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## **SEXUALISATION OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE**

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Pornography: Is It a Victimless Crime?  
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Pornography is of course big business. Exact estimates are hard to come by, but one recent guestimate put the porn industry at between \$8 billion and \$15 billion.<sup>1</sup> That is a lot of money. But is it all just harmless fun? Is it just “a victimless crime”? Is it up to the adult to decide what he reads and views? These ideas have of course become part of the established wisdom. As Joseph Goebbels, Hitler’s propaganda minister once said, “If you tell any lie long enough, often enough, and loud enough, people will come to believe it.”

But is it really victimless? Is it just something that is done in private with no ill social consequences? The truth is, pornography is a very damaging. There are many problems associated with it. This paper will explore some of those problems, and seek to counter the pro-porn propaganda. It will also examine the very real harm children especially experience at the hands of porn.

### **The harm porn produces**

At the very moment I have been working on this paper, a newspaper headline caught my attention: “Rapist Samuel Aldrich attacked schoolgirl after watching ‘sleeping girl’ porn”. The newspaper article opens as follows:

A young man broke into a 16-year-old schoolgirl’s bedroom and raped her after taking photos of her home and watching pornography about sleeping girls. Samuel Robert Aldrich, 19, didn’t know his victim and no one can explain why he decided to attack her in May this year. He took photos of her family’s Melbourne home and car, four days before the attack. Aldrich googled ‘How to make sure you don’t wake someone up’ and watched pornography about sleeping girls before approaching the home where his victim slept in a bungalow at the back.<sup>2</sup>

This is just one story of course – but seemingly a never-ending supply of such stories can be told. Almost daily we find similar stories being reported on. The anecdotal evidence simply backs up a wealth of social science data. Indeed, there is a large and growing body of evidence to suggest that pornography does indeed have harmful effects, on all involved. Let me begin by citing just one important study and its outcome. After the U.S. Attorney General’s Commission on Pornography released its report in 1986, the White House and Justice Department received more than 300,000 letters asking that the report’s 92 recommendations be implemented.<sup>3</sup> The letters make it clear that pornography is not victimless. Consider these four representative letters:

A California woman wrote:

I have a very personal reason for wanting action to be taken. I was molested by my older brother when I was a child. It all started when he and a friend acquired some pornographic magazines. After looking at and becoming aroused by those pictures (he was thirteen or fourteen years old), he began to explore and experiment on me. Unfortunately, it did not stop with me. I’ve recently learned that for many years he also explored and experimented with my two sisters and a brother...

An Illinois woman wrote:

Several years ago, my husband became ‘addicted’ to pornography. He frequently visited the adult bookstores in our town - watched X-rated pornographic films and bought magazines. This escalated until he started trying everything out on me in our bedroom. I tried to understand that he had a problem, but after one and a half years of fear and three visits to specialists to correct damage he had done to my female organs, I filed for divorce. . . . Considering that my husband is a respected businessman and that no one could tell from looking at him what degrading acts he could do in bed, I’d hate to think what damage pornographic materials are doing to other families.

An incest victim told this chilling story: “The incest started when I was 8. My dad would try to convince me that it was okay. He would find magazines with articles or pictures that would show father and daughter, mother and son or brother and sister, having sexual intercourse. He would say that if it was published in magazines, it had to be all right because magazines could not publish lies.”

Finally, this tragic story of a 9-year-old Florida boy. He was convicted of first degree murder, aggravated child abuse, and three counts of sexual battery in connection with the torture death of an 8-month-old girl. The brother of the 9-

year old boy testified that, in sexually assaulting the infant with a pencil and coat hanger, they were imitating actions they had seen in their mother's sex magazine.<sup>4</sup>

But such stories will not deter the "freedom of speech" mob, simply because pornography is big business. According to the American FBI, in 1984 the pornography industry grossed around \$US8 billion a year in America. By 2003, that figure climbed to \$US15 billion annually.<sup>5</sup> Moreover, there are more outlets for hardcore pornography in America than there are McDonald's restaurants. That's a pretty frightening figure, considering how ubiquitous McDonalds is.

The situation in Australia of course is much the same, with pornography being a multi-million dollar a year industry. And the effects of pornography in Australia are just as pronounced as in America. Most of us know of the sex killer Ted Bundy in America. He was responsible for the murder of at least 28 women and children. Before he was executed in Florida he confessed to the tremendously harmful effect pornography had on his mind and spirit.<sup>6</sup>

In his interview he said that explicit sex movies destroyed his mind. He said he was ordinary kid who stumbled upon pornography. "You keep craving something which is harder, something which gives you a greater sense of excitement, until you reach the point where pornography only goes so far."<sup>7</sup>

In a similar case, the Sydney mass murderer Wade Frankum was also found to be a pornography addict. He was a keen reader of *Playboy*, *Penthouse* and *Hustler*, and was a regular viewer of X-rated videos. He also enjoyed sexually violent novels like *American Psycho*, of which he had a "well-thumbed" copy lying on his bed-side table.<sup>8 9</sup> Indeed, FBI officers state that pornographic material is routinely found in the homes of serial killers.<sup>10</sup> Such cases could be repeated at length.

The civil libertarians, however, will insist that no link exists between pornography and sexual violence. But research indicates that such connections do exist. Important studies have been undertaken by leading experts in North America, including Dr Dolf Zillmann at Indiana University, Dr Jennings Bryant at the University of Houston<sup>11</sup>, James Weaver at the University of Kentucky<sup>12</sup>, Dr Edward Donnerstein at the University of Wisconsin, Dr Neil Malamuth at UCLA<sup>13</sup> and Dr James Check at York University in Canada.<sup>14</sup> Numerous other authors and studies could be cited.<sup>15</sup>

The conclusions drawn from their research do not demonstrate an airtight cause and effect relationship between pornography and sexual violence. This is due to the simple reason that it is nearly impossible to conclusively prove cause and effect in any social science research. But the evidence gathered is enough to say that there seems to be a very real correlation between the two. As Dr Zillmann has said, the negative effects of pornography have been more consistently proven than the links between smoking and lung cancer.

Let me mention the details of just one US study. In the early 1980s doctors Zillmann and Bryant, both experimental psychologists, randomly selected 160 men and women. Half were shown non-pornographic films for one hour per week for six weeks; the other half were exposed to X-rated pornography over the same period.

The 160 were then questioned on their attitudes to certain social and sexual matters. In the group exposed to pornography, dissatisfaction with the current sexual partner and callousness to victims of violent sexual crime was greater than in the control group.

As but one example, Zillmann and Bryant report that when males had "massive exposure" to porn (4 hours and 48 minutes total over a 6-week period – hardly "massive" in an age of Internet porn), they had distorted views of sexuality. Regarding rape, men who had such exposure considered rape to be a lesser offence. It also fostered a "general trivialization of rape" and led to the belief that women rape victims did not suffer that much and/or that they deserved it. In sum, it leads to a "callousness toward women".<sup>16</sup>

The FBI confirms these findings. An FBI Academy report found a real connection between porn and sex-crimes. It found that 86 per cent of rapists interviewed regularly consumed pornography.<sup>17</sup>

In Australia, pornography expert Dr John Court has written extensively in this area. One of his studies looked at the correlation between increased reports of rape and liberalization of pornography laws. He found that between 1964 and 1974 after liberalization, rape reports in the U.S. increased by 139%; in England by 94%; in Australia by 160% and in New Zealand by 107%.<sup>18</sup>

In comparable countries where censorship remained strict, during the same years, the increase in rape reports was far smaller. For example, in white South Africa only a 28% increase was discovered. Japan, which exercised a more restrictive policy on pornography, actually registered a decrease of 49% in reported rape cases.<sup>19</sup>

Also, Australia had the highest increase of rape in the world since the mid 70s: a jump of 160 per cent. And Interpol statistics from the early 90s showed that Australia had the fourth highest rate of sexual assault in the world.<sup>20</sup>

In a single country, Australia, one state which liberalized its censorship laws between 1964 and 1974 - South Australia - had a 284% increase in rape reports while another that did not liberalize its laws - Queensland - showed only a 23% increase.<sup>2122</sup>

Says Dr Court, "Clearly a reduction in serious sexual offences has not been realized through relaxation of pornography laws."<sup>23</sup> Moreover, there is no indication that demand for pornography has declined in any place where liberalization has been fostered. Other Australians have noted the harmful effects of pornography. Several years ago Victorian Bar member Dr Don Thomson concluded a major study by stating that "pornography is causally related to sexually violent behaviour".<sup>24</sup>

A Victorian Prosecutor for the Crown, Richard Read went even further, arguing: "A very significant change in the type and character of violent crimes and sex crimes has occurred since the late 1960s. This change coincides with violent pornographic material becoming freely available in magazines and on video."<sup>25</sup>

He continues: "I believe it is highly probable that the present level of violent crime and violent sex crime in Australia is linked to the proliferation of increasingly violent and pornographic videos, magazines and other material and that the time has come for all Australian governments to pass and enforce the necessary legislation to control the distribution of this material."<sup>26</sup>

"With the present level of violent crime and violent sexual crime, the onus of proving that there is no significant link between pornography and imitative criminal behaviour, and depicted violence and imitative criminal behaviour, lies squarely with those who assert, contrary to human experience, that there is no such causal link."<sup>27</sup>

He even goes so far as to say, "There definitely is a very clear link between [pornography and sexual crime]."<sup>28</sup>

One specialist in sexual crime who works with sex offenders offers this observation:

It is impossible not to believe pornography plays a part in sexual violence. As we constantly confront sex offenders about their behaviour, they display a wide range of distorted views that they then use to excuse their behaviour, justify their actions, blame the victim and minimise the effect of their offending. They seek to make their own behaviour seem normal, and interpret the behaviour of the victim as consent, rather than a survival strategy. Pornography legitimises these views.<sup>29</sup>

Writing elsewhere, the same author gives an example of this sort of legitimization: "One reason why pornography is incredibly dangerous is because 97 per cent of all the rape stories in pornography end with the woman changing her mind and having orgasms and being represented as enjoying rape. Sex offenders use this kind of pornography to justify and legitimate what they do. It provides them with an excuse and a reason for doing what they do."<sup>30</sup>

He continues: "Pornography does predispose some men to commit sexual abuse, and I have little doubt that the predisposition for some men can actually lie solely in the area of pornography. In other words, for some men it is just pornography – and nothing else – which creates the predisposition to commit sexual abuse. I have little doubt that there are men who in reading pornography, and particularly child pornography, will acquire ideas that they will put into practice. The ideas are initiated by pornography."<sup>31</sup>

Those who work in the criminal courts also know all too well the connection. As but one example, Mr Justice O'Brien of the Melbourne Central Criminal Court said this after sentencing a rapist of a 12-year-old girl: "Despite what some psychiatrists and others say, the danger of pornographic material becomes more apparent to those of us who have to deal with these crimes."<sup>32</sup>

Another way of looking at these sorts of connections comes from Brandon Centerwall, a professor of epidemiology at the University of Washington. He has spent a lot of time examining the effects of the introduction of television into

remote, rural communities such as in parts of Canada and South Africa. In every case he found that violent crime increased dramatically, especially among young people. He concludes this way:

“The evidence indicates that if, hypothetically, television technology had never been developed, there would today be 10,000 fewer homicides each year in the United States, 70,000 fewer rapes, and 700,000 fewer injurious assaults. Violent crime would be half what it is today.”<sup>33</sup>

And the more readily porn becomes, the greater the problems. The simple fact that the Internet is contributing to the pornification of culture is leading to more sex crimes. Police are complaining that easy access to Net porn is resulting in more sex attacks on children.

One news report put it this way: “Teenage girls as young as 13 are over-represented in sexual assault statistics in a disturbing trend being blamed on internet porn. The head of Victoria's sex crimes squad says police are concerned that men are increasingly viewing violent, hardcore porn as ‘documentary’ rather than fantasy. Det Insp Glenn Davies said he believed the normalising of porn and its increased accessibility was one reason for a rise in sexual assault and rape of young girls, especially those aged 13 and 14.”<sup>34</sup>

James Weaver of Auburn University in the United States, after an extensive examination of the available research makes this summary statement: “The fact that exposure to contemporary pornography can activate sexually callous perceptions of women and promote manipulative and, in some instances, aggressive behaviours is highlighted consistently in the research evidence.”<sup>35</sup>

One sociologist, after summarizing the available data, says this about the connection between pornography and rape: “pornography (a) predisposes some males to want to rape women and intensifies the predisposition in other males already so predisposed; (b) undermines some males’ internal inhibition against acting out their desire to rape; and (c) undermines some males’ social inhibitions against acting out their desire to rape.”<sup>36</sup>

Another point worth making is that not only does the viewing of pornography by some men lead to the rape of some women, but “the actual *making* of pornography sometimes involves, or even requires, violence and sexual assault. Testimony by women and men involved in such activity provides numerous examples of this.”<sup>37</sup>

### **Pornography addiction**

Even if regular use of pornography does not lead to sexual crime, it still has many other downsides. One is simply the very real addictive nature of pornography. Those who work with sex addicts know just how enslaving pornography can become.

David Morgan, a London-based consultant clinical psychologist and psychoanalyst who specializes in sexual problems, says this of the porn addict: “The problem with pornography begins when, instead of being a temporary stop on the way to full sexual relations, it becomes a full-time place of residence.”<sup>38</sup>

He continues: “the more time you spend in this fantasy world, the more difficult it becomes to make the transition to reality. Just like drugs, pornography provides a quick fix, a masturbatory universe people can get stuck in. This can result in their not being able to involve anyone else.”<sup>39</sup>

Many experts treating sex addicts mention how similar these addictions are to drug addiction. As one American psychologist said about the increasing problem of cybersex porn addiction, “The Net is the crack cocaine of sex addiction”.<sup>40</sup> Or as one married man put it concerning his porn addiction: “Porn is like alcoholism; it clings to you like a leech.”<sup>41</sup>

Dr Michael Schwartz of the Masters & Johnson Institute in St. Louis says, “Sex on the Net is like heroin, it grabs them and takes over their lives. And it’s very difficult to treat because the people affected don’t want to give it up.”<sup>42</sup>

One clinical psychologist who works with sex addicts, sex offenders and their victims, makes a similar case: “Pornography addicts are harder to treat than cocaine addicts; because with cocaine you can at least do detox.”<sup>43</sup> She explains:

There’s a difference between words and pictures. When somebody is speaking, words coming out of the mouth, like mine, right now, the people in the audience are thinking about those words and saying to themselves, ‘That’s

just your opinion. Now, I may agree with your opinion or I may not agree with your opinion, but that's just your opinion.' Pictures don't work that way. A picture is an event, because you can see it. And once you see a picture it doesn't come in as an opinion, it comes in as something that happened. And it's stored in your brain where you store other things that have happened. So you don't challenge it. You don't buffer it. You don't say, 'That's not true.' You saw it. You stored it in the place where you saw the other things.<sup>44</sup>

She continues: "So that when you have pictures of children enjoying sex with adults, that picture goes into your brain and is stored in what they call the episodic memory of other things that you've seen that you now think to be true. You cannot buffer them. You cannot erase them. They are there forever. . . . When a pornography addict comes into my office, how do I detox them of the pornographic pictures that they have in their mind? You know, those pictures are permanently implanted in their brain. They can draw those up in a nanosecond from now to the rest of their life."<sup>45</sup>

Thus the addictions of sexual fantasy are not just superficial, but are deep down, even with a chemical basis. Indeed, we now know quite clearly that there is a neuro-chemical addiction process associated with viewing pornography.<sup>46</sup>

As one authority puts it: "Fantasy by itself can be exciting enough for the addict's body to produce adrenaline, which is stimulating and alters mood. Fantasy can stimulate other chemical reactions in the pleasure centers of the brain that positively alter mood and even have a narcotic-like effect. The addict then uses these effects to escape other feelings, to change negative feelings to positive feelings, and even to reduce stress. For example, many sex addicts will fantasize when they go to bed to put themselves to sleep. Don't underestimate the power of fantasy. Given the chemical changes it creates, sex fantasy addicts are, in reality, drug addicts."<sup>47</sup>

One porn addict, giving testimony at a public hearing in the US, described things this way: "I have found pornography not only does not liberate men, but on the contrary is a source of bondage. Men masturbate to pornography only to become addicted to the fantasy. There is no liberation for men in pornography. [It] becomes a source of addiction, much like alcohol. There is no temporary relief. It is mood-altering. And reinforcing, ie, 'you want more' because 'you got relief'. It is this reinforcing characteristic that leads men to want the experience they have in pornographic fantasy to happen in real life."<sup>48</sup>

And such addictions do not stay at some benign level, but continue to degenerate into hunger for much worse material. As an English writer, Edward Marriott, puts it in his eye-opening expose of the sordid world of porn addiction, "The cycle of addiction leads one way: towards ever harder material. [David] Morgan believes 'all pornography ends up with S&M'. The now-infamous Carnegie Mellon study of porn on the internet found that images of hardcore sex were in far less demand than more extreme material. Images of women engaging in acts of bestiality were hugely popular, the most frequently downloaded being of a brunette with - in the pornographer's trusty lexicon - 'a huge horse \_\_\_\_\_ in her tight \_\_\_\_\_'."<sup>49</sup>

Women can also become addicted. One 43-year-old mother of two described her addiction this way: "It became so I was looking at porn every day, for hours and hours, I would forgo things like going out with friends - I would stay at home and look at porn. I saw the most disgusting, degrading stuff - stuff I never knew existed. I was looking at bestiality and scat (porn that involves faeces). It dawned on me one day that I was losing my relationship with my kids, and I had lost my relationships with family and friends, everybody."<sup>50</sup>

### **Relationship damage**

Moreover, the addiction to porn often spells disaster for relationships. Both common sense and anecdotal evidence bear this out. As but one story, a married man recently told a Canberra gathering on this issue that his addiction to Internet pornography nearly cost him his marriage.<sup>51</sup> Such stories could be multiplied many times over. Indeed, a counsellor who works with men struggling with porn said it has become "the leading factor in divorce".<sup>52</sup>

If a person is continually lured by the unreal world of pornographic pin ups, and fantasises about these always perfect and ever compliant sexual playmates, then reality will look very dull in comparison. That is, the air-brushed and/or surgically enhanced porn star not only looks perfect in every way, but obviously never gets into an argument with you, and never has relationship difficulties with you. But in the real world, one's partner will never be as physically perfect as in pornography, and in a real relationship, there will be difficulties, friction, arguments and relationship problems.<sup>53</sup>

As two academics put it: "In the pornographic world, sex is divorced from intimacy, loving affection, and human connection; all women are constantly available for sex and have insatiable sexual appetites; and all women are sexually satisfied by whatever the men in the film do."<sup>54</sup>

It is not surprising therefore that marriage counsellors report that a major source of relationship difficulty and marriage breakdown is pornography. Usually men, involved in porn, soon tire of their wives, and marriages dissolve.

As an example, the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers has found that Net surfers are putting their marriages at risk. Their survey shows that 56 per cent of aggrieved spouses claim an obsession with Internet porn ruined their relationships. And 68 per cent of unfaithful partners found their new lover via the Internet. As one divorce lawyer said, “The computer is the fastest-growing threat to marriage I have seen in 34 years”.<sup>55</sup>

Marriott explains: “Lost in a world of pornographic fantasy, men can become less inclined, as well as increasingly less able, to form lasting relationships. In part, this is due to the underlying message of pornography. Ray Wyre, a specialist in sexual crime, says pornography ‘encourages transience, experimentation and moving between partners’.”<sup>56</sup>

Marriott continues, “Pornography, in other words, is a lie. It peddles falsehoods about men, women and human relationships. In the name of titillation, it seduces vulnerable, lonely men - and a small number of women - with the promise of intimacy, and delivers only a transitory masturbatory fix.”<sup>57</sup>

It is not hard to see why relationships are destroyed because of porn. Pornography by definition is anti-relationship: it is a fixation on self, instead of the other person. As one commentator put it:

Pornography is fraudulent because it depicts “love” without love. Since the other person is not loved, pornography requires depersonalization and anonymity. With pornographic sex, substitution is not only acceptable, it is essential. As theologian Josef Pieper said, pornography removes the fig leaf from the genitals and places it over the human face. Pornography strips its participants of more than their clothes; it strips them of their humanity. The central act of civilization is the recognition of another person as a human being. Pornography suspends - if not ends - that act of recognition because it dehumanizes both its object and its subject.<sup>58</sup>

English philosopher Roger Scruton concurs:

Pornography has a function, which is precisely to relieve us of commitments. Life in the actual world is difficult and embarrassing. Most of all is it difficult and embarrassing in our confrontation with other people who, by their very existence, make demands that we may be unwilling to meet. It requires a great force, a desire that fixes upon an individual, and sees that individual as unique and irreplaceable, if people are to make the sacrifices upon which the community depends for its longevity. It is far easier to take refuge in surrogates, which neither embarrass us nor resist our cravings. The habit grows of creating a compliant world of desire, in which the erotic force is dissipated and the needs of love denied.<sup>59</sup>

He continues:

The effect of pornographic fantasy is therefore to “commodify” the object of desire, and to replace love and its vestigial sacraments with the law of exchange. When sex becomes a commodity, the most important sanctuary of human ideals becomes a market, and value is reduced to price. That is what has happened in the last few decades, and it is the root fact of post-modern culture, the ultimate explanation of what is observed and commented upon on every side - namely, that our culture has become not just shameless, but loveless. For the human body has been downgraded in our perception from subject to object, from self to tool.<sup>60</sup>

### **Harm to those making porn**

It is not just the consumers of porn who are harmed. Those who make the films, especially the actresses, also suffer greatly. The impression is that porn stars - like prostitutes - are just so happy to be there, and have no problems with what they do – just another career choice. The reality is much different. In order to work (be financially fruitful), porn has to ever escalate, ever lead to more: people become desensitized to the soft stuff and look for bigger and better thrills. Violent porn becomes a bigger high to reach.

Australian writer Susan Hawthorne speaks to this:

Pornographers take this confusion [about sex and violence] and promote it so that the buyers of pornography will come back again and again. They get addicted to the high of sex/violence; they want more and more hardcore

things to do, since they are simultaneously desensitised and need an ever bigger hit to feel the same kick from pornography. Some men recognise the effect that pornography has on them (see Dines, 2010, p. 80), but many are caught in the web and find it difficult to extricate themselves since the confusion between sex and violence blurs their capacity for clarity.

And what of the women? Many of those who are used and abused, do have clarity. However, the original reason for entering pornography - mostly for cash - continues. A considerable number of the used and abused have become hooked on drugs which reduces the pain they experience, whether the social or emotional pain of humiliation, or the physical pain endured by being penetrated or beaten or simply ignored. Some of the used and abused will defend the perpetrators' actions because they too have become desensitised, disconnected from their own sense of pleasure.<sup>61</sup>

Of course simply letting the women tell their own gruesome stories is the best way to proceed here. There are now a growing number of porn stars who have left the business and are telling the world what a lousy hellhole the porn industry is. One of the leaders in all this is Shelley Lubben. Here is part of her story:

She landed in the San Fernando valley with no food and no money. 'A "nice" man saw I was upset and told me how sorry he was.' Still shocked and angry about being kicked out the house, so 'that I didn't care any more . . . I sold myself for \$35.'

Thus Shelley entered the 'glamorous' life of prostitution, but the money, jewelry, and gifts soon included bizarre sex with strangers who stalked her, slashed her tires, and threatened to kill her if she demurred from performing certain sex acts. One man tried to kill her with his truck, and she often had to lie her way out of frightening situations. During her eight years as a prostitute and exotic dancer, she had two miscarriages and one birth. Little Tiffany grew up living 'with a lewd wild woman.'

Now a single mom, 'Jesus kept tugging at my heart,' Shelley writes, 'but I ignored him. I figured, God wasn't taking care of me, so I had to do whatever I could to survive.' Most of her prostitution money went for drugs and alcohol to blot out the trauma of her life. To avoid the rapes and arrests for prostitution, she turned to pornography because 'it seemed safer and more legal.'

However, even prostitution did not involve the brutal kinds of rape and degradation that she endured while 'starring' in pornography. Soon she was required to do very hardcore scenes. '[O]nly more drugs and alcohol could get me through them. . . . I sold what was left of my heart, mind and femininity to the porn industry and the woman and person in me died completely on the porn set.' After becoming infected with herpes, I quietly left the porn industry but went back to prostitution to survive.<sup>62</sup>

A more recent article about Lubben contains even more gruesome details on the sordid, dangerous and high-risk world of porn. Says Lubben:

It's a vicious circle [being] a sex worker, because you're stripping, taxi dancing, and you just get burned out in prostitution. After prostitution I got burned out, and I was lied to that I would be safe from STDs (sexually transmitted diseases) and I would make all this money. I was a single parent, so what the heck, might as well do sex on camera. But it was completely and utterly the worst, darkest thing I've ever been involved in.

We didn't use condoms in porn. There's no condoms allowed, so we're forced to do unprotected sex - and I can't tell you how many people alter their tests. Just last year, they had 4 HIV cases, a high bunch out of a very small group of people... we know that most of the porn stars have had an STD at one time or another, and they estimate between 66% to 99% have herpes. They don't test for herpes, so all these people are involved with rampant STDs.

Even the LA Public Health Department shows they've been monitoring and they came up with thousands and thousands [of cases] of chlamydia and gonorrhea. They're the highest group in California to have that many STDs. So when people click [on porn], they're contributing to sex trafficking, they're contributing to STDs, they're contributing to people who are mostly alcohol to drug addicts. Now I'm speaking of the majority. Not every porn star's a drug addict, but the majority of them are. And I can't tell you, when I went through recovery, I had PTSD. I had all kinds of disorders, serious traumas.<sup>63</sup>

On Lubbens' home page she provides this helpful collection of shocking information, not only about the negative impact on porn workers, but other bits of information as well:

#### Porn Industry Statistics

-36 porn stars died that we know of from HIV, suicide, homicide and drugs between 2007 and 2010.



- 66% of porn performers have Herpes, a non-curable disease.
- 2,396 cases of Chlamydia and 1,389 cases of Gonorrhea reported among performers since 2004.
- Over 100 straight and gay performers died from AIDS.
- 26 cases of HIV reported by Adult Industry Medical Healthcare Foundation (AIM), since 2004.
- 70% of sexually transmitted infections in the porn industry occur in females according to County of Los Angeles Public Health.
- Chlamydia and Gonorrhea among performers is 10x greater than that of LA County 20-24 year olds.
- The largest group viewing online pornography is ages 12 to 17.
- More than 11 million teens regularly view porn online.
- There are 4.2 million pornographic websites, 420 million pornographic web pages, and 68 million daily search engine requests.
- 50% of men and 20% of women in the church regularly view porn.
- Of 1351 pastors surveyed, 54% had viewed Internet pornography within the last year.
- Of all known child abuse domains, 48 percent are housed in the United States.
- At the 2003 meeting of the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers, a gathering of the nation's divorce lawyers, attendees revealed that 58% of their divorces were a result of a spouse looking at excessive amounts of pornography online.
- Child pornography is one of the fastest growing businesses online, and the content is becoming much worse. In 2008, Internet Watch Foundation found 1,536 individual child abuse domains.
- Worldwide pornography revenue in 2006 was \$97.06 billion. Of that, approximately \$13 billion was in the United States.<sup>64</sup>

Consider just one more sad story, this time of former porn star Veronica Lain. Here is just a small part of it:

The next thing I knew, I was in Las Vegas at a porn convention signing autographs and posing with fans. I wasn't even famous but yet they made me feel like I was and it hooked me even more. I did some more movies in Las Vegas and did not sleep much at all. I wasn't even old enough to gamble. You can make a porn movie in Vegas but you can't gamble or drink. That's just wrong.

It was all so overwhelming for me so I came back to Colorado but I ended up going to the convention 2 more times again. I loved the attention and by then I was jaded and use to the whole porn world. I continued to work in Colorado doing, movies, parties, prostitution, photos. Yes Porn Stars are also prostitutes! Anything and everything that had to with sex work I did it. I learned to depend on men to take care of me. I wanted a father so much. I was young and loved the attention and money. Porn was not "glamorous" though. I definitely did some things I did not want to do. I saw girls gagged and choked on the set during filming. I was one of those girls who was gagged and choked. I also saw empty douches and enema boxes laying around. I also met women who couldn't work because of STD's. I was treated like meat and saw other women going through the same, or worse. I would stay up and party all night on drugs. I wasn't even old enough to drink.

At about 20 years old, I flew out to Los Angeles and stayed for a month and a half in Hollywood! Wow, I was a real "porn star" now. Everything seemed pretty great up until I started getting terrible abdomen pains so bad that I couldn't get out of bed. I was so sick that I went to a clinic and found out I had several bacterial infections and Chlamydia all at the same time! The medicine made me throw up and I hated it. I came back home to Colorado and decided to work at a topless bar for about 2 years to get away from porn. I also started drinking heavily. I was trying to kill the pain with alcohol and pot daily. I went back to prostitution and I turned tricks out of my apartment. I risked my life over and over and tried to quit many times. I tried to get regular jobs here and there. I wanted out so bad. But I pretty much did sex work off and on from the time I was 18 until age 32. The money was always there and I didn't know anything else.<sup>65</sup>

One recent article speaks about the rape and violence culture in the porn industry, and goes on to say this:

Read the story of Ashley Brooks, a porn survivor whose abusive husband forced her into the business. "It was filthy and disgusting," she says of her first experience. "I just said yes and got it over with . . . I felt like a complete and total prostitute." She kept doing it, despite bladder infections, yeast infections, and losing bowel control. "All you can do is try to put the experience out of your mind, but you never really can," she said.

She's not alone. "Over the course of my porn career I have been belittled and treated like a piece of trash more than I could have ever imagined," says Erin Moore, via the Pink Cross Foundation, a resource group for porn victims. You can read dozens more stories like that. Porn performers also (justifiably) fear disease. HIV is the big terror, but they commonly contract hazards of the job such as gonorrhea and herpes. Brooks' saying that she felt like a prostitute is not coincidental. A porn performer, like a prostitute, submits to impersonal sex acts for money.<sup>66</sup>

All the glamorous spin about the porn industry is just that: spin. The truth is, this is a terrible, violent, disease-ridden industry that especially takes its toll on women. As Hawthorne says at the end of her article:

Pornography is a multi-billion dollar global industry  
 Pornography is appropriative  
 Pornography is violence  
 Pornography is racist  
 Pornography is very like lynching  
 Pornography exploits power imbalance between classes  
 Pornography uses women as sex fodder  
 Pornography is the free trade of (mostly) women's bodies  
 Pornography is not about freeing our sexuality  
 Pornography is very profitable  
 Pornography is damaging to women  
 Pornography is damaging to men  
 Pornography is damaging to children  
 Pornography damages young people's sense of bodily health  
 Pornography is a violation of human rights<sup>67</sup>

### **Children accessing pornography**

Of real concern is the easy access children have to computer pornography. One study found that 10 to 15-year olds can readily access porn sights, and they have a "remarkably blase" attitude towards Internet porn. They even said porn filters were unnecessary and unwelcome.<sup>68</sup>

And a study by the former Australian Broadcasting Authority found that almost half of Australian children who use computers have been exposed to pornography on the Internet. They usually stumble upon the objectionable material while searching for something else, or by unsolicited emails. The study says this happens even though 84 per cent of parents supervise their children's Internet use.<sup>69</sup>

A more recent study found that nearly one in five Australian children has been approached online by a stranger. And 47 per cent have been exposed to pornographic or other inappropriate material.<sup>70</sup> Another study found that one in six children as young as eight have been exposed to porn while on the Internet, and that 40 per cent of children aged between eight and 13 have found websites they know their parents would forbid them seeing.<sup>71</sup>

A still more recent Australian study found that 97 per cent of girls under 15 had seen Net porn, while 100 per cent of boys under 15 had seen it.<sup>72</sup> Other research paints a similarly depressing picture: "An estimated 70 per cent of boys have seen pornography by the age of twelve and 100 per cent by the age of fifteen. Girls are also increasingly exposed to pornographic images... Australian author Joan Sauers found that 53.5 per cent of girls twelve and under in Australia have seen pornography, 97 per cent by the age of sixteen."<sup>73</sup>

And a US study of 1,500 teens found that 42 per cent of Internet users aged 10 to 17 said they had seen online pornography in the past year. Two-thirds of these said it was uninvited.<sup>74</sup> Other recent figures are also greatly concerning: "The average age of first exposure to porn is 11, but children as young as 6 are asking their parents about pornography they saw on the smartphones of older children."<sup>75</sup>

What is worse, children accessing porn on the Internet are now acting out what they have seen. For example, child protection experts are warning that Internet porn is creating a new generation of sexual predators as young as six years of age. The Children At Risk Assessment Unit in Canberra has warned of a huge increase in kids under ten sexually abusing other kids, mainly because of browsing porn sites on the Internet. A social worker at the Unit said that many of the kids thought that pornography was the Internet's sole purpose.<sup>76</sup>

And if all this was not bad enough, now there are plans to extent Internet porn to mobile telephones. Vodafone plans to offer "access control" services with adult content in 2006.<sup>77</sup>

Ben Shapiro offers a helpful – and shocking – summary of what we are dealing with here:

Internet porn doesn't only affect adults. Kids are the hardest hit by the internet porn hurricane. The average age of first Internet exposure to pornography stands at eleven year old. The largest consumers of Internet porn are kids aged twelve to seventeen. The statistics are incredible: 80 percent of fifteen- to seventeen-year-olds reports having had multiple exposures to hard-core porn, and 90 percent of eight- to sixteen-year-olds report having viewed porn online, most while doing their homework.<sup>78</sup>

### Child pornography

Child pornography is also greatly escalating. Some have estimated that there are 50,000 to 75,000 images on the Net right now dedicated to child porn.<sup>79</sup> Recently a Melbourne man was sent to jail after he was charged with having more than 10,000 child pornography pictures in his home computers.<sup>80</sup>

In her 2005 volume *Pornified*, Pamela Paul notes how the Internet age has seen problems with child porn explode. She writes: "Between 1996 and 2004, the total number of child porn cases handled by the FBI's cyber-crime investigators increased twenty-three-fold. By 2003, there were more than 80,000 reports of internet-related child pornography made to CyberTipline, a service provided by the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), up 750 percent in five years."<sup>81</sup>

Somewhat more recent figures come from Gail Dines and her 2010 volume, *Pornland*. She notes that since child pornography is illegal in the US, the makers of it use euphemism like "teen sex". Says Dines:

Typing "teen porn" into Google yields over 9 million hits. . . . Even though these sites are also becoming increasingly popular with porn users, with nearly 14 million Internet searches for "teen sex" in 2006, an increase of 61 percent in just two years, and 6 million Internet searches for teen porn, an increase of 45 percent over the same period, there is very little research on either the content of the effects of such sites. One of the main reasons for this could be that those who research the field of child pornography and child sexual abuse prevention have been overwhelmed by the flood of real child pornography that accompanies the growth of the Internet. Since an actual child is used in the making of such imagery, there is an urgent need to track both the producers and consumers of such pornography and to infiltrate the many international child porn rings that swap thousands of child pornography pictures in the relatively safe and anonymous space created by the Internet. To get some idea of the scope of the problem, one Internet ring that was raided in 1998, called the Wonderland Club, operated in over twelve countries, and to join, each prospective member had to have at least 10,000 child pornography images to swap.<sup>82</sup>

One of the really big worries about the Internet is the explosion in the number of sites devoted to paedophilia. Recently Victorian police uncovered a "sex slave market" in which paedophiles were swapping children on the Internet. Some paedophiles were even prepared to offer their own children to other paedophiles.<sup>83</sup> Indeed, some paedophiles are luring their young victims by offering them competition prizes and gifts via the Internet.<sup>84</sup>

Child porn is now a major problem, and we regularly find headlines highlighting this problem. Consider this August 2015 headline: "Secret 'dark net' operation saves scores of children from abuse; ringleader Shannon McCoole behind bars after police take over child porn site". The article begins:

Scores of children have been saved from abuse after an elaborate sting by Queensland Police led to the identification and arrest of key members of a global online sex abuse network. The 10-month operation led to the arrests of members in Australia and around the world. Investigators say it identified and saved "potentially hundreds" of children who were being abused. Queensland's anti-paedophile taskforce Argos targeted an internet bulletin board which had 45,000 members. Users were ranked according to the volume and originality of the child exploitation material they uploaded to the site. The board was hosted on the part of the internet known as the "dark net", which uses encryption software to hide identities and mask people's browsing history.<sup>85</sup>

Many children have been lured away from their homes by paedophiles using the Internet. Many children are reached via "chat rooms" on the Net. Anyone can join "newsgroups" or "talk lines" where people from around the world with similar interests can be contacted. Subtopics include "homosexual," "brothels," "swingers," "voyeurism," "zoophilia," "necrophilia," "paedophilia," "group sex," "bondage," and so on.<sup>86</sup>

Victorian police have said, "We could lock up any amount of people for the trade of (child) porn. It's like trying to hold back the tide".<sup>87</sup> And in America the FBI admits that most paedophiles operate on the Net without fear of detection and prosecution.<sup>88</sup> The problem has gotten so bad that a new website has been designed to help thwart

paedophiles who use the Net, especially the chat rooms, to sexually exploit children. The site can be found at [www.kidsap.org](http://www.kidsap.org)<sup>89</sup>

And it is not just adults who are making money off child pornography. A 17-year-old boy from Perth was recently charged with using his home computer to set up a child porn Web site on the Internet. His site featured pictures of children aged as young as 10.<sup>90</sup> And children are also viewing the stuff. A Melbourne teenager are charged with having downloaded almost 300 images of child pornography. The images which the 17-year-old had included pictures of children who appeared under 10 engaging in sexual acts.<sup>91</sup>

Indeed, the proliferation of child pornography on the Net is contributing to some adolescents becoming sex offenders. It is estimated that adolescents committed 20 per cent of all sexual offences and 30 to 50 per cent of all offences against children were committed by other juveniles.<sup>92</sup>

The problem is massive and is growing. According to one American organisation, the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, young people who use the Net are at great risk:

- Nearly one in five young people received a sexual solicitation over the Internet in the last year.
- One in four had an unwanted exposure to pictures of naked people or people having sex.
- Less than 10 per cent of sexual solicitations and only 3 per cent of unwanted exposures were reported to authorities.
- Only one-fourth of the youth who encountered a sexual solicitation told a parent.<sup>93</sup>

A more recent study of the global child sex trade, Internet pornography and government response, found similar figures, with at least one in five Australian children who access the web being solicited by strangers for sex.<sup>94</sup>

As but one example of this growing international problem, an Italian prosecutor has recently charged almost 1500 people from Italy and overseas with offering or downloading child pornography and torture videos on the Internet. The videos came from a Russian pedophile ring, which kidnapped children from orphanages, circuses and public parks and filmed them while they were forced to commit sexual acts.<sup>95</sup>

Indeed, the problem is becoming so acute that ISPs may have to close down their chat rooms. For example, Yahoo may close its chat rooms because a pedophile used them to meet a 13-year-old girl whom he raped. It is estimated that 150 million people world-wide use Yahoo's chat rooms.<sup>96</sup>

And in October 2003 Microsoft ordered chat rooms closed in all but 5 countries because of the growing problem of deviancy and pedophilia.<sup>97</sup> Australia is among the countries where the chat rooms have been shut down. With around 600,000 visitors to Australia's top five chat rooms in August of 2003, this will put a dent in the traffic, but not an end to it.<sup>98</sup>

But the victimization of children by child porn cannot just be confined to stats, facts and numbers. Real people are being harmed every day by this, so a human face is needed here. Let me offer just one story of a victim of all this: Amy, who was sexually abused by her uncle, a heavy porn addict. Here is a small party of her story:

My uncle started to abuse me when I was only 4 years old. . . . At first he showed me pornographic movies and then he started doing things to me. . . . Every day of my life I live in constant fear that someone will see my pictures and recognize me and that I will be humiliated all over again. It hurts me to know someone is looking at them – at me – when I was just a little girl being abused for the camera. I did not choose to be there, but now I am there forever in pictures that people are using to do sick things. I want it all erased. I want it all stopped. But I am powerless to stop it just like I was powerless to stop my uncle. . . .

The truth is, I am being exploited and used every day and every night somewhere in the world by someone. How can I ever get over this when the crime that is happening to me will never end? How can I get over this when the shameful abuse I suffered is out there forever and being enjoyed by sick people?

I am horrified by the thought that other children will probably be abused because of my pictures. Will someone show my pictures to other kids, like my uncle did to me, then tell them what to do? Will they see me and think it's okay for them to do the same thing? Will some sick person see my picture and then get the idea to do the same thing to another little girl? These thoughts make me sad and scared. I blame myself a lot for what happened. I know I was so little, but why didn't I know better? Why didn't I stop my uncle? Maybe if I had stopped it there

wouldn't be so many pictures out there that I can never take back or erase. I feel like now I have to live with it forever and that it's all my fault.<sup>99</sup>

A good summary of the harm pornography does to children is put out by the National Center on Sexual Exploitation:

As drawn from the available research gathered on this site, here are some talking points about harms to children:

- Pornography gives children unrealistic ideas about sex (often that violence is appropriate and women are to be subjugated) and the opposite gender, affecting their ability to develop healthy relationships. It becomes difficult to form intimate relationships beyond sexual arousal and pleasure.
- With over 90% of youth ages 12-18 using the Internet, the media has arguably become the leading sex educator in the U.S. today instead of parents and school education programs.
- Children exposed to pornography tend to engage in sexual acts at younger ages, resulting in increased STDs, unwanted pregnancy and many other emotional consequences.
- The average age of first Internet exposure to pornography is 11.
- 90% of 8-16 year olds have viewed porn online, most admit that it is while doing homework.

Additionally, here are some key findings about the links to child pornography:

- Many of those convicted of child pornography started out with adult pornography and then deviated down to child stimulation.
- If the "performer" is under age 18, it is CHILD PORNOGRAPHY. Many pornographers use teens and dress them up to make them look older.
- Many people in the porn industry (producers and distributors) do not check the age of the "performers" (victims) and make it easy for them to lie about their age.
- Perpetrators and pimps often use adult pornography to instruct prostituted children, as well as act out what they view in adult pornography with the children.
- A majority of child pornography offenders claim that the Internet was where they FIRST found child abuse images and that it was INITIALLY BY ACCIDENT when viewing adult pornography.
- While hardcore adult pornography does not depict actual children, it does "include hardcore depictions of sex with persons who look like children and with barely legal teens."<sup>100</sup>

### **Is there a place for censorship?**

Many civil libertarians and decidedly non-religious people may not like censorship in any form, but still some are willing to concede that some restrictions are needed. For example, Richard Read says this: "Except in exceptional circumstances, I do not believe in censorship, but common sense dictates that we have gone too far and some restrictions need to be put in place".<sup>101</sup>

Even Dr Don Thomson, who calls himself a civil libertarian, agrees: "I accept that there are circumstances when the cost to the community of the damage caused by people exercising their civil rights outweighs the benefits. The harm caused by videos and films depicting sexual violence may be one such circumstance and some sort of censorship may be necessary."<sup>102</sup>

One American author concerned about the negative effects of porn puts it this way:

Censorship of pornography is a sign of a morally healthy society that can distinguish between obscenity and free speech. From the time of our Founders until not too long ago, America was a place that not only forbade hardcore pornography but, through its laws and social mores, actively encouraged lives of virtue. These formative influences made it clear that sex belongs within the context of the family. This teaching was not the result of prudery, but of a political and moral prudence that comprehended the basis of a free society.<sup>103</sup>

Moreover, it is not just the conservative camp that is calling for some sort of censorship. Benjamin Spock has said: "For decades I was an uncompromising civil libertarian and scorned the hypocrisy involved in the enforcement of obscenity laws. But recent trends in movies, literature, and art toward what I think of as shock obscenity, and the courts' acceptance of it, have made me change my position . . . particularly in view of other brutalizing trends".<sup>104</sup>

D.H. Lawrence, who was clearly no prude in his own writings, made a similar comment: "Even I would censor genuine pornography, rigorously. It would not be very difficult. . . You can recognize it by the insult it offers,

invariably, to sex, and to the human spirit. Pornography is the attempt to insult sex, to do dirt to it. This is unpardonable...”<sup>105</sup>

I’m sure that most civil libertarians would be surprised to learn that D.H. Lawrence had actually advocated censorship. But censorship is an inherent part of any free society. All societies have to set some limits.

As one commentator said, “censorship is a defining act of civilisation. Societies cannot exist without proscribing certain things. When we outlaw racial discrimination or drunk driving or price-fixing, we are defining who we are. And just because we proscribe drunk driving does not mean that we’re on the slope to forbidding driving. Only the weak-minded find it impossible to make such simple distinctions”.<sup>106</sup> Or as G.K. Chesterton once put it, “Art, like morality, consists of drawing a line somewhere.”

It is not that difficult to make a case for some sorts of restrictions. We do it all the time in other spheres. Consider the issue of environmental pollution. In order to protect communities from the harm of pollution, we are willing to forgo certain rights and freedoms. The common good is put ahead of certain forms of self-interest. As one lecturer with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology explains, “Environmental attorneys justify banning certain chemical in a free market economy, even though the ban is a limitation on free enterprise, and is a threat to profit and to industrial licence. . . . If they can ban a chemical for its toxicity, why can’t they ban magazines and films which poison and destroy women’s lives?”<sup>107</sup>

She continues: “If they can limit ‘free enterprise’ without fundamental damage to a free market economy, then why can’t they limit ‘free speech’ without fundamental damage to First Amendment rights? If the Environmental Protection Agency can define toxicity in an industrial world saturated with synthetic chemicals, then why can’t we define pornography in literature, art and film?”<sup>108</sup>

Exactly. Life in civilized societies is always about trade-offs, with the limitation of certain rights and freedoms so that the greater good might be achieved. Yet in the pornography debate, we seem intent on protecting the rights of only one group: the pornographers (and those who enjoy porn). But what about the rights of women? Or the rights of children? Or of men who are seeking to live lives of sexual integrity. Indeed, what about the rights of society at large? It is time that the rights of those who are damaged by porn take priority over the rights of those who are getting rich out of the production of porn.

As a very recent example of the need to do something about the porn epidemic, early in 2016 a Utah lawmaker introduced a bill to radically deal with the porn scourge. Here is how one news report covers the story:

A Utah state senator is taking a stand against pornography, blaming skin flicks for creating a “sexually toxic environment,” increasing the demand for prostitution and ruining families. Sen. Todd Weiler introduced his legislation on Friday, asking that the state recognize that porn is creating a public health hazard. He called for a reform to take on the “pornography epidemic that is harming the citizens of Utah and the nation.” The politician told the Daily News that porn was more addictive than powerful drugs, and the public needed to start seeing adult films as a national epidemic.

“I have read books and I have experts tell me pornography is more difficult to overcome than cocaine,” he said. He compares the public perception of porn to cigarettes in the early 20th century, when doctors and celebrities openly smoked and advertised them as healthy. He said he hopes to shift the public opinion on adult entertainment the same way it has on cigarettes.<sup>109</sup>

This is just one option in looking at how we can protect our children, our families and our societies from the dangers of exposure to pornography. Whether there are better strategies available is a moot point, but clearly action must be taken.

## Conclusion

Real freedom is not the ability to do whatever we want, but to do what is right. As Edmund Burke put it long ago: “Men are qualified for liberty in exact proportion to their disposition to put moral chains upon their own appetites... Society cannot exist, unless a controlling power upon will and appetite be placed somewhere; and the less of it there is within, the more there must be without. It is ordained in the eternal constitution of things, that men of intemperate minds cannot be free. Their passions forge their fetters.”

We live in a society that greatly depends on the marketing and selling of images. Advertisers know this only too well. What we read, what we hear, and especially what we see, has a marked impact upon us, even when we think that we have our guard up. Especially to the more vulnerable, like our children, images can be both seductive and destructive. Those who argue otherwise are clearly mistaken. As Irving Kristol once put it:

“If you believe that no one was ever corrupted by a book, you have also to believe that no one was ever improved by a book (or a play or a movie). You have to believe, in other words, that all art is morally trivial and that, consequently, all education is morally irrelevant.”<sup>10</sup>

Susan Hawthorne offers this brief comments on “Reasons to Quit Porn”:

Why bother to Quit Porn? Just as smoking affects a person's quality of life, using pornography does too. It reduces social interactions and the quality of that interaction. Relationships become disengaged and people are dehumanised.

Who do you support? The profiteers and purveyors of violence? Or those harmed by pornography?

Porn is bad for you. It's bad for boys. It's bad for girls. It's bad for women. It's bad for men. It's bad for our relationships with one another.

It's time to Quit Porn.<sup>11</sup>

We owe it to our families, our children and our loved ones to do all we can to take a stand against the destructive influence of pornography. The going will not be easy, but the war is winnable, and is already being won on many fronts. And if we devote as much attention to putting a halt to moral and social pollution as we do to environmental pollution, the results can only be encouraging.

<sup>1</sup> Ariel Levy, *Female Chauvinist Pigs: Women and the Rise of Raunch Culture*. New York: Free Press, 2005, p. 178.

<sup>2</sup> Caitlin Guilfoyle, “Rapist Samuel Aldrich attacked schoolgirl after watching ‘sleeping girl’ porn,” *The Herald Sun*, 9 December, 2015. <<http://www.heraldsun.com.au/news/law-order/rapist-samuel-aldrich-attacked-schoolgirl-after-watching-sleeping-girl-porn/news-story/dbc5108c41728a519d87b92e528c3228>>

<sup>3</sup> See for example Tom Minnery, ed., *Pornography: A Human Tragedy*. Wheaton, Illinois: Tyndale House, 1986

<sup>4</sup> A number of these stories have been assembled in a book. It contains excerpts from the Official Transcript of 3,000 pages of Hearings conducted by the Commission in 1985-1986: Phyllis Schlafly, *Pornography's Victims*. Westchester, Ill.: Crossway Books, 1987.

<sup>5</sup> Edward Marriott, “Addicted to porn,” *The Age Review*, 22 November 2003, pp. 1-2, p. 1.

<sup>6</sup> The full interview with Bundy just before he was executed was videotaped and is readily available: *Fatal Addiction: Ted Bundy's Final Story*. Colorado Springs, CO: Focus on the Family, 1989.

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>8</sup> “Pornography a fatal trigger, says coroner,” *The Weekend Australian*, 23, 24 November 1991.

<sup>9</sup> Robert Manne, “Pornography and mass murder,” *Time Australia*, 6 January 1992, pp. 46-47, p. 47.

<sup>10</sup> Fenella Souter, “Censors and sensibilities,” *The Bulletin*, 6 April 1993, pp. 26-30, p. 28.

<sup>11</sup> Dolf Zillman and Jennings Bryant, eds., *Pornography: Research Advances and Policy Considerations*. Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, 1989.

<sup>12</sup> The research of Weaver and others can be found in Catherine Itzin, *The Case Against Pornography*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1992, esp. the ten chapters in Part Three: “Pornography and Evidence of Harm.”

<sup>13</sup> See for example Neil Malamuth and Edward Donnerstein, eds., *Pornography and Sexual Aggression*. Orlando: Academic Press, 1984.

<sup>14</sup> James Check, “The effects of violent and nonviolent pornography,” Submitted to the Canadian Department of Justice, June 1984.

<sup>15</sup> See for example Judith Reisman, “Soft Porn” Plays Hardball. Lafayette, LA: Hunting House, 1991; Gail Dines, Robert Jenson and Ann Russo, *Pornography: The Production and Consumption of Inequality*. New York: Routledge, 1997; and Diana Russell, *Dangerous Relationships: Pornography, Misogyny and Rape*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publishing, 1998;

<sup>16</sup> Dolf Zillmann and Jennings Bryant, “Effects of massive exposure to pornography,” in Neil Malamuth and Edward Donnerstein, eds., *Pornography and Sexual Aggression*. Orlando: Academic Press, 1984, pp. 115-138, pp. 134-135.

<sup>17</sup> Charles Colson, “Pornography destroys lives, society,” *USA Today*, 21 October 1989.

<sup>18</sup> John Court, *Pornography: A Christian Critique*. Downers Grove, IL: InterVarsity Press, 1980, p. 51.

<sup>19</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 51.

<sup>20</sup> Ruth Lampard, “Australia ‘lagging’ in censorship standards,” *The Advocate*, 13 April 1992.

- <sup>21</sup> Mike Baxter, "Flesh and blood," *New Scientist*, 5 May 1990, p. 23.
- <sup>22</sup> John Court, "Sex and violence: A ripple effect," in Neil Malamuth and Edward Donnerstein, eds., *Pornography and Sexual Aggression*. Orlando: Academic Press, 1984, pp. 143-172, p. 160.
- <sup>23</sup> Court, *Pornography, Ibid.*, p. 52.
- <sup>24</sup> Don Thompson, *Pornography: Harmless or Not?* Victorian Criminal Justice Symposium, 16 March 1991, p. 3.
- <sup>25</sup> Richard Read, "Paying the price of porn," *The Age*, 17 November 1991.
- <sup>26</sup> Richard Read, *Pornography: Depicted Violence and Crime*. Victorian Criminal Justice Symposium, 16 March 1991, p. 19.
- <sup>27</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 20.
- <sup>28</sup> Cited in the *Sun Herald*, 22 December 1991.
- <sup>29</sup> Cited in Marriott, p. 2.
- <sup>30</sup> Ray Wyre, "Pornography and sexual violence: Working with sex offenders," in Itzen, *Ibid.*, pp. 236-247, p. 236.
- <sup>31</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 237-238.
- <sup>32</sup> Cited in the *Sun Herald*, 22 December 1991.
- <sup>33</sup> Cited in Irving Kristol, "Children, Hollywood, and censorship," *The American Enterprise*, September/October 1995, pp. 21-22.
- <sup>34</sup> Elissa Doherty, "Teens victims of porn," *The Herald Sun*, 6 December 2010, p. 21.
- <sup>35</sup> James Weaver, "The social science and psychological research evidence: Perceptual and behavioural consequences of exposure to pornography," in Itzen, *Ibid.*, pp. 284-309, p. 306.
- <sup>36</sup> Diana Russell, *Dangerous Relationships: Pornography, Misogyny, and Rape*. Sage Publications, 1998, p. 120.
- <sup>37</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 113.
- <sup>38</sup> Cited in Marriott, p. 2.
- <sup>39</sup> *Ibid.*
- <sup>40</sup> Cited in "Are you a cybersex addict?," *Herald Sun Connect*, 9 January 2002, p. 3.
- <sup>41</sup> Cited in Marriott, p. 2.
- <sup>42</sup> Cited in Victor B. Cline, *Pornography's Effects on Adults and Children*. Morality in Media, 2001, p. 10.
- <sup>43</sup> Mary Anne Layden, "The perils of pornography," *The Australian Family*, vol. 26, no. 3, November 2005, pp. 3-10, p. 5.
- <sup>44</sup> *Ibid.*
- <sup>45</sup> *Ibid.*
- <sup>46</sup> See for example Judith Reisman, *"Soft Porn" Plays Hardball*. Lafayette, LA: Huntington House, 1991, ch. 2, pp. 16-23.
- <sup>47</sup> Mark Laaser, *Faithful and True*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1992, p. 26.
- <sup>48</sup> Cited in Marriott, *Ibid.*
- <sup>49</sup> Marriott, p. 2. (This article, reprinted in the *Melbourne Age*, originally appeared in the *London Guardian*, 8 November 2003.)
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