphold justice through peaceful protests, rallies, and social media campaigns, they can engage with local and international human rights organizations such as ICCACK to amplify their message.

They can foster community engagement and solidarity by connecting with others with similar concerns. Working together as a collective can have a more significant impact in demanding justice and accountability.

"I believe the best service to the child is the service closest to the child, and children who are victims of neglect, abuse, or abandonment must not also be victims of bureaucracy. They deserve our devoted attention, not our divided attention."



Kenny Guinn

Reach out to elected officials, voice their concerns, urge one another to take action, and hold government agencies and officials accountable for their failures to uphold justice. Sign and circulate petitions urging authorities to investigate and address cases of injustice. Write letters to government officials expressing your concerns and expectations for action.

Encourage the involvement of independent bodies or organizations to conduct unbiased investigations into cases of injustice. It can help ensure a fair examination of the situation.

Work with journalists and media outlets to bring attention to the government's failures in upholding justice. Responsible and ethical reporting can help shed light on the issue and create public pressure for change.

Support and protect whistle-blowers who come forward with information about government wrongdoing. And pursue legal avenues to challenge government actions or inaction that undermine justice. This may include filing lawsuits or supporting legal initiatives that seek accountability.

"Sexual abusers often convince their victims that the abuse was their own demerit."

Patricia Dsouza



There is always the option of participating actively in the democratic process by voting in elections and supporting candidates who prioritize justice, transparency, and accountability. And most certainly engage with the international community and human rights organizations to seek support and solidarity in addressing the government's failure to uphold justice by engaging in constructive and peaceful dialogue with government officials and representatives to express concerns and demand action. Collaboration can be more effective than confrontation.

Remember that advocating for justice and accountability is a continuous process that requires persistence and determination. Staying informed, acting responsibly, and working towards positive change for the greater good are crucial. By standing together and taking collective action, the public can help ensure that the government upholds justice and respects the rule of law.

However, whistle-blowers face severe challenges, which often deter individuals from coming forward to expose wrongdoing. The fear of retaliation, social isolation, legal battles, and the potential loss of livelihood can be significant barriers.

After disclosing sensitive information to WikiLeaks, Chelsea Manning was held accountable severely. She was detained, accused of many violations of the Espionage Act, and given a 35-year prison term. President Obama shortened Manning's sentence in 2017, but her leaking actions caused her court battle and lengthy incarceration. Due to Manning's harsh treatment and fear of imprisonment, other potential whistle-blowers were deterred from coming forward.

When Edward Snowden decided to reveal classified papers revealing government surveillance operations, he faced numerous difficulties and dangers. After disclosing the information, Snowden left the country to avoid being apprehended and prosecuted. He sought safety in Russia and was given an indefinite license because of his acts; Snowden is in exile and does not have to stand trial in the US. Many others chose not to follow in Snowden's footsteps due to their concern about being prosecuted and the potential for a protracted prison sentence.

Linda Tripp played a significant role in the Monica Lewinsky affair under President Bill Clinton. Tripp secretly taped talks with Lewinsky, which later served as essential information in the inquiry. Tripp, however, was demonized by many for her part in the affair and was the subject of intense public scrutiny. The investigation and its aftermath caused her enormous stress and emotional and professional implications. The experiences of Tripp serve as a warning to potential whistle-blowers about the possible terrible outcomes they may encounter.

Jeffrey Wigand, a whistle-blower who revealed the tactics used by the tobacco industry, was subjected to intense pressure and threats. Legal battles and efforts to undermine his credibility were made against him. In addition, Wigand experienced financial hardship and verbal abuse during the legal proceedings. The difficulties he had after blowing the whistle had a significant effect on his life and caused him great worry and distress.

These examples show how complex the problems whistle-blowers deal with can be and how they affect their personal and professional lives in the real world. Some people decide to come forward despite the risks because they value the need to call attention to wrongdoing and seek redress. Others may be discouraged from coming forward due to fear of retaliation and potential harm to their well-being. This emphasizes the need for stronger whistle-blower protection laws and support structures to promote transparency and accountability.

***“How could the church
buy off
a whole town?”***



*Mark M.
Bello*

In the United States, whistle-blowing is supposed to be protected by several regulations that encourage people to expose misbehavior, fraud, or unlawful actions without worrying about repercussions. These rules establish protections for those who come out with misconduct and provide channels for doing so internally within companies and externally to the proper authorities. The following list of significant US whistle-blower protection laws:

A federal legislation known as the Whistle-blower Protection Act of 1989 protects federal workers who report waste, fraud, or abuse in the government. The WPA creates mechanisms for reporting complaints and forbids retribution against government employees who report wrongdoing.

In reaction to accounting scandals involving large corporations, including Enron and WorldCom, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 was passed. Employees of publicly traded firms who report financial fraud or securities law infractions are protected by SOX. The law forbids reprisals against whistle-blowers and requires publicly traded corporations to set up internal reporting channels for malfeasance.

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OSHA protects employees who report safety issues at work. It is illegal to retaliate against employees who voice concerns about risky situations or actions that can endanger their health and safety.

The Whistle-blower Protection Enhancement Act of 2012 improves and broadens whistle-blower rights for government employees. It gives options for legal action in retaliation and explains the parameters of protected disclosures. Employees of intelligence agencies who provide sensitive information about the abuse of power or other misconduct are given protection under this statute.



“Many abused children cling to the hope that growing up will bring escape and freedom.”

Judith Lewis

Whistleblowers who reveal information in the public interest and with good faith are protected under these statutes. They give people ways to report wrongdoing while protecting those who do so from retaliation like dismissal, demotion, or harassment. Some laws may contain clauses that offer compensation to encourage people to come forward and report infractions.

It's crucial to remember that whistle-blower protections may differ based on the sector, the type of disclosure, and whether the leaker works for the government or the private sector. Speaking with an attorney knowledgeable about whistle-blower protection legislation might be helpful for those considering blowing the whistle.

WHAT ABOUT THE WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM? (WEF)

The narrative of anti-human laws and abuse is also the same in the various international organizations of the world, especially the World Economic Forum, led by Klaus Schwab. The group is the significant sponsor behind most horrific events today, from promulgating unfavorable policies to sponsoring dangerous activities, including wars and diseases, for personal gains.

For instance, former judge and Member of the European Parliament **Mislav Kolakusic MEP** demolished the World Economic Forum and their cohort, categorizing their selfish intentions. He stated that the World Economic Forum is **“The world’s most dangerous international association.”**

His statement relates to the meeting scheduled during the first week of September 2023 at Davos, Switzerland.” “The meeting will consist of billionaires, corporations, lobbyists and politicians ELECTED with THEIR MONEY!!” **“There is NO GREATER DANGER to the rule of LAW, DEMOCRACY and the ‘Free Market’ than this group!!**

Their PRIVATE FINANCIAL INTEREST matters more than the interests of HUMANITY!!!” **“It is the largest NETWORKED ORGANIZATION of the world’s conspirators that are CREATING all the global agendas.”**

“Child abuse casts a shadow the length of a lifetime.”

Herbert Ward



“Recently, we have seen WARS, PANDEMICS and the so-called GREEN movement, which leads to IMPOVERISHMENT and SUFFERING of billion people!!” “Malicious ideas are created there, then worked out later in EXTREME DETAIL by the MEDIA and the POLITICIANS they OWN!!” **“The World Economic Forum is, by definition, the largest creator of corruption in the world.”**

These people must be held accountable!!

“One of the challenges adult children of narcissistic mother's face is the myth that every mother is giving, nurturing, and gracious. Worldwide, this is a false notion and taboo topic. For many adult children, they are scolded by our society who chides, “But it's your MOTHER!” Despite the fact that we've spent a lifetime suffering chronic mental abuse, rejection, criticisms, and scapegoating by our mothers, most people don't believe us, don't understand us, nor have they personally experienced narcissistic abuse by their mothers.”

Dana Arcuri



An example of selfish laws they propagate is the Schwab-Greta-Soros Nature Restoration law, a piece of legislation proposed and endorsed by individuals with varying political affiliations within the European Parliament (EP). The law is camouflaged to have a central goal, which is to address environmental concerns and promote sustainable land use and agricultural practices across the European Union (EU). Hiding under camouflaged rhetorics, they say the law seeks to encourage practices that protect and restore nature, including biodiversity conservation and the revitalization of ecosystems. They structure the initiative to align with the broader global efforts to

combat climate change and preserve the environment for future generations.

However, the reality and the law's potential consequences are geared towards organic food access. Circumspectly looking at these laws, they inadvertently restrict access to organic produce for many people in the EU. Implementing some environmental measures, such as stricter land-use regulations and farming practices, will impact organic products' availability and affordability.

Countries advocating for some of these international organizations and receiving help face more risk. Countries that allow these bodies to take over certain areas of policy implementation and regulation are yet to understand the impact of what is at stake, especially countries that hand authority over public health to the World Health Organization as they demand. These countries and the world will face dozens of pandemics and vaccination cycles. Looking at the donors of the World Health Organization and what they represent, including the Gavi Alliance, also known as the VAX Alliance, the Gates Foundation, Sanofii and others, granting WHO monopolization of issuing vaccines and managing pandemics will result in intentional population control through propagandas and disease outbreaks.

Whether you like it or not, WHO is sponsored by the world's most vile individuals and corporations, propagating evil agendas against humanity. It makes it the most anti-human international organization the world has, and we don't stand a chance if we don't wake up from the deep, long slumber we have all been in.

The World Health Organization should be declared a terrorist organization because of the damage it has caused and the lies it has spread. Today, signing contracts with the Colombian drug cartels would be safer than with the WHO.

Religious Institutions: Addressing Clerical Abuse and Systemic Cover-Ups

Addressing clerical abuse is paramount for religious institutions to maintain trust and uphold ethical standards. It is an ongoing process that requires dedication, transparency, and a commitment to fostering a safe environment within religious institutions. By taking specific steps, religious organizations can work towards preventing abuse and restoring trust within their communities, even though there have been several cases where the abuse has gone unnoticed or unpunished.

Unfortunately, there have been cases where clergy members, including priests and other religious leaders, have been responsible for child abuse. Over the years, numerous instances of child abuse perpetrated by clergy within various religious institutions have come to light.

These cases of clerical abuse have been a matter of great concern and have had profound and devastating impacts on the lives of the victims and their families. Such abuse harms the individuals directly involved and erodes trust in religious institutions and their ability to safeguard their members, especially vulnerable children.

In response to these revelations, many religious institutions have faced significant scrutiny and have taken steps to address and prevent future abuse. Implementing measures such as reporting mechanisms, background checks, and educational programs on child protection are some steps religious organizations take to address this issue.

*"Children are naive,
they don't possess enough skills to be
able to recognize the balance between the
truth and a lie."*

Patricia Dsouza



Religious institutions must proactively address clerical abuse, promote transparency, and prioritize the well-being and safety of their members, especially children. It enables them to restore trust and uphold the ethical principles they espouse because the essence of the church mustn't be lost.

But Pope Benedict XVI sent a letter (in German, later translated into English) in 2010 in which he provided a coherent perspective on various factors that, he believes, contributed to the sexual abuse scandal. One of the main reasons advanced by the Pope was the push by several prominent theologians for a relativistic view of morality in which "there could no longer be anything that constituted an absolute good, any more than anything fundamentally evil; (there could be) only relative value judgments."

What Pope Benedict XVI was propagating is called moral relativism. It is the belief that moral judgments are true or incorrect solely a particular viewpoint (such as that of a culture or historical time) and that no viewpoint is privileged. It is frequently associated with other moral claims, most notably the thesis that different cultures frequently exhibit radically different moral values, the denial that all human societies share universal moral values and the insistence that we should refrain from passing moral judgments on beliefs and practices unique to cultures other than our own.

Relativistic moral perspectives first emerged in the 5th century BCE Greece, although they remained largely inactive until the 19th and 20th centuries. Several circumstances combined during this period to make moral relativism appear plausible. However, according to critics, relativists frequently overstate the degree of cultural diversity since apparent distinctions frequently conceal underlying shared accords. Indeed, some argue that all human culture must embrace a core set of universal principles to thrive. Moral relativists have sometimes been accused of arguing that there are no universal moral rules while appealing to tolerance as a universal norm. This perfect concept would ordinarily support immoral deeds or disregard unethical behaviors.

While the church is expected to preach and teach moral values in society, adopting such a concept may be why the church is accused of not preparing the clergies for a lifetime of celibate sexuality, as some clergy at seminaries have claimed.

***"Let me get this straight,"
countered Zack. "You're telling me
there is some secret fellow
in the church whose job it is
to deal with molestation cases
when they occur?"***



*Mark M.
Bello*

Religious institutions must be transparent about any allegations of abuse within their ranks. They should cooperate fully with law enforcement and conduct impartial internal investigations to ensure accountability for any wrongdoing, not consenting to adopt a belief that makes them apathetic about moral conduct and its advantages in the well-being of society.

Child disappearance is a tragic and deeply concerning issue that affects communities worldwide. While religious institutions play a vital role in shaping the moral and ethical fabric of society, they must also address and prevent any cases of child abduction or disappearance that may occur within their fold and agree to establish confidential and accessible reporting mechanisms, which are crucial to encourage victims and witnesses within or without to come forward with information about abuse. Such channels should be independent and free from potential conflicts of interest.

Religious institutions are expected to promote moral and ethical standards in society through various means like teaching and preaching - Religious institutions often disseminate moral and ethical teachings through religious texts, sermons, and educational programs; they guide virtues like compassion, honesty, integrity, and kindness, which are essential for a harmonious society.

Religious leaders and practitioners are expected to exemplify the values they preach, having their standards naturally high, usually in the minds of those looking up to them because of what they stand for. Living according to their faith's principles, others follow suit and uphold moral and ethical standards.

“Mental anguish always results from the avoidance of legitimate suffering.”

Stefan Molyneux



Without blinking twice about the cost, many religious institutions actively engage in social welfare and charitable activities generally because of what they stand for and because it is an expectation the world has from them. They are expected to promote caring for the less fortunate and extending a helping hand to those in need, reflecting their commitment to ethical values.

As if that is not enough, religious institutions often encourage community involvement and cooperation, fostering a sense of belonging and mutual responsibility to promote a solid ethical foundation within society. It is the same reason they can or may advocate for social justice, human rights, and equality. The institution has what it takes to stand against discrimination, exploitation, and oppression, working to create a fair and just society.

Peace and reconciliation are quickly promoted by churches simply because they encourage forgiveness and understanding in times of conflict through their teachings and preaching of the good news targeted to maintain moral and ethical conduct amongst their members and within communities. To ensure proper comprehension among their audience, religious institutions often provide educational programs that instill moral values in children and adults alike. This education plays a vital role in shaping individuals' ethical compass and decision-making.

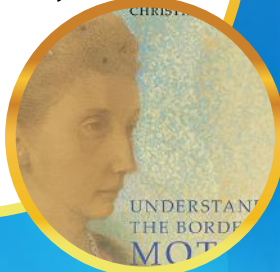
So far, the church has adopted the most effective methods to maintain a certain level of serenity in their local communities by insisting on their religious rituals and traditions that have ethical significance and are designed to reinforce moral values and ethical behavior. The church has also implemented the interfaith dialogue that can foster understanding and cooperation between different religious groups, promoting tolerance and ethical respect for diverse beliefs. While at it, they emphasize the importance of environmental stewardship and preserving resources for future generations.

By embracing these practices, religious institutions can positively impact society by promoting moral and ethical standards, fostering a more compassionate and just world for all. However, it's important to note that the effectiveness of their impact can vary, and it requires ongoing dedication and commitment from both religious leaders and their followers.

Unfortunately, there have been cases where clergy members, including priests and other religious leaders, have been responsible for child abuse. Over the years, numerous instances of child abuse perpetrated by clergy within various religious institutions have come to light.

"Children of borderlines may tune out by dissociating and disconnecting from their environment. They cannot feel embarrassed, humiliated, ridiculed, or hurt if they are no longer in their own bodies. Unfortunately, the sensation of depersonalization or dissociation makes them feel crazy."

Christine Ann Lawson



These cases of clerical abuse have been a matter of great concern and have had profound and devastating impacts on the lives of the victims and their families. Such abuse harms the individuals directly involved and erodes trust in religious institutions and their ability to safeguard their members, especially vulnerable children.

In response to these revelations, many religious institutions have faced significant scrutiny and have taken steps to address and prevent future abuse. Implementing measures such as reporting mechanisms, background checks, and educational programs on child protection are some steps religious organizations take to address this issue.

Religious institutions must proactively address clerical abuse, promote transparency, and prioritize the well-being and safety of their members, especially children, to restore trust and uphold the ethical principles they espouse.

There have been several attempts to respond to clerical abuse, and as a result, many arguments have ensued. The Instruction Concerning the Criteria for the Discernment of Vocations concerning Persons with Homosexual Tendencies because of Admission to the Seminary and Holy Orders (2005) after its release by Rome's Congregation for Catholic Education has drawn criticism based on an interpretation that homosexuality is related to pedophilia and ephebophilia.

The Holy See indicated in a statement handed out by Archbishop Silvano Maria Tomasi in 2009 that the majority of Catholic clergy who perpetrated acts of sexual abuse against minors under the age of 18 should not be considered pedophiles but homosexuals. According to the declaration, "it would be more correct to speak of ephebophilia, which is a homosexual attraction to adolescent males," rather than pedophilia. Many gay rights and sex abuse victim organizations were outraged by the decision, which they saw as an attempt by the Vatican to reframe the Church's historical pedophilia problems as problems with homosexuality.

According to the John Jay Report, males made up 80.9% of claimed abuse victims in the United States. According to William Donohue of the Catholic League, the conventional wisdom maintains a pedophilia crisis in the Catholic Church; I maintain it has always been a homosexual crisis. Margaret Smith, a criminologist at John Jay College who worked on the paper, said it is "an unwarranted conclusion" to claim that priests molested male victims are gay. Abusive acts were homosexual, and involvement in homosexual acts is not synonymous with sexual identity as a gay man; she further stated that "the idea of sexual identity should be separated from the problem of sexual abuse. Because at this point, we do not find a connection between homosexual identity and the increased likelihood of subsequent abuse from the data that we have right now."

The victims in the John Jay Report were all young people, with the "vast majority" being 13 or younger, which the American Psychiatric Association classifies as prepubescent. According to pedophilia research, in general, the majority of abusers identify as heterosexual. Furthermore, the John Jay investigation stated, "As more gay priests began to serve the church, the abuse decreased."

*"The child turns up
still trusting these lies to be the truth."*

Patricia Dsouza



Another researcher, Louis Schlesinger, contended that the fundamental issue was pedophilia or ephhebophilia rather than sexual orientation and that some men married to adult women are attracted to teenage guys.

A second researcher, Karen Terry, emphasizes the necessity of distinguishing between sexual identity and behavior. "Someone can commit homosexual-like sexual acts but not have a homosexual identity," Terry explains. According to Terry, one cause for the skewed ratio is more availability to boys. Smith also drew parallels between prison communities where homosexual behavior is frequent, even if the convicts are not necessarily homosexuals, and societies where men are strictly separated from women until adulthood, and gay behavior is tolerated but ends after marriage.

"The feeling of being rejected, disapproved of, or conditionally loved by one's primary caregivers is a monumental, long-lasting burden for a child to carry. It produces chronic shame, guilt, and anxiety. The child is blamed for doing something wrong and in doing so learns to perceive themselves as being bad."



*Darius
Cifanavicius*

Gregory M. Herek, a psychology professor at the University of California, Davis, determined after reviewing several studies that "the empirical research does not show that gay or bisexual men are any more likely than heterosexual men to molest children. It is not to say that homosexual and bisexual men never sexually abuse children. However, no scientific evidence suggests that they are more prone than heterosexual guys to do so. Many child molesters do not have an adult sexual orientation; they are utterly obsessed with youngsters.

During an interview with CNN, James Cantor, Editor-in-Chief of *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment*, stated that there is no association between being a gay man and being a pedophile as a further emphasis that the sexual identity of the abuser is not a significant factor when considering why a child has just been abused whether male or female.

A document by the Congregation for Catholic Education, one of the highest-ranking institutions of the Catholic Church, titled *Instruction Concerning the Criteria for the Discernment of Vocations concerning Persons with Homosexual Tendencies given Their Admission to the Seminary and Holy Orders*, was released in November 2005. This document forbids men with ingrained homosexual tendencies from becoming priests.

Many critics saw this directive as the Catholic Church's response to the epidemic of clerical sexual abuse, even though planning for it began ten years before its publication and a lot was duly considered. Some detractors said this paper impliedly connected homosexuality with child sex abuse, but they are not necessarily correct.

The most famous pastor of the nineteenth century was Henry Ward Beecher. As the brother of Harriet Beecher Stowe and the son of Lyman Beecher, celebrity seemed to come naturally to Beecher. Beecher, who was charismatic, eloquent, and charming, taught "the gospel of love"—a religion based on grace and forgiveness that was a more moderate form of the Calvinist Christianity of his forefathers.

It turns out that some of Beecher's female congregation members thought he was a touch too adoring. According to a legend, Beecher preached "seven or eight of his mistresses every Sunday." Brooklyn's favorite preacher encountered difficulties in 1872 when agitator Victoria Woodhull—a freethinker, radical, and the first woman to run for President in the United States—published an expose of one of Beecher's extramarital affairs.

The wife of Beecher's longtime friend and collaborator, Theodore Tilton, Elizabeth Tilton, was accused of having sex with Beecher by Woodhull. The two had a very close relationship, which allegedly culminated in inappropriate touching during pastoral home visits. Even Theodore Tilton questioned the legitimacy of the child Elizabeth was carrying. Was it fathered by the same Rev. Beecher who conducted the Tiltons' marriage fifteen years prior?

At the same time that allegations against the minister began to appear in newspapers and on street corners, letters of support for Beecher began to flood in. The country was divided. Many Christians staked their eternal destiny on the veracity of the allegations regarding the morality of their favorite pastor's sex life. According to one pro-Protestant publication, "the Name which is above every name suffers by being dragged into the dust in the person of its representatives." Beecher exposed God as being involved in the scandal.

Worse, the Christian home—that sacred place revered in the Protestant imagination—no longer seemed safe from the pernicious influence of seductive ministers. It did not matter that the Beecher-Tilton affair may have been entirely consensual; as a gospel minister, Beecher was entrusted with cultivating purity among his parishioners, not seducing them into adultery. As one reader of the Chicago Tribune put it, Beecher's trial would ultimately establish whether the minister of the Gospel, welcomed in utmost confidence to our families and firesides and to the sick-chambers of our wives and daughters, be a scoundrel and a hypocrite, or not.

"He said when the Lord made people He made them all the same for starters. But life marks people. If you know the way, you can read them like maps."

Andrew Vachss



How about some real-life coverage of clerical abuse of children?

On August 25, 2020, British Columbia judge David Crossin ordered the office of the Bishop of Kamloops and retired priest Erlindo Molon, who by that time was 88 years old, to pay \$844,140 in damages to Rosemary Anderson, who claimed Molon had sexually assaulted her 70 to 100 times in 1976 and 1977, starting when she was 26 years old. Anderson claimed Molon had offered counseling to help her cope with her father's death. Anderson might not have been molested as a child. Still, Adam Exner, a 90-year-old former bishop of Kamloops and future archbishop of Vancouver admitted throughout

the case that Molon was molesting people, including Anderson. Exner added that Molon's priesthood status was not removed from him until Anderson informed him that he had sexually assaulted her and encouraged her to wed him. It means that the possibility remains that younger victims could have been explored, mainly because he was sternly accused of assaulting her several times more than she could count – it goes a long way to say that Molon was an abuser.

"The abuser wants the victim to be confounded. They do not require the victim to see undoubtedly nor see things for what they are."

Patricia Souza



Also, the Roman Catholic Diocese of Dallas paid \$30.9 million (\$55.5 million in today's values) to twelve victims of one priest in 1998. Over 375 claims involving 1551 claimants/victims were settled in nine other significant settlements from 2003 to 2009, totaling over US\$1.1 billion. According to the Associated Press, more than \$2 billion in settlements for sex assault cases were reached between 1950 and 2007. Five dioceses (Tucson, Arizona; Spokane, Washington; Portland, Oregon; Davenport, Iowa; and San Diego) received bankruptcy protection in response to "a flood of abuse claims." From 2004 to 2011, eight Catholic dioceses filed for bankruptcy because of sex abuse allegations.

The Boston Globe's Pulitzer Prize-winning reporting on cases of sexual abuse involving Catholic priests in 2002 brought the issue to the attention of the United States and the entire globe. As additional alleged abuse victims came forward, further legal actions and criminal investigations followed. Since then, the Church hierarchy, law enforcement authorities, the government, and the news media have all paid much more attention to the clerical abuse of minors. According to one research, the Boston Globe's reporting on the instances had a negative and long-lasting effect" on Catholic school enrolment and was the cause of about two-thirds of the decline in Catholic schooling.

Following claims of abuse and an attempted homosexual rape at a seaside home, Cardinal Theodore McCarrick of the Archdiocese of Washington, D.C., resigned from the College of Cardinals in July 2018 (the first Cardinal to do so since 1927). Over 300 priests in Pennsylvania parishes were found to have covered up sexual abuse regularly, it was discovered in August.

Reviewers of this situation suggested that there were probably many more undiscovered victims and perpetrators. The Vatican dismissed Guam's Archbishop Anthony Apuron from his position in March 2018. In the late 1970s, Apuron was charged with sexually abusing altar boys. In the most recent case, priest Louis Brouillard was accused of raping altar boys while participating in "sleepovers" as a teenager. From the 1950s to the 1990s, sex abuse cases involved over fifteen priests, two archbishops, and a bishop.

The extent and severity of the Catholic Church's cover-up of sexual abuse have been extensively documented in the media for decades. A few more examples include allegations of sexual abuse in Islamic schools in Pakistan, Buddhist monasteries in Bhutan, and rabbis in ultra-Orthodox Jewish communities. The Southern Baptist Convention in the United States has also been accused of sexual misconduct by church leaders and volunteers. Religious leaders from all religions who encourage child marriage, physical punishment, and refusing medical care can be found. There are countless reports of crimes committed against children in the name of religion or places of worship, and there are undoubtedly many more that go unreported because of religious expectations and customs that discourage exposure.

But, when religious organizations are brought up about child abuse, the conversation usually centers on the dangers they pose to kids. It would be a mistake to single out religion and its institutions as a threat or to exclude them from discussions of addressing, preventing, and eradicating violence against children, even though some religious institutions are counted among the formal organizations where child abuse has occurred and in which accusations have been covered up. Religious communities worldwide offer families and children who live there formal and informal resources, support, and opportunities.

"This isn't about money. It's about justice and prevention, justice for my boys and those who came before them, and prevention for those who may come after. Your crap settlement does not alert the public and allows this animal to continue to violate children," Jennifer raged. "I will not stand idly by for a few bucks and permit this to happen to another innocent child."



*Mark M.
Bello*

So, it would be wrong to isolate religion and its institutions as the only danger they pose or to leave them out of the conversation about addressing, preventing, and ending violence against children. The majority of people on the planet are religious. According to the Pew Research Center, only 16% of the world's population is religiously unaffiliated, and only 10% of babies were born to such moms between 2010 and 2015, according to estimates.

Then, it is safe to conclude that religion and faith, as well as the cultural components, go along, burdened with the duty to play a significant role in governance, social behaviors, conceptions of childbirth, childrearing, and wellness, as well as how child protection issues are defined, recognized, and handled. Both Article 14 and Article 30 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC, 1989) acknowledge children's freedom to practice their faith openly. Numerous types of research, including meta-analyses, have even found that religion can improve mental and physical health and family well-being; these studies have demonstrated that the results are reliable and that socio-demographic factors cannot account for them.

To manage this ordeal, religious institutions must realize that they hold an immense influence within their communities, and they must use this position responsibly to protect children from the threat of disappearance and sexual abuse, whatever the case is. By acknowledging the issue, implementing safety policies, raising awareness, collaborating with law enforcement, providing support, and engaging the congregation, religious organizations can play an integral role in combating the different forms of child abuse and promoting a safer and more compassionate society for everyone. Focusing on religious organizations is essential because of their frequently vast networks created by their denominations (such as Anglican, Catholic, Sunni, or Reform Judaism) and interdenominational or interfaith relationships. Access to these networks can be helpful and quick when disseminating information and resources and promoting change. For instance, the Episcopal Church's Children's Charter for the Church and the Presbyterian Church (USA)'s Decade of the Child both urged churches in their respective denominations to affirm, through words and deeds, the duty of communities of faith to safeguard and advance children's rights.

The World Council of Churches urged its members and member organizations from 110 countries to support efforts to prevent child abuse in 2017 by, among other things, establishing a child-safe

"As a child abuse and neglect therapist I do battle daily with Christians enamored of the Old Testament phrase "Spare the rod and spoil the child." No matter how far I stretch my imagination, it does not stretch far enough to include the image of a cool dude like Jesus taking a rod to a kid."

Chris Crutcher



church environment and promoting child protection. Another illustration comes from the Interfaith Immigration Coalition, which has prioritized the safety of immigrant families and children from violence in its lobbying work.

“The major abscess in the mind is a lack of acknowledgement of evil.”

Stefan Molyneux



With technology and innovation, the church must adapt to the several means that allow it to combat child abuse and its cover-ups. Thus, thorough background checks and training for clergy, staff, and volunteers are essential to prevent potential abusers from entering religious institutions and to promote a safe environment for everyone involved. They must prioritize and insist on the well-being and support of victims of clerical abuse by providing counseling services, legal assistance, and pastoral care services for survivors in their journey toward healing and recovery, which would mean that thorough screening is done in sessions to scrutinize

for victims and abusers if there are.

Religious institutions should collaborate fully with civil authorities in investigating abuse cases, ensuring that justice is served and the authority helps prevent further harm to potential victims.

Education and Prevention: Implementing educational programs on recognizing and preventing abuse can help religious communities become more aware of potential signs and risks. Empowering individuals to take action against abuse is essential in preventing future incidents.

Regularly reviewing and updating institutional policies and procedures related to child protection and abuse prevention is crucial. It ensures that practices align with the best standards and adapt to changing circumstances. This exercise also encourages and empowers those involved to effectively provide a supportive pastoral response to survivors to foster an environment where individuals feel safe and respected when sharing their experiences.

If leaders within religious institutions are involved in or aware of abuse, they must be held accountable for their actions or inaction. It sends a strong message that no one is above the law or ethical standards; creating a culture where reporting abuse is encouraged and supported will help break the cycle of silence surrounding clerical abuse. All members of religious communities should feel empowered to speak out against abuse.

*"when these little ones don't
receive the love, they need in their homes,
they seek attention outside."*

Patricia Souza



To summarize the core of religion and its significance in society, their fundamental tenets frequently coincide even though rights and religion have different languages. The teachings of the world's leading faiths acknowledge the child's inherent dignity and worth and people's and society's specific obligations toward them. This is similar to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC, 1989). In this regard, the Islamic tradition emphasizes the sacredness of children's lives and the idea that communities and caregivers have obligations to young people. Similarly, Christianity and Judaism's founding texts explicitly proclaim that all people are made in God's image (Genesis 1:26-27),

with the responsibility to accept and care for them.

Numerous kids, families, and communities worldwide depend heavily on religion and its institutions. Many of these organizations work to protect children's welfare and the well-being of the people responsible for their care. Religious organizations exist worldwide, offering children and families who live there formal and informal services, support, and opportunities. The importance of these jobs can be particularly felt when there is a lack of government protection for families and children within national borders. However, there are still gaps in service delivery even in nations with well-established structures, and religious institutions are among the organizations working to fill them.

It is impossible to exaggerate the significance of the CRC and the ensuing acknowledgment of kids as individuals with rights who share society's obligations. Although there is still more to be done, during the past three decades, there has been a greater awareness of the need to shield children from abuse, exploitation, and violence inside and beyond the home. Between 1992 and 2015, there was a significant improvement in the safety of children in the US from physical and sexual abuse. As time progressed, the discussion focused more on how to properly implement and enforce those rights so that children can take advantage of them rather than whether or not children have rights. Millions of children in their homes, schools, and communities lack a safe environment that guards them against abuse, exploitation, and violence and fosters their growth.

According to Judith Lewis Herman, Many abused children cling to the hope that growing up will bring escape and freedom. However, the personality formed in the environment of coercive control is not well adapted to adult life. The survivor has fundamental problems with essential trust, autonomy, and initiative. She approaches the task of early adulthood — establishing independence and intimacy — burdened by significant impairments in self-care, cognition and memory, identity, and the capacity to form stable relationships. She is still a prisoner of her childhood; attempting to create a new life, she re-encounters the trauma.

Compared to transient or isolated occurrences of maltreatment, chronic maltreatment, defined as recurrent incidents over an extended period, has been associated with worse results.

The effects of child abuse and neglect will differ significantly. Despite their history, some adults' reactions to child abuse and neglect are chronic and crippling, while others experience less negative repercussions. The frequency, duration, and existence of several forms of maltreatment are crucial elements that may affect how child abuse and neglect affect adults.

According to research, different types of maltreatment are associated with one another, which means that many adults who were abused or neglected as children were also exposed to multiple types of maltreatment; it was also discovered that child maltreatment frequently co-occurs with other forms of victimization known as poly-victimization, such as bullying or attack by a peer. Persons subjected to multiple forms of maltreatment and/or victimization are likelier to exhibit severe trauma symptoms as adults and have worse results than those just exposed to one or two types.

Childhood abuse can lead to a range of emotional challenges in adulthood. These challenges include emotional anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and even suicidal thoughts, lingering for a lifetime and causing emotional scars that create a lifelong struggle with self-worth, self-esteem and self-identity.

"Early relational trauma results from the fact that we are often given more to experience in this life than we can bear to experience consciously. This problem has been around since the beginning of time, but it is especially acute in early childhood where, because of the immaturity of the psyche and/or brain, we are ill-equipped to metabolize our experience. An infant or young child who is abused, violated or seriously neglected by a caretaking adult is overwhelmed by intolerable affects that are impossible for it to metabolize, much less understand or even think about."



Donald Kalsched

Individuals who experienced childhood abuse might struggle to form healthy relationships. Trust issues, fear of vulnerability and difficulty expressing emotions can hinder the ability to establish and maintain meaningful connections with others, whether in a romantic relationship or a friendship. Part of the struggles for an adult who have been abused would be that they internalize negative messages from their abusers, leading to feelings of unworthiness, shame and self-blame. This negative self-perception can persist into adulthood and affect various aspects of life, including career aspirations and personal growth.

Unfortunately, some individuals abused as children might perpetuate the cycle of abuse in their own families. Without appropriate intervention and support, these individuals might struggle to break the pattern and provide their children with a safe and nurturing environment.

Others may respond by developing coping mechanisms to deal with their trauma. These coping strategies can range from substance abuse and self-harm to disordered eating and excessive control over their environment. While these mechanisms might provide temporary relief, they can also lead to additional problems in adulthood. But yes, the impact of childhood abuse, no matter the institution where it happened or that symbolizes and encouraged the abuse, is not limited to emotional and psychological well-being; it can also manifest in physical health issues. Chronic stress associated with trauma can contribute to conditions like heart disease, autoimmune disorders, and a weakened immune system.

Childhood abuse can blur an individual's understanding of personal boundaries. It can lead to difficulties asserting themselves, setting healthy boundaries, and recognizing when others are overstepping boundaries. Others may experience dissociation – a coping mechanism involving mentally disconnecting from traumatic events, leading to memory gaps or difficulty recalling the abuse's details. It will most definitely contribute to confusion and emotional distress.

All of these can drive a childhood abuse survivor to isolation and a deep-seated feeling of loneliness due to difficulty forming and maintaining relationships – they withdraw from social situations to avoid triggers or emotional discomfort. So, it is essential to note that while childhood abuse can profoundly affect adulthood, individuals are not destined to be forever defined by their experiences. With proper

“Like revenge, the fantasy of forgiveness often becomes a cruel torture, because it remains out of reach for most ordinary human beings. Folk wisdom recognizes that to forgive is divine. And even divine forgiveness, in most religious systems, is not unconditional. True forgiveness cannot be granted until the perpetrator has sought and earned it through confession, repentance, and restitution.”



*Judith
Lewis*

therapy, support and self-care, survivors can work towards healing and building a more positive and fulfilling life. Recognizing the possible or already existing impact of any trauma and seeking professional help is the first step towards breaking free from the shackles and creating a new and brighter future.

Educational institution abuse refers to any form of mistreatment, exploitation, or harm inflicted upon students within educational settings, which can take various forms and have severe and lasting consequences for the victims involved. The frequency of abuse in schools emphasizes how crucial it is to have procedures to stop and handle such situations. To ensure the safety and well-being of students, it is essential to comprehend the many forms of abuse and the associated preventative and response procedures. The various forms of abuse that occur in schools will be covered in this blog article, along with the methods for prevention and response.

Physical Abuse: Schools are meant to be safe havens where students can learn, develop, and flourish in a supportive setting, which is regrettably not always the case. Abuse in schools, including physical abuse, can take many forms or acts of violence or aggression directed towards students by teachers,

staff, or other students. This can include hitting, slapping, punching, or other physical harm. So, most schools have explicit policies prohibiting physical force against students, and staff members are expected to get training in nonviolent behavior management techniques to prevent physical abuse. Unexplained bruises, injuries, or marks on a student's body are indications of physical abuse. According to response standards, the abuse should be reported to the proper authorities, and if necessary, the student should receive medical care.

***“Because for her,
money isn’t the issue. This is
about revenge, payback,
even worse, justice.”***

*Mark M.
Bello*



Emotional and Psychological Abuse: Emotional abuse can include verbal insults, intimidation, humiliation, and degradation. The abuse can lead to long-term emotional trauma and affect a student's self-esteem and mental well-being. Using words, deeds, or conduct to emotionally harm, influence, or subjugate another person constitutes emotional bullying. Bullying of this kind can take many different forms, such as exclusion, humiliation, and rumor-mongering. Emotional bullying can take many forms on social media, including cyberbullying, trolling, and online harassment. A youngster who engages in these actions may experience severe emotional bullying effects, such as anxiety, depression, and low self-esteem.

“Witch mothers possess a laser-like ability to detect areas of vulnerability in others. Like the witch in Hansel and Gretel, the borderline Witch has “a keen sense of smell” for human weakness. Witch mothers know what to say to hurt or scare their children, and use humiliation and degradation to punish them.”

Christine Ann Lawson



Children who experience emotional bullying may experience long-lasting impacts that harm their mental health. Victims may feel alone, helpless, and isolated, which can affect their academic performance, social engagement, and even thoughts of suicide because it extends beyond school hours.

Sexual Abuse: Sexual abuse within educational institutions involves non-consensual sexual activity, harassment, unwanted touching, sexual remarks or jokes, and sexual assault or exploitation.

The perpetrators can be teachers, staff, or fellow

students, and the effects on victims can be devastating, leading to emotional distress and difficulties in forming healthy relationships. Schools should have rules and procedures for reporting and looking into sexual abuse claims to prevent it. The proper way to react to sexual abuse should be taught to staff members. Changes in behavior, unexplained injuries, or abrupt changes in academic achievement are all indications of sexual abuse. Response procedures should include notifying the proper authorities of the abuse and offering the student assistance, such as counseling or medical care.

Neglect occurs when educational institutions fail to provide students with a safe and supportive learning environment. This can include neglecting to address instances of abuse, failing to ensure proper supervision, or not providing necessary resources for a student's well-being. Schools should have procedures to guarantee that children's fundamental needs are satisfied to prevent neglect, and staff members should receive training on spot indicators of neglect and react appropriately. Poor personal care, unexplained absences, or repeated sickness are indications of neglect. Response procedures should involve notifying the proper authorities of the neglect and offering the student assistance, such as medical care or social services.

Exploitation and Human Trafficking: In some cases, educational institutions can become sites for human trafficking or exploitation, where vulnerable students are coerced or forced into illegal activities. Section 261.001 of the Texas Family Code states that human trafficking is abuse or neglect. The Texas Family Code, Section 261.101, mandates that education professionals report suspected abuse or neglect to law police or the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) no later than 48 hours after having reason to believe it has occurred. Education on abuse and neglect as a school employee gives a basis to spot and report any cases of human trafficking.

This Human Trafficking in America's Schools guide, published by the U.S. Department of Education, aids school administrators in understanding how human trafficking affects schools, identifying warning signs of potential child trafficking, and developing policies, protocols, and partnerships to address and prevent child exploitation.

Teachers, coaches, and other school staff members are constantly required to be on the lookout for any unusual activity they may observe at their institution, including that of pupils and other adults. Peer-to-peer recruiting is one illustration; it occurs when traffickers persuade or force their victims or other students to recruit their peers under the threat of financial compensation (a "finder's fee"), advancement in status or position, or better treatment and less abuse.

Institutional Cover-up: In some instances, educational institutions may attempt to cover up incidents of abuse to protect their reputation, perpetuating a cycle of harm and preventing justice for the victims.

CRIMINALIZING KIDS

Why is America the only country to arrest children as young as five for throwing a temper tantrum at school?

A USA TODAY analysis of federal crime reports identified more than 2,600 school arrests involving kids ages 5 to 9 between 2000 and 2019.

It seems inconceivable: Educators calling cops on elementary school kids for typical child behavior. Temper tantrums. Fighting with other students. Stealing spare change and crayons.

Sometimes, they're arrested. Sometimes, they're not. No one knows how many young children are arrested yearly in school. Incomplete federal databases, differing definitions of "arrest" by states, and national records that mix multiple types of law enforcement action against kids make it impossible to parse an accurate count.

But a USA TODAY analysis of federal crime reports identified more than 2,600 school arrests involving kids ages 5 to 9 between 2000 and 2019. That's an average of 130 children a year and a vast

*"Childhood abuse is
the misuse of power and control which leads
to wrong."*

Patricia Dsouza



undercount. Over two decades, the newspaper culled 28 million arrest records from more than 8,000 law enforcement agencies participating in the FBI's National Incident-Based Reporting System. Reporters interviewed dozens of criminologists, psychologists and attorneys to interpret the results.

Among agencies consistently contributing data to the FBI, arrests dropped from about 165 a year in 2000-2009 to 78 a year in the following decade. The decline may have been driven partly by the growing body of research that shows harsh punishments can do more harm than good and are often applied unfairly to Black children and those with disabilities.

Even so, cases continue to pop up as schools turn to law enforcement officers to deal with discipline issues.

Experts say no one has studied what life looks like in the years after very young children are arrested. Because of the nature of trauma, it can be hard to say how one incident plays out throughout a life.

USA TODAY spent time getting to know children who faced police action in school as young children. It was clear that their experiences left an indelible imprint on their lives.

Fred is an openly gay high school freshman. His teachers recognize him as extremely smart, but he has difficulty applying himself. He has gotten in trouble a few times for disruptive behavior and once for drinking on school property. It is known that Fred's mom has struggled with drugs and often has difficulty making ends meet. One day, Fred's teachers overhear him bragging about staying out late, partying, using drugs and alcohol, and showing off cash to other kids. He also mentions hanging out with a new group of men and how much fun he has been "arm candy" to them.

In such a case, the teacher must decide to report the situation. However, assuming the teacher does call Fred's mom to check in and express concern, she says, "I let him do what he wants because he's a good kid," expressing that she is very defensive of his behavior. Although it is out of character for someone his age, not covering up the situation, even without concrete evidence, would mean deciding to follow the school's protocol of reporting such cases until they get to the authorities. You decide to speak with your supervisor to share concerns.

***"Abuse is never deserved,
it is an exploitation
of innocence."***



*Lorraine
Nilon*

The horrors of educational institution abuse can have profound and long-lasting effects on students' physical and mental health, academic performance, and overall well-being. It can create a culture of fear, silence, and mistrust within the institution, hindering the learning environment for all students; thus, it must be addressed.

Promoting a culture of openness, accountability, and support is crucial to address and prevent educational institution abuse. Implementing comprehensive policies, providing appropriate training for staff and students, and fostering an environment where students feel safe and empowered to report abuse is essential to creating a safe and nurturing educational environment for all.

Without the correct number of efforts to prevent the events, their recurrence is imminent and would be horrific for everyone involved. In the halls of a once esteemed institution, a chilling tale of horror will unfold, shrouded in a cloak of darkness and secrecy; within the walls meant to nurture young minds, an evil force lurks, preying on the vulnerable and innocent.

The institution's facade, gleaming with false promises of safety and knowledge, masks the baleful truth that lies beneath. A wicked figure, masquerading as a trusted authority, exploits their power to inflict emotional, psychological and physical abuse upon those in their care because to neglect to protect is to prepare for the effects of war. The cries for help reverberate through the empty hallways, unheard and ignored. Still, maybe it will be evident that something must be done because of the menacing atmosphere that permeates the air within these walls, leaving students trembling with fear at the mere thought of their abusers. In the shadows, a nefarious network of corruption and cover-ups thrives. Dark secrets are buried deep, away from the prying eyes of those who seek justice. Like a specter haunting the victims' souls, the truth remains elusive.

“To terrify children with the image of hell, to consider women an inferior creation—is that good for the world?”

Christopher Hitchens



Yet, when a few brave souls rise, uniting in their determination to expose the truth and defeat the malevolence that haunts their beloved institution. With every voice that breaks the chains of silence, a crack appears in the facade, threatening to unveil the horrors hidden within. Then, the institutional abuse in the US and anywhere in the world can become a cautionary tale of the importance of vigilance, transparency, and the courage to confront malevolence. It serves as a chilling reminder that evil can lurk even within the hallowed grounds of institutions, and the battle for truth and justice must never

Child abuse is a type of domestic violence that includes all sorts of physical, emotional, and sexual exploitation of children under 18 neglect, which may or may not negatively impact all facets of the children's health. According to estimates, there are around four incidences of sexual child abuse for every 1000 cases and three cases for every 1000 cases of physical child abuse. A sample of 2750 kids revealed that 53% had experienced physical abuse and 28% had experienced emotional abuse.

Due to its pervasive risk factors and negative impacts on children's development, families, and society, child abuse is now considered a health priority in many nations. This phenomenon is influenced by various factors, including drug use, parental psychological health and educational attainment, family conflicts, residential settings (rural, suburban, or urban settlement), knowledge gaps regarding child growth and development, and attitudes toward education. Behaviors ostensibly done for teaching children can also be termed child abuse, in addition to extreme forms of abuse or violence, i.e., Purposeful wrongdoing, which causes substantial harm to children.

Normal parents are concerned about their children's growth and tend to be faultless; nevertheless, occasionally, they grant themselves the authority to discipline their kids however they see fit, leading to the most prevalent kind of domestic violence, namely child abuse. The most frequent causes of child abuse and poor parenting, which affect all families, not just high-risk families, are a lack of knowledge, skills, and competence required for childcare and satisfying children's safety, developmental, and nutritional needs.

Childhood is a crucial time in life that shapes and builds one's personality. Erikson's theory of psychosocial development states that innovation versus guilt occurs in preschool when kids are still forming their social networks and learning to act meaningfully in response to difficulties. At this age, children typically display habits including sleep issues, eating disorders, bathroom issues, urine incontinence, gender identity development, mood swings, and stubbornness. These traits, primarily because of developmental changes in children aged 3-6, may result in parental behavior changes and child maltreatment.

Parents and guardians often heed evil advice and recommendations from international bodies that child molesters and abusers like the WHO have hijacked. These institutions deploy evil initiatives

*"The way in which
the child is manipulated pulls them into
considering the lies."*

Patricia Souza



like wolves in sheep's clothing. They recommend that certain practices be employed as a significant method of preventing the maltreatment of young children and focusing treatment on children with behavioral issues instead of healthy kids.

While parents and guardians should adopt good practices as opposed to misconduct, poor parenting, poor parental knowledge and educational demands for a child's healthy development and behavior control, the focus should continue to be parental skills, psychological health, and parent-child conflict resolutions. Some organizations, like WHO, have recently begun to reveal the TRUE COLORS of their evil agenda, as detailed below.

For instance, the World Health Organization has erroneously begun recommending sex for children. They have introduced various concepts and acts to sexualize little children in primary and secondary schools worldwide. Their primary purpose, though hidden, remains normalizing pedophilia. The United Nations has issued the "International Technical Guidance on Sexual Education." It is the official guideline for elementary schools around the world. The goal of this document is to equip children to develop sexual relationships. Educators must educate little kids from 5 years old about kissing, hugging, smooching, touching and other sexual behaviors. 9-year-old children are taught about masturbation, sexual stimulation, and sexual attraction.

Per the United Nations Agenda, by 2030, they have devised a comprehensive plan to transform every area of human existence. They say, "We have adopted a historic decision on a comprehensive, far-reaching, and people-centered set of universal and transformative goals and targets. We commit ourselves to working tirelessly for the full implementation of this Agenda by 2030".

Reading these statements, it is glaring that the transformation plan will affect everyone worldwide, where no one will be left behind.

The official statements from the United Nations are clear. The master plan total world transformation, ensuring little children experience sexual relationships, learn how to masturbate and utilize online erotic materials. Within the United States, the Biden administration has made official statements affirming their commitment to enacting this agenda across the nation at the earliest feasible juncture, with the target of accomplishing this goal by 2030 at the latest.



"After all, who isn't a survivor from the wreck of childhood?"

Nicole Krauss

Did you notice that the US Government is also trying to change the language for PEDOPHILES?

It's called now "Minor Attracted Person," a white-washed term for PEDOPHILES. This is being pushed across the Nation to avoid "hurting the feelings" of PEDOPHILES.

Who is protecting the child VICTIMS of these sick people?

Then you ask yourself why the Biden administration is trying to legitimize PEDOPHILIA.

The answer is all clear.

*"He hated them all.
They didn't understand his higher
calling. Gerry was answerable only to
God. God loved him and approved of his
efforts with children. In fact, his first experiences
with the children were encouraged
by a visit from the Lord. In his vision, the Lord t
old him to "teach them diligently unto thy children.
" He told him young boys needed encouragement
near puberty to experience the physical pleasures
their young bodies were capable of feeling. Shortly
after that, Gerry 'educated'
his first child..."*

*Mark M.
Bello*



Chapter Six

Medical Kidnapping: A Threat to Every Family in America Today

WHAT IS MEDICAL KIDNAPPING?

Medical kidnapping happens when the government takes children away from their parents and puts them into the custody of the state or foster care system. It can occur simply because the parents disagreed with a doctor about the medical treatment recommended for their family. Sometimes, it's as simple as telling a doctor you want a second opinion on their suggested medical procedure. However, this can lead to being accused of "medical abuse" and losing your children.

Medical kidnapping is a part of a more significant issue called state-sponsored child kidnapping. It is when the government decides they know what's best for a child or a group of children in a family. They then take the children away without formally charging the parents with a crime. The parents can lose their children immediately, often without a judge's order. Social services assume the parents are guilty of something serious enough to take their children, even though there are usually no official charges filed in a court of law and no trial by a jury of peers, a right protected by the Constitution of the United States.

The parents must spend a lot of time and money trying to get their children back through a secretive family court system that lacks accountability. Sometimes, parents successfully get their children back after several months of jumping through all demands from social services or having an extremely sharp lawyer who is not afraid to fight this corrupt child-snatching mafia. However, low-income families are primarily targeted and unable to hire expensive law firms, and their children are adopted by someone else. Even when children are lucky enough to return to their parents, they have already suffered emotional and psychological damage. So, most of what we discuss here can also be applied to cases where the government takes children away, not just in cases related to medical kidnapping issues.

"Children are not things to be molded, but people to be unfolded."

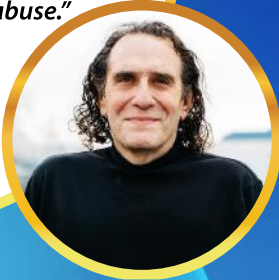
Jess Lair



People ready to share their experiences have often spent much time fighting against a wholly corrupt and unfair justice system, several weeks, months or years. A corrupt and profit-driven family court system that doesn't seem to take responsibility for what damages it does cast these people's hopes and aspirations to ashes. They want everyone to hear what they've been through and hope that by telling their story, they can help others avoid the same problems. When they decide to talk openly about what happened, the judge in their case in family court often tells them they can't talk anymore and issues a "GAG ORDER." Many lawyers nationwide have said that these GAG orders from judges go against the rules set out in the Constitution, especially the First Amendment. This amendment is about being allowed to talk freely and having the freedom to write for the press.

"The reason for entering the struggle is a desire for more; a taste of what life and love could be if freed from the dark memories and deep shame. No one leaves the lethargy of denial unless there is a spark of discontent that pierces the darkness of daily numbness. To live significantly less than what one was made to be is as severe a betrayal of the soul as the original abuse."

Dan B. Ollender



Some of these judges have even told news organizations to take down the stories they published. It made me wonder whether we ever had the "FREEDOM OF SPEECH" or whether such illegal actions of these "JUDICIAL CHILD PREDATORS" clearly violate the First Amendment, which protects our right to speak freely and share information through the press.

Although child growth is monitored in the United States healthcare system, child protection services are not prioritized for preventing child abuse. Some health centers in the United States have been recently teaching parenting styles and the management of child misbehavior to volunteer mothers. Still, they have failed to focus on teaching parenting behavior based on child growth and development characteristics and requirements. Primary healthcare services for parents, especially mothers, are interpreted as educational and advisory services, as in some other countries.

Home visits are a helpful support and education strategy for the primary healthcare system's staff, particularly nurses, for directly communicating with families, looking into how children interact with their environment, promptly referring children and their families to support centers, identifying children's developmental strengths and weaknesses, and identifying children who are at risk of child abuse and neglect. Nurses are responsible for child abuse interventions because they can educate parents about health requirements, lifestyle choices, and parenting roles. Community health nurses and family nurse practitioners are in specific charge of these interventions. But these "Snitch Programs" are nothing less than "legalized child kidnapping" by calling CPS to take children away from naive and mostly poor mothers.

In the USA, “house visits” might be done by CPS in rural regions to follow up on services, check on the condition of sick children, or administer “delayed immunizations” when parents don't return phone calls. In the USA, CPS also created a “snitch network” of nurses and doctors who frequently report “child abuse” directly from the hospitals. It leads to MEDICAL KIDNAPPING of your child, just for a second “Doctors Opinion”! It is every parent's nightmare when their child falls seriously ill. But imagine this bad dream getting even worse. You take your child to the hospital or urgent care for medical help, and the recommended course of treatment has significant side effects that you believe will permanently affect your child's well-being.

As a parent and guardian, you refuse treatment and take your child elsewhere, as it is your right.

The next thing you know, the police and Child Protective Services (CPS) are involved, claiming they have the right to remove your child from your custody to administer this treatment anyway. Your child has been effectively kidnapped, and you can do nothing about it.

Sadly, this happens to families every day. Hospitals or other medical facilities can abuse their power, and innocent children can get caught in the middle. Typically, a medical kidnapping incident occurs when parents (or one parent) disagree with doctors about a child's diagnosis or recommended treatment. Whenever CPS is involved, it is crucial to tread carefully with the help of an experienced team of lawyers.

If you live in the United States of America today and have children in your home under the age of 18, you are in danger of losing your children to the State through medical kidnapping every day. Something as simple as bringing your child to the local emergency room to care for an injury or sickness puts you at risk of being accused of medically abusing or neglecting your child and having a doctor direct a social worker to remove the child or children from your custody by force.

We have seen hundreds of such stories where parents lost custody of their child or children simply because a medical professional deemed them unworthy parents. Medical kidnapping is defined as the State taking away children from their parents and putting them into State custody and the foster care system simply because the parents disagreed with a doctor regarding their prescribed medical

“Most children who survive into adulthood always have a lingering question that commonly arises as to why is there very little support for the child abuse survivor?”

Patricia Dsouza



treatment for the family. Sometimes, it is as simple as telling a doctor you will seek a second opinion on a suggested medical procedure and then end up being charged with "medical abuse" and losing your children.

Medical kidnapping is part of a more significant problem of State-sponsored child kidnapping. State-sponsored kidnapping is where the State decides what is best for a child or group of children within a family and removes the children without any formal charges being brought against the parents. The parents lose their children immediately, often without any warrant being issued by a judge. They are assumed guilty by social services of something worthy of losing their children, usually with no formal charges filed in a court of law and no trial by a jury of peers as is afforded by the Constitution of the United States of America. They must spend significant resources to try and get their children back from a family court system that is cloaked in secrecy with little to no accountability. Sometimes, the parents can get their children back, but mostly, they do not, and the children are adopted. Even when the children can return home to their parents, they are severely traumatized.

Therefore, much of what we describe and document in this book can also be applied to State-sponsored kidnappings, not just medical kidnapping.

While over 400 published articles on the medical kidnapping issue were found in just over a year, we have good reason to believe that the family stories we have seen represent but a mere fraction of the tragic stories currently happening all across America today. Heartbroken parents make contact daily for help, but very few are willing to go public with their stories. They fear the State because it holds their children and believes they will get their children back if they do what the State tells them to do. Usually, the ones willing to go public have already spent many weeks or months fighting a corrupt system, one that has little to no accountability, and they have given up hope. They want the public to know their story. They want to warn others. When they go public, the judge over their case in family court usually issues a gag order against them. Many attorneys around the country have stated that these gag orders are unconstitutional.

With very few news organizations tackling this issue, these organizations are often overwhelmed. Many families have started bringing up cases of adult medical kidnapping, including the kidnapping of seniors and the seizure of their assets to cover medical expenses. ICCACK is also beginning to investigate and report on these stories as well.

"Children need models rather than critics."



Joseph Joubert

In the USA, the impact of the “CPS home visitation program” on the growth and development of babies was evaluated. The prevalence of child abuse and pertinent elements, such as family circumstances and attitudes toward child abuse in nursing and other professions, were also the subject of some research carried out in the US. Additionally, some studies looked at parenting style education to improve mothers' attitudes toward child abuse and two to six-year-old children's child-rearing guidelines through the SOS (Help for Parents) program in primary healthcare settings in high-risk and routine populations without using the home-visiting strategy. Hence, the necessity of normalizing the parent support strategy through the primary healthcare system and services rather than the secondary and tertiary interventions carried out in hospitals and social welfare organizations, and the significance of parent-oriented training programs on preventing child abuse, especially in nursing discipline, the present study had to be conducted in the primary healthcare system to determine the effect.

HOW ABOUT SCHOOL SAFETY IN THE USA?

“The true character of a society is revealed in how it treats its children.”

*Nelson
Mandela*



Every child has a right to attend school without experiencing any fear. Children may learn, form friendships, and obtain the crucial social skills they need when schools offer high-quality, inclusive, and safe education. In the best-case scenario, school sets kids up for a bright future.

However, far too many girls and boys around the US face violence at school. Peers, teachers, or even school officials can engage in bullying, harassment, verbal abuse, sexual abuse and exploitation, physical punishment, and other types of humiliation. Numerous

kids also encounter school violence brought on by gang culture, guns, countless school mass shootings across the Nation and fights, but staying at home does not completely keep them at bay. However, debating the importance of learning in an educational institution is unintelligent.

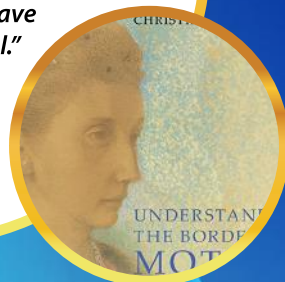
There is no doubt that classroom violence can negatively impact children's mental and physical health. Exposure to violence may cause bodily harm and develop STIs, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), sadness, anxiety, and suicidal ideation. Additionally, they can start acting reckless, hostile, and antisocial. Children who experience violence firsthand are more likely to perpetuate it for future victims.

Violence in and around schools can be lethal at its worst. Schools all too frequently become the front line for the tens of millions of children and teenagers who reside in the USA, devastated by an “ideological war” against these kids or by a “woke teacher” who is infiltrating the young and innocent minds with their evil agendas.

School violence can also hurt students' academic performance, attendance, and dropout rates. This adversely affects the success and prosperity of children, their families, and entire communities.

“Emotionally stable parents share their children’s joy and quiet their fear. But caretaking roles are reversed for children of borderlines whose mothers are chronically upset. Children repress their fear in order to calm their mother. Situations that should frighten children may not because they have learned not to feel.”

*Christine
Ann Lawson*



One hundred fifty million children between 13 and 15 worldwide report peer-to-peer violence in and around schools, or almost half of all pupils. Around the same number of students, or slightly more than 1 in 3, between the ages of 13 and 15 engage in physical altercations.

There are 720 million school-age children who reside in nations with incomplete legal protections against corporal punishment in the classroom. The United Nations verified more than 13,900 incidents of attacks on educational and medical facilities, protected

persons, including students and hospitalized children, as well as health and school personnel between 2005 and 2020. These attacks included direct attacks and attacks where there was insufficient differentiation between civilian and military objectives.

According to a study by the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse in England and Wales, perpetrators of child sexual abuse in schools usually have a reputation for being violent and their actions are frequently kept a secret. The numbers are even higher in the USA, as the US ranks in the No. 1 position worldwide for school mass shootings, child porn consumption and child rapes of 2.5 Million per year.

According to research based on the stories of 691 victims and survivors, 42% of those who experienced sexual assault in a school setting knew of other victims there.

Sexual abusers were male teachers or other teaching staff members who frequently coerced and groomed students, teachers, and parents to conduct the abuse. They frequently enjoyed a positive reputation among staff and parents or were seen as "cool" by students.

One of those who recounted his experiences was Patrick Sanford, a theatre director who made the autobiographical play and movie *Groomed* on his experience of abuse in a primary school in the 1960s. In an interview with *The Guardian*, he claimed that the abuse started when he was nine years old, and his instructor hit him while he was reading to the class from behind a desk at the front of the room. It continued for a year until, by coincidence, I was forced to quit that institution, the student stated. "He groomed me by always making me the top of the class, by telling my mother that I was a brilliant little boy."

According to him, the assault got worse after school and during breaks. When a different teacher entered the room, his attacker excused the incident as tickling.

"I went into school every day in terror that he was going to ask me to read in front of the class," recalled Sanford. "Of course, there were days when he didn't, days when he asked the kids, and I know this because I overheard a girl in the playground telling her friend, 'If [he] puts his hand up my skirt again, my dad says he will come and bash him.'" I am aware that the man did more than abuse me. Having dealt with the repercussions ever since he stated that the investigation gave him the strong impression that somebody is taking it seriously.

The majority of people who reported abuse in the context of schools to the inquiry's Truth Project, which gives victims and survivors the option to share their experiences, were men (55%). In independent and special schools, the proportion of men who experienced abuse increased to 76% and 78%, respectively, while it decreased to 45% among students in state schools.

Less than 8% of students from the 1950s attended independent schools, but 29% of victim and survivor narratives originated from those institutions, according to the report. Additionally over-represented were residential institutions and special schools.

Maltreatment may affect academic achievement in middle and high school because it is linked to emotional and behavioral issues throughout childhood. A paper investigates these impacts using information about siblings. Multivariate analyses evaluating the risk of school performance impairments in teenagers included an index measure of the severity of childhood maltreatment as a covariate. Family fixed effects were applied to account for unobservables connected to neighborhood and family

"The truth is misrepresented, distorted, altered, tampered and changed in the mind of the child."

Patricia Dsouza



background influences. A higher likelihood of low GPA and trouble finishing coursework was linked to more severe childhood maltreatment. The model specification did not affect associations between abuse severity and adolescent academic achievement. Additional studies revealed that cognitive deficiencies associated with attention issues attenuate the adverse effects of abuse.

Child abuse could have a significant financial impact on American schools and the pupils who attend them. Even the most conservative estimates indicate that before age 18, at least 8% of American children will experience sexual abuse, 17% will experience physical abuse, and 18% will endure physical neglect.

Aversive parenting styles, in general, and child abuse, in particular, can impede pupils' intellectual growth. Therefore, it might make it more difficult for schools to meet the No Child Left Behind law's requirements for academic advancement (U.S. Department of Education, 2005), which could result in them losing federal funding. Its effect on pupils' middle and high school performance may also hurt their economic prospects as adults.

Although it has a significant potential impact, there is often a shortage of data linking child abuse to adverse long-term academic outcomes. The research available at this time only shows a negative correlation between childhood maltreatment and academic achievement (physical, sexual, or emotional abuse or neglect). Children who experience abuse typically receive lower performance evaluations from their instructors, perform worse on cognitive tests and standardized academic achievement exams, receive lower grades, and are suspended from school and retained in grade more frequently.

In addition to the previously described difficulties, maltreated children are more likely to have trouble adjusting to social norms and establishing new interactions with peers and adults. While these links between maltreatment and poor academic performance suggest causal effects, they might be spurious effects of unmeasured characteristics in homes or localities linked to poorer academic results for kids.

“One of the best ways of repressing emotions is artificial certainty.”



Stefan Wolynaux

Additionally, not much of the prior research connecting childhood abuse to poorer academic performance generalizes well to older middle and high school kids and kids who have not yet been identified as needing support. To demonstrate evidence of the effects on school success in the general population and economic results in adulthood, evidence of the effects of maltreatment on academic performance in the general population of middle and high school children is required.

A study investigates the consequences of maltreatment—neglect, physical violence, and sexual abuse—on adolescents' performance in middle and high school using a large dataset of American adolescent sibling pairs. First, consider the potential adverse effects of childhood maltreatment on later academic performance and the potential influence of unobserved family background and neighborhood traits on ordinary least squares and fixed effects regression estimates of these relationships.

The approach is based on the hypothesis that childhood maltreatment might affect children's performance of competencies (such as participation in academic tasks) essential for optimal learning and achievement in school, as Shonk & Cicchetti (2001

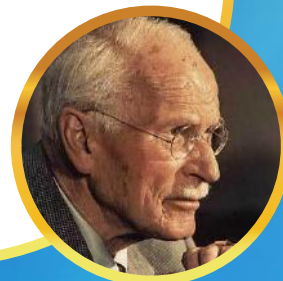
Emotional and behavioral issues may hamper a person's ability to do skills. These impacts can be caused by a person's learned interpersonal style or cognitive and behavioral processes essential for effective learning. Children who live in homes where physical, sexual, or other abuse is common, for example, may grow up with heightened sensitivity to threats and a hostile response pattern to perceived and actual threats from others. These kids might behave in a disruptive manner that puts them at a higher risk of receiving an out-of-school suspension or other learning interruptions.

Increased concentration difficulties, lower motivation, decreased short-term memory, higher impulsivity, and impaired executive function are just a few cognitive impairments that emotional and behavioral issues may bring on. These impairments reduce the capacity to do well on assignments and tests at school.

Child maltreatment may be more prevalent in households with children with fewer material resources, less mental stimulation, or who are genetically less capable of handling academic demands. Children

“The healthy man does not torture others; generally, it is the tortured who turn into torturers.”

Carl Gustav



who grow up in emotionally unstable homes may be more likely to experience emotional and behavioral issues and abuse. Neighborhood features provide a third category of unobservable. Schools with lower educational standards and poorer learning environments can be more prevalent in areas where maltreatment is more prevalent.

Any covariance between risk exposure and academic outcome after family effects are considered can be viewed as child-specific. We can infer that maltreatment is a causal factor and/or that other child-specific risks for low academic performance are connected with the risk of being maltreated if maltreatment experiences specific to a particular kid are correlated with worse academic outcomes for that child. For example, a child's temperament or challenging behaviors could lead to adverse parent reactions and inferior academic performance.

The estimator's central identifying presumption is that maltreatment varies to some extent depending on which particular children live in a given household. Various circumstances may cause different maltreatment experiences among children from the same household.

First, questions about pregnancy (such as whether the child was wanted and whether there was a prolonged period while the mother and child were apart) may set in motion processes that make it harder for a particular child to get along with a parent.

Second, some kids may be more or less attractive targets for abuse, depending on their vulnerability.

Third, a child may make a parent think of a family member they dislike, such as a former spouse, and this dislike may manifest itself in mistreating the child.

Little attention has been paid in education policy forums to the impact of childhood abuse and parental influence on children's later academic achievement. According to the No Child Left Behind law (U.S. Department of Education, 2005), schools with a high percentage of underachievers may see a decrease in Department of Education funding if their students do not demonstrate enough improvement on performance measures (i.e., increases in achievement test scores).

The investment return on government spending on services intended to raise the standard of young children's family experiences has also received more attention. Middle and high school students who violate school norms of conduct, perform poorly in the classroom and struggle socially have inferior long-term career results and lower pay in adulthood.

"Manipulation is majorly at play in sexual abuse. The kid is in full control, influenced, used completely for one's advantage, to work to the utmost."

Patricia Dsouza



Implications for education policy

The findings imply that teachers (from elementary through high school) should be more mindful of the possibility that a student's performance in school may be severely impacted by prior or ongoing mistreatment. Teachers may react skillfully to students who lack motivation, repeatedly submit incomplete work, or exhibit challenging conduct if they are more aware of maltreatment. Additionally, schools need to be better equipped to assist and intervene on behalf of abused children.

However, efforts to implement these or similar interventions widely in schools or partnerships with schools have been rare. Examples of successful treatment programs for maltreated adolescents include those for sexual abuse and school-based treatments for childhood trauma.

Choosing the school-system responses and service interventions that are most cost-efficient and effective is a crucial implementation challenge. Because maltreatment is not a highly specific predictor of impairments in school performance, studies suggest that broadly focused school-based preventative interventions may rarely be more beneficial than doing nothing and could be far more expensive. One option is to develop customized service interventions for children who have been mistreated or for any youngster who suffers from the aftereffects of past or ongoing trauma.

The key obstacles to intervention are the difficulty of getting children and adolescents to use intervention services and securing finance for programs. Increasing direct cooperation between schools and social service organizations is one strategy that could be used. This kind of cooperation is uncommon because social service organizations and educational systems have separate administrative structures and rely on different funding sources.

"If we ignore our abuse and trauma, it will continue to reveal itself to us. It may be subtle or it may be intense. Trauma can show up in our sleep. We may battle insomnia and nightmares. We can experience physical pain and emotional distress. We may struggle with anxiety and depression. Or we may suffer hypervigilance, dissociation, and Complex PTSD/PTSD. We may have flashbacks. We may battle triggers. Or we can suddenly be slammed with fight, flight, freeze, or fawn mode. Each of these signs are a normal trauma response. Even if we are unaware that it's linked to our emotional trauma."



Dana Arcuri

Limitations

Respondents have incentives to color their accounts of prior events in either a good or negative way. Adverse incidents may be significantly under-reported due to humiliation or stigma, or exaggeration may result from exaggerating a low achievement's significance after the fact. The estimated

*"She wanted this.
And I wanted her to have it.
I wanted her to be happy. But now
that I have it, I realize that she's
happy and I'm not. Her happiness
came at the cost of mine. I feel
robbed and exploited."*

*Jennette
McCurdy*



consequences of maltreatment may have been biased toward zero because of inaccurate reporting. The fact that Add Health collected data on child abuse and academic performance around five years apart is noteworthy in this case. A respondent's current state of mind may affect how they described past mistreatment. Still, it's unlikely that their current state of mind tainted assessments of their academic performance from five years earlier.

Finally, it is noteworthy that differences may have influenced the exposure to abuse and academic performance of each sibling pair in the individuals' traits (e.g., personality, temperament, cognitive

capacities). If so, the fixed effects technique would not eliminate bias from omitted variables. This interpretation may exist. It is plausible to assume that some forms of abuse, such as sexual abuse and neglect, are unrelated to a child's personality or conduct and, as a result, are less likely to be linked to negative consequences because of reverse causation.

PARENTS LOSING CUSTODY OF THEIR CHILDREN BY RESISTING GENDER TRANSITIONING

Child kidnapping has become so bad that the US government, in the disguise of medical provisions, now steals children from parents on diabolic grounds that they refused gender transitioning. While many states debate passing laws encouraging this practice, others have begun adopting them as usual.

In California, a new law called AB 957 has been passed. This law says that in child custody cases, the child's gender identity and gender transition should be considered. If parents don't support their child's gender transition, they could lose custody of the child to the other parent or even the state. This law is meant to protect transgender and gender-diverse children and create a more accepting environment. The Democrats who made this law believe it's essential for the well-being of these children. They say judges already consider gender identity when making custody decisions, but this law clarifies that they should. However, some Republicans are against it. They think it could take away parents' rights and give the government too much power. They worry parents might get in trouble for not agreeing with their child's gender transition.

Elon Musk, who lives in California, doesn't like this law. He thinks it's misleading and a “Wolf in Sheep's Clothing” because it might make parents lose custody if they disagree with specific medical procedures like sterilization. He strongly disagrees with this evil agenda. Others, like Michael Seifert and Seth Dillon, also have concerns about this diabolic laws. They think it should focus on parents who support a child's wrong gender identity losing custody instead. The law's author, Assemblywoman Lori D. Wilson, says that the law doesn't force judges always to prioritize gender affirmation. It can mean different things for each child, like letting them play with toys related to their gender identity or choosing hairstyles they like. The law doesn't require specific gender-affirming surgeries for children; parents still have a say in those decisions.

California's Governor, Gavin Newsom, will likely sign this law, showing the state's commitment to LGBTQ+ rights and protecting young people. It's part of a more significant effort in California to look out for LGBTQ+ children, including keeping gender change records for minors private. No matter how much you downplay such laws, these are all tactics to leave you as the parents of your kids with less rights. The government now assumes so much control over our lives and the lives of our loved ones, and you are still thinking you should do absolutely nothing about it. On the surface, it looks like they are protecting the rights of loved ones, but down below, it's all the evil plan of certain men propagating evil ideas and getting their politician puppets to implement plans. Never has the world and the United States become so unsafe for our children than now.

It's hilarious when most citizens refuse to see things as they are. They are ever hopeful that the government has their best interest at heart. The same government won't hesitate to change the lives of its own citizens as we keep seeing the mortality rate in the U.S. gaining new all-time highs. This meticulous research isn't for anything other than enabling you to see things for what they really are.

“Maternal absence, in one form or another, is always found in the background of the incest romance. Womens literature on incest generally treats the theme of maternal absence tragically. Mens literature trivializes it or treats it comically. And clinical literature tends to treat it judgmentally.”



*Judith
Lewis*

Chapter Seven

Psychological impact of child abuse: Lifelong Scars;

Understanding the Psychological Consequences

One thing constant in life, or amongst human interactions, is the event of a tragedy. Many times, children, because of their depth of perception, may not be able to comprehend inevitable tragedies. However, this doesn't remove the incidence of tragedies as children are susceptible to devastating events as adults experience the same. In a tragedy or a disturbing event, maybe the loss of a loved one or a near-death experience, the mind creates a safety net that enables us to thrive irrespective of the event.

The most critical aspect of human survival is our ability to form strong social interactions. Humans are not solitary creatures, meaning we are not primed for functioning alone. From birth, we are positioned in a family with access to certain benefits: care, attention, food, shelter, etc. These basic amenities are things we need to survive until we are strong enough to form our own nuclear families and provide the same resources for another. These social groups are how we thrive on function. If we lose our immediate families, we tend to form bonds covering up for these losses. If the events that led to the disappearance of our immediate families are very tragic, our mind quickly begins to design new ways to protect us from the effect of these tragedies. For instance, if a child witnesses teenagers killing their parents, they will most likely be afraid of teenagers. Still, the mind also knows that we must form social bonds relating to teenagers. It means that we may now form walls and coping mechanisms that help us hide our fear or be in charge of these situations so we don't get hurt. Even if we can form these bonds,

Long and short, these responses to emotional and psychological wounds ensure that they don't repeat themselves in our lives and protect us from the effects of these actions. These are called coping mechanisms. Coping mechanisms are strategies or steps people adopt in the face of stress or trauma to help evade or manage pain and difficult emotions. Even children experience psychological and emotional stress, and these kids develop coping mechanisms to help them survive these problems.

***"I can't clear these
disgusting
images from my mind!
They are
haunting me!"***



*Mark M.
Bella*

Arguments exist about whether a child is born with all they need to survive or is born empty. The argument that suggests that a child is born with all that they need to survive points out that a child from birth has already adopted every behavioral characteristic that they need to survive. The downside to this theory will be that these inherited traits will be genetic and traced to the children's parents. However, children have been observed to adopt a new behavior after a tragic incident. Some children are born talkative and grow to be withdrawn and reclusive. It is why certain psychologists believe that, most of all, a child needs to survive is learned, not inherent. The downside to this learned theory is that repeated behavioral patterns are only observed in children born to a particular group.

Some may argue that this is due to the prevalence of this behavior in the culture that the child is present in; others may argue that it is simply due to parental influence and has no broader implications beyond the nuclear family. However, these personality differences are noticed in adolescence and infancy when the child is not mentally developed enough to learn such behavior. A more soothing theory is that a child is born with all they need to survive and will have to learn how to utilize everything they are born with to survive. It is more like how everyone is born with a brain but has to learn how to use their minds to interact with their environment appropriately. If a child does not develop properly, they will experience a considerable limitation in how they think. Some may call this a low intelligence quotient, but this results from poor mental development. One thing that can hamper the growth of a child is childhood trauma and the response of the adults around them on how to cope after such an event.

It means the event, after the event, and the coping mechanisms the child adopts either strengthen or weaken the child's chances of properly interacting with people going forward. Some experts agree that a child's personality forms when the child is about three years of age. Some other experts suggest that changes will occur as the child matures, and many things will begin to take their final form. However, one can predict the behaviors of a person from their infancy. Meaning how a person turns out ultimately as regards personality is founded and fully formed when they are children, before their teenage years. In teenage and early adulthood, we see a refinement of these perceived behaviors to fit any group we belong to.

"The mind fabricates and believes in whatever it wants to conclude is true because of what occurs on the spur of the moment to the child."

Patricia Dsouza



“If you can give your child only one gift, let it be enthusiasm.”

Bruce Barton



Generally, culture influences behavior; however, certain traits are peculiar to the child and do not result in culture but personality. Personality is a person's characteristics, behaviors, worldview, major traits, interests, drivers, values, self-concept, skills, abilities and emotional biases. All of these begin to form as the child develops and grows. Still, according to some experts, the most significant reactions, emotional dispositions, desires, and interests will be solidified before the teenage years. Some experts still hold that a child can experience a radical disruption where their world views and interests can be sharply changed due to a tragic event or trauma. This is why emotional

traumas are so essential, because they can alter a child's entire life, and the effect of it will be seen throughout their lifetime.

A child is a 'behavior-consuming machine.' It means that, because of the enduring characteristic traits and interests, a child adopts and absorbs the prevalent human characteristics around it quickly and faster than adults to fit its desires. It is because the child is trying to fit into society so that they can survive. At this delicate stage, anything done to the traumatic child can induce a psychological effect that will last a lifetime and force the child to develop coping mechanisms that can be very damning. **These coping mechanisms, or trauma responses, can form a permanent behavior or identity for the child that will be carried on into adulthood.**

How a child understands and perceives a tragic event is also based on how those around the child have helped the child embrace the event. It means that if the adults around the child do not understand what to do and how to handle events like this, they can aid the child in building an unhealthy coping mechanism. Jerry Bublick, Ph.D., explains that the unexpected nature of an event can throw parents off guard, causing them not to understand what to do at that given time. On the other hand, the child finds ways to manage their feelings. The first step for the child is their ability to understand what is going on and make sense of how they feel. Emotions can be difficult to describe. For instance, the difference between anger and rage may not be as glaring to the child as someone who has developed deep intrapersonal intelligence and can quickly distinguish the emotion. Or the difference between grief and sadness. Grief is deep-seated and comes with many other emotions; sadness is a standalone expression. Due to the lack of ability to quickly and comprehensively distinguish between emotions, the child is found handicapped.

Research on why bullying occurs discovered that children who bully many times are silenced and have repressed thoughts and emotions, with no way to express them other than violence. In that feat of violence, the child finds a voice or some power that helps them finally express how they feel on the inside. Sometimes, the child hates that they feel smaller and less, and when they recognize another frail child, they pick on them to express their hatred not for the child but for themselves and how they are. Children still developing will, therefore, depend on the wisdom and carefulness of the adults around them to help them navigate the experience as they feel it; if not, they will develop ways they think are best for them to deal with the issue.

Some children address pain by throwing a feat, but over time, they can outgrow this to being reclusive. It might be due to parents heavily clamping down on such actions. If the child wants something, they only know how to express their feelings by throwing a feat to show their displeasure. But they cannot anymore, as their parents are uncomfortable with that behavior and will prefer silence. Therefore, children adopt this behavior to get back at their parents and deal with whatever uncomfortable emotion they are experiencing. Because they are developing, it is essential that during this phase, parents, teachers and guardians should be able to guide them properly. When events mimic the previous event that caused the trauma, these events will trigger the child and cause them to begin to exhibit their trauma response. The adults around the child want to ensure that whenever the event happens again, or something similar happens, a child can adequately understand how to cope with it—healthily. Therefore, Healthy coping mechanisms will be how to cope with uncomfortable emotions without these methods causing permanent damage to the child or causing them to lose valuable relationships or hurt the ones they love.

The first step to ensure that the child is taught how to cope is to identify these traumas and teach the child to be able to identify them. The problem is almost solved if the child can adequately define and express their feelings. The ability to correctly distinguish and express complex emotions is the number one step a person should take to handle unhealthy trauma properly.

If the signs of unhealthy coping mechanisms are identified, the adult can conclude if the child would need a visit with a professional. Children can develop post-traumatic stress disorder in extreme cases, but even less extreme PTSD-like symptoms can interfere with a child's life and happiness. Here are some signs to look for and things to keep in mind.

"Abuse manipulates and twists a child's natural sense of trust and love. Her innocent feelings are belittled or mocked and she learns to ignore her feelings. She can't afford to feel the full range of feelings in her body while she's being abused—pain, outrage, hate, vengeance, confusion, arousal. So she short-circuits them and goes numb. For many children, any expression of feelings, even a single tear, is cause for more severe abuse. Again, the only recourse is to shut down. Feelings go underground."

Laura Davies



Childhood PTSD

PTSD is post-traumatic stress disorder, which develops as a person copes or protects themselves from a traumatic experience. The mind simulates the very emotions that happened when the event occurred to cause you to react the same way you did when the event happened. The mind does it to protect the child from the incident before it happens. It means if a child was bullied, the mind profiles how the bully looks like, the situation, and that the bullying occurred; once the child notices anyone that looks like the bully or is in any situation that looks like the one they were in, the mind will immediately produce the very emotions the child felt, causing the child to either flee from the situation or act in a way that will protect them from the event happening again. This consistent behavior puts pressure on the child emotionally and causes them to adopt behaviors that can negatively impact them and those they love. It is why PTSD is a problem; it is simply a simulation or a trauma response to a situation that looks like the first. The event doesn't need to happen; the brain, once it senses that the situation looks exactly like the first traumatic event, will react like it is happening, causing the person significant discomfort. About 15% of girls and 6% of boys develop PTSD after a traumatic event. PTSD can lead to hypervigilance and will cause the child to look for and spot signs that something traumatizing is about to happen. Children with PTSD may display behavior of children younger than they are by sucking their thumbs, feeling more depressed and anxious, finding it challenging to focus, finding it challenging to be affectionate towards others or trusting, may lose sleep, having increased anger issues and aggression, increased depression and anxiety, get into frequent trouble in school, lose interest in activities they once enjoyed, may find it challenging to interpret reality like they should, seem detached, unresponsive, and numb.

"I recall as a child when I got so hostile that I didn't know whom to trust anymore, and then I would still act as if everything was alright. I would put that brilliant smile; which people love about me still right away. I am told to have the very beautiful smile, that smile became my signature throughout my life."

Patricia Souza



Parents or wards can be vigilant to note these behavioral distortions; children will also exhibit other traits like anger issues, attention issues, a loss or change of appetite, voicing and development of new fears, irritability, and even impact their physical health. Some data suggest that trauma can interrupt a child's mental developmental processes. It is why parents must aid children to cope properly by first identifying these traits. Children can have asthma attacks, coronary issues, depression, emotional stress, notable high-stress levels, migraines, and psychotic disorders. Another attractive trait that childhood trauma presents is mental dissociation. Dissociation occurs when children separate

themselves from experience mentally; they may imagine the event, but they will not be actively involved in it, or they may forget the experience entirely not to feel the uncomfortable emotions that come with it. It can lead to memory gaps and a practiced habit of forgetting important things. Research also showed that adults prone to suicide were found to have experienced physical abuse, sexual abuse, and parental violence or negligence as a child.

Other signs of childhood trauma or psychological wounds.

One popular coping mechanism that many children used while growing up was escaping. Escaping occurs when a person is triggered or facing an uncomfortable emotion; they will withdraw from friends and become socially isolated. They may block all access to themselves while dealing with these emotions. Another way children may cope is to soothe themselves unhealthily. It involves overeating, sex, drugs and any behavior that produces happy hormones. Self-soothing behaviors, if not checked, will lead to numbing. Numbing behaviors occur when the child begins to engage in actions that help them override stress or not feel whatever emotion they are going through. Compulsions and risk-taking are other ways children can learn to deal with trauma unhealthily. It involves the child (or the adult) seeking risk-taking behaviors that pump adrenaline and give them an escape from their feelings. These actions may involve drugs, reckless driving, or any other action involving the child escaping their current predicament. Self-harm is another way children cope, possibly due to guilt or attention starvation. If a child is starved of attention, and the only time they get this attention is to hurt themselves, they will adopt this as a consistent way to thrive. Let us discuss these signs in depth.

Escape: If a child is a victim of abuse or witnesses abuse of a loved one, especially when they could not do anything about it when it happened, the child may learn to run and hide. Humans develop safe spaces for themselves, whether mental or physical, where we feel safe and not threatened by anything happening around us. The 'escapist' child will learn to design a safe space where they hide from all the emotional pressures that exist. Habits are not formed because people want to be nasty; habits are enduring behaviors that we form in response to how the world is.

"Children who live with a predatory mother become unconsciously preoccupied with reading their mother's moods. A fleeting glance, a furtive gesture, deceleration, and a shift of direction are signals of an approaching Turn. Bracing, hiding, or merely holding on gives children a much-needed sense of control. Shutting down, avoiding eye contact, and getting away are other means of establishing control."



*Christine
Ann Lawson*

It means that a habit is a pattern we develop to relate with the world as we know it and not be trumped by the world's pressures. The thing is that these habits, even though they do present us with apparent satisfaction, can lead to utter devastation later. They can become why we are unsuccessful or do not thrive in society. Children who learn to escape growing up not knowing how to address uncomfortable emotions, which may lead to not enjoying the fullness of life and relationships. People who escape prefer the coziness of their minds or other activities to ensure they do not interact with the trigger.

So, they withdraw and pick up activities like art, reading a book, or just sitting alone and playing. The downside is that when other kids come around to play, they can be hostile and uninviting. Do not want to lose this safe space to others. If this behavior is not intercepted, they will carry it along and become very private, hiding things that do not need to be hidden, causing suspicion and tension with whoever they end up with. In the child's mind, as they retreat into themselves, they assume that when they show up, the problem vanishes. They come out of their shells to see that the problems are how they left them, meaning they will retreat into themselves more often. It may come off as they are being very introverted.

Self-soothing involves activities or actions that release feel-good hormones or take over children's underlying pain. So, sometimes, they may eat a specific type of food when stressed or agitated. Eating this food, like ice cream, gives them a feeling that helps them ignore or override the trauma they are experiencing. For an adult, self-soothing can manifest as masturbation, sexual activities, drugs, alcohol, and any other activity that one engages in to ensure that they 'feel good.'

Numbing: Numbing may come from self-soothing; however, the child may not want to feel the pain. They may do activities that drown the emotions together, not allow them to feel the pain. Children who may not have access to narcotics may engage in mental dissociation, where they imagine the activity, but without them in it, they cannot feel the pain. They may talk themselves into a state where they do not feel that the activity was genuine. For adults, numbing actions may involve doing things to an extreme that will knock them out or leave them numb to any form of emotions.

Compulsive behavior, or risky practices: that adrenaline rush helps the child override their feelings. The child is involved in actions or activities that suppress their feelings while exciting them. So

*"I am concerned
about the growing problem
of sexual abuse and exploitation
of our children."*



Jim Ryan

*“What tenacity! What spirit!
I feel so alive in her presence.
I can conquer the world with her by
my side. If she'd let him, he'd violate
his rule about becoming involved
with a client...”*

*Mark M.
Bello*



they can begin to cut themselves, focusing on the apparent pain and ignoring the emotional pain. They begin to bang their head on the wall, throw a tantrum or a feat, bully someone, or do something outlandish and out of order. Some children will enjoy playing video games involving violence to escape what they feel—anything to feel the adrenaline. For adults, this may involve reckless driving, getting drunk and doing nasty things while drunk, being involved in extreme sexual behaviors, etc.

After identifying these physical, behavioral and psychological traits that may suggest that your child is going through trauma, you can successfully intervene and help them before it becomes a behavior deeply ingrained into their personality and will show up and ruin stuff for them in the future.

Breaking the Cycle: Therapeutic Approaches and Healing Strategies

Now that we know the signs of childhood trauma and PTSD, we know how to break the cycle. One of the most important ways to mitigate the effect of trauma is to find the trigger. In leadership, an effective strategy to solve problems is to do something called a root-cause analysis. A root-cause analysis studies the source of a problem, answering important questions like “why?”, “When?”, “how?” and “what?”. If the root cause is unknown, the solution cannot be as effective. It is important to note that each problem has a distinct approach, and for the solutions to be meticulously crafted, what we’re dealing with should be apparent. Many children may not discuss the cause of the problem, as the child may be the cause, or they do not want to get into trouble for telling on someone they trust and respect. This is why abusive incest, where older siblings, relatives or even parents abuse kids, and these kids do not speak for many years.

Josef Fritzl from Central Austria raped and imprisoned his daughter for 24 years in his basement. He sexually assaulted her when she was 11 and kept her locked in his basement when she was 18 years old for over 24 years. At the age of 42, he had raped her many times, and she had given birth to 7 children for him. She had tried to escape once and spoke up to her mother, but her father said it was all lies and that she ran away to join a cult. He was believed. She also did not try to escape because of the threats he made to her. This is one of the many reasons children may not speak up when abused (see Chapter Six for more details). Sometimes, they cannot process what just

happened, do not understand the depth to which the action has harmed them, and therefore cannot correctly communicate what went wrong. Parents and caregivers must be vigilant and patient enough to understand their children and note the irregularities. Especially the ones we have identified above.

If the caregiver or parent cannot help, they should contact a professional. But the most crucial place to start is to identify the trigger. Another benefit of identifying the trigger or the source of the trauma is knowing if it's a physical issue that can be dealt with. If the child is physically abused, and the abuser is around, one can get the abuser arrested. Or if it's a bully, the bully can be dealt with. If the source of the trauma is removed, the child can feel confident and rest easy. If there are mental issues, maybe the loss of a loved one or a pet, other forms of treatment can be administered to help the child cope.

Identifying the source only helps you know what you're fighting against, but with these few steps below, you can now intercept and help mitigate PTSD and trauma.

- 1) Identity,
- 2) Establish a safe space,
- 3) Aid communication and acknowledgment,
- 4) Introduce counter-coping measures,
- 5) Reaffirm and secure, and
- 6) Get them to raise a campaign.

Establish a safe space: We have spoken enough about the first step, but after identifying something is wrong, you next want to make them feel secure and safe. The underlying factor that powers traumas is fear. If fear is eradicated, then the child can open up. Another factor is guilt. The way the incident may have occurred, the parent's reaction or any adult around can make the child think it is their fault. A child once wrote that they do not like to go for sleepovers or hang out with friends because they still wet the bed.

No child above the age of seven wets the bed and doesn't get mocked. This may lead the child to withdraw from others and stay alone to avoid bullying or mockery. The stigma is too damning for anyone to bear. After identifying that this may be why they are withdrawing, the parent or caregiver wants to build a safe space around the child. This safe space should not involve the child alone but those who matter to the child. This will teach the child that no matter what goes wrong, they

"Verbal abuse is as damaging as physical abuse, and in some cases, it does even more damage to a child. Insulting names, degrading comments and constant criticism all leave deep emotional scars that hinder feelings of self-worth and personal agency."

Susan Forward



will always have people who care about them. It will teach the child to focus on cherishing healthy and meaningful relationships where they can always seek solace and help without feeling less of themselves. This safe space will make them feel loved, seen, acknowledged, and understood.

Aid communication and acknowledgment: Using the child that wets the bed as a case study, as a parent or a caregiver, you may not want to lie about consequences. This is not to make the child feel worse about themselves but to understand how the world works so that they can make more informed decisions. You want the child not to be naïve as this can cause more damage; you want them to understand the fullness of their predicament and how they can survive in a world that may not understand what they are going through. The parent should encourage communication, not just one-time communication, but create a space to communicate failures.

If the child cannot talk when they fail, they may keep much of it inside. They should be able to share with their parents and caregivers, and as they do that, the parents or caregivers should also let them know that they, too, failed, but they turned out fine. In their journey towards healing and recovery, they will fail, but children are willing to learn and to share if they are given a chance to; if they are not shut down and barked at, they will share. If they trust you, they will share. But trust is not built when the parents look infallible, and the child is weak; trust is built with relatability. When the child and the parent can relate with each other and understand where they both stand, this is when trust is built. If the child is a victim of abuse or kidnap, they should be encouraged to talk; the more they share, the more they heal.

Humans were not designed like sponges to absorb emotions; they were designed to express emotions. Emotions, like energy, if not expressed, will be transformed from one form to another. It means they will act or show it if they cannot talk about it. It is what manifests as these trauma responses. You want to lead them through sessions upon opening up and discussing their feelings. You want to help them describe their feelings and how they make sense to you. It means that you, the caregiver, must be in tune with yourself to the point that you, too, understand how you feel and how to talk about it. Children follow your examples, too; if you're honest with yourself and how you feel, it will rub off on them. Communication is a two-way street, where the child and the caregiver actively participate in the process. Body language, tone, and choice

"Faith is why I'm here today and faith is why I made it through."

Jonathan Anthony



of words are all essential aspects of communication and should be observed. If the child is trying to open up and the parent is not fully involved, the child may close up. If the child tries to communicate and instead of listening, the parent is shaming them and guilt-tripping them, the child will close up. Communication should be done with sensitivity and a lot of empathy.

Introduce counter-coping measures: Counter-coping measures will help the child develop healthy coping measures without ignoring the trauma's presence. It means these measures will not ignore the trauma but help the child address it whenever needed. The Habits are not broken by simply deciding to stop; habits are first broken by changing how people see themselves and their lives. If a child were raped, they would probably begin to tilt towards sexual actions, and their entire identity would be built around it.

"I think my mom wanted to keep me as controllable as possible. I think she really wanted to have her influence on me, and me growing up was a threat to that."

*Jennette
McCurdy*



If a child is being bullied, they will think it's probably because they are weird or weak. This identity becomes dangerous because it will not just affect the child when bullied, but it will be applied to every area of their lives. The parent wants to ensure that the identity they portray for the child to adopt is consistent with reality and backed up by facts. If a child is bullied, help them see it is not their fault but the bully's. Help them understand that even though they differ from a vast group of others, they are not handicapped, weak or limited.

Their uniqueness means they are unique, and their specialty can be leveraged to improve their lives. Help them understand that they can adopt habits and behaviors consistent with their identity, consistent with the powerful version of who they are, not the one the bullies want them to see. Once the identity is fixed and they see that their problems or traumas don't define them, you can suggest alternative actions. For instance, instead of escaping, they come to daddy or mommy; instead of harming themselves, they can speak to daddy and mummy. etc., Always introduce the healthy habits you want them to adopt and reinforce them, but do it patiently, as healing trauma takes time.

Reaffirm and secure: Children must know they are not alone; if this is adequately established, they can always run home for help. Let them know and see that you're available to them and that you can and will protect them from anyone who tries to hurt them. If you can successfully establish this, you can get them to run to you whenever someone or something hurts them. This way, you can prevent them from returning to the habits they used to practice because they assumed no one was available to help them.

They will also make mistakes as they try to stop these harmful habits; they will do things that may not agree with the healing process. However, the caregiver should be patient and ready to let the children know that they are always there for them no matter what. It always gives them the confidence to stand back up and push till they heal from whatever hurt they're experiencing.

A negligent parent does more harm to children than even bad events. It means that a child can survive a tragic incident if the child is sure that they have their parents to protect them, more than a child who believes that their parents are hardly around or hardly there for them will be forced into adopting or continuing in these harmful actions to survive the emotional and mental pain at least.

Get them involved in campaigns against abuse: This gives the child reason to fight and not give up despite their challenges. It allows the child to see that the pain they experienced can be turned into something glamorous. However, parents should note that not every child is comfortable with the idea of taking their pain and building a support structure for others around it, and this is why we advise parents to always listen to what their kids are saying without prejudice. If this is missing, parents may take steps with good intent that will have terrible outcomes for their children.

Be patient: The process of healing trauma is not a one-day job; it could take months or, in some exceptional cases, years. All the steps listed above do not replace a trained professional who may be able to detect other psychological signs of trauma in children who may not be old enough to form coherent words. Once you notice something different about your child, it is advised not to ignore it. The younger the child, the more challenging it is to know, but some professionals can handle it. But why do professionals do their jobs? Adults, caretakers or parents can patiently deal with this issue at home, letting the child know that failure is not the end. It may delay a little, but one can get back on track.

"Even if I had friends or people around me it did not matter anymore, I always felt isolated and unique from all around me. From looking at me, no one would ever have presumed how much chaos was running short on within me."

Patricia Dsouza



Moving away from children to adults who have been abuse victims, one of the most important things they can do for themselves is to understand that abuse, no matter the form it came, is not the end of their lives. It is only a detour. However, they can get right back on track. Humans are social beings, and as social beings, they tend to derive validation and empowerment from their communities; this is why a campaign or an activity that helps get a community of people to come around a cause is so powerful! It can cause a person who was abused to have hope.

"How ironic that our family should be a safe haven. Our parents and siblings are supposed to love us, accept us, and care for us. They should protect us and support us. Sometimes, our home is where we find the deepest heartaches."



Dana Arcuri

The power of community cannot be overemphasized. In the early 80s, people identified as not hetero-normative were seen as outlaws; some were killed, and others were beaten, jailed or mocked. However, knowledge about the subject increased, and more people became aware of it. A campaign was built around it, forcing many nations worldwide to recognize these minority groups and protect them from abuse. The same also happened for women, who were subjugated under misogynistic systems. Still, due to powerful advocacy and support from the community, women were given platforms and opportunities they never thought they

could possess. Creating awareness about specific forms of abuse and garnering the society around this cause will give hope to those who may not have had the strength to face the trauma.

The background of strong advocacy is proper education, where members of the public are educated on the ills of certain forms of abuse and the strength of eradicating these forms of abuse from society. There will always be strength in numbers, even for people who have lost all hope.

Physical meetings should educate abuse victims on how to thrive, with essential materials for overcoming fear and what to do afterward. Also, there should be groups and counselors ready not just to educate and help regain confidence but to give socio-economic opportunities to these victims or survivors of abuse so that they can contribute to society and build their lives.

Chapter Eight

Silence and Impunity in America Today

Child abuse is marked by a common language known as silence. Every form of abuse a child suffers leaves an open door to trauma. Silence is a cage that swallows its victims up with the darkness that lies in it. The highest rate of child abuse is in babies under three; at this age, the child does not fully understand what is happening to them and lacks the vocabulary to describe the abuse adequately.

Children of this age group can only give hints to adults with statements like “I do not want to see a particular person again” or “I do not want to go to a particular place again.” They cannot express what or why easily, leaving them with minimal ways to communicate their experience. For babies zero to 4 months who cannot talk yet, the TEN-4-FACESP would be a suitable means of identifying bruises that warrant a physical abuse evaluation. This process is aimed to determine whether patterned bruises can distinguish physical abuse from accidental injury or inherited bleeding disorder. “TEN-4-FACESP” stands for bruising to the Torso, Ears, Neck, Frenulum, Angle of the jaw, Cheeks, Eyelids, or subconjunctival. The “4” represents infants four months and younger with any bruise, and the “P” represents the presence of patterned bruising.

According to the Oxford English Dictionary, impunity is the exemption from punishment or freedom from the harmful consequences of an action. Impunity is the failure to bring perpetrators of human rights violations to justice and constitutes a denial of victims’ right to justice and redress. The law keeps children silent in the quest to bring quality evidence out of an abusive situation. Most children do not know what to expect when child protection services begin to intervene. The first realization that they are the subject of an investigation often comes when police officers conduct them, sometimes journalists or other child protection services. The existing child protection system relies on components that can silence children by causing fear and intimidation during processes that encourage victim participation. For example, unannounced interviews at the victim’s home or school will make abuse victims feel unprepared. They may not explain their experience accurately, majorly because of fear, thoughts of the threats by their abusers if they speak up, the

“In my view, there is nothing more vicious and outrageous than the abuse, exploitation and harm of the most vulnerable members of our society, and I firmly believe that our nation’s laws and resources need to reflect the seriousness of these terrible crimes.”

Bob Ney



shame of being a victim of such experience and recalling horrific details of what must have happened to them. Children will quickly speak up about abuse if they feel safe that their abusers will not be granted impunity and they are sure of adequate protection from not being harmed by that person.

Apart from impunity to abusers, there are other reasons why a victim may find it hard to talk about abuse.

The importance of this aspect of child abuse cannot be overemphasized. The subject of silence, as regards uncomfortable, corrupt, sensitive and life-threatening issues in other facets of our society, has already hit its peak, talk more of the aspect of child abuse. In our society and various communities today, as people get more isolated from human interaction- whether physical or online, it feeds the culture of silence. A neighbor may not vividly understand what is wrong with another neighbor because their lives are almost entirely isolated. Hence, things happen, and people in the vicinity know little or nothing about it. It is only an aspect of silence that concerns other people's perceptions. The aspect considered in this context concerns the crime's victim and/or perpetrator. Silence on the subject of child abuse refers to the ability or decision of a child to withhold valuable details and information about abusive experiences. Information that may lead to the prosecution of the perpetrators. The darkness looms and lurks in every corner of various forms of abuse.

Human beings are social beings. It means that they love to interact, and part of this interaction includes talking and expressing what they feel, think or experience. Anything that interrupts this natural process should be investigated and examined. Although some people are quieter than others, it calls for scrutiny when a person or child who is usually expressive begins to withdraw, become quieter, or less expressive. This is part of the unresolved issues of abuse against children. Where children cannot trust the system or adults (who are meant to protect them) and open up about their painful experiences. Even adults nowadays are not eager to be expressive about specific abuse and hurtful experiences. They tend to be silent about them and sometimes try to ignore them and move on. They do not even desire to talk to those closest to them about it. It may scar the trust they share with others, gradually becoming cancer. Children's lack of vulnerability to the right persons or authorities may stem from various reasons;

"I know the number of steps to the top of every spire. I know every corner that a child could hide in, every place she could be dragged out from."

Holly Black



- **Fear:** The fact that their horrible experiences were perpetrated by an adult(s) or were carried out in a system meant to protect them already cancels the option of speaking up. Some children live in perpetual fear of what might happen to them and those they care about. When they remember these events, they shudder and live their daily lives in anxiety.
- **Uncertainty:** One of the dangers of abuse is the innocence and freedom of expression it tends to steal from these young ones. It fills their mind with fear and uncertainty of their fate if they dare to speak. There is nothing more hopeless than an uncertain outcome. One can quickly jump at being loud about their situation when it is inevitable that something will be done to bring the defaulters to book.
- **Threats:** Silence may become an option when threatened. Especially when children are threatened with things and people they love and value. However, there have been some examples of children who reported their experiences despite countless threats.
- **Lack of Trust:** Children tend to trust others more than adults easily. This is due to their naivety to life's experiences and tenderheartedness. However, when abuse happens, they might struggle with the thought of being believed. They may wonder if the proper authorities will easily believe their experiences. Seeing that sometimes their abusers are either close relatives or trusted personnel in systems.
- **Guilt:** As much as children can be naive, they are also human and are not dumb, as some people tend to believe. They have consciences, too. They have emotions and can process information. They are smart, too, and can understand when they are at fault. Guilt becomes a worthy trap that keeps them from speaking up about their experiences. The fear of being blamed, judged quickly, and disbelieved becomes a limitation they will have to overcome if they want freedom or justice of any sort.
- **Fear of feeling responsible** may be a significant reason victims struggle to speak up. If a child grows up in a place where they are often kept in a shell and not given listening ears or blamed for every wrong thing that happens, if a child experiences abuse of any kind, speaking up might

"I experience what it is to exist in perpetual fear, afraid, totally controlled, manipulated, ashamed at all times and many more things one can't still think to talk around."

Patricia Souza



be a real problem because of the fear of being responsible for the unimaginable things that have happened to them. Victims often blame themselves for actions like this, which is very unsafe for the victims and can lead to physical or sometimes emotional harm, which might not be noticed till later years of their lives. Victims may try to change their behavior or the way they act towards the abuser; they might try to please them or avoid them.

- **Disappointment:** Prior experiences of offenders who went scot-free can haunt and limit children from being vocal about their abuse. Reporting abuse issues may not do any good against an existing corrupt system, but little or nothing is done to unravel the truth and execute justice.
- **Love** is a powerful emotion that can bind people and families together. Sometimes, the cause of children's silence is due to their natural love for their abusers. Aside from guilt and shame, they may not want or mean harm to them. Some children decide to be silent, even without threats from their abusers. If it happens to be a relative or an immediate family member, speaking up may become difficult because of love and attachment.
- **Benefits:** In many stories of child abuse across the country, it is noted that some victims benefit from their abusers. It can range from a child's basic needs, shelter, clothing, and education- to other things that may be taken away entirely or restricted if they dare to speak up. Hence, children in such circumstances may find it very difficult to report abuse.
- **The shame associated with experience:** Abuse of any kind, especially sexual abuse, is seen as a plague, and everyone sees the need to stay away from the victims rather than help victims of such an experience. The American Psychological Association (APA) is the largest scientific and professional organization of psychologists in the United States, with over 146,000 members. The American Psychological Association states that **“children cannot consent to sexual activity with adults.”** It condemns any such activity with adults: “An adult who engages in sexual activity with a child is performing a criminal and immoral act which can never be considered normal or socially acceptable behavior.” Victims often bear the burden of abuse and bottle up everything because of how people begin to see them; they become more of the offenders rather than the victims. The idea of being the main

“Sense such humiliation, combined with prohibiting a child's verbal expression, is a constant and universally encountered factor in child-rearing, the influence of this factor in the child's later development is easily overlooked.”

Alice Miller



character in an abuse case or as the topic of every conversation keeps victims silent. The abuse victims might feel embarrassed about the experience, encouraging them to be silent about the experience.

- **Protection of abusers:** Most abuse offenders are acquainted with their victims; approximately 30% are relatives of the child, often brother, father, uncle, aunt and cousins; around 60% are other acquaintances such as family friends, babysitters and neighbors, and the remaining 10% are strangers. Emotional connection to the abuser can make reporting abuse difficult, and the love for their relatives can leave victims silent; in cases where the abuser is a close relative like the father or sibling, victims are more likely to be silent about their abuse because of the fear of losing the abuser and not having to see them and other times fear instilled by the abusers with threats to harm victims further if they ever speak up. The interim report of the independent inquiry into child sexual abuse found that two-thirds of adults do not feel comfortable discussing sexual abuse even with those they know and trust. It is only surprising that children have difficulties disclosing or discussing abuse when they experience it.
- **Fear of not being believed:** Children may not report abuse because they feel they might not be believed or accused of lying, and they have this mindset for several reasons. Firstly, the abuser might manipulate the child into silence by convincing them others will not believe their story. Another reason might be that they have had a history of adults not believing them; this often happens when the victim has engaged in anti-social behaviors or was previously involved in alcohol or drugs.
- **No one to tell:** Disclosing abuse will require a massive amount of trust, an abused child may not have many trusted relatives or friends, and sometimes reporting to an authority figure like the police, doctor, or teacher might not be an easy thing to do. The majority of abuse victims open up about such experiences much later.

"According to my research for this case, pedophilia is a treatable, but incurable condition. The worst place for a pedophile is a church."



Mark M. Bello

The famous Oprah Gail Winfrey was born into poverty in rural Mississippi to a single teenage mother, Vernita Lee. She was later raised in inner-city Milwaukee, and sadly, she was a victim of many forms of child abuse. Oprah stayed with her grandparents for a while at an early age and constantly witnessed her grandmother being abused by her grandfather. Their grandparents also abused her; one beating from her grandmother left her bleeding through her church dress. “One of the welts on my back opened up and bloodied the dress,” she recalled tearfully. She was later sent north to join her mother and two half-brothers in the Milwaukee ghetto, an impoverished and dangerous neighborhood for any child to grow up in.

Oprah Winfrey first shared the details of her childhood sexual abuse on the November 10, 1986, episode of her self-titled talk show ‘Me You Can’t See.’ Oprah Winfrey stated that she was molested by her cousin, uncle and a family friend starting when she was nine years old till fourteen years old when she became pregnant and was sent to live with her father in Nashville, Tennessee. Oprah’s son was born prematurely and died in infancy. She faced all of this at a tender age but found home again after being unsafe at her tender age and having her abusers steal the innocence of her childhood. Oprah’s father, Vernon Winfrey, gave her the home life and structure she needed.

“As strict as he was,” she says, “he had concerns about me making the best of my life and would not accept anything he thought was less than my best.” Oprah suffered a lot of trauma and hid all that till adulthood when she was confident enough to open up. Winfrey was allowed to make something out of her life after being torn down by the ones she was to find safety. She removed herself from her experience and made the best version of herself.

Oprah’s story is sad but with a better turn; most abuse victims do not come out the same from such experience, and some do not stay alive to get the justice they deserve or have a better life turn.

*“I would look and thirst
for real love in all the wrong places and it was
taken advantage of by all the wrong hands
that hold me.”*

Patricia Souza



Every year, an estimated amount of 41,000 children under 15 years of age die from homicide. Child abuse often has severe short and long-term physical, sexual and mental consequences. These include head injuries, severe disability, particularly in young children, anxiety, depression and many sexually transmitted diseases. It can result in lifelong physical and psychological trauma. In 2019, Childline delivered nearly 20,000 counseling sessions to children in the United Kingdom, where the primary concern was abuse.

"If you say there is no such thing as morality in absolute terms, then child abuse is not evil, it just may not happen to be your thing."



*Rebecca
Manley*

Abusers mainly target victims who suffer neglect, bullying or even depression; children already experiencing this are more vulnerable to other forms of abuse, which can result in lifelong trauma like drug addiction, alcohol intake and violence. Every form of abuse always has the most effect on emotions. It is the most difficult to identify, and it shapes the child's mindset and changes the child's worldview. Child abuse affects the child's mental health, education, and relationships and can bring low self-esteem, affecting how they talk and relate with people.

For children born with disabilities, autism, for example, is an abnormal absorption of the self characterized by withdrawal or lack of social responsiveness or interest in people. They often have severe linguistic deficits. Children with disabilities often get bullied or made fun of and are, most of the time, poorly treated by people.

Suffering in silence is deadlier than any of the top ten deadliest diseases in the world. At least these diseases have been detected and classified, but abuse is only one hundred percent detectable when the victim speaks up. People may have suspicions, but their suspicions and assumptions are only justified when victims own up to their experiences. Silence is such a crippling defect in our society, and the fact that it has found its way down to children makes it an alarming case that should be paid attention to and resolved.

Manipulation vs Threats

Various forms of abuse and shame thrive more in silence. The more silent a child becomes, the more evil befalls them, and sooner or later, death begins to lurk in the corner, and another light is quenched, another hope dashed, and the world loses another gift and precious soul. The cemetery is quiet; no wonder the quote is "as silent as a graveyard." Beneath the graves of hundreds buried in the cemetery are millions of stories untold. Millions of words unspoken and experiences unshared. The stories in this context are a pictograph of the unspoken abuse with the living child. The gravestones are the pictographs of the facade of the silence of children in an abusive situation.

Furthermore, if abuse thrives in silence, perpetrators are expected to try to maintain that culture of silencing their victims. One of the most excellent tools that they utilize to achieve this intent is the tool of manipulation. One of the stories that shed more light on various forms of manipulation is the story of Pennie Saum'.

Pennie Saum is a living example and a survivor of child abuse. She went on to become a successful author of several books. Targeted at helping similar individuals find their voice in whatever abusive relationship or situation they might have found themselves in. She got justice for her previous situation and became a beacon of hope to those still struggling to find a voice. All these would not have been possible if she ended up like any of the characters mentioned in chapter one of this book. Pennie Saum's abusive experience was only known eighteen years after it began. She had endured many days, years, and almost two decades of abuse by her biological father, who was an ex-military man in his days. There are recorded cases of domestic violence, child harassment and neglect, amongst many other forms of abuse. However, Pennie Saum's case was sexual. Living a routine life with such abuse was a horrible and traumatic experience. Despite her situation, which turned out to be expected but endless, it was hard for people to notice or come to her aid.

"Borderline mothers have difficulty allowing their children to grow up. The dependency of a newborn can be intensely satisfying to the borderline mother, but as the child becomes increasingly independent, conflict erupts."

Christine Ann Lawson



On the other hand, it was not easy for her to speak up. Her abuser had made her believe that what she experienced was normal. It began in infancy, and she thought it would be the same story in any random home. She was manipulated to believe in a horrible reality as a child. Although she had questions about such expressions of fatherly love, she could not muster the courage to face it or him. Having to live weekly and daily, with lies and sometimes threats against her mom's and brother's lives, she began to grow up and mature—was the height of her manipulation. As a result, she blamed herself for everything happening and saw more of her shortcomings than the evil perpetrated towards her. She finally learned a name or word for her situation of abuse; she began in her little way to find a voice.

Pennie Saum wrote poems and letters with an underlying message of her torment and had it torn to unrecognizable pieces because of fear. She would write and burn the content afterward. However, as breaking the wall of silence was continuously practiced, her breakthrough was realized. She was made to believe that her submission to abuse would keep her mom and brother safe, but she found the truth was obviously and quite the opposite of what her abuser had said all the while, in all the years. Although she lost her mom later to cancer, she was able to stand up for herself and her loved ones. Her voice became known after she had broken through the manipulative barrier of silence, which almost robbed her of a lifetime of success, productivity and fulfillment. It gave the abuser freedom for many years to comfortably and heartlessly have his way. However, once she broke out, she became unstoppable. During the trials, she said to the judge;

"Your honor, have no mercy on him because he had none for me all these years."

It is an example of a successful story, amongst many other unsuccessful ones that go unspoken and unreported.

Manipulation hacks the intellect and understanding of humans. It subtly deals with the psychological effects of information and its various outcomes. It feeds an individual with lies and twisted truths until reality becomes whatever the abuser defines it as. Children remain the most vulnerable class in our society. Infant or child manipulation can experience tremendous success, and silence, too, can be birthed.

Threats are a more expressive form of manipulation in child abuse. The abuser tends to find and look for loopholes in the victim's mind and what they value most. There are psychological threats that aim at disrupting any advancements toward truth. There are physical threats that aim to bring people and things that a child values to the table, intending to silence them and obtain more submission. Whichever tool is used between these two is unacceptable and should not be left unjustified when discovered.

Manipulation and threats do not exist for the child only.

One of the things that contributes to unreported cases of child abuse is the silence of the perpetrators. These adults or set of persons likewise may never speak up about their crimes or turn themselves in.

Some abusers may not be the originators of a particular form of abuse. For instance, in the case of child trafficking, adoption, and related crimes, it is an already existing system that functions with many people working in various capacities to achieve the common goal and benefit that comes with the entire process. The victims in this horrible system may cry out to their abusers for help and rescue. However, their abusers can and may receive multiple threats (which can be manipulative sometimes) from supervisors and higher authorities within the system. Thereby destroying any glimpse of hope or plan of rescue. Hence, both parties can result in silence to save their own lives as long as it lasts.

***"Amid attempts
to protect elephants from ivory
poachers and dolphins from
tuna nets, the rights of
children go remarkably
unremarked."***



*Anna
Quindlen*

Impunity: A Quick Get-away From Crimes

Impunity is like a societal dirty bag that offers protection for all sorts of atrocities: child abuse, violence, human rights violations, corruption, bribery, and murder, amongst others. It involves a lack of justice against individuals involved in child abuse. It allows the abuser(s) to escape the consequences of their actions without punishment. It is not an abstract concept; its roots are deep in governmental, political, social, and other systems of power that have been flawed. When people do not fear consequences, they may commit heinous crimes in wicked and brutal ways unimaginable. It significantly contributes to the silence of abused children- the fact that their abusers go unpunished! When impunity is involved, it encourages abuse and endangers children's safety in the abuser's vicinity and radar. It brings us to the facts; statistics hold that in 2021 in America, there were over six hundred thousand child abuse (excluding the unreported or under-reported ones). Center for Disease Control and Prevention, in a 2018 report, revealed a \$592 billion estimate of the economic burden associated with child abuse and neglect nationwide. With impunity, our society will not have a lasting impact on child abuse. The statistics and data will increase, and many abusers will continue scot-free.

Furthermore, it will create an insecure future for the younger and unborn generation! A society they cannot trust for protection, safety, freedom, or justice. That will be one of the saddest endpoints for the country. Such a society is a failed one. Impunity, therefore, becomes a barrier to the rule of law. Hence, there is a need to fight this menace from every corner and sector, with every legal means available.

There are many and varying reasons why different laws exist nationwide. Not executing or adequately enforcing can lead to an epileptic system that fails its citizens, especially the vulnerable category. In our journey as a country and reputable nation, new laws are imbibed for the adequate sustenance of the good interests of citizens and the maintenance of law and order. These laws aid the existing structures across various power and humanitarian services systems. When impunity is indulged, it only reveals a weakness in a specified system. Impunity can be as a result of any or all of these factors;

"The sole reason I stand to open it up now is that lots of people who are in pain just like I was, and when they see that there is still hope, they will discover that it is possible to come out of their prison."

Patricia Souza



- 1. Inadequate Legal Systems:** When there are inadequate legal systems for interpreting and enforcing laws, impunity becomes hard to crack. The loopholes in religious and secular legal systems provide more hinges for those who indulge in impunity to continue their violations. The governor and the governed
- 2. Bribery and Corruption:** This factor cannot be overemphasized, as it has rendered our society miserable and has indeed stained the reputation of the once frank, transparent, and secure systems that we had. This factor shuts the voice of the victimized, manipulates their real stories, and clouds the judgment of legal authorities. It corrupts the system and clearly shows that the poor populace may be suppressed when cases of abuse are reported. Money also becomes a means of intimidation, humiliation, silencing, and frustration of the efforts of abused individuals. There are cases of families who couldn't get justice for their children because of the societal or financial status of the persons involved. It can be heartbreaking.
- 3. Poor Enforcement of Laws:** A law will be abided by when adequately enforced. Enforcement is beyond spoken words and written content. Enforcement is execution and adequate steps taken to ensure its regulation. For instance, the U.S. Department of Education may not be deeply aware of the level and intensity of violation of educational laws within the confines of school environments. Even parents and other legal authorities may know little or receive underreported accounts of how these laws are being carried out. Students in various schools yearn for understanding from their teachers and long to be vocal about the several forms of abuse they undergo. However, the legal authorities seem far from reach, as the individuals at the grassroots seats of power are the perpetrators of these crimes. They can maneuver and twist the stories before they get to the top officials and walk away guiltless for their crimes.
- 4. Societal Norms and Tolerance:** Certain societal norms and tolerance give rise to or debase crimes and impunity. When a community abhors certain behaviors and reports, it's likely not to thrive. Some states seem more peaceful than others. Some have more cases of violent murders and a higher rate of crimes than others. One factor contributing to these kinds of atmospheres

"Everyone is an abused child, if you think about what governments do."

Tim Roth



and peace is the kind of outcomes that the people can tolerate. When most people living in a locality agree against crimes, impunity, and various forms of injustice and do their due diligence to report cases, it becomes impossible for abusers, corrupt officials, imposters and their likes to thrive. When they do not thrive in those localities, they either become subjected to living and doing the right things or become forced to search for a new environment where their actions are overlooked.

On the other hand, some consequences may come with a child being vocal about their abuse. Since impunity comes with exemption from punishments and consequences, silence from victims may be rewarded with an exemption from general consequences that others suffer. In very organized systems where such crimes are carried out, there can be existing structures that enable victims to grow through the ranks. The more silent and secretive victims get about their experiences, the more likely they are to get into some positions of power and are groomed to become child abusers, too, in some cases. Children may be given incentives to keep them mute from revealing dark secrets and the horror they have been going through.

Societal Factors That Enable Abuse: The Culture of Silence

It is unknown why some parents or caregivers who were abused as children abuse or neglect their children while others with similar histories do not. While everyone is responsible for their actions, research suggests that emotionally supportive relationships may help lessen the risk of the inter-generational cycle of abuse.

Substance abuse

"You're right, Jen, of course," she capitulated. "I'm sorry. You're going through hell, and I'm pontificating instead of being compassionate," Lynne admitted. "Pontificating? Interesting choice of words for a nonbeliever," Jennifer chuckled."

Mark M. Bello



Parental substance abuse is reported to be a contributing factor between one- and two-thirds of maltreated children in the child welfare system. Research supports the association between substance abuse and child maltreatment. A retrospective study of maltreatment experience in Chicago found children whose parents abused alcohol and other drugs were almost three times more likely to be abused and more than four times more likely to be neglected than children of parents who were not substance abusers.

Substance abuse can interfere with a parent's mental functioning, judgment, inhibitions and protective capacity. Parents significantly affected by the use of drugs and alcohol may neglect the needs of their children, spend money on drugs or alcohol instead of household expenses, or get involved in criminal activities that jeopardize their children's health or safety. Research studies suggest that substance abuse can influence parental discipline choices. Prenatal exposure of children to drugs and alcohol during their mother's pregnancy and its potentially negative developmental consequences has been an issue of particular concern. The number of children born each year exposed to drugs and alcohol is estimated to be between 550,000 and 750,000. While this issue has so much attention, children exposed prenatally represent only a tiny proportion of children negatively affected by parental substance abuse.

Age factor

The Caretaker's age may be a risk factor for some forms of maltreatment. However, research findings are inconsistent; some studies of physical abuse, in particular, have found that mothers who were younger at the birth of their child exhibited a higher rate of abuse than older mothers did. Other contributing factors, lower economic status, lack of social support, and high stress levels, may influence the link between younger childbirth, particularly teenage parenthood and child abuse.

***"THOSE WHO SAID
IT CAN'T BE DONE...
SHOULDN'T GET IN MY WAY
WHILE I'M DOING IT!"***

*Rosetta D.
Hoessli*



Family factor

Specific life situations of some families, such as marital conflict, domestic violence, single parenthood, unemployment, financial stress and social isolation, may increase the likelihood of child abuse.

Family is a primary agent of socialization. Whatever goes wrong here may temporarily or permanently affect a child's entire lifetime. A child begins to learn the primary forms of interaction, association, care, love, attention, and how to respond to situations and people outside the family. Parents, siblings, grandparents, and extended relatives begin to teach, educate and informally prepare the child for the outside world. When parents or a family neglect or constantly shuts a child up from airing their views, or treat them with reluctance or disbelief and discard their reports, many times, those kinds of kids may become easy prey for abusers.

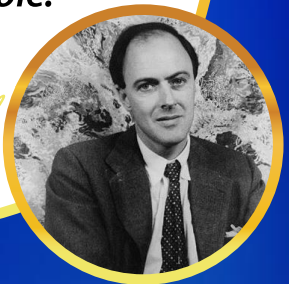
In addition, many cases of child abuse and neglect have been reported to be perpetrated by parents, siblings and/or relatives. **Who was meant to protect the child?** The culture of silence, therefore, can begin here for many victims. Thereby crippling their effort to speak out if it should ever happen with a stranger, friend, or relative.

Such was the terrible experience of Elizabeth Fritzl with her father, Josef Fritzl. In 1984, she disappeared, only to finally gain the limelight from the public in 2008. Josef Fritzl had locked her away in a basement in their home for over twenty years from her eighteen years of age. It was recorded that her abuse had begun as a child, at the age of eleven. Seven children were born from the basement of Josef, who was charged guilty of such a horrific crime. Elizabeth endured endless and various forms of abuse until the day of her rescue. When one of her children fell unconscious, she had to plead her way through for medical attention for her unconscious child. While in the hospital, she got the attention of the medical staff, which signaled the proper authorities, which led to her release and redemption.

A child deprived of attention and trust will most likely remain silent if they fall victim to abusive crimes. Their love for family, natural bond, and attachment may become a limiting factor. Hence, when they experience other abusive behaviors, like slapping, pulling of hair, whipping, kicking, starvation, shoving, and strangling, they may not readily want to report them, seeing that it has to do with the family. Therefore, when the culture of silence is to be traced and investigated, we have households and families. Because what happens on the outside and a child's reaction to it will be significantly hinged on the level of exposure and upbringing given to such a child.

*"What did she do to you?"
Matilda asked.
"I don't want to talk about it,
" Miss Honey said.
"It's too horrible."*

Roald Dahl



Family structure

Children living with single parents may be at a higher risk of experiencing physical and sexual abuse and neglect than children with two biological parents. Single-parent households are substantially more likely to have incomes below the poverty line. The increased stress associated with the sole burden of family responsibilities and fewer supports are thought to contribute to the risk of single parents maltreating their children. The rate of child abuse in single-parent households is 27.3 children per 1000, nearly twice that of child abuse in a two-parent household (15.5 children per 1000). A solid and positive relationship between children and their parents contributes to child development and may lessen the risk of abuse.

According to published studies, in 30 to 60 percent of families where spouse abuse takes place, child maltreatment also occurs. Children in violent homes may witness parental violence and be victims of physical abuse. Parents who are more focused on their partners or unresponsive to their children because of their fears may leave their children as neglect victims. A child who witnesses parental violence is at risk of harmful emotional consequences.

The story of Sylvia Likens is very devastating. Sylvia Likens, born January 3, 1949, was an American teenager tortured and murdered by her caregiver, Gertrude Baniszewski, many of Gertrude's children and several of their neighborhood friends. The abuse lasted three months, incrementally, before Likens died from extensive injuries and malnourishment. Likens was increasingly neglected, belittled, sexually humiliated, beaten, starved, lacerated, burned and dehydrated by her tormentors.

At the sweet age of sixteen, Sylvia was a teenage girl whose family tended to live a nomadic lifestyle; the constant change of location sent them to live with their relatives to keep track of school. Her parents were divorced, and her mother was being sent to jail for shoplifting. Her father, Lester, sent Sylvia and her sister Jenny to live in a poorly maintained shelter with Gertrude. However, Gertrude suffered from a history of mental illnesses due to having multiple failed marriages. Occasionally, Sylvia and her sister were coerced to be naked and to face physical abuse; Sylvia was mainly targeted and would be harassed and falsely accused of stealing items. It only got worse for Sylvia; Gertrude encouraged her children to humiliate Sylvia for their amusement.

Through intimidation, her younger sister, Jenny, was occasionally forced to participate in her mistreatment; every time Jenny was forced to sneak food at her sister, Sylvia was always punished. She was forced to eat spoilt things that she would puke on, and immediately after, she was forced to eat her vomit. Gertrude invited her classmates from school and around her neighborhood to torment Sylvia. This teenager was forced to eat feces, endured severe burns after being poured boiled water and would later be covered with salt to exacerbate the pain, and was prohibited from using the bathroom, making her pee and poop on herself.

*"When they begin to
feel that others don't love them,
they already consider their worth and
consider that they are not worth living at all."*

Patricia Souza



Children in the neighborhood were charged with cents to see Sylvia abused and would order them to commit despicable acts against her. Sylvia would cry for help around the neighborhood, hoping that they would hear her, but unfortunately, no one came to interfere with the abuse she was facing. She had no one to inform her parents about the turmoil she endured. She attempted to escape from the house, but Gertrude caught her and fed her an extreme amount of crackers. She could not consume the food due to dehydration, so Gertrude struck her head multiple times with a rod until she was unconscious.

***“The wounded
recognized the wounded.”***

*Nora
Roberts*



On October 26, 1965, Sylvia Likens was finally dead after experiencing constant torture. Her autopsy revealed she had likely suffered a brain hemorrhage and shock from the constant abuse her perpetrators gave. It also showed 150 wounds across her body, including severe burns, scald marks, and eroded skin.

The official cause of her death was determined to be a homicide caused by a combination of subdural hematoma and shock complicated by severe malnutrition.

Gertrude Baniszewski's oldest daughter, Paula, her son John and two neighborhood youths, Coy Hubbard and Richard Hobbs, were all tried and convicted in May 1966 of neglecting, torturing and murdering Likens. **At the defendants' trial, deputy prosecutor Leroy New described the case as “the most diabolical to ever come before a court or jury.”**

After eight hours of deliberation, the jury found Gertrude Baniszewski guilty of first-degree murder. **She was sentenced to life imprisonment but was released on parole in 1985. (Who sits on the Parole Board to release such a psychopath monster back into society?)** Gertrude changed her name, having not accepted responsibility for her actions. Paula was found guilty of second-degree murder, pleaded guilty to manslaughter, and was released in 1972. Hobbs, Hubbard and John were found guilty of manslaughter and served less than two years in the Indiana reformatory before being granted parole on February 27, 1968.

WHY ARE THESE EVIL CREATURES RELEASED BACK INTO YOUR COMMUNITIES?

YOU GET A LONGER PRISON SENTENCE FOR JUST BEING ON “JAN 6” AT THE WHITE HOUSE WITHOUT ENTERING IT... BUT THE SAME CORRUPT AND CROOKED US GOVERNMENT LETS THESE CHILD KILLERS WALK FREE? THIS HAPPENED IN THE YEAR 2023 IN THE SAME STYLE AS IT DID IN 1968 OR 1985.

WHO IS PULLING THE STRINGS TO UNLEASH CHILD PREDATORS BACK INTO SOCIETY?

WOULD THE SAME PAROLE BOARD OR JUDGES BE AS “POSITIVE” IN THEIR DECISIONS IF ONE OF THEIR CHILDREN WOULD HAVE BEEN SEXUALLY ABUSED AND TORTURED TO DEATH? I THINK WE ALL KNOW THE ANSWER QUITE WELL...

The torture and murder of Sylvia Likens are widely regarded by Indiana citizens as the worst crime ever committed in their state. Society has failed in many ways to protect child abuse victims and contributed to the discrimination and torture of abuse victims. Culture is both individualistic and collective. However, what forms the standard of culture are ideologies, logic, and behavioral patterns that are collectively and widely accepted. When a group of people, a nation, state, or tribe is to be defined or understood, it begins with the norms and values that they share or uphold. The success of any idea foreign or familiar on how society embraces, practices, and passes it down to the younger generation. Societal factors enable or discourage certain crimes to the highest degree. Sadly, amongst other factors, one societal factor enabling abuse is the culture of silence.

Individualism is part of our culture; hence, thought processes, events and circumstances are first accepted or rejected on the individual level before it gets to the collective opinion of others. Because of this, reporting abusive persons will not quickly get on the outside immediately after it happens. The culture of silence is, directly and indirectly, being encouraged and sustained in specific micro and macro departments and institutions of society, making it more challenging to report. This culture of silence did not start at the collective level but at the primary stages and institutions responsible for ensuring a child's grooming and healthy development.

“One of the challenges adult children of narcissistic mother’s face is the myth that every mother is giving, nurturing, and gracious. Worldwide, this is a false notion and taboo topic. For many adult children, they are scolded by our society who chides, “But it’s your MOTHER!” Despite the fact that we’ve spent a lifetime suffering chronic mental abuse, rejection, criticisms, and scapegoating by our mothers, most people don’t believe us, don’t understand us, nor have they personally experienced narcissistic abuse by their mothers.”



Dana Arcuri

Schools and the Indoctrination of Children

Over the years, some teachers and educational guides have done a great job of educating and equipping children with essential skills for thriving in the world. However, some are guilty of the culture of silence or the sexualization and indoctrination of innocent minds. Bullying and intimidation of kids by classmates in classrooms may result in silence, withdrawal, and disinterest in learning in the same physical environment, especially for kids who are not aggressive or very outspoken. The same rules apply to school teachers or the entire school board who are guilty of the sexualization and indoctrination of innocent children with pornographic “educational materials” that groom children for Pedophilia as the “new norm.”

As reported to Childline Services, James' story of abuse within his school walls revealed how tormentous it was for him to go through school. His abuse began as a grader and did not end until high school when he finally mustered the courage to speak up and get help. His abusers were everywhere; they were schoolmates who happened to live in his neighborhood, too. He could not move around freely to the park, grocery shop, town center, and other places. James' freedom and mind were affected by this; he tended to feel and believe they were constantly watching him, even when they were not in the exact physical location. He said;

"They did not like what I looked like, or how I behaved, or anything about me. I have always liked school. It was not long after I joined before the punching, kicking, and bullying began".

James' parents had moved from their previous residence and enrolled him in a new school. Because of the constant abuse, he dreaded school and could not speak up for fear of being believed. Instead, he blamed himself for being a personality his bullies would find worthy of torment. His freedom began after he became suicidal, but he chose to contact Childline Services. They believed him, got him to put the knife down and encouraged him to speak to his parents because he almost ended his life. His healing continued with lots of advice, therapy and motivation. He regained confidence and owned his life.

"Violence is compelling and ineffective, it can be ascertained, as one becomes an expert at it."

Patricia Souza



“Social anxiety results from being around people who are resolutely opposed to who you are.”

Stefan Molyneux



Humiliation, neglect, physical, verbal and emotional abuse of kids by teachers within school walls where they are meant to learn and share ideas may result in cognitive distortions and unwillingness to learn. **It is most appalling when facts and data also show that kids go through sexual abuse at the hands of their school teachers.** Reported evil perpetrated behind many school walls, violence, rape, maltreatment, malnourishment, and harsh and cruel punishments only leaves one perplexed and reveals how unhelpful silence has been in bringing the perpetrators to justice. In some cases, children may have to go through and endure any of these

actions because of threats from their abusers. Who may quickly get impunity when such matters are raised because of their position in the institution. Without proper investigation and intervention, these actions continue, with little or no report or accountability received from the victims.

In collaboration with the Chicago Tribune, ProPublica Illinois, a nonprofit newsroom, went on in 2019 to investigate power abuses within Illinois schools. A particular school was involved in putting children in seclusion rooms, which was unlawful. A report stated that children as young as five years old were locked away, all alone in rooms with fancy names like the reflection room, the quiet room, the cool-down room, or the calming-down room. Despite how unharmed these names seemed, the environment they created and its effect on children told a different story. Children were reportedly terrified and left all alone. Some children with disabilities scratched the windows, tore at the padded walls, wailed and screamed to be let out. Others screamed angrily, wetted their pants, threw their bodies against locked doors, and missed class time. At the same time, the adults took a record of what happened. Isolated timeout may be legal, but it is expected to be carried out when children pose safety threats to themselves or others. However, this investigation revealed that children were being isolated for reasons that violated the law for which "isolated timeout" was created. Reasons include spilling milk, throwing Legos, swearing, refusing to do classwork, ripping papers, etc. Also, this timeout was reported to be used as a form of punishment or convenience from the frustration of handling such kids.

Isaiah Knipe was one of such victims who experienced many timeout sessions in his school from kindergarten to third grade. There, he would often bang his head against walls made of plywood and concrete. **Eli, a seven-year-old, was reported to have spent more than twenty- seven**

hours of his first grade in reflection rooms. Dalton Partz, aged eleven, was reported to have been repeatedly secluded. According to his mom, whatever timeout he experienced never improved his behavior. Over the years, Congress has had back-and-forth debates about the abortion or retention of this law. However, various states and educational institutions still adopt these practices. **WHY?**

Religion and the sexual abuse of children disguised as “serving God.”

This area puts up an evil facade for child abuse cases. Some people in society believe that it is understudied. Instead of offering change, help, freedom and protection, religious teachings, sexual indoctrination, beliefs, cultures and practices inspire and incite silence. Significantly, if any abuse happens, higher levels of impunity can exist and thrive in such an environment and child-abusing system. Sometimes, religious doctrines may not allow children to learn what to expect, how to avert it, respond to likely situations, and report to the proper authorities. In some religions, there is gender bias and alarming levels of ignorance, and in such an environment, girls may not be adequately educated on how to fight against this demon.

“Rothenberg was dumbfounded, shocked speechless. He was retained to provide treatment in a fourth-degree fondling case. This was far worse. This is a first-degree case. These boys were raped! The floodgates opened—details were pouring out now.”

Mark M. Bello



In some cases, boy-child abuse is more on the rise within these confines, but they become silenced by doctrines or societal views of the male child. They are taught to be tough, fierce, masculine, and invulnerable to weaknesses. Hence, when a boy tries to report abuse, it may degrade his manly worth, keeping him from saying a word. Religion, therefore, becomes that masquerade in the guise of an angel. Showing off good intentions while ripping the minds and bodies of our children apart, all in the name of “belief.”

How many sex scandals have been exposed in the Catholic Churches, including the Vatican? How many evil perpetrators have been arrested and locked up for life? The “two-tier” justice system is a criminal charade and cover-up of the most heinous crimes against children. The destruction of innocent souls, crushed and traumatized for life. As loving parents, we cannot stand by in silence or pretend this EVIL does not exist.

TOGETHER, WE CAN STOP THIS AND BRING EVERY “BAD ACTOR” TO JUSTICE, INCLUDING THE ONES WHO ARE **COMPLICIT** IN THESE CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN.

Peer Groups

Aside from family, this is one of the children's closest assets. Before school and religion dig their knowledge into them, they may already have peers with whom they can be vulnerable. There are certain things that a child may feel comfortable to narrate to a friend(s) that they may not feel comfortable to narrate to family. However, peer groups have not been immune to the culture of silence. In some cases of abuse, peer groups have been recorded to encourage or discourage their members from disclosing sensitive and private information to the proper authorities. In successful cases like Pennie Saum's story, one of the minds triggers for her was when her friend said;

"Why don't you come over...and please do not come with your father. He reminds me of a rapist".

This was one of the definitions that led to her breakthrough in believing the right thing and going for a real change.

Children can quickly and widely accept words and advice from peers because of the close bonds shared. In peer groups, there are very healthy levels of trust exhibited by individuals involved. Even referrals for products and services thrive within peer groups. Trust for brands is built because a trusted person (a peer) referred to it. However, in the case of abuse, a child may be silent because the peers may have introduced the abuser. In some other cases, a child may be advised against reporting a case if there are benefits that the group enjoys from it. Abuse and its various forms are diverse; likewise, they never come to the limelight.

The culture of silence, therefore, has not aided in the fight against child abuse. Instead, it has aggravated the situation, creating more loopholes and distrust in society. **A society without trust is a broken society.**

***"Childhood trauma
does not come in
one single package."***

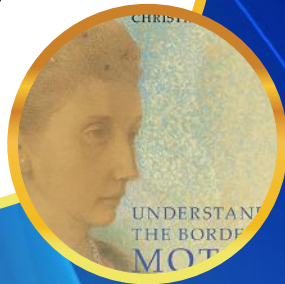
*Aisa Don
Brown*



Challenging the System

"Laura explained that her mother " went on tirades." Something could set her off and she would whirl around the house like a cyclone. The warning signal was "the look." The look was a piercing, threatening glare that meant "I could kill you." When Laura was a child, her mother actually said it, with no awareness of the power of her words."

Christine Ann Lawson



Challenging the systems that encourage abuse is not an easy journey; however, it is paramount that it should happen and be taken very seriously. When a pattern is created in an area, it only takes a person or a group of persons who can defy the odds, challenge the obstacles and set new patterns. Thereby creating hope and possibilities in the minds of many. Abuse over the years has spread like cancer and wildfire. One of its stances has been on the loopholes found in different scopes of the law. Because it has to do with human beings, the prices and benefits that come with it are hitting high scales and luring more greedy fellows. The cycle of abuse cannot be broken until individuals in various facets of society begin to take the first steps.

Legal Loopholes and Barriers

One of the benefits of living in an intelligent, exposed and educated society is that laws are made to prevent brutalism from aiding individual and collective existence and cohabitation, thereby providing a sustainable environment for economic and otherwise growth. However, loopholes in these legal systems allow individuals to perform actions without directly or outrightly violating the law. It will become justifiable action because the loopholes in the law indirectly create a platform for it to happen. Loopholes only make today's happenings easier and tomorrow harder. It is because these consequences will be borne by the future generation, who will meet a more unstable legal structure. One stance of various crimes and abuse has been the loopholes found in different scopes of the law. These are like several holes bored deeper into several systems. Impunity exists because of loopholes. Loopholes can be material and immaterial. That is, loopholes can be individuals not enforcing the law (material), inadequate legal systems, or non-existing laws that should tackle these issues (immaterial). The nation is not void of laws, as many laws are put in place for the safety and protection of children. However, the gaps in these legal systems form a barrier or limitation to the maximum security of the lives and well-being of children against abuse.

Loopholes In the Immigration System: The nation harbors a combination of races, cultures and people from several countries. These individuals enter the States on different bases. It can be economic, political, security or educational reasons or simply searching for greener pastures. The

immigration system also grants territorial access to these non-citizens or foreigners. They gain access through verification processes, but some persons try to cross the borders. Some utilize certain loopholes in this system to perpetrate evil when they settle in. Natives of certain states and locations in the country, and some of the actions abused. Some investigated reports pinpoint specific violent actions by tracing Unaccompanied Alien Children. It was the case of Kayla Cueva and Nisa Mickens' assault and murder in 2016. Individuals certified as Unaccompanied Children are legally transferred to the Office of Refugee Resettlement and the Department of Health and Human Services. However, some are minors between the ages of sixteen and seventeen. Who is later released to individuals who claim sponsorship or validly claim to be family members? Although not all UACs come with evil intentions, living a substandard life against what they presumed may make them vulnerable to joining various abusive or violent sects and groups within the country. Thereby giving rise to crimes in different neighborhoods across the country.

Loopholes In the Legislative and Judicial Systems: There are specific executions of plans that will not see daylight if they are not backed up by solid authorities within governmental roles. It is an essential criterion if they are to remain undiscovered or if they are to enjoy impunity. Child trafficking and smuggling have been an issue for decades, yet the fight is not over. Beyond manipulating their victims, child traffickers utilize loopholes in the legislative system to infiltrate the nation and carry out their incredible acts. The Trafficking Victims Protection Act protects genuine victims when their cases are adequately investigated. However, having wide open borders without verifying how many illegal immigrant children came into the USA only supports human trafficking and other crimes but never solves a problem. Further, carefully designed “delays” in reviewing and amending this law can empower these perpetrators to continue their willful actions.

Moreover, based on what we have seen over the last few years, it has become more than clear that the US Government is actively involved and/or COMPLICIT in Human Trafficking. The unlimited supply of illegal immigrant children entering the USA, who later on “disappear” without a trace, is enough evidence that something is wrong. And how would you analyze the fact that nobody in the Biden administration wants to discuss where these children went? Are these children used for “legalized child marriages” with high-ranking Pedophiles?

*“They illustrate that
since no one really loves or cares for them,
why should they love or care for themselves?”*

Patricia Souza



Why is child marriage NOT illegal in all US States?

Loopholes in the judicial system may encounter opposing acts and individuals chargeable for contempt of court because they refuse to appear for court hearings. Abusers within various states and localities tend to find these judicial loopholes and exploit them about their environment, even in high-profile cases. One such high-profile case example is the CBS-reported murder of two siblings in Michigan, Tylee Ryan and seven-year-old JJ Vallow, whose stepfather was charged later for their murder after their corpses were found buried in the backyard of his Idaho home. This happened in an area tagged "the zone of death" of Yellowstone National Park. The Idaho lawmakers sorted for the closing of the judicial loophole found in this area, which some perpetrators of crimes may want to exploit the most. Here is the judicial loophole as reported in the CBS news;

Yellowstone National Park has many square miles within the Wyoming District and has about three percent and one percent of its extra stretches in Montana and Eastern Idaho. After the Park's creation by Congress, the lawful jurisdiction over crimes was handed over to the federal court in Wyoming.

By the law, individuals charged with crimes have a right to be tried by a sound jury of their peers. Who must be strictly taken from the area where the crime was committed. Sadly, the principal inhabitants of the Eastern Idaho area are a class of wildlife. Making this form of trial impossible for crimes committed in this area, offering some effortless impunity to a perpetrator. Hence, the lawmakers suggested a judicial fix to change the initial law and include Idaho and Montana in the jurisdiction of crimes committed in their areas.

Loopholes In the Executive System: One thing that justice stands against is the abuse of power. **No one is above the law or should abuse or devalue it by tweaking it to their favor.** Poor enforcement of laws and abuse of power only create distrust among victims and citizens. Sometimes, these perpetrators get away with only detention and do not get to appear before a court of law. Bribery in this system can weaken the proper execution of the rule of law. Individuals who can buy their way out may tend to do so, thereby shutting the voice of their victims. Child Protective Services may be denied access to certain vital records. A medical or school report may contain sensitive and implicating evidence for a child abuse case. This kind of legal hurdle can limit how far and intense a legal investigation can go and, on the other hand, can also limit justice for the survivor.

*"The greater a child's
terror, and the earlier it is
experienced, the harder it becomes
to develop a strong and healthy
sense of self."*



*Nathaniel
Branden*

*"I went to law school.
And I became a prosecutor. I took
on a specialty that very few choose to
pursue. I prosecuted child abuse and
child homicide cases. Cases that were
truly gut-wrenching. But standing up
for those kids, being their voice for
justice was the honor of a lifetime."*

*Susana
Martinez*



Limited List Of Mandatory Reporters: A mandatory report is a form of report that a legally authorized individual sends regarding abuse. There is a list of mandatory reporters, according to the law. These individuals and professionals perform this function at the local or state levels. They must report abusive or suspected abuse cases when they contact such victims. They are mandated to report when it is most likely that a child's physical, emotional and general well-being is at risk and the child's parents are unresponsive or irresponsible. Also, when the child's parents cannot protect or safeguard the child when they do not report, they may be charged, as

it is considered a criminal offense. Mandatory reporters include registered medical practitioners, registered school principals and teachers, nurses and midwives, police officers, and civil servants who work in the family court jurisdiction. Youth workers in different capacities, social workers, child care workers, psychologists, welfare workers, parole officers, and counselors are yet to be mandated by the law to report abuse or suspected abuse cases. This loophole, therefore, can cause a delay in the rescue of a child who is under perpetual abuse. The law restricts them from doing so. Sometimes, children can report their cases when someone in this jurisdiction backs them up. It encourages them to fight and to make their voices heard.

The Clergy Exemption Loophole: This loophole encourages high silence and impunity for outright offenders. Over decades, this has been one of the most challenging loopholes to cover in the legislature and judiciary in the fight against abuse. In a 2020 reviewed case, the Supreme Court in Montana reversed a judgment for a woman who already got a \$ 35 million jury verdict against the religious organization that failed to report her abuse within the organization. This ruling had its stance from the clergy-penitent privilege and stated that the religious organization was not obligated to report it. This, therefore, poses a question of what is more valued in such organizations. **The well-being and safety of its members, old and young, or its reputation?**

One of the testimonies of child abuse survivors has been the recurrent pattern of not being believed by the clergy, or their stories fade after a while. In many states, the religious exemption law is still invoked, which poses a considerable barrier to child abuse intervention. Some abusers hide under religious cloaks and practices while perpetuating evil in their households. Children are the future of any sector of the nation. They are to take over the baton and step into the shoes of adults and their

roles in the nation. It is not exclusive, as no religious organization will continue to thrive over time without young ones. When their safety is at risk, and their voices dumbed down, the religious circle and umbrella are more unsafe for them. Boundaries between religious beliefs and child protection and freedom must be addressed. So that justice can be passed to whoever is deserving of it. One of the contributors to this barrier is the members of religious organizations, who are part of legal systems and structures. When legal fixes are raised for this particular subject, they fail because of such people in these positions. To date, states uphold this law, making it impossible for them to be added to the list of mandatory reporters. This is unhealthy to society and legal concerns for children's welfare.

"Child abuse continues to be a significant problem in the United States. It was estimated that 2001,903,000 children were the victims of child abuse or neglect. Child abuse is a crime perpetrated on the innocent and the defenseless."

Pepe Domenici



Loopholes In Funding: When child abuse survivors successfully break out of that hold, they need other necessities to survive. They are minors, and some are too young to fend for themselves. Insufficient funds and poor Child Protective Services (CPS) funding systems limit some degree of attendance to cases. You would think there would be more available staff, more cases solved, more victories and encouragement to report more child abuse cases. Funds are paramount in the fight against child abuse. **However, CPS receives Federal Funding per MONTH for every "legally abducted child," so they do not intend to protect your child from harm. Still, they get rewarded when they**

KIDNAPP your child and place it into Foster Care or Adoption.

The CPS worker will find some reason to open a case, and the family will be constantly threatened to have their children taken and put into foster care. The parents will be given a lengthy, time-consuming list of things they must complete, such as drug testing, parenting classes, counseling, and in-home visits, in addition to maintaining full-time employment and taking care of the children. The children are thrown into foster care if the CPS worker deems the parents are not doing well enough.

PRESIDENT CLINTON SIGNED THE ADOPTION AND SAFE FAMILIES ACT OF 1997

Today, President Clinton signed into law the landmark Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997 to help thousands of children waiting in foster care move more quickly into safe and permanent homes. This overwhelmingly bipartisan legislation was based in large part on the recommendations of the President's "Adoption 2002" report. The report takes its name from one of the President's central

goals -- to at least double the number of children adopted or permanently placed to 54,000 by 2002. The Act makes sweeping changes in federal law on adoption and foster care enacted in 1980. The new law clarifies that children's health and safety must be the paramount concerns of state child welfare services. The Adoption and Safe Families Act also include the following:

Ensuring that Children are "Safe"?

Clarifies Reasonable Reunification Efforts: As the President proposed, the new law ensures that children's health and safety are the paramount concerns of the public child welfare system. The law clarifies that there are instances when states are not required to make "reasonable efforts" to keep children with their parents, such as when a parent has been convicted of murdering another child or a child has been abandoned, tortured, or chronically abused.

Doubling the Number of Children Adopted or Permanently Placed by 2002

Creates Financial Incentives to Increase Adoptions: The new law contains the President's plan to offer a financial bonus to states that increase the number of children adopted from the public foster care system. These incentives will help double the number of children adopted. A state will receive \$4,000 for every additional child adopted, with an additional \$2,000 paid for each child with special needs.

Establishes Tighter Time Limits -- Setting Swifter Time Frames for Making Permanent Placement Decisions: Under the new law, permanency hearings will now be held no later than 12 months after a child enters foster care, six months earlier than under previous law, and states must initiate termination of parental rights proceedings, except in specified circumstances, for any child who has been in foster care for 15 of the previous 22 months.

"Even the receptionist was new, a pretty, young, buxom blonde named Eden, according to her nameplate. Micah must have handpicked her from the Garden."

Mark M. Bello

FAST FORWARD TO 2023:

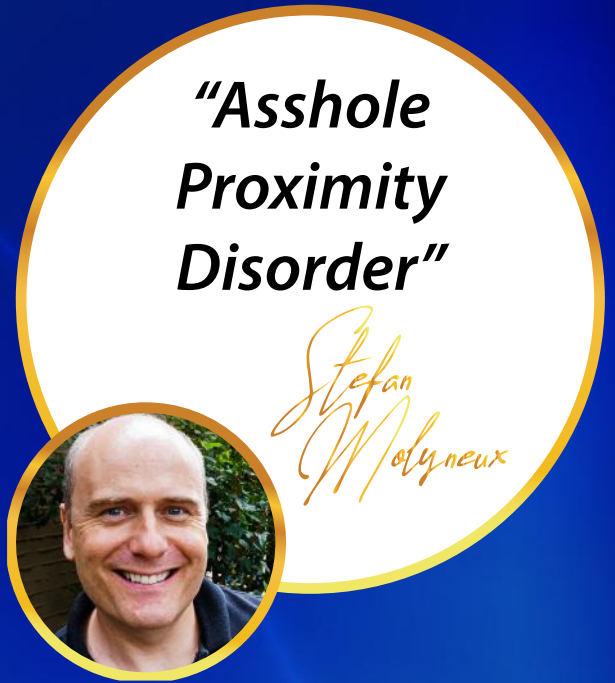
Under the current award structure, a state's adoption incentive payment equals the specified incentive amount for a given category of adoptions multiplied by the number of adoptions in the category that is above the number completed by the state. **The specified incentive amount is \$4,000 for foster child adoptions, \$8,000 for older child (9 years or more) adoptions, and—provided a state is eligible for an incentive in another award category—\$4,000 for special needs (under age 9) adoptions.**



Additionally, if sufficient appropriations are available in the fiscal year, a state may earn incentive payments for improving the rate (or percentage) of foster child adoptions.

In the five years (FY2008-FY2012) that this incentive structure has been in place, states received combined incentive payments of nearly \$202 million, including \$95 million for increases in the number of foster child adoptions, \$57 million for increases in older child adoptions, and \$48 million for increases in special needs (under age 9) adoptions.

They also received about \$2 million for increases in the rate of foster child adoptions. (This amount was significantly less than the nearly \$12 million states were eligible to receive based on improved adoption rates. However, that total amount was not paid because nearly all appropriations provided were needed to make incentive payments for increased numbers of adoptions.)



CHILD ABUSE - IN THEIR OWN WORDS:

IT IS THE POLICY OF THE **DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES** THAT WE NOT PURCHASE OR CONTINUE TO PURCHASE SERVICES FROM THIRD PARTY PROVIDERS WHO USE DISCIPLINARY ACTS WHICH CAUSE PAIN, SUCH AS HITTING, BEATINGS, SHAKING, CURSING, THREATENING, BINDING, CLOSETING, PROLONGED ISOLATION, DENIAL OF MEALS, AND DEROGATORY REMARKS ABOUT THE CHILD OR THEIR FAMILY. NOR SHALL SUCH DISCIPLINARY ACTS BE TOLERATED WHEN PRACTICED BY DCF EMPLOYEES REGARDING CHILDREN IN THE AGENCY'S CARE.

How many horror stories have we heard where CPS or DCF caused these horrific child abuses in their own "agencies" across the Nation...? Enough said.

The Statute of Limitation: When crimes happen, and it takes time to be reported or brought to court, there is such a thing as a case being "too late or too old" regarding the window of time given by the law. Based on several factors, different states have different time limits for different cases. In New York, the statute of limitation for petty matters is one year, while cases like rape and murder have no limitations. Ohio holds a six-year statute of limitation for felonies and six months for minor

cases. Illinois has three years for felonies. Florida has none for capital felonies. In Georgia, criminal cases have a two-year time limit and a four-year time limit for civil cases. Once this timing expires, individuals will not be allowed to sue. Federal law has a timeframe of five years for cases. However, this may not always apply to some cases. For instance, a medical malpractice statute of limitation has a two-year deadline. After this period, one may be unable to sue for medical malpractice. This timing does not have a stipulated time it begins to count. It automatically kicks in an abusive case, and the victim must take the perpetrator to court. Because of the existing differences in states' statutes of limitation, it becomes a loophole that should be fixed. A limitless time given will encourage those who couldn't speak up for various reasons to be able to seek justice for themselves.

Inadequate Professional Training: It is one thing to be a mandatory reporter and another to be adequately trained to observe signs of abuse in a child. Especially if a person's profession is in line with child care or welfare or directly interfaces with children. A child abuse survivor experienced a situation where this might be the case. She had injuries on the skin due to domestic abuse from her stepfather, who sometimes makes his dog attack her. Her teacher in school had noticed those injury marks and questioned it, which was the right thing to do within her jurisdiction. However, when her father was confronted, he gave the excuse of her tripping and falling. The situation was dismissed, and she still couldn't believe how such an excuse passed for the severe injury she had sustained. Adequate training enables professionals and mandatory reporters to see beyond what is being said and acted out. It equips them with a reporter's-nose. A mastered gut instinct that something is wrong should be addressed quickly. Without such training, many cases will go unreported and unsolved.

"All of us deserve a greater peace of mind, knowing that our children are better protected wherever they are."

Bob Ney



Privacy Law Loophole: This law controls and limits how information of individuals is being used. Hence, critical information about a victim or cases may not be appropriately shared with the proper authorities.

Loopholes are bound to exist in any legal system. Humans will always have room for flaws and sometimes costly mistakes. One hundred percent action, decision, and activity scrutiny might not be humanly possible. Either daily, hourly or even weekly basis. With over 334 million individuals in the population status, over 19 million state and local government workers, and over 2 million federal workers, including more than 87,000 new IRS workers who can use DEADLY FORCE when collecting taxes, daily or hourly checks may still not be perfect. Nonetheless,

effectively closing up as many loopholes as possible by effectively and deliberately enforcing laws from low to high legal positions is crucial... However, did you see over the last 50 years in America that any real improvements have been made for the better of its citizens or have the lawlessness, the crime rates, the mass shootings, the illegal immigration, the crimes against children, the child porn consumption and the Government corruption has gotten much worse?

Seeking Justice for Survivors

"If you don't deal with your demons, they will deal with you, which will hurt. Those who mind don't matter, and those that matter don't mind," Pennie Saum said. In seeking justice, an individual may encounter different things. There can be threats or personal uncertainties about the outcome of legal procedures. However, not all threats are real, and not all justice attempts fail. Children get justice for horrible, traumatic, and various forms of violence carried out against them. Justice, however, is more attainable when the individual survives the hell of abuse.

*"I hear your soul cry.
I know your shame. I understand your fears,
tears, and trauma. Your story matters.
Even if you tell it to one safe person,
I encourage you to not keep it
locked inside your heart. There is something
empowering about having the courage to tell
our story. To acknowledge, yes, it did happen.
Yes, it really was that bad."*



*Dana
Arcuri*

The term survivor is all-encompassing for several forms of abuse. It makes all the sense, and it is what some children and minors are in every sense of it. Children whose abuse began in their early years or infant stages, who passed through traumatic years of experiences and still made it out alive. Whose voices are yet to be heard in the legal systems, and whose stories are untold in their most total. Who suffered and endured emotional, psychological, and physical hurt. One of the best things to do for them is to seek justice. Justice against their perpetrators gives them closure and a sense of safety and security.

Knowing that the cause of their harm is no longer lurking in the corners and waiting for them each time they return from school or whenever they make a mistake. Justice for these victims gives them room to dream again. To aspire for big things and become what they want to become in society. When discussing justice, we look at steps and actions that legal systems can take concerning child abuse. Which is ultimately to serve punishment and hold violators accountable for their actions. These include;

Civil Lawsuits

A victim can file a civil lawsuit against their abuser. This kind of lawsuit gives the victim the upper hand in the court to decide which way the case goes. With an excellent lawyer and evidence that proves that the accused is guilty beyond any reasonable doubt, the victim can get a verdict. This verdict in a civil court can end up attracting favorable and fair compensations for damages that the victim incurred during the abuse phases. These compensations can cover emotional and physical trauma, medical costs, loss of privileges, opportunities and self-development windows, and therapy costs if the individual went through or is going through such sessions. When individuals bring their lawsuit to the civil court, it is instead classified as more intentional because when the accused is proven guilty, there are likely chances of monetary compensation.

Criminal Lawsuit

Gaining justice for survivors in the criminal court allows their abusers to receive more severe punishments beyond monetary compensation. In this court, the victim does not have the upper hand in cases. The court demands proof and evidence to prove the accused guilty of charges filed in the lawsuit. Hence, an abuser is not found guilty until proven guilty beyond every reasonable doubt. The criminal court and its justice methods render verdicts that show society that an individual's actions are unpermitted. Being proven guilty of a crime may warrant imprisonment, probation, or severe payment of fines.

Beyond the ultimate goal of judicial processes in bringing justice, other services can be rendered for survivors of child abuse within judicial confines, including:

TORT CLAIMS AS REMEDY AGAINST PARENTAL (OR GOVERNMENTAL) CHILD KIDNAPPERS OR CHILD PREDATORS AND THEIR ENABLERS!

ICCACK and its lawyers know these legal strategies and will support its members with legal actions to gain the justice you and your family deserve!

*"The abused children
feel so useless within that they
become more vulnerable to exploitation in
the future too."*

Patricia Souza



Supportive Legal Proceedings

When survivors find the courage to appear in court, supportive legal proceedings can include carrying out processes with some sensitivity. Provided that a survivor expresses some discomfort in finally talking about traumatic experiences.

Adopting Psychological and Therapeutic Measures

Professionals in mental health, neurology, psychotherapy and the like can predict secondary trauma in victims. Providing mental health support, counseling, and therapy sessions will go a long way to set survivors on a relaxed pedestal to stay through cases until justice is served.

Media Visibility

When cases of abuse come to the limelight, it is normal societally for the media to desire coverage of the event. However, this is unhealthy at the expense of what the survivor can handle. Media sensitivity can be engaged to protect the victim until the individual is comfortable with the decision.

"Parents who discipline their child by discussing the consequences of their actions produce children who have better moral development, compared to children whose parents use authoritarian methods and punishment."



*Simon
Baron-Cohen*

Physical Protection

Although some survivors want justice, they may not have overcome their fear of danger or harm.

Providing security measures and strict safety rules around such victims is very crucial. Physical protection and protection of the individual's identity, sensitive information, and general well-being go a long way to assure them that they took the proper steps. Although these justice systems exist, victims can sometimes encounter roadblocks or hurdles in getting justice. It can be as a result of;

Statute of Limitation

This barrier renders justice unachievable and inaccessible for some child abuse victims, bringing hopelessness to their case. When they return years later and are ready to report and speak up for themselves and their situation, it becomes too late or too old a case to dig up. Part of legal help here will be to extend the duration of statutes of limitation and ensure that victims get justice for their abuses.

Lack of Proper Evidence

Child abuse case is a susceptible and delicate matter in the law. When these actions are perpetrated on a very young child, the evidence might be foggy when they grow up. It can be due to trauma, leading to delays in the reporting cases. It presents a challenge for legal practitioners in solving such cases. However, other things can be utilized in solving these cases: behavioral changes and witnessing of others who lived around the time of the event. In gathering this evidence, some reasonable proof that surpasses what the victim remembers may be found except in exclusive cases of victims who have very retentive memories or medical conditions that aid the storage of such experiences in the brain for an extended period. Abuse takes different tolls on children and minors, sometimes forcing them to create escape routes within their young brains and minds. In any case, it is crucial that when they seek justice, the legal system will help.

"Why do we romanticize the dead? Why can't we be honest about them? Especially moms. They're the most romanticized of anyone."

Jennette McCurdy



When many more victims find justice for their cases, it becomes a source of encouragement for others. Who will step up to share their own stories and get justice? These survivors often become childhood trauma and abuse advocates who give their lives in service, either in legal positions or social work, to ensure that abuse is eradicated in society.

Promoting Awareness and Prevention

One of the characteristics of a peaceful society is one in which the children can move about freely without fear. Without fear of kidnap or violence, molestation or exploitation, murder or abuse. A society where children interact freely and have trust in each other and much more for the adults around them. They can be sure to be safe in school environments, at home, at the park or in the store.

- Such a society is one to yearn for and strive for, but can you say this about America in 2023?
- Do you feel safe with your children in the USA, regardless of where you live?
- Or do you live in fear that tomorrow, your child(ren) might be shot and killed at another mass shooting in their school?

- Or are you fighting your child's school board for the sexualization and indoctrination of your children?
- Or are you afraid your child might be one of the more than 840,000 children kidnapped yearly in the USA?
- Or are you having panic attacks that your child might become a victim of "medical kidnapping" if you refuse to get the deadly COVID-19 vaccines?
- Or do you want to ask another Doctor for his expert opinion if your child has the regular flu and you reject the "medication" your corrupted Hospital Doctor wanted to inject into your child?
- If you answered any of these questions above with a "YES," then you know that you are NOT living in a FREE society anymore. Still, you and your children are being enslaved by a communist government to cause you to harm and take away your **unalienable rights and your FREEDOMS.**
- **Are you accepting this quietly, or do you believe you have other options to legally fight back to stop the child abuse against your own family?**

*"SPEAK TO THE CHILD WITHIN YOU:
Tell the child within you,
the one that has remained buried that the
"adult"
in you is positively safe and sound. Start
treating the damaged
"you"
just the way you would have wished to be
handled when you were a child."*

Patricia Dsouza



Child abuse is a subject that may not have a conclusive definition, as several other practices and forms are being carried out toward children as the day goes by. However, the responsibility to tackle this situation is not for those in authority alone but for individuals in several localities. It is for communities and our society at large. With every hand on the desk, it is a collaboration to ensure that this subject becomes a thing in the distant past as time passes. One of the ways to achieve this is by promoting awareness of the subject of child abuse. To be forewarned is to be forearmed, they say. When a concept is unknown, it can grow into cancer, and it might be too late to curb it. Some action steps can get this topic known to the public;

Awareness helps in prevention. When the mass knows and understands abuse and its implication of it, that is when it can be effectively averted.

Utilizing the Media - But Not The Fake News Media

It is one of the most effective ways to create awareness in this era, as the media is buzzing with content. The media has a plethora of information about many topics. An average person is exposed to about four to ten thousand commercials daily while visiting several websites. These can be banner ads, video ads, and other strategies that sometimes last seconds and minutes. If awareness is created more about child abuse and its consequences, then the media is one of the first places to go. These contents can get to several countries and places worldwide in minutes through advanced technology. Having it always the faces of people will get them to know and trigger their interest in contributing to the safety of the children around them. However, it is essential not to fall into the trap of FAKE NEWS MEDIA, which has exposed itself in the same style as Governments exposed themselves to the FAKE COVID PANDEMIC and the hysteria they created worldwide with the COMPLICIT Fake News Media.

Getting Down To Communities

Some localities are not as exposed to the Internet as others. These localities can be reached via community outreaches. In this kind of outreach, children, parents, and any persons involved with social work are educated on the subject. Additionally, they are taught how abuse occurs and how to identify the signs. Furthermore, they can be encouraged to look out and report any suspicious actions or existing abuse to the proper authorities.

Going Beyond the Internet

When people are away from their phones, their immediate environment is the next thing closest to them. Where they can see, hear, feel and encounter information. Utilizing the media is excellent; however, bringing information about child abuse to people's physical environment is practical, too. An average person is exposed to over three hundred daily banner ads. It is some good statistics to begin with. These banners can be placed on strategic billboards on strategic roads like highways, major streets and locations, parks, physical entertainment centers, malls, and many other places that usually have high traffic. Also, small fliers containing information about child abuse can be printed and shared with individuals on the streets and in other places where people gather. In dealing with child abuse, no means of publicity is a waste.

*"I wish I had no history
to report.
I've pretended for so long that
my childhood did not happen.
I had to keep it tight, up near the chest.
I could not let it out."*

*Fat
Conroy*



Creating Support Groups

"True enough, but with the number of young parishioners being molested by priests throughout the country, wouldn't the church be wise not to send young male parishioners on camping trips with potential pedophiles?" Zack pressed. He could see himself trying this case."

Mark M. Bello



Humans feel comfortable in systems where they have like minds who have been in similar situations or who can understand what they are going through. It gives a sense of belonging, creating communities with common goals and shared values. Whether online or offline, individuals are comfortable expressing their feelings, stories and victories to encourage others who are still struggling.

Education As A Tool For Change

Education enlightens the mind and broadens a person's understanding. One of the greatest blessings for humans is the blessing of education. In education, people learn about new or existing concepts and things. Different classes of people are to be educated about abuse for effective prevention.

Child Education

Creating awareness is not for adults alone but for children, too. Gone are the days when children were considered dumb at certain ages and could understand specific topics. Children in this era are becoming brighter and more exposed to several things. The internet and social media will give them specific first-hand experiences if they are not educated about necessary things like this. But they will be better equipped if educated in classrooms and extra classes through books and research materials.

When they are better informed on personal safety and educated about child abuse, they will be in a better place to report any action towards them.

Parental Education

Not all parents are acquainted with the information on child abuse. Some may know that it exists but may not understand the severity of it. It is part of why some victims' parents find it hard to believe, at first, that their child or children have been under some form of abuse. They also need to be educated to restrain their children's disciplinary actions, which may have crossed the line without their notice, as the abuse is not only sexual.

Education of Caregivers

Caregivers most likely have first-hand encounters with abused children. Adequate education of caregivers will give them the correct information and equip them to decipher the signs of abuse from a mile away. Although considered mandatory reporters, they can still make good decisions in abuse situations and direct the case to the proper authorities.

Education of Teachers

School is one of the primary agencies of socialization. Here, children interact with one another and their teachers. They are taught, they learn, and they grow. When teachers are educated on the effects of abuse, they can handle the children better, especially those who experience such. They understand the developmental stages of a child and mandatorily act to protect, report cases, and play their roles in the vital stages of survivors.

Continuous Enlightenment Of Legal Arms Of the Country

No one is exempted from education, especially regarding child abuse and exploitation. It is easy to think of sexual abuse whenever mentioned, but various other horrific acts are perpetrated on children. Hence, the legal arms of the country need to continue to be enlightened about the matter. T is trusted by the law, with the legal responsibility to judge, execute the law, and create laws that offer a safer environment for children to live in.

Here are some reasons why this is necessary;

Evolving Nature of Abuse: No child abuse, molestation, or exploitation happens in one exact way. There are parameters of similarity used to judge patterns of abuse; however, every story is unique and different from another. Each requires discernment and wisdom for justice to be served. As long as humans are involved, humans will consistently devise new means of exploiting loopholes to execute heinous acts.

"By developing a contaminated, stigmatized identity, the child victim takes the evil of the abuser into herself and thereby preserves her primary attachments to her parents. Because the inner sense of badness preserves a relationship, it is not readily given up even after the abuse has stopped; rather, it becomes a stable part of the child's personality structure."



*Judith
Lewis*

Health Defects Involved: As unique as cases can be, there are exceptional and exclusive ones. In one of the recent cases of justice against abuse in the decade, the child abuse survivor had developed multiple personalities, which aided the years of trauma, horror, and unfair treatment received. In this case, the multiple personalities were the more tangible proof used in the court to bring the abuser to justice. They had testified accurately and in detail about their experiences at different times and ages of the victim's existence. It was intriguing when investigations were carried out in the home where this abuse occurred, and the individual could recognize and explain what had happened in detail. Although the abuser pleaded guilty afterward, it may not bring a hundred percent healing.

As an adult, the victim's childhood dreams had been shattered and hopes dashed. Many years of daily torture brought one of the investigative police officers to tears after reading the victim's documentation. Because of the disorder, the survivor had difficulty in having people believe the story. Hence the delay in suing her abuser. It took just one person to believe; this attracted attention from the legal authorities and media. There are emotional, psychological, and physical effects of abuse. More importantly, when the victim has been silent for many years, handling such cases will need vast knowledge about matters in this respect because one of the things that can shock us all is the power of the human brain.

Law Amendment: The amendment of laws should show an update on what is happening in this aspect of societal interaction. When legal practitioners in the government are constantly updated on statistics, research, investigation, and discoveries on child abuse, their attention can be called on aspects of the law that can be amended to protect children and their general well-being better. At the same time, respecting the rights of parents and citizens.

Approach In Court Proceedings: When the judiciary receives adequate education on child abuse, it can affect the method of approach in court proceedings. They will be able, without much stress, to identify signs of abuse, whether physical signs, emotional or psychological signs. It also helps the judiciary to understand when to bring in professionals in different fields, psychotherapy, health, and child abuse advocates, to aid a victim throughout the processes in court.

"Two words sum up being the daughter of a narcissistic mother: deep sorrow. It was like a massive boulder sat on my chest. Choking me. Suffocating me. Drowning me. Spinning my life out of control. My memories of growing up to become an adult woman who suffered ritual narcissistic abuse had a common thread: Tears. Drama. And compounded trauma."



Dana Arcuri

Judgement: A judge declares a verdict over cases brought to legal attention. Before this is done, several processes are carried out to find who is guilty of the charges. However, in child abuse cases, education plays a role in helping the judiciary decide the best form of sentence to give a perpetrator. Sometimes, it may be a rehabilitation sentence that promises a possibility of change of the individual, incarceration, monetary compensation of the victim, or other verdicts.

Nature of Executive Tasks: The government's executive arm sometimes encounters it first-hand. It will test their skills in situational analysis, problem-solving, and physical human resources. Because, in some cases, they have to exert physical strength to ensure that violators do not get away. Hence, there is a need for education to help them make informed decisions, apprehend cases, and provide

A Glimmer Of Hope

Thriving of children begins with a system and a society they can trust with their lives. A society that will listen to their stories and their voices. A place and a system that is not suppressive or intimidating. That of honesty, integrity, pure love, safety and protection. Where no exemptions of persons are permitted, A society where the rule of law is not debased. The type of society where communities raise a cry for unpermitted and unwanted behaviors. Where healing is guaranteed, and justice prevails. Where hopes are nurtured and dreams groomed. A place where children can dance in the rain again without worries and not crouched in bed, in the pool of their tears. Where their will matters, their rights, minds, emotions, and bodies are unviolated, a society where evil is rare, and the clouds are not grey with the wailings of children seeking to be heard. We have that glimmer of hope for every child in abusive homes, violent neighborhoods, and countries against their choice.

Unlawful Killings By The Same State We Pledged Our Lives, And They Assured Us Protection

No matter how unmoved you are by these events illustrated all over this book, the fact still stands that you shouldn't experience misfortune before you attest to its existence. It would help if you didn't get killed by the U.S. government before you knew that the U.S. is one of the most corrupt countries worldwide with the darkest secrets.

"Don't forget that the most effective form of child abuse is giving a child everything they want."

Randy Aftorn



What is problematic about the U.S.'s targeted killing policy?

The idea that the U.S. can carry out the killing of its citizens anywhere in the world, even far from any active combat zone, without a proper legal determination of guilt and clear and publicly known standards goes against the principles of any democracy. The Constitution and international law forbid using deadly force against civilians outside of armed conflict, except when it's the last option to prevent an immediate attack likely to cause death or serious physical harm. The current targeted killing policy, which adds names to a "kill list" through a secretive bureaucratic process and keeps them there for extended periods, appears to go beyond dealing with imminent threats. Allowing military tactics in places far removed from any battlefield, whether through drones or other means, effectively transforms the entire world into a potential war zone. It sets a concerning precedent that other nations may feel justified in emulating. Suppose the U.S. asserts the authority to eliminate suspected enemies of the state anywhere, using unmanned drones or otherwise. In that case, it opens the door for other countries to argue that executing their own perceived enemies within U.S. borders is equally justified. We would not be comfortable with the idea of other nations conducting such operations within our territory.

Engaging in targeted killings of individuals suspected of crimes but not proven guilty also puts innocent lives at risk. In the past ten years, the U.S. government has made serious "errors", imprisoning numerous individuals as terrorists based on flimsy, incorrect, or untrustworthy evidence, only to release them later. When these mistakes involve fatal outcomes, the consequences become even more grave, as there is no opportunity to rectify the wrongful killing of an innocent person.

The so-called ACLU, which should consider targeted killing a civil liberties concern, seems to turn blind when the U.S. government advances to misuse its powers. The ACLU's role is to ensure that the government adheres to the Constitution and international law while safeguarding individuals' rights against governmental abuses of power.

"If a child grows up in an environment infested with predators, he or she would have a hard time building healthy relationships in society, the whole life."

Abhijit Naskar



Any program that carries out targeted killings far from any battlefield, devoid of legal charges or trials, constitutes a breach of the constitutional right to due process. Furthermore, it violates international law, which permits lethal force outside conflict zones only as a last resort to prevent imminent threats when non-lethal alternatives are unavailable. Placing individuals on a "kill list" for extended periods deviates from the principles of last resort and imminent threats.

Here is how the targeted killing program operates.

Limited public information concerning the U.S.'s targeting of individuals removed from any battlefield is available. As a result, the authorization criteria for targeted killing, including when, where, and against whom it can be carried out, remain unclear. According to news reports, names are added to a "kill list" and may remain there for extended durations after a confidential internal process. Essentially, U.S. citizens and others are included on these "kill lists" based on secretive determinations, undisclosed evidence, and hidden threat definitions. Imagine determining your existence through a secret process where you are not given a fair hearing and an opportunity to defend yourself.

"Child abuse is a heinous and personally damaging crime; it is therefore incumbent on the Church to treat such matters with the utmost seriousness."



John Sentamu

The absence of publicly disclosed criteria for inclusion on the government's list is a significant issue because it pertains to individuals regarded as suspects without having been legally convicted of any crimes. This program's lack of transparency and established guidelines for determining life-or-death outcomes is a significant cause for concern. We remain dark about the number of individuals on the government's kill lists, including how many American citizens are. The ambiguity surrounding the rationale for adding someone to the list is equally disconcerting. What level of evidence must the government possess before a name is added? Who conducts the review of this evidence? It is unacceptable for the government to impose the death penalty based on undisclosed standards.

A U.S. Department of Justice lawyer argued that the government could take the lives of its citizens without any legal review when state secrets are involved.

This statement alarmed the U.S. Court of Appeals judges for the District of Columbia Circuit. Judge Patricia Millett expressed her shock at the DOJ's argument, stating that it essentially gives the government the power to unilaterally decide to kill U.S. citizens, highlighting the extraordinary nature of such a proposition. The case in question involves Bilal Abdul Kareem, a U.S. citizen working as a journalist in Syria for the "On the Ground Network" news channel. This network provides insight into the perspectives of rebel fighters linked to al-Qaida. Kareem alleges that he narrowly escaped five military strikes, likely carried out by the U.S. military because he was placed on a kill list. He believes this happened due to metadata from his electronic devices, even though he doesn't fit the inclusion criteria.

"Attacks by the Witch mother are like tornadoes: random, devastating, and unpredictable. Naturally, her children are on constant alert for changes in the atmosphere that might indicate when and where she will Turn."

Christine Ann Lawson



A person's life, including that of U.S. citizens like Bilal Kareem, can be endangered merely by collecting metadata. Kareem, similar to Zaidan, frequently reported on Al Qaeda actions and interviewed its members. Kareem filed a lawsuit alone, seeking confirmation that he had been added to the government's kill list. However, in 2019, the DC Circuit Court terminated his case, citing the extreme sensitivity of the information and the potential risk it posed to U.S. citizens targeted by their government. Imagine the nonsense and the horror at the same time!!

If something as small as collecting metadata can make the state want to end your life, imagine when it's for personal gains like money, sex, and other treasures you can think of. They want to kill for flimsy reasons and yet provide silly excuses for why the court should let them have their way. The U.S. government attempted to dismiss the case by invoking the state secrets privilege as Kareem sought to uncover details about his targeting, the government's targeting process, and any attempts to kill him. A federal judge sided with the U.S. government in this matter. In their appellate brief, the government argued that Kareem lacked standing and that the state secrets privilege prevents litigation of his claims, given the unsupported nature of his assertions.

During the hearing, DOJ lawyer Bradley Hinshelwood acknowledged that targeting a U.S. citizen is severe and that the courts play a role in deciding when the state secrets privilege should apply. However, Kareem's lawyer, Tara Jordan Plochocki, contended that the U.S. government was attempting to expand its authority under the state secrets privilege, essentially claiming unchecked and unreviewable discretion to kill U.S. citizens, whether on American soil or abroad.

U.S. is Nothing Less Than A Killing Machine

The United States has a significant military presence spanning over 150 countries worldwide, with around 165,000 active-service personnel stationed beyond its borders and numerous military bases across nearly all continents. Despite its lofty promises of maintaining peace in conflict zones, the consequences of these operations include underestimated civilian casualties, and countless families left without support. Recently, the US Department of Defense (DoD) published its annual report on civilian casualties, acknowledging that in 2020, there were approximately 23 civilians killed and ten injured due to US military actions in Afghanistan, Somalia, and Iraq. Additionally, they reported 63 historical deaths and 22 injuries for the years spanning from 2017 to 2019, primarily in Syria and Yemen, which had not been previously disclosed.

The 21-page Pentagon document, released with little fanfare and partially classified, is mandated by Section 1057 of the 2018 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA). According to the DoD's records, since 2017, 773 civilians have been killed and 335 injured. However, independent observers and non-governmental organizations consistently report significantly higher civilian casualty figures than those officially acknowledged by the U.S. government. Some time ago, Airwars, a UK-based nonprofit tracking international conflicts involving groups like the Islamic State, estimated a minimum of 102 civilians killed in US operations in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria, five times more than the Pentagon's figures. The United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA), which has meticulously recorded civilian harm since 2009, attributed 120 civilian casualties in 2020 to US-led coalition forces. In particular, casualties resulting from US actions in Afghanistan seem to be significantly undercounted officially. While the Pentagon reported only 20 deaths and five injuries caused by its actions in the country in the past year, UNAMA contends that US-dominated international forces were responsible for at least 89 civilian deaths and 31 injuries.

Hina Shamsi, director of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU)'s National Security Project, accused the Biden administration of concealing the full extent of US military operations' human costs. Shamsi remarked, "The grossly inadequate official accounting for the costs and consequences of the United States' lethal actions abroad prevents meaningful public oversight and accountability for wrongful deaths and perpetual war policies."

Despite the US consistently proclaiming its role in regional stability and global peace, many victimized families receive neither moral nor financial compensation. The DoD's own report admits that although Congress allocated \$3 million in 2020 for compensating the families of civilian victims, no such compensation has been provided thus far. Shamsi criticized this: "It is striking that in 2020, the Defense Department did not offer or make any amends payments to impacted civilians and families despite the availability of funds from Congress. Civilian victims, their families, and the American public deserve far better than this."

"Parents that provide a nonviolent, fostering, strong and steady background for their children assist in impede violence and abuse in their households."

Patricia Dsouza



The Center for Civilians in Conflict (CIVIC) conducted research in 2019 that indicated inherent obstacles in US military investigations into civilian harm, making it difficult for civilians to file formal claims. For instance, US military commanders' dual role in directing operations and ordering

investigations creates internal tension and potential conflict of interest. The military relies solely on its internal records and rejects all external civilian casualty assessments, ignoring non-military sources like survivors, witnesses, NGOs, and the media. The worst case is that there is no easily accessible mechanism for affected civilians to report military harm.

In the case of Afghanistan, where the US has been involved militarily for almost two decades, the war appears unwinnable. The US's attempts to impose its version of peace on the country, driven by its agendas and priorities without considering the Afghan people's will, have not yielded the desired results. As the US tries to extricate itself from the situation it initiated, innocent Afghan civilians bear the brunt of the war's consequences. UNAMA disclosed that in the first half of 2019, more civilians were killed in Afghanistan by the US (717) than by insurgents (531). Air strikes, predominantly carried out by American warplanes, accounted for 363 civilian deaths, including 89 children.

In 2020, despite an overall decrease in civilian casualties, there was a troubling increase in such incidents since the start of Afghan peace negotiations in September, according to the UN Human Rights Office. UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Michelle Bachelet expressed deep concern about the high number of human rights defenders, journalists, and media workers killed during this period, highlighting that Afghanistan remains one of the deadliest places in the world to be a civilian. The exact number of civilian casualties caused by US military operations may never be accurately revealed. If we were to account for US proxy warfare worldwide, the figure would undoubtedly be much higher. Suppose the US genuinely values the idea that all lives are created equal; it should make every effort to accurately count those who have lost their lives due to its military actions and offer compensation to their grieving families.

Ironically, the US, often portraying itself as a champion of human rights, appears no different from a nation engaged in mass killings, acting as a destructive war machine and a center of unwarranted bloodshed.

These are just a few of several cases that should keep your eyes open, alerting you to devastating policies and secret activities carried out by the government you've pledged to, entrusting yourself and loved ones.

***"Thanks very much,
Zack, and God bless you."
He hung up. God bless?
That ship has sailed."***



*Mark M.
Bello*

U.S. Data on Police Shootings and Violence

15 %

of civilians who experience police threat of or use of force during legal interventions are injured.

250,000

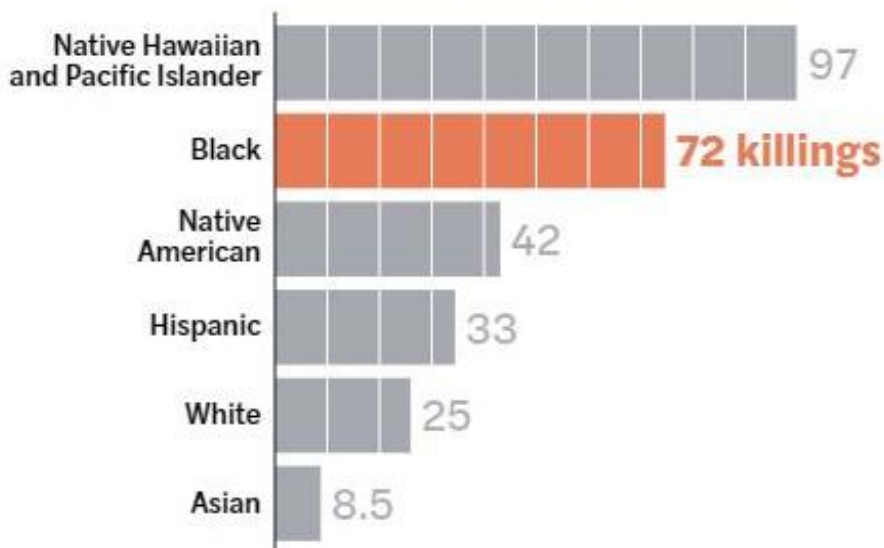
An estimated 250,000 civilian injuries are caused by law enforcement officers annually.

600

More than 600 people are killed by law enforcement in the U.S. each year.

Black people are **2.9x** more likely to be killed by police than white people in the U.S. √.

Police killings per 1 million people in the U.S., 2013–2023



Race and ethnicity population data from the 2020 Decennial Census

It's not just a case of a few rogue officers: In the United States, the rate of civilian deaths at the hands of the police is significantly higher than in other affluent countries. Police violence is not an isolated issue but rather a deeply rooted systemic problem in the U.S. that occurs on a much larger scale than in comparable nations.



Interactions with law enforcement

In one year, more than 50 million persons in the U.S. have contact with police during a traffic stop, street stop, arrest, traffic accident or resident initiated contact. →

It's undeniable that the frequency of civilian deaths at the hands of the U.S. police, with a disproportionate impact on Black and other people of color, stems from policies and practices that not only allow but also, in some cases, promote police violence. Compared to law enforcement agencies in other prosperous democracies, American police exhibit alarmingly high rates of civilian fatalities.

Non-fatal hospitalizations

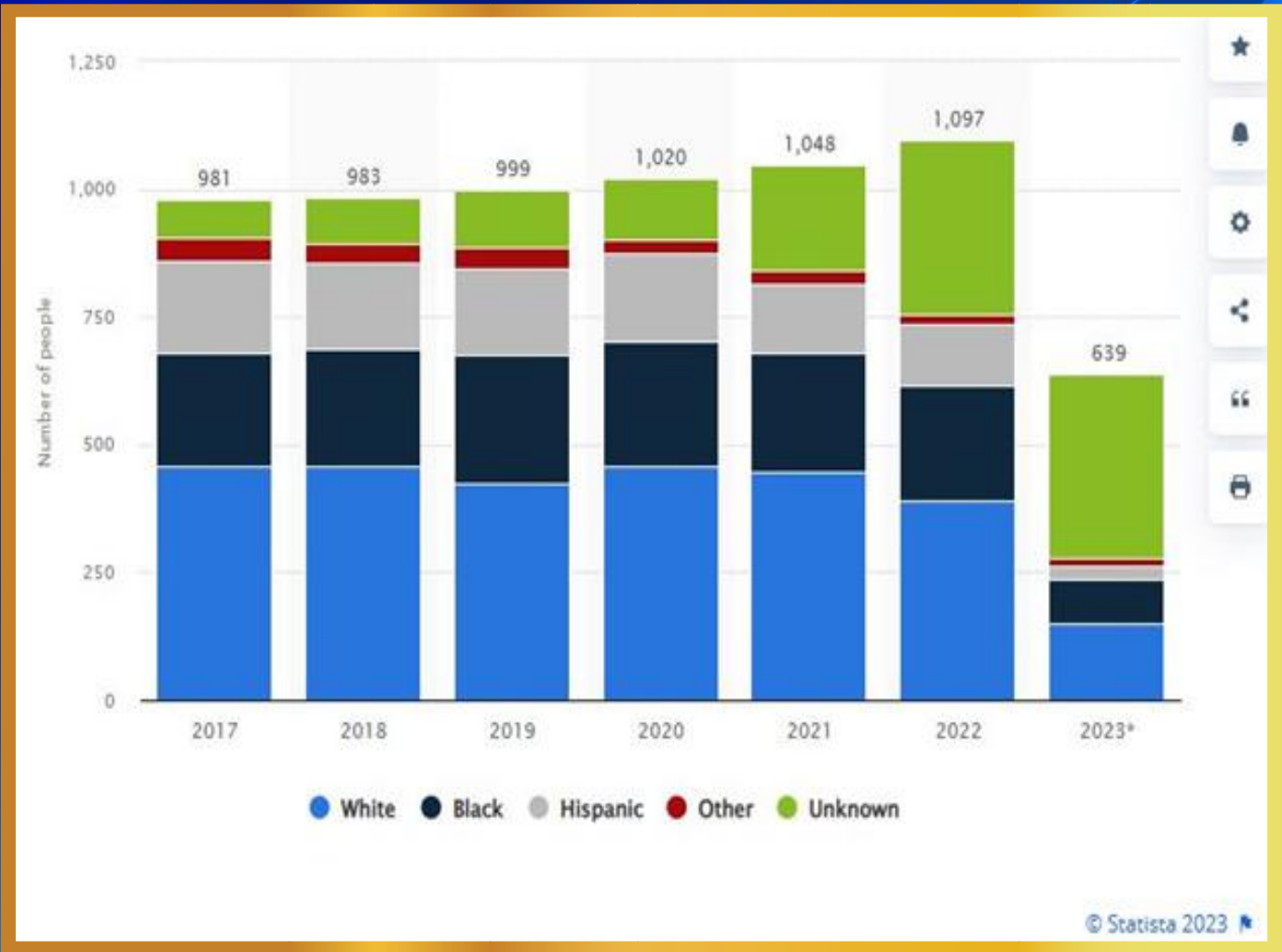
Of the estimated 250,000 civilians injured each year by law enforcement, approximately 85,000 suffer a non-fatal injury requiring hospital treatment. →



Racial disparities

Black males comprise 6.1 percent of the total U.S. population but 24.9 percent of all persons killed by law enforcement. →

While it may look normal, you will understand the pain better if you've experienced police brutality yourself. People who have lost a loved one to police brutality can attest to the pain and bitterness of watching it.

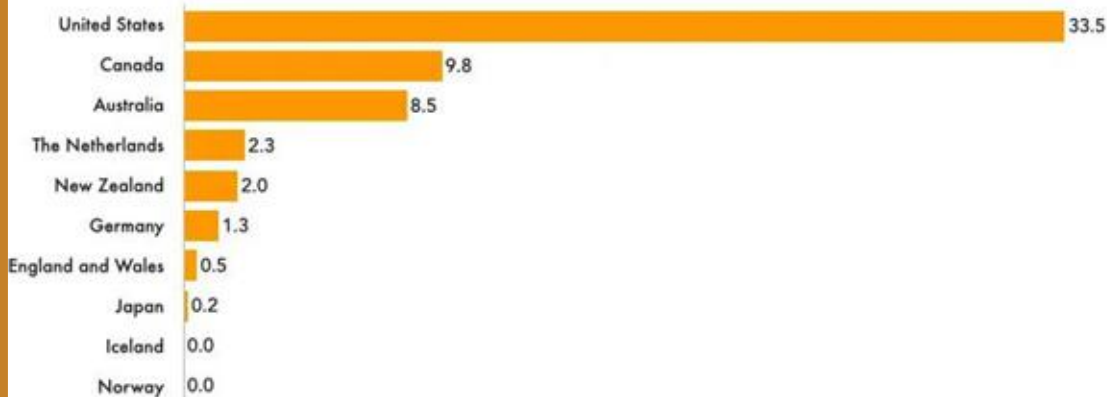


According to a recent data analysis, 2022 was the deadliest year on record for police violence in the United States since experts began tracking such incidents in 2013. Law enforcement officers in the country were responsible for the deaths of at least 1,176 individuals in 2021, marking a disturbing increase compared to previous years.

The grim statistic translates to an average of more than three people killed by police daily, amounting to nearly 100 fatalities every month throughout 2022, as reported by Mapping Police Violence. The non-profit research group maintains a comprehensive database tracking deaths resulting from law enforcement actions, including fatal shootings, physical beatings, restraints, and the use of Tasers.

U.S. POLICE KILL CIVILIANS AT A MUCH HIGHER RATE THAN POLICE IN OTHER WEALTHY COUNTRIES

Number of people killed by law enforcement per 10 million population in the most recent year with available data



PRISON
POLICY INITIATIVE

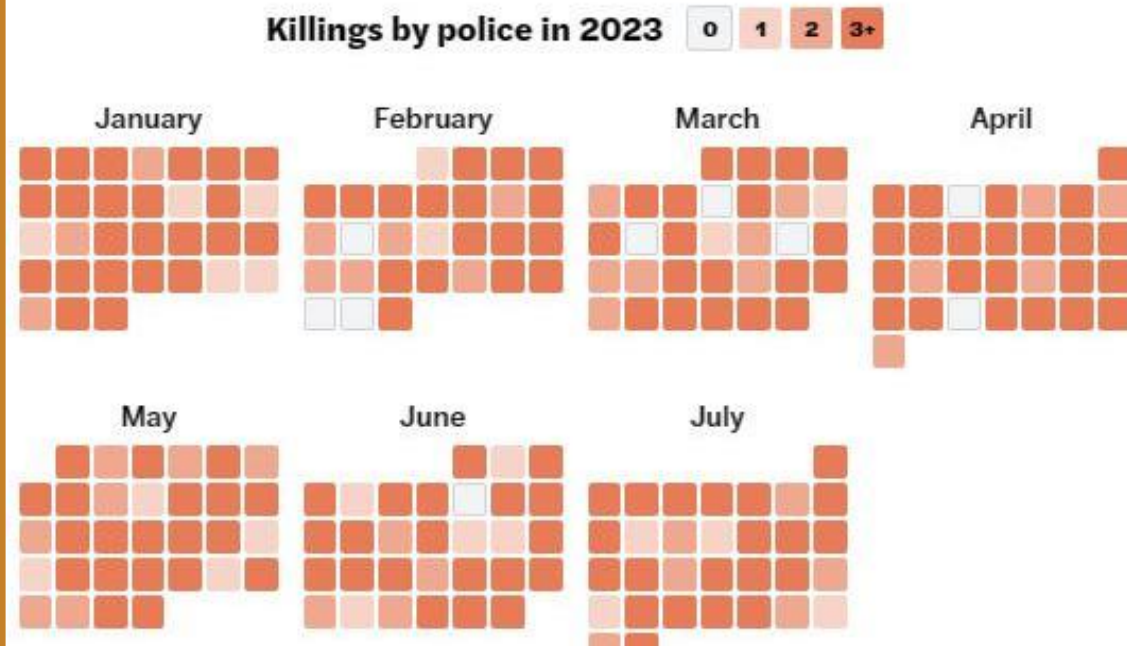
Sources: Data compiled by the Prison Policy Initiative from news sources, government reports, and advocacy groups. Data from the U.S., the Netherlands, England and Wales, and Iceland are from 2019. Data from Australia, New Zealand, Germany, Japan, and Norway are from 2018, and data from Canada are from 2017. For details, see: www.prisonpolicy.org/blog/2020/06/05/policekillings/

It's worth noting that the preliminary count for 2022 may be underestimated as additional cases continue to be documented. To put this into perspective, 2022 saw 31 more fatalities than the previous year, which recorded 1,145 police-related deaths. The trend of escalating police violence is evident in previous years: 1,152 deaths in 2020, 1,097 in 2019, 1,140 in 2018, and 1,089 in 2017. The data collection on these fatal incidents began in 2013, initiated by journalists and advocates for racial justice who sought to compile a nationwide record. A separate database maintained by The Washington Post, which tracks fatal police shootings, also confirms 2022 as a year with a record number of such incidents.

Police have killed **726**
people in the U.S. so
far in 2023.

Jacob Blake Sr, whose son was shot and left paralyzed by Kenosha police in 2020, expressed concerns about law enforcement's unchecked power, saying, "The police have reached a new level where they act as judge, jury, and executioner. Despite our insistence that this is unjust, society tolerates these actions." Alongside Blake Sr, Austin heads a group called Families United, which supports individuals dealing with the loss of loved ones at the hands of the police.

There have been **9** days so far in 2023 when police did not kill people in the U.S.



How The US Government is Killing its Own Population

Researchers have found that the United States faces a severe health crisis beyond the recent pandemic. Despite its economic and military prowess, the country is falling behind other wealthy nations regarding the health and well-being of its citizens.

Multiple studies have highlighted alarming trends: Americans are living shorter lives, experiencing more depression, and often forgoing medical treatment due to financial constraints. Shockingly, despite spending more on healthcare per person than any other nation, the American healthcare system ranks at the bottom among 11 high-income countries, with the worst health outcomes. The famous saying, "The only wealth is life," takes on new significance in this context. Recent research, led by Boston University professor Jacob Bor and his colleagues, analyzed data from the CDC and global mortality databases. They compared U.S. mortality rates to Canada, Japan, and 16 Western European countries over several decades. The critical question they posed was: How many American lives could have been saved each year if U.S. mortality rates were on par with those of these other affluent nations?

The findings are staggering and point to a troubling reality: America's health crisis claims far too many lives prematurely, indicating a deep-seated problem that extends well beyond the recent health challenges.

Over 50 Million Missing Persons!

Millions of lives in the United States have been tragically lost, and researchers have identified a deeply concerning trend. In 1933, the U.S. initially had a significant advantage in mortality rates compared to other countries studied. However, something went wrong starting in the 1970s. Americans began to experience higher mortality rates than their peers, which worsened in the 2000s. By 2019, the shocking number of annual "excess deaths" had reached 656,353. These individuals are called "missing Americans" — people who would still be alive if the country's healthcare and social policies had lived up to their early promise.

To put this into perspective, 656,353 is the number of excess deaths in just one year, 2019, before the pandemic. It's more than the entire population of cities like Detroit, Las Vegas, or Baltimore. By 2021, the number of missing Americans had surged to 1,092,293, with half under 65. This number exceeds the combined populations of Atlanta and Miami. Even more alarming is that these deaths occur at younger ages. These are individuals who didn't have to die prematurely. They had families, responsibilities, and so much more life to live. Researchers found a poignant way to illustrate this tragedy: in 2021 alone, America lost 25 million years of potential life. This figure is based on the age at which Americans passed away and how long they could have been expected to live if they were born in other countries with lower mortality rates.

And this figure of 25 million years lost is just for one year, 2021. In 2022, as more people die prematurely, millions more years of potential life will never be realized. While the US orchestrated "PLANDEMIC" primarily targets older people, the U.S. has seen a higher rate of working-age individuals passing away than peer nations — a trend that has persisted for years. Unfortunately, Black and Native Americans have borne a disproportionate share of these losses.

"Abused children pick up from their past encounters to expect less of themselves and others. They are not commonly taught to trust and end up finding out themselves as tough, unbalanced, and unworthy of love or care."

Patricia Dsouza



***"The maltreated child cries
'I hurt.' Unheard or unheeded,
that cry becomes
prophecy."***

Andrew Vachss



The COVID-19 “Plandemic” has shown that many Americans have been put in dangerous situations where they risk their lives for the benefit of wealthier people. This idea was summed up by Dan Patrick, the lieutenant governor of Texas, who said there are more important things than staying alive during the pandemic, like ensuring the economy benefits the few rich people. Bor, a disease expert, agrees that we must discuss ways to improve the high number of deaths in the U.S. due to COVID-19. But he believes the first step is to make sure everyone understands how serious the problem is. Even he was surprised by the vast number of Americans who have died and how little we talk

about it publicly. He thinks that most people are not aware of the extent of the problem, and we need to catch up and address it urgently.

If America were sick, the doctor looking at their condition would affirm that things are worsening.

First, how the country has handled the pandemic has received a lot of criticism. The data shows that the U.S. has done a TERRIBLE job compared to other countries regarding protecting people from the virus, especially compared to wealthier nations. This poor response to the “Covid Plandemic”, which was financed by Dr. Fauci since 2014, is worsening the problem of people dying.

On a bigger scale, the country is becoming more divided economically, with a clear divide between the rich and the rest. Additionally, racial inequalities in the economy are not getting better; they're getting worse.

Uncontrolled capitalism, or letting businesses do anything for profit, isn't good for how long people live. For instance, allowing private equity companies to get heavily involved in healthcare since the 1980s has worried many experts. These companies focus on making money from medical care and often cut corners, harming people's health. We have seen this countless times and wonder if the government isn't seeing the same. At the same time, while the health of Americans is getting worse, the Supreme Court is making decisions that weaken environmental protections, gun control, and women's health rights. If policies in the 1960s built on the progress of the 1950s, many of today's policies seem to be going backward and making things worse.

It's a tragic irony that populations facing the worst health problems in the past 40 years are electing leaders who worsen those problems with policies that harm public health. For example, not expanding healthcare access, not regulating guns, and restricting abortion can negatively affect women. All of this shows that U.S. "Democracy" isn't working as it should. When elected officials don't represent what the people want, especially the basic desire to live healthy lives, something is seriously wrong. It's frustrating because, in a healthy democracy, you'd expect the political system to respond when a significant health crisis or people's lives are worsening. Instead, it seems like the opposite is happening.

When you begin to scrutinize some crazy policies passed by the various states in the United States, you realize that the government doesn't mean well for its population. The reality is that these policies are made for the citizens to suffer while they enjoy using the various loopholes to exploit wealth for themselves. The main objective everyone should imbibe is finding those same loopholes and living a worry-free life where the wicked policies will only be in your favour.

The first is the ability to protect your loved ones and properties using the Blockchain Family Trust, as explained at the end of this book.

*"I've heard some people claim
that their abuser/rapist made them stronger.
We must realize that abusers and predators
don't get credit for our strength, nor our healing.
They did not make us stronger. Rather,
the abusers and predators broke us. They shattered us.
They turned our lives into a living hell.
They violated us! Do you know who made you stronger?
Do you know who made you brave? YOU did!
You are a courageous survivor. You did the hard work.
You overcame great obstacles.
You are the one healing you. You did it!"*



*Dana
Arcuri*

Chapter Nine

The Road to Redemption:

Stories of Resilience, Hope and Clear Strategies To Fight Back and Win!

Child exploitation, a harrowing menace that preys upon the innocent and vulnerable, leaving scars that may never fully heal, has haunted societies across the globe for far too long. The plight of survivors, who endure unspeakable and unimaginable horrors, calls for urgent action to break the chains of this darkness and pave the way for healing, justice, and empowerment. Amidst the darkness, however, shines a beacon of hope powered by activism and advocacy led by survivors.

The journey of a survivor is often fraught with pain, fear, and shame, but it is in their unbreakable voices that the seeds of change are sown. When survivors bravely share their stories, they break the chains of silence, creating safe spaces where others can find solace, understanding, and support. These testimonies serve as powerful agents of change, challenging the stigma surrounding child exploitation and illuminating the path to justice.

As survivors find the strength to step into courtrooms and confront their tormentors, their testimonies become instrumental in securing convictions and dismantling criminal networks. Simultaneously, they advocate for transformative legal reforms, ensuring that the legal frameworks prioritize child protection and recovery.

The impact of this empowering movement transcends borders, leading to a global alliance of activists, organizations, and governments united in the commitment to protect innocence and empower survivors. The collective effort shapes attitudes, breaking the myths perpetuating exploitation.

This exploration delves into the empowering world of activism and advocacy that has emerged as a guiding light for survivors of child exploitation. It showcases the remarkable impact of unyielding voices, grassroots movements, and the digital realm in shaping a future where innocence is safeguarded, and survivors emerge as victors in their own stories.

*"Something happened here.
I know it, and so do you.
I will find out what, when,
and to whom. Apparently, I'll have
to find out the hard way,
but I'll find out..."*

*Mark M.
Bello*



You will witness their harrowing journey as you immerse yourself in their testimonies. These are not mere accounts of tragedy; they are powerful stories of indomitable spirits refusing to be broken.

EMPOWERING VOICES OF ADVOCACY AND ACTIVISM IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CHILD SEX TRAFFICKING AND EXPLOITATION: JESSA DILLOW CRISP'S UNBREAKABLE JOURNEY

Jessa Dillow Crisp's life has been marked by unfathomable horrors from a tender age. At just ten years old, she became a victim of sexual abuse by her family members. The abuse didn't stop there; she was forced into the harrowing world of child pornography, trafficked to pimps and pedophiles in Canada and the USA, and subjected to further abuse and exploitation. She lived in constant fear, silenced by threats of imprisonment if she dared to speak out. Her story is an excruciating testament to the devastating impact of child exploitation.

THE JOURNEY TO REDEMPTION

"The history of childhood is a nightmare from which we have only recently begun to awaken."

Lloyd De Mause



Despite her unimaginable trauma, In 2010, with the help of a compassionate woman running a safe house in the USA, she planned her escape and found temporary refuge. Unfortunately, due to visa limitations, she had to leave the country after six months, returning to Canada.

During this time, This chance encounter proved to be a turning point in Jessa's life. The woman offered her a lifeline, assuring her that her future need not be defined by the trauma she endured. With a glimmer of

hope and the support of this empathetic soul, Jessa's determination to rebuild her life began to take shape.

SURVIVOR-LED ADVOCACY AND EMPOWERMENT

The realization that survivors could ing for themselves and become Organizations like Bridge Hope Now, co-founded by Jessa Dillow Crisp in 2011, exemplifies the strength of survivor-led initiatives. These groups become a beacon of hope and empowerment as survivors actively praise awareness and combine exploitation and support.

Through Bridge Hope Now, Jessa and her team provide vital training for organizations to identify and respond to human trafficking. Their efforts extend to developing innovative solutions, such as a smartphone app that coordinates resources for survivors, enabling them to break free from the sex industry. Mentorship and holiday programs are also offered to ensure survivors thrive beyond their traumatic pasts.

THE VOICES OF SURVIVAL – BREAKING FREE FROM THE CHAINS AND A JOURNEY OF HEALING AND TRANSFORMATION

JESSA DILLOW CRISP (ABUSED AND TRAFFICKED BY HER OWN FAMILY)

"I was raised in Canada, and the physical, emotional, mental, and sexual abuse, including child pornography and sex trafficking, took place in suburban neighborhoods, local brothels, and hotels," Jessa boldly recalls. "Even though abuse being

The trauma she experienced during her formative years left her scarred and vulnerable to exploitation. Groomed into a trafficking situation, Jessa's life spiraled further into darkness as she was exposed to the harrowing world of child pornography.

"After the child pornography started, the trafficking started with me being sold to people in the neighborhood. Shortly after that, I was taken to different pimps who sold me," Jessa reveals. "Eventually, my trafficking progressed into a deeper and darker evil where I was taken overseas to be trafficked. It was terrifying then, and I often wondered if I would survive."

In her heart-wrenching accounts, she shares the unthinkable horrors she faced, even at the hands of those who were supposed to protect and serve.

"There was gang raping. Police officers were some of my buyers, and multiple times I was handcuffed, raped, and told that if I told anyone, I would be put in jail," she recalls with tears in her eyes. "If I couldn't trust even the police, how could I trust anyone?"

But Jessa's harrowing ordeal got even worse. The unimaginable trauma she endured is beyond comprehension.

"Children do not have reasoning capability or emotive development; thus, they are unable to precisely gauge what is going on with them."

Patricia Dsouza



"I had somebody very close to me tortured, and she eventually died in front of my eyes," she recounts, her voice trembling with pain and sorrow.

Yet, amid the darkest moments of her life, a glimmer of hope appeared in the form of a woman who worked with survivors of sex trafficking. "At the age of 21, I met a woman who worked with survivors of sex trafficking. She gave me a piece of paper with her number and told me to contact her if I needed help. She explained to me that my future did not have to be built upon the trauma that had happened to me," Jessa remembers. "With her support, I found the strength to escape from my abusers and entered a safe house for women who had experienced human trafficking."

Through the love and support she received at the safe house, Jessa discovered that she was not alone in her struggle. She learned that her voice had power and could use it to make a difference for herself and countless others who endured similar horrors.

However, Jessa's journey was still not over after finding peace in the USA. Due to visa limitations, she had to return to Canada, where her resilience was put to the test once again. She encountered a female pimp who appeared kind and believed she had found a friend. But it was yet another chapter of exploitation and abuse, as the pimp eventually trafficked her during the 2010 Vancouver Winter Olympics.

She says: "She was just so kind, and I couldn't have known when she would traffic me. I just felt there was a kind lady who was paying attention to me when I needed help and was all alone. And when she said, 'Jessa, I see sexual abuse in your eyes,' I thought I had found a friend. After building an exclusive relationship with me, she eventually took me back to her home, where she broke my will and trafficked me during the Olympics in Vancouver."

"Because of my past abuse and trauma, I was so vulnerable to people taking advantage of me again, and I thought, 'What's wrong with me? What have I done?' But after that second trafficking experience, it was almost impossible for me to trust anyone. I was a slave once again, terrified of the unknown, frightened that my pimps and abusers would hunt me down," she confides.

"There are people whose whole life is a punishment. Kids who literally don't know the difference between right and wrong, people who 'know not what they do,' to quote the Master."



*Patry
Francis*

However, despite the unimaginable cruelty she faced, Jessa managed to escape a second time and returned to the safe house in the USA. The director there encouraged her to dream beyond her traumatic past and suggested she enroll in college; with unwavering determination, Jessa earned a BA in clinical counseling and further pursued an MA in clinical mental health counseling. “My goal,” she says, “is to specialize in trauma recovery through a psychology doctorate in clinical psychology.”

In her relentless pursuit of justice and empowerment for survivors, Jessa Dillow Crisp is now the Co-Founder and Executive Director of Bridge Hope Now, an organization dedicated to training others to combat human trafficking. The organization also provides mentorship and support for survivors, helping them thrive in their lives after exploitation.

"I refused to let the evils of my past experiences win. Instead, my pain has a purpose now," Jessa concludes with a determination that can only come from a heart that has endured unspeakable darkness and found a glimmer of hope.

NATHALIE AUGUSTINA

“No one has yet realized the wealth of sympathy, the kindness and generosity hidden in the soul of a child. The effort of every true education should be to unlock that treasure.”

Emma Goldman



Nathalie Augustina was a highly sought-after top fashion model for years, working with major fashion brands such as Dior, Cartier, Issey Miyake, Chanel, Armani and Comme des Garcon. Nathalie worked with and attracted the attention of high-ranking politicians, tycoons and big names in the film industry, like Keanu Reeves and celebrities like Julio Iglesias and Jeffrey Epstein. However, behind the scenes, Nathalie was systematically raped, programmed and drugged for sex parties by members of some of the wealthiest families in the world and members of royal houses. To prepare her for becoming a top model, Nathalie wrote in her 2018 story titled, ‘NATHALIE – Confessions of a

Top Model,’ that she was abused for decades by the top of politics, the military, and the judiciary. Now that she is older and free, she can finally tell the truth. She says:

“My name is Nathalie Augustina. I was born in the Netherlands in Venlo in 1962. I was raped in Holland from the age of three. I had been placed with care parents who pretended to be my family. It was later in life that I found out that they were not my family. These parents were both pedophiles.

"Witch mothers are more likely to bring their children for treatment than to seek help for themselves. They project their own pathology onto their child, and often expect the child to be institutionalized.

Because the no-good child is the target of the Witch's projections of self-hatred, the mother may wish for the child to be sent away."

*Christine
Ann Lawson*



Both the mother and the father worked for youth services. They had a house in various locations where children were placed. For example, one day, we had two kids; the other day, we had five or six children. Then again, I was the only child. Then the mother came in again, and I had two sisters or a little brother all at once. The father trafficked the children to the office of the Dutch Government.

Beneath the Binnenhof, there are corridors which you can enter through the main hall. You go to the back where the cleaning department is. Some doors lead to what they call their sex basement. The children were raped there, and I was taken there

too. Not just there. I was brought to several castles. I was brought to the house of Jerusalem and the house of Bethlehem. As far as I know, that's on the border, Limburg, Germany. It is also where I was raped. Not only me but a lot of children were taken there.

I fled abroad the moment I had the opportunity to work as a photo model. To me, Holland was not safe, so I fled to Vienna. I lived in Vienna from the early 1980s until 1995. Then it was time for me to return to the Netherlands to find out who, what and why I was being raped like that. Why was I brought to specific wards? I was put in the "House of Welcome" in Almelo, where I was brought to the Dutch American military base, along with other children, where we received specific treatments called mind programming and monarch programming, where children are programmed in different degrees. There are five degrees, one of which is a known one. That's what they call the 'sex kitten'. Those are girls and boys who only are programmed for rape. And then you have children like myself, who were also programmed to enter the fashion, movie, or music industry. As a photo model, I entered the fashion world, which contradicted my character because I always ran away from the camera as a little kid. I didn't want to be near any camera. But I was programmed in such a way that when asked to be a fashion model, I said "Yes." During that time as a fashion model, hundreds of thousands of other girls and boys were raped – just like me. Not because we did drugs but because we were put under a program that caused us to 'blackout.'

We were picked to be taken to certain parties. We were put on stage. There we were raped. In Austria, where I lived, I broke away from that programming and started researching. I got help from Helmut Kohl, former chancellor of Germany. They found out, along with the Vatican, the Catholic Church,

which many consider unfavorable. I want to correct one thing with this. The Vatican is not only Catholic. The Vatican is an umbrella for all religions worldwide that have offices there. Some priests and one pope tried to save me. That was how I ended up in Vienna; under their protection and Helmut Kohl, they de-programmed me, so I became detached from the programming for sex and rape in the Netherlands.

When I returned to the Netherlands in 1995, I wanted to know the truth. I wanted to know who, what, and why. Because, with me, the programming with the rapes was particular. Not like many children were programmed for rape, one-time rape to death, torturing and then being raped. Film shoots that they did, the pictures they took of the children. So that was not done with me. I was brought to everything: royal, noble, elite, heads of the military, and heads of politics. For example, when I was in Almelo, then in-home welcome, I was taken to a military base where the children were put in auditoriums, and Joris Demmink (Chief of Justice) came in with his friends.

The men who only did little boys, like Joris Demmink, picked out the little boys, and the men who only did girls picked out the girls, including me. These are all gruesome things; the truth is even worse than people want to know. If people are going to ask me, why am I doing this? It's about time. It is time because the Dutch government has legalized a pedophile political party. So now, in the Netherlands, it is legal to rape children from zero onwards.

A Grapperhaus (Minister of Justice) said about the 'Handbook of Pedophilia' that his people looked at it, and nothing is criminal. While the truth about this book is: "How do you rape little children?" Even specifically babies. How do you apply pedagogy and psychology to ensure these children don't start talking? The handbook explains: "Children aged 4 and 5 are dangerous because they can't keep a secret. You have to go and work on those for secrets first." So that's why children from 0 to 3 years old are safer. Start imagining what that means.

"Abused children realize that they cannot rely on their emotions since their innocent love and trust are already crushed and betrayed. They learn that whatever the opinion they do express may be ignored or mocked."

Patricia Souza



Everyone understands that a baby that is raped ends up dead. In the same handbook, pedophiles are advised to study pedagogy. Ladies and Gentlemen, you can take this course, and within six months, you'll have the papers. And a forensics study to ensure you don't leave any DNA traces. For all these things, I came back to the Netherlands because I knew they wanted to legalize pedophilia. With all the risks that this entailed, I started writing a book. This book has had four court sessions

in Amsterdam, where the pedophile organizations under the umbrella of PAIDIKA, the Scientific Journalism for pedophilia which claims that sexual relationship between an adult and a small child or baby contributes to the upbringing of the children as desired by the Dutch pedophile state. The Dutch government funds this PAIDIKA.”

KARLA JACINTO (RAPED 43,200 TIMES – 2017 CNN REPORT)

In a serene garden, Karla Jacinto opens up, her eyes holding pain and strength as she reveals her haunting tale. “43,200 (forty-three thousand two hundred) times,” she says. It is the estimated count of times she was raped after falling victim to the clutches of human traffickers.

Karla’s journey of suffering began long before she encountered the trafficker who changed her life forever. Karla says she was abused and mistreated for as long as she could remember, and at the tender age of 5, she felt the bitter sting of rejection from her own family.

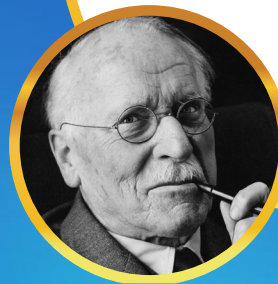
Describing how she fell into the hands of traffickers, Karla recalls, “I was waiting for some friends near a subway station in Mexico City when a little boy selling sweets came up to me, telling me somebody was sending me a piece of candy as a gift.”

This innocent encounter led her to an older man, who, through the false promise of kindness and a thrilling ride in a red Firebird Trans Am, lured her away at the age of 12 after Karla’s mother refused to let her into the house one night when she came home a little too late.

Though her initial days with her older boyfriend (22) were filled with affection and gifts, warning signs or seeming red flags lurked beneath the surface. Recalling those harrowing moments, Karla bravely shares, “The following day, I left with him. I lived with him for three months, and he treated me well. He showered me affectionately, bought me clothes, gave me attention, and presented me with gifts like shoes, flowers, and chocolates - everything seemed so beautiful. But there were red flags everywhere also.”

Karla's heart-wrenching tale unfolds as she reveals how her boyfriend often left her alone for a week in their apartment while his cousins regularly brought in new girls. Summoning her courage, she finally asked about their business, and his response was chillingly honest, “They're pimps.”

“If there is anything that we wish to change in the child, we should first examine it and see whether it is not something that could better be changed in ourselves.”



Carl Jung

"A few days later," Karla continues, "he started dictating everything I had to do - the positions, how much I needed to charge, the things I had to do with the clients, and for how long. He controlled how I treated them and even instructed me to talk to them to extract more money."

Karla was thrust into a world of prostitution, forced to serve up to 30 men daily, every day of the week, for four relentless years. Her torment knew no bounds as she traveled to various cities, enduring the unspeakable in brothels, motels, and streets known for prostitution. Her pleas for escape were met with violence and cruelty, leaving her body battered and her spirit shattered.

She recalls being accused by her trafficker and scarred after a john gave her a hickey. "He started beating me with a chain all over my body. His fists and kicks landed forcefully, and he yanked at my hair. He even went as far as to spit in my face, leaving me utterly humiliated. But that day, the unimaginable cruelty reached a new level when he burned me with an iron. I asked him to let me leave, but he callously accused me of developing feelings for a customer and dismissed my pleas for freedom, saying I liked being a whore."

***"Focus, Blake!
Everything will fall into place.
What would I have
if I lost this case? I'd have nothing,
no one—same as before."***

*Mark M.
Bello*



One fateful day, hope seemed to shine upon Karla when a police operation targeted the hotel where she was trapped in prostitution. As the officers arrived, they swiftly cleared out all the customers, and the hotel was shut down. At that moment, Karla believed that her nightmare might finally end – a chance at rescue for her and the other girls ensnared in this cruel trade.

However, her glimmer of hope soon turned into a nightmare. Approximately 30 officers took the girls to different rooms and recorded them in compromising positions. The horror deepened as they threatened to send these degrading videos to their families if they didn't comply with their demands.

During this terrifying ordeal, Karla vividly recalls the despair in the room, the haunting presence of young girls who were mere children, some as young as ten years old, their faces etched with sadness and fear. These girls pleaded with the officers, revealing their age, but their cries for help were brushed aside.

For Karla, who was only 13 years old at the time, this horrifying incident shattered any semblance of hope that the authorities would be the ones to save her. Instead, they became perpetrators of further trauma, leaving her and the other girls vulnerable and betrayed.

Two years after this incident, at age 15, Karla gave birth to a girl who became a pawn of control, as her tormentor threatened harm or death if she resisted.

Rescue finally came during an anti-trafficking operation in Mexico City when she was 16 years old, but the scars of her ordeal would never fade. CNN independently verified her story, but the clandestine nature of human trafficking leaves some details impossible to corroborate fully.

Now, at 23, Karla Jacinto has transformed her harrowing past into a powerful voice of change. Her courage and resilience have propelled her to advocate against human trafficking relentlessly. Karla's story has transcended borders and reached the highest echelons of power. From the Vatican to the halls of the U.S. Congress, she has fearlessly shared her ordeal, urging the world not to remain indifferent to the growing plight of trafficking victims.

Karla's message is a genuine call to action, a passionate plea for society to break free from complacency and confront the harsh reality of human trafficking. She says: "These minors are being abducted, lured, and yanked away from their families. Don't just listen to me. You need to learn from what happened to me and take the blindfold off your eyes. Doing nothing puts countless girls at risk of being trafficked for years and raped tens of thousands of times, just like I was".

SAMANTHA (2018 DELIVERFUND)

Samantha's chilling account exposes the dark reality of grooming and exploitation orchestrated by human traffickers. She reveals their manipulative tactics, convincing vulnerable individuals that engage in such acts is an expression of love. She says, "The initial stage is just about sweet talks.

Some guys are like, 'If you love me, then you would have sex with me,' but these guys are like, 'If you love me, you will sell your body for me,' and then they take all the money. They are supposed to care for you, but it is all a form of controlling you".

Instead of a twisted version of affection, Samantha's traffickers coerced her into working as a sex slave, forcing her to sell her body while they reaped the profits. Homeless by the tender age of 12, she was entangled in a nightmare that shattered her sense of self.

***"Bravely, I broke the silence.
I boldly shared the truth.
I empowered myself to create
healthy boundaries. I became a
badass. I no longer tolerated being
shamed, blamed, and manipulated."***

Dana Arcuri



In the beginning, Samantha's emotions overwhelmed her during these horrifying sessions until she developed a survival mechanism to detach herself from the atrocities. Numbing her mind became necessary to preserve her sanity amidst the relentless trauma. Her trafficker deprived her of sleep, granting her merely four hours a night while pushing her into a dangerous dependency on heroin. With desperation fueled by addiction, Samantha became utterly reliant on her captors for survival.

She said when she first started working, she would have breakdowns in the middle of a session and couldn't do it until she found a way to separate who she was as a person and when she was working. She numbed her mind; otherwise, she could have gone crazy.

Speaking about her heroin addiction, Samantha said: "The thing about heroin is that at a certain point, you will do whatever it takes to get it because you need it. The traffickers get you to a position where you're dependent on them for it, so you need them to survive peacefully".

Recalling a terrifying incident that left her fearing for her life, Samantha recounts how a simple interaction with a stranger led to a brutal beating. She said, "I remember one time, I was just outside smoking a cigarette, and someone asked me if I had a lighter, but my tormentor had somebody watching me. I got beaten for that later, and it was just because someone asked me to use my lighter."

She was forbidden from talking to anyone, forced to be invisible in public, and subjected to brutal punishments for the slightest mistakes. She continued thus:

"Because I was allowed to talk to virtually no one when we went out, I would have to tell him my order to tell the waiter. I couldn't look anyone in the face. I was only to look either at him or to the ground, and if I messed up in public, I would get seriously beaten as soon as you returned to the room. And he would make sure nobody heard by turning up the TV and the shower. And if you did as much as cry loudly or scream or anything, he would take you out of the room, and you never knew if death would be an option. You never knew, never could tell."

Thankfully, Samantha's harrowing journey eventually intersected with hope and deliverance. A non-profit organization, DeliverFund, played a crucial role in her rescue, working tirelessly with law enforcement to apprehend her trafficker and bring him to justice.

"His mother had stayed with his father, no matter the cost, and part of that had been her son learning to hate his own name."



Emily Henry

Now, as a survivor, Samantha bravely raises her voice to shed light on the epidemic of child sex trafficking. She challenges society's perception of prostitutes, urging them to see the painful stories behind these exploited individuals. Samantha passionately calls for compassion and awareness, imploring people to break the silence and confront the issue head-on.

"It's an epidemic, an underground epidemic that nobody knows about because when they see an escort or a prostitute, all they think of is a drug-addicted whore who lives on the street," she explains. They don't consider the tale behind it. They wonder if she is being forced to do this if she has to or if he will be beaten if she does not. If I could wave a magic wand to remedy this situation, it would simply be for all the people who used to turn their heads away from the females on the street corners or on the internet to reach out, look, and open their eyes to see us, instead of turning the other way," Samantha cries.

SARAH – AN ORDINARY AMERICAN GIRL

One fateful summer night, Sarah bid farewell to her shift at a local fast-food eatery alongside someone she believed to be her friend - a woman introduced to her by her boyfriend. Initially, he seemed like a perfect gentleman, showering her with attention and affection, making her believe she had found her soulmate. But behind this charming facade lay a sinister truth - he was deeply involved in the ruthless world of human trafficking.

"It all seemed so perfect at first, but little did I know what he was involved in," Sarah shares with a hint of sadness. "I felt a sense of belonging and love that I had never experienced before, but it was all a facade to lure me into their web of darkness."

Trusting her new friend, Sarah innocently entered the car, unaware she was about to become an unwitting participant in her abduction. They arrived at the trafficker's hideout, and her life spiraled into a nightmare of unimaginable proportions. Enduring repeated acts of rape, brutal beatings, and the despicable "seasoning" process designed to break her spirit, Sarah's world became one of torment and degradation.

"It felt like I was trapped in a never-ending horror movie," Sarah asserts, her voice trembling with emotion. "Every day was a struggle to survive, and I felt like I had lost all control over my life."

"The bottom line in my view is that America's mothers and fathers deserve to have confidence in law enforcement's ability to ensure that their children are being raised in the safest possible environment."



Bob Ney

Trapped and powerless, she found solace in narcotics forcibly fed to her, numbing her mind to the unbearable reality. Her life revolved around the harrowing cycle of sexual exploitation. Law enforcement remained oblivious to her disappearance, leaving her feeling abandoned and lost.

"I felt invisible, like no one cared about what was happening to me," Sarah shares, her voice tinged with vulnerability. "I longed for someone to notice the pain behind my eyes and come to my rescue."

Tragically, law enforcement remained oblivious to her disappearance and the existence of her captor. Yet, amidst the darkness, a glimmer of hope emerged for Sarah. Summoning immense courage, she risked it all and managed to escape, after which she sought refuge at a nearby police station. Eventually, the authorities realized the gravity of the situation and immediately contacted DeliverFund for assistance. Days later, a daring raid on the trafficker's lair occurred, rescuing Sarah and other enslaved girls and ensuring justice was served.

"I knew I had to escape, no matter what it took. I had to find a way out," Sarah recounts, the determination evident in her voice. "There was a moment of clarity when I realized that I couldn't let them destroy me, and I had to fight for my freedom."

Today, Sarah stands as a symbol of courage and resilience. She refuses to be defined by the horrors she endured and uses her voice to raise awareness about human trafficking. Speaking at conferences and events, she strives to empower survivors and advocate for collective action to combat this heinous epidemic.

"I won't let my past define me. I'm stronger than I ever thought possible," Sarah affirms, her voice filled with strength and conviction. "Every day, I wake up determined to make a difference, to ensure that no one else has to suffer the way I did."

Her unwavering advocacy and collaboration with support groups provide a lifeline to survivors, offering them solace and guidance on their journey to recovery. With every step she takes toward empowerment and change, Sarah leaves an indelible mark, lighting the way toward a future where freedom, dignity, and compassion prevail. "I found my voice and realized that it had the power to make a difference, and by sharing my story, I hope to empower others to break free from the chains that bind them. I believe that together, we can end this darkness and create a world where everyone is treated with respect and dignity," she concludes with hope.

"Nobody is going to believe you, but you must still voice up for those who can't."

Patricia Dsouza



DEBBIE AND MIYA (ABC NEWS 2006)

Debbie's life took a horrifying turn as she was dragged into the car by her little friend Bianca, who was also a victim of the same sinister trafficking scheme. Local media, unfortunately, peddled the wrong news, reporting that Debbie was kidnapped alongside her mother while her mother remained inside, unaware of the unimaginable horror unfolding just outside their home. Despite the closeness of the abduction, the truth remained hidden from her family for over 40 days. Debbie was just 15 years old at the time, the middle child in a close-knit Air Force Family residing in the tranquil suburbs of Phoenix. As a diligent straight-A student, she seemed to embody the epitome of an ordinary teenager – the last person one would ever anticipate being trapped in the dark and sinister world of sex trafficking.

As she shares her heart-wrenching story, Debbie reveals the unimaginable horror she endured. She had just received a call from her casual friend, Bianca, who asked to drop by her house. Debbie had gone outside, wearing a pair of Sponge Bob pajamas, to meet Bianca, who drove up in a Cadillac with two older men, who identified as Mark and Matthew. After some minutes, Bianca informed Debbie that they were going to leave, and she went to hug her when the unthinkable happened. Her friend pulled her into the car and was instructed to tie her up and put tape over her mouth.

As they drove away from her home, Debbie found herself at the mercy of her captors. Threats of violence loomed over her, forcing her into a state of silent submission. The hours dragged on as they traversed the streets of Phoenix, leaving Debbie exhausted and disoriented. Eventually, she was taken to an apartment far from familiar surroundings, where her nightmare intensified.

"We wait. This man has skills. You don't build a multi-million-dollar practice by being an idiot. The fact he's had some hard times does not mean we should underestimate him..."

Mark M. Bello



"I had no other choice," she says, recalling how she was forced to comply with her captors' demands with a gun to her head and a threat to harm her family and her 19-month-old niece. "After they told me they would throw battery acid on my 19-month-old niece, I didn't care what happened to me as long as my family stayed alive. And that's pretty much what I had in my head. Staying there to keep my family alive," she said.

According to Debbie, her captors forcefully drugged her, leaving her vulnerable. To her dismay, several other men were brought into the room, where she became a victim of a horrifying gang rape.

"We are born in absence of who we are, into the hands of a care we didn't choose, a life we didn't ask for. We grow with the belief that our sorrows and glories are all there is to know, shaping us into the only person we think we could ever become."



*Antonia
Zo Giudice*

She said, "I heard them talking about a middle-aged man in the living room, expressing his desire to exploit a 15-year-old girl. He callously instructed, 'Bend her over. I want to see what I'm working with.' That's when the rape began. More men followed suit, four others, taking turns violating me. It was an utterly terrifying ordeal."

Debbie's nightmare was far from over as she was subjected to unthinkable acts of sexual exploitation. She was forced into the dark world of prostitution, earning hundreds of dollars a night, all of which went directly to her pimp. She was forced to have sex with at least 50 men, not counting the men who periodically

gang-raped her. "I didn't know them. Surprisingly, many of them were married, with their own families," Debbie shared with a mixture of anger and sorrow. "I couldn't help but question their motives, asking each one why they sought me out when they had a wife waiting for them at home. Strangely, they had no answer to offer. It made me feel deeply disturbed and used."

Debbie's indoctrination into this heinous world was particularly brutal. Often, young girls are unwittingly lured into unwilling prostitution with false promises of jobs, money, clothing, and modeling opportunities. It was the trap that 19-year-old Miya fell into while working at a Phoenix mall, juggling three jobs to pay her bills and save for college.

One day, a seemingly charming couple approached Miya, with the man claiming to be a model agent looking for new talent. The offer sounded enticing, and Miya agreed to meet them at a local restaurant that night. Little did she know she was being drawn into a nightmare she could never have anticipated.

"He complimented me, saying I was pretty, and I didn't find it odd or anything; I considered it a normal compliment," Miya recounted, reflecting on that pivotal encounter. "He introduced himself as a model agent, claiming to be on the lookout for fresh faces in the area. Modeling wasn't something I had aspired to, but the prospect seemed intriguing. They mentioned heading to California, returning to their office, and planning more photo shoots there. They extended an invitation for me to join them. The potential earnings they dangled before me were tempting – they said I could make around a thousand or even more. They suggested I give it a shot for three days. So, with some curiosity and hope, I decided to follow them."

Once in California with the couple, Miya realized the cruel truth behind their intentions. They drugged her and took compromising pictures, posting them on an escort service website without her knowledge or consent.

"It's difficult to describe how terrible and disgusting being raped can make you feel. The vulnerability, guilt, fear, lack of self-esteem and confidence are feelings that merge with the recollections of what happened. The shame I felt could never be recounted in words. It was absolute devastation, and no amount of talk, help or counselling will ever eradicate the feeling of self-disgust."

Paul Mason



Debbie's harrowing experience included being kept in a small dog kennel, subjected to various abuses as her captors sought complete control over her. The fear they instilled in her mind was so immense that she felt trapped, unable to escape, and desperate to protect her family from harm.

Miya's escape from her captors came as a stroke of luck, seizing a moment when she was far from her initial location and mustering the courage to break free. The daring escape allowed her to return home, reuniting with her grateful family. She was on tour,

with her pimps taking out ads online, advertising where and when she would appear next. It made it impossible for the police to track down Miya, who was soon reported missing by her parents, as she was kept off the streets. She said keeping off the streets afforded the pimps minimal contact with the police. However, Miya mustered the courage to escape after six days when her captors slipped up and decided to put her out on some of the roughest streets in San Francisco to turn tricks.

She said: "I felt like it was a death sentence, and I knew I had to find the courage to escape. One morning, around 5:30, I seized my opportunity. I waited until they were fast asleep, then placed my suitcase by the door. As the phone rang, I calmly handed it to him, explaining that I was going downstairs to smoke a cigarette. After that, I ran for my life. That was the last time I spoke to him. I grabbed my suitcase and sprinted to the elevator, and once outside, I just kept running as far away as possible. I had been moved around so much at night that I had no idea where I was.

Finally, I felt safe enough to approach a truck driver who informed me that I was in Union City, California. I immediately contacted my mother, who was in tears over the phone. My dad called the police, and they found me and took me to the police station. But even then, it wasn't over. The police asked for my cooperation to catch the man who lured me away from the mall, which meant confronting the man who held me against my will and forced me into degrading acts. The police tracked the man to a motel room. He attempted to escape by jumping out the window, but they caught him," Miya recounted, her voice tinged with the relief of her escape and the courage she mustered to help bring her captor to justice.

In a similar twist of fate, the dedicated efforts of the police led to the discovery of Debbie, hidden in a drawer under a bed in a Phoenix apartment. Despite initial searches coming up empty-handed, the officers' determination to locate her ultimately saved Debbie from further torment.

Despite the unimaginable horrors they endured, both girls are now striving to move forward with their lives. Miya, displaying her strength and resilience, currently holds three jobs and has even returned to work at a mall. However, her harrowing experience has instilled a solid determination to make a difference. She is diligently saving money with a noble goal - to open an animal shelter, hoping to provide care and love to those in need.

On the other hand, Debbie's reunion with her family has been a source of great joy. Nevertheless, the scars of her past remain, prompting them to make a significant decision. They have placed their home in Arizona up for sale as they seek a fresh start in the Midwest. For Debbie, this move represents an opportunity to find some semblance of the innocence she lost on that grim September night. The support and love of her family will undoubtedly be a beacon of hope as she embarks on this new chapter in her life.

Debbie's and Miya's stories are a chilling reminder of the prevalence of sex trafficking in the United States, with traffickers using cunning tactics to prey on vulnerable victims. Their strength and resilience inspire us to take action against this heinous crime, protecting our youth from falling prey to these predators and ensuring that no one else suffers the same nightmare they endured.

ELIZABETH SMART (FIGHT THE NEW DRUG)

Elizabeth Smart's unimaginable nightmare began on a fateful night, the 5th of June in 2002, within the confines of an upscale neighborhood in Salt Lake City, Utah. In that quiet setting, a sinister figure with a beard surreptitiously invaded her home, cutting through the screen of an open window. Before Elizabeth knew what was happening, she found herself face to face with this ominous intruder, a knife pressed against her throat, and her life turned upside down instantly. Snatched from the safety of her bedroom, the bewildered 14-year-old girl was ruthlessly dragged into the abyss of the night, leaving her family horrified and helpless.

"He was bad with me too, but it was a little more random. If the phone rang and woke him up, he'd hit me, or if he had plans to go out but had to cancel for snow, he'd knock me around to burn off his anger. I was always looking for the secret code, the rules I could follow so he wouldn't freak out. That's how you keep yourself safe, you know? You pay attention to how the world works. But there was no secret code for him. It was like our actions were entirely detached from his reaction to us."



Emily Henry

Elizabeth was led away from her home into the foreboding mountains to a crude campsite cunningly concealed just three miles from her house - close enough that she could hear the anguished cries of her family members calling out her name the following day.

The man's wife awaited at the campsite, and her presence seemed to solidify Elizabeth's grim fate. Forced to change into unfamiliar robes, the teenager was left waiting inside a makeshift tent, her mind racing with fear, confusion, and uncertainty about the horrors ahead. Her captor's intentions became dreadfully apparent when he declared Elizabeth his new wife, after which she was subjected to an appalling act of sexual violence. This traumatic assault would forever scar her physically, emotionally, and psychologically.

After the assault, Elizabeth's captor cruelly shackled her with a metal cord to prevent any chance of escape. In her later retelling of the traumatic events in her New York Times best-selling book, *My Story*, Elizabeth recounted the haunting words that still echo in her mind:

"When I was 14, I remember lying beside my younger sister and falling asleep. Suddenly, a man's voice startled me, saying, 'I have a knife to your neck. Don't make a sound; get up and come with me.' I obeyed his frightening command because I didn't know if he had already been through my house and harmed my family. My only reassurance was that my younger sister was safe beside me. He took me from my home and led me into the mountains, where a hidden and well-stocked campsite existed. The man who kidnapped me was there with his wife, and she forced me to change my clothes while she laughed and left me waiting inside the tent. , The next thing I knew, the man was in there, telling me I was now his wife, and he started to rape me. He used a metal cable to restrain my ankle tightly so I couldn't escape. This began the longest and most dreadful nine months of my life."

Elizabeth's subsequent nine months in captivity were a living hell, with each passing day bringing new depths of despair. Her captor, a man driven by twisted desires, seemed to revel in causing her pain and suffering. The torment he inflicted on Elizabeth seemed to know no bounds; he found perverse satisfaction in pushing her to new lows, continuously seeking new ways to degrade her humanity. With disturbing enthusiasm, he would display graphic magazines filled with explicit content, immersing himself in the objectification of women. After indulging in these degrading images, he would turn his attention to Elizabeth, forcing her to act out the demeaning scenes from the magazines with him.

***"Silence doesn't protect me.
Silence prevents my recovery.
Silence keeps dark secrets hidden.
Healing means being a courageous
truth seeker. Bringing light
to the darkness."***



*Dana
Arcuri*

"Each time I felt I had hit rock bottom, my captor would find something new to sink me even lower. There was an incident when he forced me to drink alcohol, and I vomited and passed out. I woke up the next morning with my face and hair covered in vomit. I remember feeling utterly degraded, like how can you get any lower than this? A few days later, my captor seemed excited and excited about something. He said, 'Oh, I have something, and I'm going to show it to you; you have to look, you have to look at it.' He showed me a magazine filled with explicit and hardcore pornography, discussing and objectifying the women in it. After looking at it, he turned to me and said we would act out what he had seen. It only led to more frequent and brutal rapes than the horrifying assaults I endured. It seemed that looking at pornography wasn't enough for him, and even having sex with his wife after viewing it couldn't satisfy his depravity. Eventually, it drove him to abduct and imprison me. He was insatiable and always wanted more. I cannot say if he wouldn't have kidnapped me without the pornography, but I know it made my living hell even worse."

Nine months after her capture, Elizabeth was spotted in public with a strange-looking man and woman in a Salt Lake City suburb. She wore a wig and a veil to conceal her identity. Thanks to multiple witnesses' reports, including those from America's Most Wanted viewers, the police were able to rescue Elizabeth Smart and apprehend her captors.

Reflecting on how she could move forward in the face of the trauma, Elizabeth shared life-changing advice her mother gave her after the ordeal. She said, "The morning after my rescue, my mom told me something that truly transformed my life. She said, 'Elizabeth, what these people have done to you is terrible, and you may never feel that justice is fully served. But the best punishment you can give them is to be happy.' This advice has guided me to become the person I am today. I have become an advocate for abuse prevention and against pornography, having witnessed firsthand how damaging it

can be. When I look at my life, I see that it has been incredible. I wouldn't trade it for anything. I'm happy now and can not imagine my life any differently."

Elizabeth Smart's story highlights the harmful effects of pornography and its role in child sex abduction cases across the United States and the world. It demonstrates how pornography can distort the minds of consumers and escalate to more extreme behavior and actions. Her journey of resilience and advocacy serves as a powerful reminder of the importance of addressing these issues and protecting vulnerable individuals from exploitation.

***"Do not let your
voice disappear!
Protect our children from
the predators of our society."***

Patricia Dsouza



Born on January 8, 1978, Sara Kruzan's life was filled with hardships from a young age. Raised by her mother in Riverside, California, she excelled as an honor roll student. But behind the facade of academic success, Kruzan battled severe depression, enduring numerous hospitalizations to cope with her inner struggles. The absence of her father, who was serving prison terms, added to the turmoil of her childhood.

However, the darkest shadows in Kruzan's life emerged from those who should have protected her. Her mother's boyfriends subjected her to unthinkable abuse, starting at age 5. The cycle of trauma continued as successive boyfriends exploited and molested her.

"For hundreds of years, parental rights were considered inviolate in the name of discipline, parents could do just about anything to their children, short of killing them."

Susan Forward



At 11 years old, Kruzan's life was even more disturbing when she crossed paths with George Gilbert "G. G." Howard, a man nearly three times her age. Initially, Howard presented himself as a father figure to the vulnerable young girl. He showered her with gifts and attention, becoming a figure she trusted and looked up to in the absence of positive role models.

Unknown to Kruzan, Howard was grooming her for a life of child sex trafficking. By age 13, she was trapped in a nightmarish existence, forced into prostitution and exploited by the man she once saw as a protector. The emotional manipulation and abuse warped her

perception of relationships and her worth.

"He would talk to me and take me out and give me all these lavish gifts and do all these things for me ..." Kruzan recalls. "Before long, he started talking to me about sex, giving me his expert advice on what men were really like and telling me that I didn't 'need to give it up for free.'"

At 13, Howard raped Kruzan, brutally breaking her innocence and subjecting her to a life of prostitution under his control. She spent three years trapped in this unimaginable darkness, where she and other girls were mere commodities for Howard's exploitation.

"I guess he was married to all of us," she says, describing the twisted and cruel dynamic he created.

Inevitably, the trauma and abuse Kruzan endured reached a breaking point. At 16, the weight of her torment became unbearable, and she reached a fateful breaking point. In desperation and self-preservation, Kruzan made a decision that would forever alter the course of her life. She killed Howard, the man who had orchestrated her suffering.

The aftermath of this act plunged her into the relentless grasp of the criminal justice system. Despite her history of abuse, the judge failed to comprehend the depths of her victimhood, describing her crime as "well thought-out." Consequently, she received a sentence that extinguished any hope of redemption—life without parole.

For Sara Kruzan, life without parole meant a lifetime imprisonment without a chance for change or rehabilitation. A crushing verdict left her grappling with a sense of hopelessness and despair.

"My judge told me that I lacked moral scruples," she recalls, a term she had not even understood. But the consequences of her sentence were all too clear; she was condemned to spend the rest of her days behind bars, a seemingly inescapable fate.

Sara, however, relates her story after being pardoned 19 years later:

"At age eleven, George Gilbert "G. G." Howard, the man whose life I took, entered my life. Unaware of his true nature as a sex trafficker, he presented himself as a father figure and a role model. From the ages of 13 to 16, he subjected me to unimaginable sexual exploitation throughout California, and the trauma shattered my trust in authority figures, as many of the men who exploited me held positions of power, including doctors and an LAPD officer.

The breaking point came when he was about to take me to yet another hotel room for another round of abuse. Fear and desperation took over as I saw an obnoxious sex toy, and I shot him in a moment of terror. He was my trafficker, and I felt trapped, surrounded by individuals involved in the crime. My trial lasted only two and a half days, with the prosecution suppressing evidence against the others involved. I had no witnesses to testify on my behalf, and as a juvenile, I wasn't even aware of my right to call my parents after being arrested.

*"She'll be angry,"
Kenny argued.
"She'll be mad at me for not
protecting Jake. That's my job."
Tough job for someone so young . . ."*



*Mark M.
Bello*

Prison became a different nightmare, where the emotional torment was relentless. Although I don't want to compare it to concentration camps, the hyper-vigilance and anxiety created an intense and concentrated environment. In that socially constructed reality, I witnessed how some inmates mirrored the behaviors of others as if they had lost their sense of self-worth. I knew I had to take accountability and rebuild myself, or I would perish in this suffocating place.

I had exhausted all my appeals, with no financial support or family. I worked tirelessly for pennies in the prison system, enduring laborious tasks meant for men. But hope emerged when I saw a flier from the Human Rights Watch offering a lifeline to juveniles sentenced to life without parole. I reached out to grassroots organizations, hoping someone would listen.

Eventually, Alison Parker from the Human Rights Watch sent Patricia Arthur, an incredible attorney, to meet me. As I shared my story, she couldn't believe the injustice I had faced—a two-and-a-half-day trial with no witnesses allowed on my behalf. Sadly, such injustices occur in the “US Justice System,” especially for children of color or those deemed less productive.

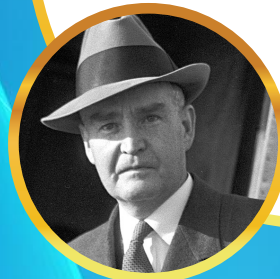
Throughout my challenging journey, the support of my fellow inmates became my lifeline. In that environment, we leaned on each other to keep things calm and find strength through encouragement. Today, I am a reflection of their love and support, a testament to the love we found in each other.

As I reflect on my experiences, I am compelled to emphasize the importance of looking beyond the surface and genuinely caring about the life paths individuals have endured. We must understand the complex factors that shape a person's actions, especially when sentencing young people. Re-traumatizing them with life sentences is not a solution to the deep-rooted issues.

Instead, let us be catalysts for change, challenging the system to recognize the silenced voices and untold stories. By listening to those who have suffered, we can work towards a justice system that embodies the principles of justice for all, providing a chance for rehabilitation, healing, and a better future for everyone involved.”

“If you can give your child only one gift, let it be enthusiasm.”

Bruce Barton



Liz Williamson's story is another heartbreaking tale of the devastating impact of sex trafficking and the urgent need for organizations to lead initiatives to combat this heinous crime and offer vital support for survivors. On her sixth birthday, Liz was tragically sold into the sex industry by her mother, who sought to profit from child pornography. Liz shares, "I was just a little girl, and my mother treated me this way. It was devastating."

For years, Liz endured unspeakable horrors, being raped repeatedly by men who paid for her exploitation under her mother's cruel command to smile and comply. She recalls, "Being raped got so ordinary, I forgot it was wrong. The first time somebody didn't listen to my 'no' and didn't get off me, why would I fight after that?"

Despite attempts to escape during her childhood, Liz found little help from well-meaning hotel employees who unknowingly allowed her to be returned to her abusers, advising her to be polite to her family. The constant abuse became so normalized that she forgot it was wrong, feeling helpless to resist further violation. Throughout her ordeal, Liz found solace in reading and writing, hiding school books as her only escape.

After graduating high school and leaving home for college, Liz encountered another manipulative man who forced her back into sex trafficking. She shares, "I was with him through all of college. He tolerated me getting my English degree. But he was a master manipulator. I was naive to think he loved me."

During this time, she stumbled upon a video featuring Jenny Williamson, founder of Courage Worldwide, an organization dedicated to rescuing and supporting children rescued from sex trafficking. Liz emailed Jenny, expressing her desire for a Courage House and seeking help to escape her captivity. She recalls the moment she reached out, "I sent Jenny an email saying, 'It's too late for me. But please build this home.'"

Jenny Williamson, a Jackson native, had moved to California in 1992 and, after learning about the horrors of human trafficking, decided to start building Courage Houses. When Liz's email reached her,

*"I saw the pain in his eyes
as he told his story
His mother was not ignorant
to his worry
Unnecessarily as a child he
told her he was sorry
Subsequently as a man the
pain was too much to carry"*

Lidia Longoria



Jenny offered support and encouragement for her escape. After several months of communication, Liz found the strength to leave her abuser and stayed in a homeless shelter while maintaining contact with Jenny.

Throughout their conversations, Jenny never mentioned bringing Liz to a Courage House, but she continued to share information about their work. Liz explains, "Jenny would tell me about the home and what they were doing, but she never mentioned bringing me there."

Eventually, Jenny extended a life-changing invitation: she wanted Liz to move to California and become her daughter. Overjoyed, Liz accepted, and Jenny adopted another trafficking survivor named Crystal.

Liz and Crystal split their time between the Courage House and the Williamson home, eventually transitioning to living independently. Liz reflects, "I have gone through so much but found a family."

Jenny Williamson's courage and dedication to helping survivors like Liz have significantly impacted the fight against sex trafficking. Their story is, in fact, a testament to the resilience of survivors and the transformative power of organizations like Courage Worldwide in providing hope and healing to those who have endured unimaginable pain. Liz's life is a beacon of hope, showing survivors can rise above their long past and create a brighter future with the proper support and care.

"A child can rise above the adversity it faced with an inner knowing that, this is its path to a greater self."

*Christine
U. C. Win*



THE POWER OF ADVOCACY AND ACTIVISM

Advocacy and activism have fostered change by driving policy reform and pushing for more stringent penalties for child abusers and sex offenders. They empower survivors to break their silence, knowing that they are not alone and that resources are available to support them on their journey to recovery. In addition to giving survivors a platform to speak out, advocacy and activism play a crucial role in education and prevention. These movements work tirelessly to inform the public about the signs of child exploitation, empowering communities to recognize and report suspicious activities. Hopefully, they increase awareness, thereby closing the gaps that allow perpetrators to operate in the shadows and exploit vulnerable children undetected. Educated and vigilant communities become active participants in the fight against child exploitation, working hand in hand with law enforcement to protect the innocent and apprehend offenders.

Moreover, advocacy and activism have fostered collaborations between diverse stakeholders, including non-profit organizations, law enforcement agencies, and governments worldwide. The collective strength of these partnerships enhances the effectiveness of combating child exploitation, dismantling criminal networks, and protecting vulnerable children. Survivor-led advocacy groups have been mainly instrumental in this endeavour. These groups are often formed and led by individuals who have experienced exploitation firsthand, giving them unique insights into the challenges faced by survivors. As survivors themselves, they are driven by an unwavering determination to prevent others from enduring similar traumas. Through their advocacy efforts, they champion survivor-centered policies, demand accountability from institutions, and advocate for the rights of exploited children.

Survivor-led advocacy groups, such as the **International Criminal Court against Child Kidnapping**, go beyond merely seeking justice for individual survivors; they aim to transform the systemic issues perpetuating child exploitation.

Their lived experiences give them invaluable perspectives on the shortcomings of existing systems and policies, enabling them to identify areas that require urgent reform and implement decisive legal actions with an experienced team of international human rights advocates.

To achieve lasting change, society must, therefore, challenge deep-rooted beliefs and beliefs that perpetuate exploitation. It includes confronting the biases that disproportionately impact marginalized communities and hinder access to justice for survivors.

"The boys were only fourteen and twelve years old at the time, happy go-lucky, fun-loving boys, like your sons, nephews, or grandsons. Their whole lives were in front of them. Their worries and concerns were the simple ones of any twelve or fourteen-year-olds. Who are my teachers this year? Will I have friends in my class? Will Mom buy me an iPhone? Will the Lions, Tigers, Pistons, or Red Wings have good seasons? Will I do well in school? Will my parents be proud of me? Will I be invited to cool parties? Will I meet a girl? These should be the problems of Kenny and Jake Tracey. Instead, they worry about whether they can ever get the filthy and disgusting acts of this degenerate out of their minds."

Mark M. Belloni



Chapter Ten

THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT AGAINST CHILD KIDNAPPING (ICCAK)

ARE WE WEAKER THAN ANIMALS WHEN IT COMES TO THE PROTECTION OF OUR CHILDREN AND OUR FUTURE GENERATIONS?

Every animal has the ability and instinct to fight fiercely and win, especially when protecting young ones. Chickens will surmount wild creatures and scream at the deadliest birds just for their chicks' safety. The snakes curl around their eggs, and the monkeys, **Tigers, or Lionesses** get violent once they sense danger nearing their loved ones. If it were a human, the Lioness and Tigress would not hesitate to kill you in less than 2 minutes of you trying to take their cubs from them. Yet we humans, supposed to be superior, give up our loved ones without a fight?

We lose our children to the government and must keep our mouths shut. **PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS ABDUCT CHILDREN AND LOCK THEM UP IN CAGES- OVER 12,000 OF THEM TIED AND LOCKED UP + 85,000 CHILDREN DISAPPEARED.**

Are we reduced to spineless puppets that won't revolt against the vile in our society even when it costs us our lives and happiness? Men wish to destroy our under-aged daughters, and organizations are eager to steal our boys for forced labor. Individuals turn our kids into young slots and our girls into porn stars without consent. Our kids are brutally murdered, arrested, handcuffed and tortured, and we do **NOTHING TO STOP THIS EVIL AROUND US?**

Today, we become increasingly aware of what **EVIL** surrounds us and what lies we have been fed for decades, equipping us with the needed knowledge for a ferocious fight. We stand on the precipice of change, faced with a choice that will define the kind of society we wish to leave for future generations. A society of peace, love and care for children and adolescents. We have seen injustice and impunity fester in the shadows for far too long, poisoning the essence of our communities, nations, and the world.

*"It took a strong you
to live through the
abuse and the secrets."*

*Patricia
Dsouza*



*"Even after the bruises
disappear, the scars
inside you
are still there."*

J.W. Lynne



NOW, WE KNOW THAT WE ARE NOT POWERLESS.

We are the true architects of our society's destiny, and a heavy responsibility falls upon our shoulders to rise with unwavering determination and strength against these malignant forces. **This book is a loud and passionate call to arms, not with weapons but with unity, compassion, and relentless resolve.**

Daily injustice lurks in the corners of our world, from systemic racism to economic inequality, from gender discrimination to environmental destruction and manipulation. It thrives only when we remain silent, complacent, or indifferent. But it withers when we choose to speak up, act, and demand change.

The impunity that arrogant belief constantly imposed on us that some wicked humans are above the law suppressing our natural desire to fight and feeding the flames of injustice. The consciousness that erodes the foundations of trust, equality, and justice. It is the enemy of the accountability we deserve, and it cannot stand when we choose to shine a light on the darkest corners of society.

We must become the soldiers of the weak, the voices for the voiceless, the protectors of the young, the strength of the fragile, champions of the oppressed, and the defenders of truth. It's time to rally and crush the evil forces eating deep down into every facet of our society. It's time we build that formidable alliance that our society's enemies will dread: enemies of peace, joy and happiness for our loved ones. We build it tirelessly, transcending our differences and making injustice and impunity tremble in the face of our unity.

Knowing the journey to victory is never easy; we don't expect this freedom fight to be. When courage, perseverance, and a willingness to confront uncomfortable truths are required, we will be ready to face those fears that always keep us at bay. Consistently, we have seen victory from historical events—stories signifying a clear stance that when people stand together against injustice and impunity, they can dissolve mountains, topple empires, and bring about lasting positive change.

JOIN US IN THIS NOBLE STRUGGLE & THE CONQUEST FOR OUR FREEDOMS because your presence matters in the change we seek, whether you're on the front lines or supporting from behind. Become that reckoning force for justice, a beacon of hope to our children, and a symbol of resilience more potent than the horrors we face. Let's start building a society where everyone is treated with dignity, justice is impartial to privilege, and impunity has no refuge.

The time for action is now. A time when we forge a legacy of justice, equality, and compassion that will inspire our children and future generations.

Take a stand with us as we march forward, conquering injustice and impunity from our midst.

INTRODUCING

THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT AGAINST CHILD KIDNAPPING (ICCACK) -

The Ultimate Solution For Protecting & Enforcing the Human Rights of Your Child

In the USA and Beyond

THE POWERS AND JURISDICTION OF THE ICCACK

The International Criminal Court against Child Kidnapping (ICCACK) is an international, impartial non-governmental tribunal (INGO) duly incorporated under the laws of The Netherlands and headquartered at Schenkkade 50, The Hague – 2595 AR, The Netherlands, registered in the Dutch Chamber of Commerce in The Hague under No. 71166505

"... this predator used his position in furtherance of his crimes and disguised his depravity as a religious ritual. This man will soon reside in an Ohio prison, where he belongs. He is not only guilty of serious crimes against children. He is guilty of a serious betrayal of faith."

Mark M. Bello



ICCACK operates in partnership with the United Nations (UN) Non-Governmental Liaison Service to enforce the rights guaranteed by various international treaties and conventions, which are considered ICCACK's Founding Treaties.

ICCACK enforces these Founding Treaties and the due process rights of individuals protected by these Founding Treaties by conducting itself as an operational INGO that issues findings and orders pursuant to its Founding Treaties, documenting violations by Member States and/or Contracting Parties of the various Founding Treaties providing the jurisdictional basis of the Court.

Based on the Founding Treaties, the ICCACK has both international legal personality and the legal capacity to exercise its functions to fulfill its purposes. THEREFORE, the ICCACK and its subsidiaries may exercise their authority and establish local impartial operational INGO tribunals, as provided in its Convention, on and within the territory of any Member State and Contracting Party to any of its Founding Treaties.

Following its Founding Treaties and operational protocols, the ICCACK exercises universal jurisdiction not only to vindicate through civil litigation the violation of certain fundamental rights protected by the Founding Treaties but also to prosecute criminally those who have violated these fundamental rights for their crimes against humanity, which include the internationally recognized crimes of parental child kidnapping, international human rights violations, international due process violations, and the enforced disappearance of children by the actions of government officials.

Universal jurisdiction may be asserted by a particular nation or by an international, impartial operational INGO such as the ICCACK. The result is the same: individuals become answerable for their crimes, defined and prosecuted regardless of where the accused lives or where the criminal conduct occurred. In practice, universal jurisdiction allows the ICCACK to claim international criminal jurisdiction over an accused person regardless of where the alleged crime was committed, the accused's nationality, country of residence, or any other relation with the prosecuting entity. Crimes prosecuted by the ICCACK under this concept of universal jurisdiction are considered crimes against all, severe enough to tolerate jurisdictional arbitrage. In other words, ICCACK prosecutes crimes so grievous as to be universally condemned. The concept of universal jurisdiction, therefore, is not only closely linked to the idea that some international norms are erga omnes, or owed to the entire world community, but also linked to the concept of jus cogens, that is, that certain international law obligations are non-derogable and binding on all states regardless of treaty or convention.

The ICCACK obtains its cases through the applications of those left-behind parents who have suffered deprivations of their rights as guaranteed by the Founding Treaties or through referral by the United Nations (UN) Security Council for an investigation into the possible violation of the rights secured by the Founding Treaties. The ICCACK seeks to hold those responsible for these rights deprivations accountable so that justice may be done for the left-behind parents and their children.

***“For it is in suffering
that one
recognizes beauty.”***



*Cyndi
Burrough*

As an entity organized to provide judicial oversight for existing national judicial systems, the ICCACK may only exercise its jurisdiction as an international tribunal of last resort when certain conditions are met, such as when a Member State and/or Contracting Party to one of its Founding Treaties has violated either the Founding Treaties or the constitutions and/or laws of that Member State and/or Contracting Party. Thus, the ICCACK may exercise its jurisdiction over a particular matter following the provisions of its Founding Treaties if:

- a.) There is probable cause to believe that one or more international crimes have been committed and the matter is referred to the Prosecutor by any person, non-governmental organization, or group of individuals following the Founding Treaties;
- b.) There is probable cause to believe that one or more international crimes have been committed, and the matter is referred to the Prosecutor by the UN Security Council acting under one or more of the Founding Treaties or
- c.) The Prosecutor has initiated an investigation into the possible commission of one or more international crimes under one or more of the Founding Treaties.

Human Rights

Consistent with the protection of fundamental human rights upon which the United States of America was founded over 200 years ago, one of the central goals of United States foreign policy is the promotion of respect for human rights, as embodied in the UDHR, to secure peace, deter aggression, promote the rule of law, combat crime and corruption, strengthen democracies, and prevent humanitarian crises. The furtherance of these national interests of the United States is consistent with the Founding Treaties and operational protocols of the ICCACK, which include efforts that actively seek to:

- Hold governments accountable to their obligations under universal human rights norms and international human rights treaties, conventions and other instruments.
- Promote tremendous respect for human rights, including freedom from torture, freedom of expression and the press, women's rights, children's rights, and the protection of minorities.

"Narcissistic abuse is cited as being 'soul murder.' It not only breaks your heart and crushes your spirit, but it's directly linked to trauma wounds. Trauma pierces your core essence. It breaks you into dozens of pieces. Your trauma runs deep. Unaware, you may carry it into your adulthood."



Dana Arcuri

- Promote the rule of law, seek accountability, and change cultures of impunity; and
- Coordinate human rights activities with important allies, including the United States, the EU, and regional organizations.

While the prevailing interpretation of the Constitution of the United States of America by its courts makes a distinction between **self-executing** & **non-self-executing** treaties and international obligations, the principle of pacta sunt servanda in the arena of international law provides that a country may not invoke provisions of its domestic laws or constitution as justification for its failure to comply with its international law obligations.

Thus, to the international legal community, if the United States of America has ratified a human rights treaty but is not considered self-executing or has not yet been implemented domestically by legislation passed by the United States Congress, **such a treaty would nonetheless be binding on the United States of America as a matter of international law.**

BENEFITS ENJOYED BY ICCACK MEMBERS AND ICCACK BANK CARDHOLDERS



- Supporters of ICCACK are helping to fight the legal battles against Authorities and predators who are FAILING TO PROTECT CHILDREN. Annual membership costs are only \$39.00, giving you endless advantages, including two ICCACK MasterCards in USD and cryptocurrency (USDC) and 2 Visa Cards in Euro & USD. It allows you to carry out unlimited global business deals.
- **To protect yourself and your children's future, we recommend registering your Blockchain Family Trust today, including your Prenuptial Agreement and Separation & Trust Agreement. The one-time membership fee for establishing your own Family Trust is only \$39.00, including your ICCACK Visa and MasterCard for you, your spouse and all your children, as stated above.**

Readers of this book get a special discount on the regular price of \$295.00 for a Blockchain Family Trust structure, enabling you to save 86.78% of the original price!

- **We use 100% of these membership fees to help parents fight legal battles against their families, where the Government is the cause of their suffering. We represent you PRO-BONO, and you don't have to pay any legal fees for lawyers.**
- **We file tort claims on your behalf against the Government for Human and Civil Rights violations against you and your children.**
- Members enjoy unrestricted access to ICCACK newsletters filled with insider information about statistics, new laws, implications and safety practices to keep your loved ones safe. Through these means, beneficiaries of our ICCACK newsletters will know and understand how to avoid government manipulation and legal abductions.
- Members also enjoy accelerated intervention in private affairs should their child get in harm's way, where the knowledge and skill of legal experts for child abuse, family law, international human rights law and related areas will always be available.
- Members enjoy free consultancy 24/7 on child abuse-related matters, divorce and family matters.

"One cannot prevent abuse through discipline, when abuse and discipline feel exactly the same."

Joyce Rachelle



- In parental or governmental child abductions, members will enjoy leveraging the robust network of ICCACK to track children's whereabouts and fight these cases with all legal tools available.
- In situations of child abuse and legal battles, we help our members get deserving justice by invoking various internationally binding protocols to ensure justice is served.
- A complimentary copy of this book to keep you abreast with the evil surrounding you.

We are participating in a global fight to end impunity for parental and Governmental child kidnappers and sex-predators. Through national and international criminal justice, the Court aims to hold those responsible accountable for their crimes against children and Crimes against Humanity. Our work includes guaranteeing due process and enforcing international laws & treaties against parental child kidnappers, Pedophiles and human rights abuses.



Every year, 10 million children are being kidnapped around the world. But even more frightening is that most Governments worldwide are unable or unwilling to deal with this serious global problem that affects everyone. When "left behind" parents and their offspring have been mistreated by lawless Government Officials, it's time to restore their human rights.

We fight for you and your loved ones with international laws, treaties and combined legal strategies, including return court orders. We only act in your child's best interest and prioritize restoring their human rights and reuniting them with your children by enforcing International Laws and Treaties to hold all "bad actors" accountable!

We exist to stop the crimes of Parental Child Kidnapping, Child Abuse, and Crimes against Humanity.

The UNCRC deals with child-specific needs and rights. It requires that the "nations that ratify this convention are bound to it by international law." Ratifying states must act in the best interests of the child. In all jurisdictions, implementing the Convention requires compliance with child custody and guardianship laws as that every child has fundamental rights, including the right to life, to their name and identity, to be raised by their parents within a family or cultural grouping, **and to have a relationship with both parents**, even if they are separated.

"You think about child abuse and you think of a father viciously attacking a daughter or a son, but in my family it was my mother. My mother, I would say, was a... very brutal disciplinarian."

"Many survivors insist they're not courageous: 'If I were courageous I would have stopped the abuse.' 'If I were courageous, I wouldn't be scared'...Most of us have it mixed up. You don't start with courage and then face fear. You become courageous because you face your fear."

Laura Davies



The Convention obliges states to allow parents to exercise their parental responsibilities. The Convention also acknowledges that children have the right to express their opinions and have those opinions heard and acted upon when appropriate, to be protected from abuse or exploitation, and to protect their privacy. **It requires that their lives not be subject to excessive interference.**

The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child has been signed and ratified by 196 Nations - EXCEPT the USA!

Our team of American lawyers and ICCACK judges are specialists in Civil Rights violations and constitutional rights violations as well as Litigators in criminal custodial interference cases to enforce and protect the human rights of the abused child.

GETTING STARTED WITH YOUR BLOCKCHAIN FAMILY TRUST

The Only Way Out of Governmental Child Kidnapping, Abduction, And Abuse

Family courts in the United States handle more money than all other court systems combined, totaling over \$50 billion annually and still increasing. In our investigation, speaking with top family lawyers, arbitrators, mediators, judges, politicians, journalists, and individuals going through a divorce, we discovered disturbing realities: children are forcibly separated from their homes, unlicensed custody evaluators demand money, and some judges abuse their power while benefiting their associates.

PRO TIP: YOU NEVER HAVE TO SEPARATE OR DIVORCE. THE BLOCKCHAIN FAMILY TRUST PROTECTS YOU AGAINST ANY UNFORSEEN ATTACKS FROM OUTSIDE GOVERNMENTAL PREDATORS AGAINST YOUR FAMILY

The only way to protect yourself and your children is by putting them as ASSETS into the **Blockchain Family Trust**. Forthwith, you can now fight CPS or any government authority because they would have no jurisdiction over your trust or your children since it is deemed that they are under the protection and guidance of the trust. The super protection strategy guarantees the safety and protection of your children from the government, agencies, and individuals eager to exploit their innocence.

Setting up your own **Blockchain Family Trust** Structure is usually done at the regular price of \$295.00; nevertheless, readers will get the same at only \$39.00, an 86.78% discount, enabling our readers and members to save a reasonable sum from the original price! Your ICCACK Visa and MasterCard are issued on both sides, and your spouse & children are protected with the same apparatus of the **Blockchain Family Trust**.

Separation & Trust Agreements- Protecting Your Family's Common Wealth

Divorce affects the child the most; other times, one party suffers, especially when judges rip assets away. One shouldn't wait till the experience of these bitter situations befalls them. It is always good practice to hope for the best yet anticipate the worst, preparing for it should it happen.

Can Family Courts Control Trust Property?

In legal matters, a court can only directly instruct someone if they are involved in the case. In the case of your irrevocable Blockchain Family Trust, if the individuals with an interest in the trust, like your children or other family members, are not part of the legal case (as is often the case in divorce proceedings). The court cannot access trust assets without the agreement of all beneficiaries. This holds for irrevocable Blockchain Family Trusts, where the court generally lacks the authority to access assets outside the marital estate for fair distribution, as long as your children are designated as beneficiaries of the trust. Both you and your spouse serve as Trustees to manage the trust's finances until your children become adults.

As a result, our Separation & Trust Agreements are guided by International Private Contract & Trust Laws, which prevent any Family Court Judge from asserting "jurisdiction" over your children and prohibit them from conducting any improper and unconstitutional "custody proceedings" involving your children.

"The relationship between a borderline mother and her child may change dramatically when the child is approximately 2 years old, begins to speak, and expresses a separate will. The mother's anxiety intensifies because the child is no longer totally dependent and cannot be completely controlled."

Christine Ann Lawson



What Is a Prenuptial Agreement?

A prenuptial agreement, often called a prenup, is a contract a couple creates before marriage. This contract allows them to decide how certain legal matters will be handled if their marriage ends due to death or divorce. Couples use prenuptial agreements to replace some of the default rules that apply when a marriage ends, such as rules about how property and money are divided and whether one spouse can receive financial support from the other. These agreements make things clear and specific for both partners.

A prenup can also include agreements about what happens to property if one spouse goes through bankruptcy or passes away. Prenuptial agreements can protect certain assets during the marriage in some countries like the United States, Belgium, and the Netherlands. Some countries, including Canada, France, Italy, and Germany, have different legal systems called matrimonial regimes, which work similarly to prenuptial agreements or sometimes replace them. If a couple creates such an agreement after marriage, it's often called a postnuptial agreement. When a divorce is on the horizon, postnuptial agreements are sometimes called "Separation Agreements."

It's important to note that in the United States, prenuptial agreements cannot address children-related issues, like custody and visitation rights, because those matters should always be decided by a power hungry and crooked family court judge, based on "what's best for the children". This rule is in place because custody disputes can be challenging, and it's believed they should be settled with the children's well-being as the top priority, but in reality a 50/50 custody arrangement does NOT make the family courts any profit. Remember, \$50 Billion per year are milked from loving parents by corrupt and outright criminal family court judges, so they have only their own "best interest" at heart when they create conflict and "custody wars" between the loving parents. Don't fall into this criminal trap, because couples should be able to make these decisions in advance. Notwithstanding, the only way to preserve the interest of you and your spouse over your children is to put them in the FAMILY TRUST, with both of you being the ultimate caretaker, custodians and trustees over your children.

"If you have anything really valuable to contribute to the world it will come through the expression of your own personality, that single spark of divinity that sets you off and makes you different from every other living creature."



Bruce Barton

Protect Yourself and Your Family in Case of Divorce!

Dividing property during a divorce can be challenging, especially when you have various assets. Trusts can make it even more complicated. Many couples create trusts as part of their estate plan during marriage. Usually, anything acquired during the marriage gets divided in divorce. But trusts can be a challenge for Family Court Judges. For many couples, the trust holds their most valuable assets. The issue is that legally, these assets no longer belong to the spouses and are outside the usual divorce proceedings.

So, how can divorcing couples ensure that no Family Court Judge can access the division of your trust assets and your children during a divorce? The answer is to have your own Irrevocable Blockchain Family Trust. It empowers you and your spouse to protect your assets and your family's future.

Legal Recognition of Prenups

Laws about prenuptial agreements can be different in various places, including states and countries. They specify what a prenup can include and when it might not be valid. For example, it might not be enforced if a prenup was signed under dishonesty, pressure, or without sharing all financial information. Our International Prenuptial Agreements work globally, following The Hague Convention 1970 on recognizing divorces and legal separations. It means they are recognized and honored in many countries worldwide.

"What makes you think he's done this before? He's not been prosecuted. I'd bet the church could even bury prosecutions if it wants to..."

Mark M. Bello



What is a Separation and Trust Agreement?

A Separation and Trust Agreement is a legal agreement for married couples who want to separate but stay married or for those considering divorce. It outlines how they divide property, assets, debts, spousal support, and responsibilities like child custody. The agreement is ideal for couples agreeing on their separation terms early, even before they marry. If you can't agree now, you might end up in costly court battles later, which can be challenging for you and your children.

PRO TIP: YOU NEVER HAVE TO SEPARATE OR DIVORCE. THE BLOCKCHAIN FAMILY TRUST PROTECTS YOU AGAINST ANY UNFORSEEN ATTACKS FROM OUTSIDE GOVERNMENTAL PREDATORS AGAINST YOUR FAMILY

Will it be legally Recognized?

Yes! You don't need to file this agreement in court. It's a contract between you and your spouse, guided by international contract and trust law. If one of you doesn't follow it, the other can take legal action for breaking the contract.

However, if you do end up in court, a judge might reject the agreement if:

1. It's not in the best interests of your children (although you can specify shared child custody in the agreement).
2. You or your spouse haven't been honest about your assets or debts.
3. The terms seem unfair, like one spouse giving up support without fair compensation.
4. It wasn't properly witnessed or notarized.

"Badly-treated children have a clear notion of what they are likely to get if they betray the secrets of a prison-house before they are clear of it."

Rudyard Kipling



A Family Court judge can't claim authority over a family trust decentralized on the blockchain with strict trust laws protecting your assets outside the court's jurisdiction. Plus, both parents are the trustees of the family trust, and if one violates the agreement (e.g., taking a child away from the other), the "left-behind parent" can legally sue for breach of fiduciary duties, which is more potent than dealing with civil family court proceedings.

When to Use a Separation & Trust Agreement?

A Separation and Trust Agreement can be helpful in various situations when dealing with separation from your spouse. Here are some common scenarios where this legally binding document can be used:

PRO TIP: YOU NEVER HAVE TO SEPARATE OR DIVORCE. THE BLOCKCHAIN FAMILY TRUST PROTECTS YOU AGAINST ANY UNFORSEEN ATTACKS FROM OUTSIDE GOVERNMENTAL PREDATORS AGAINST YOUR FAMILY

Property Division: You and your spouse have decided to separate, and you want to figure out how to divide your property and assets.

Trial Separation: You're considering living apart for a while and need to set some rules, but you're not ready for divorce yet. This helps you take the time to decide what's best.

Divorce Planning: If you're sure about getting a divorce and want to decide how to split assets and responsibilities on your terms rather than leaving it to the court.

Separation While Married: You want to live apart from your spouse while keeping your legal marriage status.

Preparation: You want to create a plan for dividing finances and assets before consulting an attorney about a legal separation.

Preliminary Terms: If you're considering legal separation, you can use this agreement to set out the initial terms for dividing assets.

What to Include in a Separation & Trust Agreement?

A Separation and Trust Agreement covers critical terms, which may vary depending on what you and your spouse want to outline. It typically addresses matters similar to what you'd find in a divorce decree, such as:

- Dividing marital assets like property, financial accounts, insurance, business interests, and retirement funds.
- Allocating responsibility for debts.
- Spousal support, including maintenance and alimony.
- Child custody, child support payments, and visitation rights for the Trustees of your Blockchain Family Trust.

*"You alone caan create
the change you seek.
But how? By accepting things as
they are, you allow yourself to
make apt choices."*

Patricia Dsouza



- Allocating costs like health insurance and determining whether either spouse is entitled to specific assets.
- Responsibilities for shared expenses related to marital property, such as utilities, insurance, and mortgage payments.
- Decisions about spousal benefits and who is responsible for them.

To create your Separation & Trust Agreement, you must work out the terms with your spouse, being open and honest about your financial situation. Once you've settled on the details, you can create the document, often using a template provided by your Blockchain Family Trust. This makes it easy to customize the agreement according to your state's separation laws and your unique situation.

Remember, the agreement must be in writing and signed by both parties (trustees) in the presence of a Notary. Depending on where you live and the type of separation you're pursuing, you may need to file it with a local court.

"A lawyer can't try cases, go on vacation, or take sick days. The daily work is still there when he returns, waiting for him, like an unwanted visiting relative."

Mark M. Bello



What happens after you sign a Separation & Trust Agreement?

Once both spouses or trustees sign the agreement, it becomes a legally binding contract that both must follow. If one person doesn't follow the agreement, the other can take them to court to ensure they do.

How to file a Separation & Trust Agreement?

If you're going through a legal separation or divorce, you may need to file the Separation & Trust Agreement with your local court. Then, you have to give it to your spouse, the other trustee of your Blockchain Family Trust.

Changing Child Support and Breach of Fiduciary Duty of the Trustees

Usually, custody, support, and maintenance terms for your children can only be changed if both spouses agree in writing. This agreement follows international contract and trust law and is binding in court. However, if the trustees of your Blockchain Family Trust break the agreement due to violating their legal responsibilities (fiduciary duty), it could be subject to a court's decision.

A breach of fiduciary duty happens when a trustee doesn't meet their legal obligations, whether the law or their trust agreement requires it. Trustees must follow specific rules, which can lead to serious legal consequences. In most cases, lawsuits involving a breach of fiduciary duty aim to recover what was lost because of the trustee's actions. If that happens, the court may decide what should be done with this agreement.

TO PROTECT YOUR FUTURE AND YOUR CHILDREN'S, CONSIDER REGISTERING YOUR BLOCKCHAIN FAMILY TRUST, WHICH INCLUDES YOUR PRENUPTIAL AGREEMENT AND SEPARATION & TRUST AGREEMENT.

Remember, you can use the Blockchain Family Trust to protect your family without that you ever consider a divorce or separation. This is a LIFE JACKET and BULLET PROOF VEST against governmental overreach against your family, which includes the child kidnapping CPS mafia or medical kidnapping or your child abusing school board.

Do You Trust Your Government?

Blockchain technology was created as a response to the trust crisis that swept the world in the wake of the 2008 financial crisis. Bitcoin and other blockchain-based systems were presented as a “trustless” alternative to existing financial institutions and even governments. Yet, while the trustless nature of blockchain technology has been heavily questioned, little research has been done as to what blockchain technologies actually bring to the table in place of trust.

Our business model draws from the extensive academic discussion on the concepts of “trust” and “confidence” to argue that blockchain technology is not a ‘trustless technology’ but rather a ‘confidence machine.’

***“We can change
the world and make it a better
place. It is in your hands
to make a difference.”***

*Nelson
Mandela*



Our Formidable Tactics

Each Blockchain Trust® is legally constituted, registered and established on the Blockchain Networks and abides to the Laws and Regulations of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) regarding the international sale of goods; international commercial dispute resolution, including both arbitration and conciliation; electronic commerce; insolvency, including cross-border insolvency; international transport of goods; international payments; procurement and infrastructure development; and security interests.

Why should a decentralized Blockchain Trust be your first, and only choice?

First, a **decentralized** Blockchain Trust® is established and operates as a **Private Membership Trust** on the Blockchain, within a network of other **decentralized** Blockchain Trusts. We DO NOT recommend anything to others that we don't utilize ourselves.

Second, our founders have over 30 years of expertise in the study of international corporate law, investment bank establishments, trusts and other corporate structures in more than 60 countries. We have a clear understanding of some basic principles that most others don't utilize or seem to know. The protections of a properly formed **decentralized** Blockchain Trust® should stay within the protections of the private domain. This simple concept doesn't seem to be so simple for most.

Most corporate advisors, lawyers and company formation agents across the world create for their clients companies based on LEGAL JURISDICTIONS under the laws of any Nation or State. **The end result is that these clients end up with a company that is "statutory compliant" and "tax liable" in that particular jurisdiction.**

Why is that a problem?

A statutory compliant company is a company whose founding documents agree to operate within the limitations of Public Law (statutes) of a particular jurisdiction. Statutory compliance puts your company back under the jurisdiction of public law and removes most of the protections that are the primary purpose of creating a **decentralized** Blockchain Trust in the first place. **A statutory compliant company puts you, your assets, and your tax**

***"Children do not lie
about sexual abuse,
Speak out now!"***

*Patricia
Souza*



liability at risk, and most of these advisor companies, and their clients don't even realize that they are creating statutory compliant companies where you "voluntarily" accept the tax code of the jurisdiction you established your company under.

Have You Signed Any Contracts With Your Government To Pay Up To 58% Corporate Tax? Can a decentralized Blockchain Trust Circumvent Economic Government Tyranny?

Your government is robbing you. Yes, you read it right; the government is there to protect its citizen from theft, but what if the government is the thief? How and who is going to protect us?

Have you wondered whether you ever signed any contract or an agreement with the elected government to take a significant chunk of your earnings, property or real estate, ancestral will, etc., by simply just living in that country or setting up your "statutory compliant" company in that country?!! We bet you haven't, yet you voluntarily file your taxes; if you don't, you'll evade taxes which is a felony, and it can put you in prison for up to 5 years.

The next question you should ask yourself is, "how come some countries offer nil to minimal tax liability such as Dubai, Andorra, Liechtenstein or the ZERO TAX **Dominican Republic**, where countries like America can take (steal) more than one-third (37%) or Germany up to 58% of your income?!!"

Our founders saw many people investing large amounts of money to create "statutory compliant" companies with little protections for your assets but high Government taxes. Our goal was to **EMPOWER YOU** and change a few things within the company formation industry. First was offering a Blockchain Trust package with complete protections under U.S. and international laws and treaties to ensure people from across the world could enjoy the same asset protections and tax exemptions. Second was the severely overpriced rates being paid to form "statutory compliant" companies. Third was an effort to educate people to know the difference and encourage those who are capable to form their own Blockchain Trust without breaking the bank.

All Blockchain Trusts created with our assistance offer complete protections under U.S. and international laws and treaties and help to keep you and your business within the private domain and tax exempt.

"Are we interrupting your late-morning nap, Mr. Blake?" District Court Judge Emma Pearl inquired, with a harsh tone and an insistent expression."



Mark M. Belle

The Results?

Not only is the initial investment lowered compared to others, the operational expense of your Blockchain Trust is significantly lowered since you have no more licensing cost or regulatory compliance expense and no more taxes to pay.

We Give You The Power To Do More and To Earn More!

We combine the benefits of insurance, offshore/onshore asset protection, privacy, and verifiable ownership by relying on the most secure platform—the blockchain— as formidable tactics to protect the assets of our clients from threats that could lead to the loss of all digitally and physically accrued wealth and valuables.

It is the desire of all businessmen, asset owners and investors to have the strongest protection for every asset. These groups also want limited expenses for maintenance, tax, as well as absolute control for all valuables.

With the registration of your own **decentralized** Blockchain Trust, we do help our clients to protect assets from legal confrontations and related controversy that can deprive them of benefits. Additionally, we exonerate our clients from paying taxes and further charges with unrestricted access to all possessions.

We share a common goal for all – achieving individual sovereignty and independence from Government tyranny. Owning a decentralized Blockchain Trust with cryptocurrency payment facilities not only is the answer to escape economic Government tyranny, but to regain 100% individual sovereignty and personal freedom.

We must start with an incorruptible foundation, which cannot be owned, issued or controlled by any man-made political authority; it must emerge organically as a transparent, voluntary 'constitution in code' decentralized from any Government authority or any Central Bank.

To get started contact us today and you can have your Blockchain Family Trust registered by tomorrow:

admin@childabductioncourt.eu

“Society must stop the silence and raise their voice to child sexual abuse.”

*Patricia
Dsouza*



HOW TO DESTROY A NATION WITHOUT ANY GUNS OR BULLETS?

If you were intent on bringing down a powerful rival whose philosophy, as originally founded, was strong, independent and entirely opposite from your own—a country that you would not want to confront militarily—how would you go about it? The answer is simple; orchestrate the society's destruction from within.

Although possibly taking longer than a military victory and requiring great patience, the damage would be just as effective if not more so. When you destroy from within, you do it by using that country's own people, no blood is spilled in combat and the physical infrastructure is left intact.

In any country, there are but a few key areas that determine how the citizens mature, live, and develop their beliefs. These are the focal points that must be attacked. In his book, *On War*, Clausewitz referred to this concept of identifying and then focusing on select points as attacking the center of gravity.

The center of gravity is that key element, if controlled or destroyed, would most hurt your opponent and is the critical factor in achieving your objective. In this case, when taking control of or destroying a country from within, the key is to attack and control the mind of the inhabitants—you must shape the way people view life and the values upon which their life is based. Shape the mind and you control their direction. Control their direction and you can lead them down a pathway to hell.

The centers of gravity I would shape in orchestrating a country's downfall from within are its perception of truth, its future generations, the political philosophy, its sense of nationalism and of course, the economy.

To shape truth, control the media: Most people absorb what they know about life from the major media centers these days. The media paints the picture for all to see. If that picture is constantly distorted, lies become accepted as truth, i.e. tell enough lies repeatedly and soon those lies are accepted as fact. Spin and concoct, distort and influence using the public platforms such as television, radio and print and you can influence, sway and control the mind of the vast majority of its population in any area you choose. This subversive influence includes pitting one group against another in order to foment internal discord as well as ridiculing, discrediting and challenging moral principles and national values in order to destroy any

“Cruelty towards animals and child abuse make me feel vulnerable. I wish there was more I could do. I try to spread positive messages through my social media.”

Matt Jorum



hint of a strong spiritual foundation or allegiance to a unique national culture. This is a much easier task if many in your target audience have become lazy, ill-educated, ill-informed, unthinking and apathetic rights. Teach them that natural aggression is wrong and docile submission is right. Teach them that any basis of a moral foundation, like the principles of religion, is a weakness to be avoided in the name of freedom and also redefine the concept of patriotism to support your views. Teach them to cast off old values and traditions in the interest and name of sensitivity—after all, we wouldn't want to offend anyone with our old fashioned or traditional beliefs now would we? And guns, guns are wicked, dangerous, and socially unacceptable—an evil that must be eradicated from society—for the good of the children of course.

To shape the political philosophy, infiltrate the government: Whenever and wherever possible place those sympathetic to your philosophy into office at all levels—the higher, the better—so they can sway the direction of the country within every function of government, promising solutions, handouts and benefits for all. In such a way you can tilt legislation toward incrementally increasing the control of and dependency on government—a government that you are shaping. Concurrently, if you can pack the courts with appointed judges who will not hold you accountable to the law and its constitution, you can act with virtual impunity. Infiltration at the highest levels can also be employed to weaken the military through budget cuts, unwarranted restrictions and over commitment, degrading both force morale and effectiveness. A country without a strong military is like a bull without horns or a tiger without claws—defenseless and vulnerable.

To shape the sense of nationalism, dilute the culture and the language: A strong society has at its foundation a unique culture and a common language. Simply put, it is the culture and language which ultimately defines and unites a nation. If you can manipulate these two critical elements through legislative action and social pressure, you can weaken the foundation of any country. How? Introduce and eventually force the acceptance of a multi-cultural concept and refuse to accept a common tongue as the official language. In short, prevent cultural assimilation and undermine any sense of nationalism. Encourage and orchestrate a mosaic society rather than a melting pot and you will eventually mortally wound the national fabric.

“There is no life to be found in violence. Every act of violence brings us closer to death. Whether it's the mundane violence we do to our bodies by overeating toxic food or drink or the extreme violence of child abuse, domestic warfare, life-threatening poverty, addiction, or state terrorism.”

Bell Hooks



To shape the economy, spend, spend, spend and tax, tax, tax: A country with a strong economy is financially independent and its people unlikely to look toward the government for much of anything. If free people don't depend on their government, that government has limited sway over them. By legislating large sums from the public treasury you accomplish two important goals. First you create dependents of the public and private business that are now subject to conditions, rules and regulations you dictate. Secondly, you are putting that country into unsustainable debt, reducing the value of the currency while undermining its economy. And of course, to support all this spending, you now make the case that the people must "invest" in all these government provided "benefits" so you tax them relentlessly stealing money from their pockets and independence from their lives. Eventually, if you tax and spend enough, you financially oppress the people to the point of serfdom and overload their economic structure to the point of collapse.

Through patient manipulation and clever coordination of these few centers of gravity, you can, in time, weave the downfall of even the most powerful nation, using its own citizens and systems to orchestrate the destruction.

The irony is that in just a few generations, the indoctrinated masses will be convinced this trail which has been shaped for them is truly the enlightened path for mankind and they will unwittingly look forward to the trip! You have thus taken control of a powerful rival without firing a shot or spilling a drop of blood.

This is how you destroy a nation without any soldiers or weapons. You go after the youth, demoralize them, addict them to social media, obliterate their cognitive skills with environmental toxins, and then force both parents to work to survive so they rarely see or talk to their kids and their only source of socialization is listening to influencer's on the internet and woke teachers at school. They're learning all the wrong things and being poisoned at the same time, while also being traumatized by the government and MSM with contrived pandemics and being forced to wear masks and be scared of something invisible 24/7.

"Few would deny the importance of tackling online hatred or child abuse content. The internet, after all, has become a key weapon for those who disseminate and incite hatred and violence against minorities, and for those who pose a horrifying threat to children."

Owen Jones



Vaccines are again, the huge elephant in the room contributing to the cognitive decline. Injecting aluminum, mercury, and any of the other ingredients is barbaric and really stupid to do to kids, especially when it's already hard enough to escape the existing environmental toxic load. Next is artificial lighting(RF), cellphones, WiFi, and EMF which are negatively impacting kids to a severely underestimated degree and making them generally inflamed, dysphoric, and brain-fogged. Many of these schools have WiFi routers in the room on the ceiling, along with other cellphones or wireless devices in the room emitting Bluetooth and other RF constantly. Anyone who has reviewed the Bio Initiative report and all the science on more recent available science on EMF/EF/RF knows how idiotic we are for allowing this. Many governments/schools in Europe and other countries don't allow cellphones or WiFi in the classroom for this reason. Russia especially doesn't because they studied this stuff for weaponry and know exactly how harmful it is, and how much it influences behavior, perception, and overall cognition (Controlled Offensive Behavior USSR Declassified document) Last is food. Everyone knows how horrific and devoid of nutrition school lunches are and how that can singularly destroy a kid and their ability to focus or learn. Nutrient deficiencies have been a huge problem for a long time in the United States, but the government doesn't give a shit and continues neglecting funding for quality food in favor of industry toxic slop. Most parents are not preparing proper meals either and just feeding their children quickly made processed junk food that are rich in plastic, pesticides, heavy metals, and forever chemicals. Most children are severely malnourished and that is the biggest factor that is preventing them from being to handle the onslaught of toxins and environmental stressors inundating them on a daily basis. If we just stopped nailing these kids with all the injections, started them on a clean carnivorous diet, cleaned up the excessive EMF/RF in the environment, and stopped letting them get corrupted by degeneracy on the internet, I think you could fix a large portion of these cognitive problems really quickly.

What absolutely puzzles me is the fact that in the USA or anywhere else, you could LEAVE and build a new life somewhere else, but people believe they can "fight" the Mafia and they will die over it....

Never enjoyed TRUE FREEDOM.... that's a brainwashed "Patriotism" giving you NOTHING in return.... a total destruction of your family by design... disconnecting your kids from you by INFILTRATING their innocent minds....

If you want to build a new life in a tax-free and save environment to raise your children, contact us.

We are building a community for like-minded entrepreneurs in the Caribbean. Beautiful Ocean View Villas start at \$249,000 with up to 75% financing.

"To give a child animal products is a form of child abuse."

Neal Barnard



FINAL WORDS

I want to start with a message I received from a dear friend, who had similar Parental Child Kidnapping Experiences. I sent him a complimentary copy of my book and asked him for his honest and critical feedback. Here it is:

“You've been hard at work!

I can tell I won't be able to read for some parts because it hits too close. I may have to skip those pages.

You definitely seem to have found a woman that loves you. Makes me very happy for you. Got the biggest hug for you when we finally meet up.”

MY RESPONSE WAS AS FOLLOWS:

Jason,

Thank you so much for your honest feedback, my friend.

Yes, I worked my "ass off" to bring this mega book into reality. While fine-tuning and editing, I exposed myself more and more but thought of it as part of being a "vulnerable human being"...

I had tears in my eyes for many moments, especially writing the love letter to Sean... So I can fully understand that certain parts would "hit you" because you have been through the same disaster...

I have had Yanelly “by my side” from the "first week" in October 2015 when I entered the Dominican Republic, as she was cleaning my apartment...but I was so emotionally damaged, full of rage, and broke, so I kept pushing her away...

My first accident was on 26 March 2017, Yanelly's Birthday, which she "celebrated" without me because I had left her... I could not trust anyone or form any serious relationship because of the emotional chaos within me...



"How could I fall in love and be happy when I am fighting for my kidnapped son"???



Feelings of guilt, anger, and hopelessness pushed me in the wrong direction... When Yanelly discovered I was in intensive care with a punctured lung and several broken ribs, she decided to visit me... That was the day I realized what an IDIOT I have been... I had a **DIAMOND OF A WOMAN** in my hands and could not "see it"... Since then, we have been together almost 24/7 with all ups and downs, but we are solid fighters and always sort things out between us.

She would be a much better mother to my children than the other "toxic" nightmare of a woman... But we never know these things in advance, unfortunately.

To You with Similar Experiences:

If you have been fighting as a left-behind parent, you may feel the same guilt as I did and block yourself from being HAPPY... SO FIX YOUR HAPPINESS TO FUNCTION AND STAY STRONG DURING THE FIGHT FULLY.

I will give you a little advice on parental child kidnapping because I am "experienced" in harmful effects of parental child kidnapping, parental alienation and all these negative things that come with this heinous crime.

My advice is very straightforward, not in favor of you, not in favor of your partner.

"DO NOT DAMAGE YOUR CHILD OR CHILDREN!"

So here is the reality, whoever goes to court first and starts lying. That lie will form parts of the court record and can be used to eliminate the other party favorably.

Here is an example; you can go to the court tomorrow and say that you are the "main caretaker" of your children, and your husband is always working.

According to his schedule, he only sees the children 20% of the time, while you are with the child 80% of the time. You can even prove it based on facts that he is working for the government, presenting his schedule as proof of evidence.

Using the famous applied formula, the court will say that the father can visit the child four days per month, and the mother gets custody. Once that happens, you are screwed, and so is your child.

In reverse, if he wins and you can visit the child for four days per month, you are screwed too, and so is your child. The **victim is always your child because, in this game, there are no winners; only losers, and the worst victim is your child right in the middle.** So I recommend you tell your partner these facts and explain that you prefer a 50% - 50% mutual agreement.

Explain to your spouse that you don't want the vengeance game or dirty tricks, because if you any of you try to steal the child from the other parent, you are worse than a criminal killing someone on the street since you will traumatize your own child for life as he/she grows up.

He/she will grow up without his/her mother, knowing that he/she has a mother somewhere, and vice versa. I grew up without my father, and I know what it means. I have been “pushed around” between family members all my childhood life; I know this stuff, because I experienced it as a child, and now my own son will experience it too, which is not funny to me.

If you go down the wrong path seeking revenge against your ex-spouse, your child will be traumatized for the next 50 years and beyond. So, I was hoping you could take my advice very seriously and put that on your partner's plate. If he/she goes ahead doing the wrong thing, he/she will destroy his/her own child's life, exposing him/her to several side effects, including psychological unhealthiness and traumas.

Anyone can google the traumatic side effects of parental child kidnapping or parental alienation to see the negative impact on any child. You will be shocked at what you find, which is all true – that's the sad part.

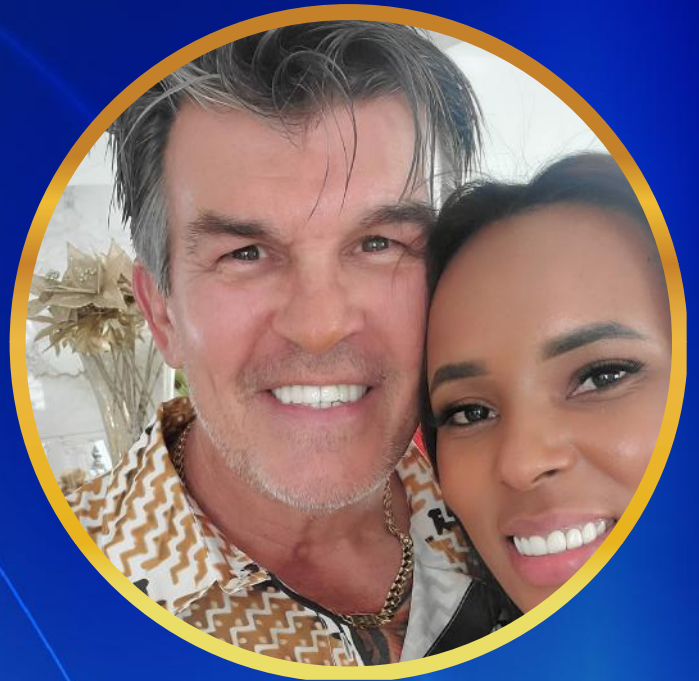
As parents **BOTH** of you are responsible to create wonderful and loving childhood memories.

DO NOT DESTROY THESE LIFE LONG MEMORIES WITH YOUR EGOISTIC AND SELFISH BEHAVIOUR AGAINST YOUR OWN CHILD/REN.



The better option is to agree with a 50/50 custody arrangement because both of you will lose financially and your children will grow up with only “one of you” and the other one is a “paying visitor”.

The court will create conflict, and so will the lawyers for the next 3-5 years. This will not be settled because lawyers live from creating conflict and then promise you the world, which you have to hope for. When you finally accept this false hope, they screw you until no money is left. And then all your money, savings, and assets meant for the future will be spent on the court proceedings. Whether or not you “succeed”, you must have bankrupted yourself without notice and you have created endless traumatic experiences for your child/ren instead of creating wonderful and loving childhood memories of **BOTH** parents.



So, take this as a warning for your future and your child, because you cannot win when you go into family court. You will be both destroyed and the same with your child/ren.

I don't know what else to tell you if this expensive advice isn't enough. I have looked at this nationally and internationally, and as the Founder of the

International Criminal Court against Child Kidnapping,

I think I understand more of international laws and treaties than any local family lawyer or your home town solicitor.

My reason for this position is my subjective judgement of the FAMILY COURT SYSTEM as a brutal money-making machine that generates \$50 Billion profit each year in America alone.

So if you don't understand that you will be victimized, financially ruined, and left with a traumatized child, you are yet to face reality.

For the last time, there is no vengeance, nothing! Only losses, trauma, waste and other harmful things are associated with the act. Try forgiving yourselves as much as possible, even if separated.

If you are going through a divorce, you **BOTH** have failed as “Husband & Wife” but you are NOT supposed to fail as “Mom & Dad” for your children. Forgive each other and share your children 50/50 so that the real hate isn't transferred to your children. When you find a child involved in juvenile delinquencies, be sure to trace those attitudes to their parents' situation. Most times is the resultant effect of accumulated hate.

DID YOU ENJOY THE ROLLER COASTER RIDE WITH ME?

As you have journeyed with me to the end of this book, my heart is filled with gratitude and emotion, and I want to take a moment to express how honored I am to have shared this “Emotional Roller Coaster Ride” with you. In light of this great privilege, here are my final words to keep you strong, resilient, and ready to embark on all severe issues in your heart.

I know life can be challenging sometimes, and losing hope and giving up on our dreams is easy. But I want to remind you that you are capable of so much more than you realize. You are strong, resilient, and capable of overcoming any obstacle that comes your way. Always remember that no matter the weight of the situation, there is always a solution to every problem, even when it looks completely impossible. Deep inside you is the power to build the life you want, to create the wealth you need, as long as you dare to stay determined on the path you've set out for yourself.

I hope that this book has inspired you to believe in yourself despite the challenges you may face, to take calculated risks, to embrace new opportunities because you never know the fortunes they might bring, and to pursue your passions with all your heart. I hope it has shown you that anything

is possible if you have the courage to chase your dreams. I hope you have discovered that the secret to all success is believing in yourself, to keep trusting your instincts and moving forward nonstop.

I indeed hope this book has reminded you that you are not alone. We are all on this journey together: You and me and millions of fathers across the world who have been ERASED from the life of their children due to the toxic and outright criminal family court system in most “civilized” Nations across the world.



It's absolutely okay to ask for help when needed. It's okay to reach out to your loved ones. It's also okay to seek out mentors. It's okay if you want to speak to me personally and get inspirations or advise. You should never forget that there is always someone out there who cares and who is willing to listen.

As you closed the final chapter of this book, I want you to know that I will never stop believing in you, your strength, your resilience, and your ability to create a life filled with joy, purpose, and fulfillment.

You should never let fear hold you back!

Always protect what you've earned from thieves, creditors and the government who care about no one but themselves; that's why we've built the Blockchain Trust.

Be your own bank and explore the universe without limits. Live your life in a secure, comfortable environment where you don't have to pay through your nose on taxes and uncomfortable rates.

Stay within the bounds of beautiful relationships, and when you want to get married to the love of your life, protect your future and the future of your unborn children with international prenuptial agreements to avoid legalized government deprivation, kidnapping, property seizure and all the ugly incidents that could turn out when you aren't protected.

Keep surrounding yourself with positive influences and people who uplift your spirit and inspire you to become better versions of yourself.

Seek out mentors and learn from their experiences. And when you can't access your desired mentors, read their books, listen to their podcasts, or read their social posts since the internet has made our world a village.

Above all, remember to create fantastic childhood memories for your children whenever you can. Life is a journey, and enjoying the “ROLLER COASTER RIDE” is essential since there might be no second chances. Celebrate your successes, learn from your failures, and cherish the moments that matter most, especially quality time with your children.



Most importantly, never give up on your dreams because anything is possible with hard work, dedication, and a positive attitude.

Thank you for allowing me to be a small part of your journey; and for joining me on my painful and beautiful life-changing journey. I am honored to have shared this experience with you, and I wish you all the best as you continue to chase your dreams, pursue your passions and achieve your goals.

With love and admiration,

Stephan Schurmann - Founder

International Criminal Court against Child Kidnapping





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“CHILDREN TRAPPED IN HELL”

- Why do 840,000 children “disappear” every year in the “Greatest Nation On Earth”?
- How can the Biden White House “lose” an additional 85,000 illegal immigrant children in 2023 alone?
- Why is America allowing nationwide human rights violations against young children by brutal Police Officers?
- Why is Child Protective Services “legally” kidnapping Children across the USA to push them into Foster Care or Adoptions?
- Why has America not ratified the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women?
- Why is America the ONLY country who has NOT signed the UN Convention for the Protection of the Rights of the Child?
- Why are US States not closing the loopholes in state laws that permit children to marry with consent from a parent or judge?
- Why has America refused to sign the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance?
- Who are these “honorable” Judges to sign off on these marriage applications of minors that undermine statutory rape laws, often covering up what would otherwise be considered a sex crime?

Right now, in the USA, millions of children are living through unspeakable horrors with devastating and life-changing consequences. Children as young as 5 years, who will be bought and sold for sex, as many as 20 to 30 times per day in America! Or legally married to a Pedophile, conveniently signed off by a Pedophile Judge.

Adults purchase children for sex at least 2.5 million times a year in the United States. America is the Number 1 child porn consumer & government orchestrated human rights abuser in the world! The United States is one of the most active sex trafficking countries in the world, where exploitation of trafficking victims occurs in cities, suburban and rural areas, and crooked Politicians or the Police look the other way.

Terrified Children as young as 6 are being handcuffed and arrested at school, abducted, psychologically, physically, and emotionally tortured and damaged for life with coercion, fraud, deception, abuse of power or vulnerability. Raped, starved, brutally beaten, mutilated, medically kidnapped and sex or organ trafficked across the Nation. Left with no escape from the violence, shot or tortured to death by power hungry Police Officers, who don't care about the human rights of any child.

Be the witness to this eye-opening report of what evil can await innocent and helpless young children in their schools, in the streets, even when they are at the kindergarten. The sexual exploitation, forced labor, slavery or similar practices and the removal of organs are attacks against most vulnerable children, which are absolutely evil to the core! After being destroyed they are either dumped to die or a child marriage will be arranged, as child marriage remains legal in most U.S. States. The vast majority of whom were girls married to older Pedophile men. Approximately sixty thousand occurred at an age or involved a spousal age difference that should have constituted a sex crime. Some girls are as young as ten, which is forced marriage since minors have limited legal rights to escape an unwanted marriage (typically they are not even allowed to file for divorce)!

There is currently no federal law banning child marriage in the United States and more than 300,000 Pedophiles have received “legal Governmental and Judicial permission” to marry a minor. There is a war against children orchestrated on the highest levels of Government and the next target could be your family and your children with sexual assault's or killings by Police Officers.

THIS IS NOTHING LESS THAN GOVERNMENT-SANCTIONED CHILD ABUSE

Federal law, too, allows and might even encourage child marriage. Immigration law does not specify a minimum age to petition for a foreign spouse or fiancé or to be the beneficiary of a spousal or fiancé visa, which allows for American girls to be trafficked for their citizenship and allows for children around the world to be trafficked to the U.S. under the guise of marriage.

Further, the federal criminal code prohibits sex with a child age 12 to 15 but specifically exempts those who first marry the child.

This incentivizes child marriage and implicitly endorses child rape.

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