

Chapter 1 : Notice of Interruption - Anchorage Daily News

The last two children killed on 9/11 aboard flight Flight 77 when it slammed into the Pentagon were sisters Dana Falkenberg, 3, and Zoe Falkenberg, 8. The Falkenberg sisters were killed with their parents, Charles Falkenberg and Leslie Whittington, both

Every eight minutes , a child is sexually assaulted in the U. No matter what, the abuse was not your fault. What are the effects of child sexual abuse for adults? If you experienced sexual abuse as a child , you may encounter a range of short- and long-term effects that many survivors face. Adult survivors of child sexual abuse may have some of the following concerns that are specific to their experience: Guilt, shame, and blame. You might feel guilty about not having been able to stop the abuse, or even blame yourself if you experienced physical pleasure. It is important for you to understand that it was the person that hurt you that should be held accountableâ€”not you. As an adult, intimacy might be a struggle at times. Some survivors experience flashbacks or painful memories while engaging in sexual activity, even though it is consensual and on their own terms. Survivors may also struggle to set boundaries that help them feel safe in relationships. You may struggle with low self-esteem, which can be a result of the negative messages you received from your abuser s , and from having your personal safety violated or ignored. Low self-esteem can affect many different areas of your life such as your relationships, your career, and even your health. Why do I still feel this way? As an adult survivor, you have been living with these memories for a long time. Some survivors keep the abuse a secret for many years. They may have tried to tell an adult and met with resistance or felt there was no one they could trust. For these reasons and many others, the effects of sexual abuse can occur many years after the abuse has ended. Remember that there is no set timeline for dealing with and recovering from this experience. How should I react when someone tells me they were sexually abused? It can be difficult to hear that someone you care about suffered sexual abuse as a child. Learn more about how to respond to a survivor and self-care tips for friends and family. RAINN partners with 1in6 , an organization that helps men who have had unwanted or abusive sexual experiences live healthier, happier lives. Check out their resources for family and friends to learn more about supporting a man who has experienced unwanted or abusive sexual experiences.

Chapter 2 : Children – victims of poverty. Int. symposium in Bucarest (RO)

Once the pedophile lowers his victims' defenses, the children are stripped of their precious innocence and subjected to brutalities that defy description. These children suffer tremendous guilt, shame and anger, especially as they grow older and more fully understand the enormity of their abuse.

A teenager and a young adult were taken to hospitals in very critical condition, and a firefighter was hospitalized in good condition. As the sun rose and broke through hazy clouds, a large crowd gathered outside Mount Sinai Hospital, where some of the victims were taken. They were quiet and pacing until they received word of the fatalities. The family and friends gripped each other and cried. A little boy crouched on the ground and buried his head in his hands. A woman staggered and grabbed the cement wall of the hospital for support. Firefighters continue to work at the scene of a residential fire where eight people perished, including six children, on August 26, in Chicago, Illinois. Two additional victims of the fire remain in the hospital in critical condition. Family, friends and neighbors mourn the loss of eight people, including six children, who perished in an early-morning fire on August 26, in Chicago, Illinois. Two victims of the fire remain in the hospital in critical condition. A memorial to victims rests on the sidewalk near the home where eight people perished, including six children, in an early-morning fire in the Little Village neighborhood on August 26, in Chicago, Illinois. A woman watches as firefighters continue to work at the scene of a residential fire where eight people perished, including six children, on August 26, in Chicago, Illinois. Nearby, men cried, women held onto the hands of children and neighbors watched from across the street as Jessie Cobos said he lost three children in the fire. Clifford Spears of St. Michael Missionary Baptist Church led the crowd in a prayer as candles were lit and lined up along the sidewalk. A man hammered a wooden cross into the ground. Written in marker on its center board were six names: Cobos said he was the father of Giovanni, 10, Gialanni, 5, and Alanni, 3. The fire enveloped at least two buildings, including a coach house. Those killed and injured were all found in the same residence, Merritt said. He said investigators had not found working smoke detectors. The homes were just south of a main business corridor populated with restaurants and shops.

Chapter 3 : Remembering the Overlooked Victims: The 8 Children Killed On September 11,

CHICAGO "Eight people were killed" including six children "in a fire early Sunday morning in Little Village on the West Side, officials said. A teenager and a young adult were taken to.

It is still a day of great mourning, and one I am personally very interested in. I was 24 that day, and naive, and the evil and heroism that combined together that day have shaped my adulthood in many ways. Because I want to know ALL the stories. I want to know the stories of every innocent person who died. Who they were, who loved them, what made them special. And I want to know the hero stories, the stories of narrow escape. I want to know them all. I had not heard their stories. They ranged in age from 2 to 11 years old. They were ALL passengers on hijacked planes. To me, that these children were taken in an act of terrorism just compounds and intensifies the evil of that day as in the Oklahoma City bombing when so many children died. I hope you will join me in remembering them. She was supposed to be going to Disneyland, but was killed when the terrorists slammed the flight into the south tower, World Trade Center 2, at 9: Peter Hanson was able to call his father before the plane hit, and tell him goodbye on behalf of his little family. The deaths of Juliana McCourt and her mother Ruth on Flight represent one of the crazy coincidences of the day in which part of a family survived the tragedy while part was lost. He managed to get out before the tower fell, but he witnessed United slam into the South Tower, not knowing at the time that his sister and niece were on board. The children of American Airlines 77 The five other children killed by terrorists on September 11, , were all aboard American Airlines Flight 77 when it slammed into the Pentagon. Three of them were year-old 6th graders traveling with their teachers to California for a special trip awarded to them by National Geographic. His mother Sinita Brown told NBC News that she received tons of phone calls that morning checking on her husband, but thankfully he was out of his office on a golf outing that morning. The elder Bernard Brown, who was in the Navy, said he had a serious talk with his son before the trip because he was afraid of flying. Because we are all going to die someday. Asia had a talent for science and math and hoped to be a pediatrician one day. He took a child that just loved Him and had blind faith in Him. Like most children believe in Santa Claus, this child believed in God. Who better to show the world Jesus than through a child? The Falkenberg sisters were killed with their parents, Charles Falkenberg and Leslie Whittington, both They were on their way to Australia via California for two months. The Maryland family had missed an earlier connecting flight, and tragically boarded Flight 77 instead. Zoe was beloved by family and friends, was a top student at school, and loved Girl Scouts, ballet, and swim team. I pray that you will share this story and make their names known!

Chapter 4 : Women who sexually abuse children are just as harmful to their victims as male abusers

Paedophile who sexually abused eight children walks free from court as victim's relative says "what's the point?" Brian Heffron, 80, was deemed unfit to stand trial after being charged with

He overreacts constantly to routine requests and takes no responsibility for his behavior. No matter the circumstances, he is always the one who has been wronged or unfairly put-upon—in other words, the victim. And she does so because it gives her an excuse for her bad behavior that works for her. When your child thinks like a victim, he will begin to feel and act like a victim. When children take on a victim mentality, it becomes a form of defiance, used to avoid taking appropriate responsibility and being held accountable. And when it plays on our emotions as parents—getting us to question whether, maybe, we have been too tough or unfair, or making us feel guilty about any limit we try to set—rules are forgotten, limits ignored, and we lower our expectations. It is vital that your child learns new skills in order to manage responsibility in the real world. Thinking Errors That Support a Victim Mentality Thinking errors, simply put, are patterns of thinking that are inaccurate or irrational; they influence our feelings and behavior, often in negative ways. In other words, when your child thinks like a victim, he will begin to feel and act like a victim. Victim Stance sounds like: I work at a job after school and never have any time for myself! You always treat me worse than him. Viewing normal expectations as unfair Refusing to follow what are perceived as unfair directions Complaining that consequences for misbehavior are unfair Uniqueness sounds like: You need to stop screaming! You know your daughter is going to start yelling the minute you remind her she needs to babysit. He then becomes unable to see his role in making things better. Identify something that is making life difficult for you, but also something that you think can really change. For example, you could start with a reasonable wake-up time and morning routine, or follow through on a chore, or expectations that meals will be civil, with no screaming allowed. Fill them in on the change you want to focus on. This is a problem for me, as I need you to do your part around the house. We all have our responsibilities in this family and doing the dishes is yours. If you want to continue to use the car, you will need to do the dishes each night. The limit setting parent role works best when you are non-emotional. In fact, they may be quite resistant, but stay calm and focused through the initial challenges. It takes a long time to relinquish the victim mentality and replace it with a more responsible way of thinking and behaving. We all try to avoid things that feel like work, but in this case the work is worth it. Provide positive reinforcement when your child takes responsibility and makes good choices. Once your child realizes that there is really going to be a change in expectations, they will slowly begin to meet those expectations. And once the change begins, additional behaviors can be addressed and expectations added. Keep in mind the goal of all this work: Feeling and acting like a victim will not lead to the kind of adult life we want for our kids. But once your child has learned to take responsibility for their behavior, they will feel better about themselves, be better able to solve problems and make the most of their life. Show Comments 24 You must log in to leave a comment. Create one for free! Responses to questions posted on EmpoweringParents. We cannot diagnose disorders or offer recommendations on which treatment plan is best for your family. Please seek the support of local resources as needed. If you need immediate assistance, or if you and your family are in crisis, please contact a qualified mental health provider in your area, or contact your statewide crisis hotline. We value your opinions and encourage you to add your comments to this discussion. We ask that you refrain from discussing topics of a political or religious nature. A veteran social worker, she specializes in child behavior issues—ranging from anger management and oppositional defiance to more serious criminal behavior in teens. In addition, Janet gained a personal understanding of child learning and behavior challenges from her son, who struggled with learning disabilities in school.

Chapter 5 : Children Victims Statistics - Yello Dyno

Children as young as eight raped by brutal ISIS fighters who 'pick names of victims in a lottery', says shocking human rights report into suffering of Yazidi people Human Rights Watch report.

Spotlight on child victims—crime and child maltreatment This edition of Australian crime: Unlike other chapters, the information contained in this chapter will change from year to year. While the focus this year is on children as victims of crime, statistics related to child maltreatment are also presented due to the close connection between these two issues. In most cases, child maltreatment and protection matters are dealt with by statutory child protection services in each state or territory Reference 45 where the majority of cases are managed through health and other therapeutic interventions. Less than 10 percent of concerns reported to child protection services will subsequently involve statutory protective intervention to keep a child safe. Therefore, a distinction must be made between children as the victims of crime which will include those children whose experience of child abuse or neglect constitutes a criminal offence and the broader population of victims of child maltreatment. However, it is important to note that due availability, data from Child Protection, Australia includes the year — Child victims of crime That crime can have a severe and lasting impact on its victims is especially true in the case of children. The information in the following figures includes the incidents of crime victimisation that occurred over a period of six years to individuals aged from birth to 14 years of age. Male victims of violent crime aged 0—14 years, by selected crimes, —10 rate per , relevant population Note: Does not include information from Tasmania, Northern Territory or the Australian Capital Territory In line with victimisation patterns in the general population, males aged 0—14 years have consistently experienced assault at a higher rate than any other type of violent crime. Specifically, males aged 10—14 years were physically assaulted at a rate of per , in , compared with per , in Over the past six years, the rate of assault victimisation for males aged 0—14 years has risen by nine percent. Sexual assaults against males aged 0—14 years occurred, on average, at a rate of 78 per , in There was a slight increase in the rate in , when it rose from 76 per , in to 84 per , This is consistent with the pattern evident in the previous years. Reference 1 Figure Female victims of crime aged 0—14 years, by selected crimes, —10 rate per , relevant population Note: Does not include information from Tasmania, Northern Territory or the Australian Capital Territory The rate of sexual assault for females aged 0—14 years was almost four times higher than for 0—14 year old males. There has been some fluctuation in the rate of assault and sexual assault victimisation experienced by females aged 0—14 years. The rate of sexual assault victimisation for females was higher than that for assault for the years per , , per , , per , and per , In , the rate of assault victimisation against females was the highest it had been over the six year period at per , It declined by two percent in to per , For females, murder, attempted murder and blackmail and extortion all occurred at a rate of less than one per , Male victims of crime aged 0—9 years, by selected crimes, —10 rate per , relevant population Note: Does not include information from Tasmania, Northern Territory or the Australian Capital Territory Male children aged between birth and nine years were assaulted and sexually assaulted at a higher rate compared with any other crime. Specifically, in , birth to nine year olds were assaulted at a rate of per , and sexually assaulted at a rate of 55 per , The rate of kidnapping and abduction of males aged from birth to nine years was highest in the years , , and at four per , children. In , the rate had fallen by 26 percent to three per , Over the past two years, murder, attempted murder, robbery and blackmail and extortion of males aged birth to nine has remained less than one per , Female victims of crime aged 0—9 years, by selected crimes, —10 rate per , relevant population Note: Does not include information from Tasmania, Northern Territory or the Australian Capital Territory The rate of sexual assault against females aged birth to nine years has fluctuated between and Specifically, the rate fell substantially between and , decreasing from to per , It rose slightly in to per , before falling by eight percent to per , in The rate of assault was fairly consistent between and ; remaining on average at 95 per , However, an unexplained peak occurred in when the rate rose to per , This appears to be a one-off increase, as in the rate had fallen again to 87 per , The rate of kidnapping and abduction has been in decline since , when it decreased by 44 percent from six to three per , in The rates for murder, attempted murder, robbery and blackmail and

extortion have remained at less than one per cent, over the past two years. The patterns of offender-victim relationships for both assault and sexual assault were discussed in Chapter 2. It was highlighted that in most cases, the offender is known in some way to the victim. The reliance that children have on others to meet their primary needs makes them particularly vulnerable to victimisation from people known or related to them i.e. caregivers. There is likely to be significant underreporting given that children, particularly young children, will be unable or less likely to report such crimes, particularly those involving close family members as offenders. Therefore, physical evidence or someone witnessing the assault will often not be possible with such assault matters will be more likely to lead to a report of a crime to police, criminal investigation and the subsequent charging of an alleged offender. Thirty-four percent were victimised by a family member, while only 19 percent were reportedly victimised by a stranger. Does not include Western Australian data Eleven percent of child victims of sexual assault reported being assaulted by a stranger. However, the offender was reported as a known, non-family member for 45 percent of child victims of sexual assault, with a further 40 percent victimised by a family member. This compares with 23 percent who were assaulted by a non-family member and 13 percent assaulted by strangers. Does not include Western Australian data In 2011, 52 percent of child victims of sexual assault aged birth to nine were victimised by a family member, 37 percent by a non-family member and eight percent by a stranger. In three percent of cases, the victim offender relationship was unknown. Reference 1 Child maltreatment It is generally agreed that modern professional and subsequently societal-level interest in child abuse and neglect often known collectively as child maltreatment was prompted by research conducted in the early 1970s in the United States by a group of medical professionals led by Dr Henry Kempe Reference After the publication of Kempe et al. In the decades following Kempe et al. The term maltreatment is an umbrella term that refers to the various forms of child abuse and neglect. The four main types of child abuse and neglect are defined by AIHW as: Physical abuse any non-accidental physical act inflicted upon a child by a person having the care of a child. Sexual abuse any act by a person having the care of the child which exposes a child to, or involves a child in, sexual processes beyond his or her understanding or contrary to accepted community standards. Emotional abuse any act by a person having the care of a child that results in the child suffering any kind of significant emotional deprivation or trauma. Neglect any serious omissions or commissions by a person having the care of a child which, within the bounds of cultural tradition, constitute a failure to provide conditions which are essential for the healthy physical and emotional development of the child. As noted above, although the two issues are related, it is important to distinguish between children who are the victims of abuse and neglect, and children who are the victims of crime. The majority of child maltreatment victims are not considered to be victims of crime, despite the physical, emotional and psychological harm they can suffer through the various forms of child maltreatment. When brought to the attention of the relevant agency, a report of suspected child maltreatment progresses according to the following stages: Notification initial contact is made to a relevant agency to report an incident of suspected child maltreatment. Multiple children can be the subject of one notification. All jurisdictions now have legislation that makes it mandatory for various professions e.g. police, doctors and in the case of the Northern Territory, all persons to report matters where they suspect a child is being subjected to specific forms of child abuse and neglect. Investigation the notification may then be investigated by child protection services to determine the validity of the claim many cases are not deemed to be serious enough to require a formal investigation and no further action is taken, or they are referred to therapeutic services for follow-up. Substantiation refers to cases where, as a result of the investigation, the initial notification has been validated confirmed as a case of maltreatment. In cases where the child has been, or is, at risk of significant harm, the child protection agency may apply to legally supervise the family to ensure the child is kept safe from harm, or may apply to have the child removed temporarily or permanently from the family because the risk of the child being significantly harmed is high. The criminal investigation of physical or sexual assault, or neglect allegations may be conducted separate to, or in conjunction with statutory child protection action. However, because of significant changes to legislation, policy and practices in statutory child protection services in each jurisdiction over time, the AIHW generally does not currently compare statistics gathered prior to 2011. In 2011, 11, 000 notifications of child maltreatment regarding 15, 000 children

were received by relevant agencies across Australia. Notifications received by Australian child protective agencies, 2006 to 2011. Despite peaking in 2009, the trend in child abuse and neglect has been in decline for the past two years. Specifically, in 2006, 10,000 notifications of child maltreatment were received by child protection agencies in Australia compared with 13,000 in 2009. This equates to a total increase of 30 percent between 2006 and 2009, or approximately 7 percent per year. However in 2010, the number of notifications dropped by 16 percent and in 2011, fell again by a further 17 percent. It is unknown whether this decrease is a result of legislative, policy or practice changes in jurisdictions, or represents a genuine decrease in the number of suspected child maltreatment cases identified in Australia. While the former is more likely, more data is necessary to determine the cause of this change and to determine if it will continue over the long term.

Reference 30 Figure 1. Notifications received by Australian child protection agencies, by investigation action, 2006 to 2011. In 2009, Australian child protection agencies undertook the greatest number of investigations into notifications of maltreatment compared with any other year. Specifically, in 2009, 10,000 investigations were conducted into allegations of child abuse—60 percent of all notifications received. In 2011, 54 percent of notifications resulted in formal investigation. The number of notifications that were dealt with by other means varied over the six year period, ranging from 4,000 in 2006 and 5,000 in 2007 to 6,000 in 2011. In 2011, of the 10,000 investigations instigated by Australian child protection agencies, 78 percent were finalised. The child who was the subject of the report was also the source of the notification ie self-reports in one percent of cases. Substantiated notifications of child maltreatment, 2006 to 2011. Over the past six years, despite a considerable number of notifications of child maltreatment received each year, on average, only 18 percent of notifications were substantiated between 2006 and 2011. In 2009, there was an increase in the number of notifications of child maltreatment, rising from 10,000 in 2008 to 13,000; a total increase of seven percent. Therefore, despite a drop in the overall number of notifications in 2011, the proportion of substantiations increased by one percentage point on that recorded in 2009 and 2010.

Reference 30 The Child Protection Australia report presents a breakdown of substantiated cases by type of maltreatment. While many cases of maltreatment involve children suffering more than one form of maltreatment, the AIHW report the primary form of maltreatment determined by each child protection department. The proportion of emotional abuse cases ranged from 37 percent in 2008 and 2010 to 45 percent in 2011. The smallest proportion of substantiated claims involved sexual abuse, remaining between 10 and 11 percent for all years except 2010 and 2011. For the last two years 13 percent of substantiated claims involved sexual abuse. Neglect was identified in slightly more substantiated notifications than physical abuse, occurring in 28 percent of cases in 2006 compared with 20 percent of cases involving physical assault. In 2011, 29 percent of substantiated notifications involved neglect, compared with 22 percent involving physical abuse.

Reference 30 Types of orders. Once a notification has been substantiated, the appropriate course of action to protect the child from harm is determined. In the majority of cases, child protection services will refer the child and family to professional supports, such as health care providers, family support and child welfare services, drug and alcohol counselling, and financial counsellors. The families attend these services on a voluntary basis.

Reference 30 The following are the broad categories of care and protection orders that currently exist in Australian jurisdictions: A custody order often involves the child being placed in the care of the relevant state or territory department or non-government agency.

Chapter 6 : Victim Mentality in Children | Empowering Parents

“An average of children per 10, enrolled in day care are sexually abused, an average of children out of every 10, are abused in the home. -Finkelhor & Willis, “1 in every 3 to 4 girls is sexually abused before age 18 and 1 in 6 to 8 boys is sexually assaulted by the age of

Messenger That she might seduce a helpless child into sexplay is unthinkable, and even if she did so, what harm can be done without a penis? Early literature on sexual abuse, as exemplified by the quote above, often suggested abuse against children by women was unbelievable and, even if real, less harmful than when perpetrated by men. Despite these earlier beliefs, females are capable of sexually abusing children, with very damaging results. In a recent US study, one out of every five child sexual abuse cases validated by child protection had a female as the main offender of the abuse. The types of sexual abuse females can commit on children is not limited to touching and fondling. Among many other sexual acts, females can penetrate children with objects, force children to have sexual intercourse with them, or to do sexual acts with animals. Yet traditional gender roles are misleading in this area. Not all females are nurturing, caring, and protective and therefore unable to cause much harm, especially towards children. Harms of female sex offenders Female child sex offenders can have disturbing and life-long impacts on their victims. These impacts are similar to the impacts for child victims of male sex offenders, including self-injury, substance abuse, depression, and difficulties with sexual identity. Most alarmingly, research has found victims sexually abused by both females and males said the abuse committed by females was more psychologically damaging than the abuse committed by males. There are also effects particular to victims sexually abused by females. These include intense rage towards women as well as difficulties in relationships with women. Research has found female child sex offenders are much more likely to offend against their own children or a child in their care than male child sex offenders. Many victims of female-perpetrated sexual abuse struggle with the deep betrayal of having the one person they trust most in their entire lives “their mother or caregiver” sexually abuse them. These victims have difficulty establishing a separate identity due to the highly entwined relationship between mother and child. As one individual who had been sexually abused said: Sometimes I can feel her on my skin. I scrape and scrape at my skin but I cannot get deep enough into myself to get rid of her. Victims of female-perpetrated abuse report feeling silenced and isolated due to the unusual and less common abuse dynamic. Victims describe being fearful of not being believed, which can be linked to gender stereotypes such as females being nurturing and protective. What is truly appalling about this is that as a lad I was never so victimized. If we continue to underestimate the harm of female-perpetrated abuse, what message does this send to these victims and the perpetrators? Importantly, there are victims of female-perpetrated sexual abuse in our society who are not disclosing the abuse. They are missing the justice they deserve and the support they require. We need to challenge the perception that female child sex offenders are less harmful to their victims, and be more open to interpreting and discussing sexual abuse in gender-neutral terms.

Chapter 7 : Los Angeles Times - We are currently unavailable in your region

When your child thinks like a victim, he will begin to feel and act like a victim. If left unchanged, the victim mentality can eventually impact your child's ability to have healthy relationships and to adequately function as an adult.

In that article I talked about the ways that women are victims of pornography. In this article, I will discuss the many ways that children are victimized by pornography. The combination of pornography and the pedophiles it produces is deadly for children. The brutal abuse of children by pedophiles pumped up on porn is tragic, shocking and heartbreaking. Men who view pornography portraying year-old women dressed to look like young teens, often act out their prurient sexual cravings by raping "real" young teens. Children and teens who are exposed to pornography have these images etched in their memories for the rest of their lives. These images can be triggered and can surface without warning, leaving the potential for numerous problems in future life. Internet pornography is often the first exposure that children and teens have to sexual images. This plants in them a twisted and perverse view of human intimacy that is difficult or impossible to weed out. These early learning experiences can lead to sexual deviancy and crime, and often negatively affect their future relationships and marriages. When a father or mother is involved with pornography, the children will suffer in some way. This can range from something as simple as a parent who is often moody, angry, or "in his or her own world," to a father or mother who commits incest. Pornography hurts husband and wife relationships and breaks up marriages, which of course seriously impacts the children in the family. Only pain is in store for children with a father or mother hooked on pornography. Due to divorce or abandonment, an ever-increasing number of American homes are without fathers. But of equal calamity, and in far greater numbers, are the homes in America that have a father who is there physically but absent emotionally and spiritually; fathers who are moody, angry, physically and verbally abusive; fathers who say very little, seldom express their love verbally, rarely engage in casual, friendly conversation, and just seem to be living in their own little world. Perhaps not surprising, most of the attributes I have just described are the same ones that manifest themselves when a father is hooked on or preoccupied with pornography. Now with the floodgates of porn thrown wide open by the Internet, how many men will be consumed in front of their computer screen at the office or in the den at home when they should be interacting with their wives and children? And when they are not in front of the porn screen, how fit will they be mentally and emotionally to love and care for their family? Pornography robs parents of healthy parental emotions. Internet pornography will accelerate the plight of "fatherless America" in a way never before witnessed in society. The incidence of fathers and mothers just "taking off" will increase, as will the divorce rate. And in more certain and terrifying numbers, fathers who are at home physically but absent emotionally and spiritually as a direct result of Internet porn will increase at an explosive rate. As incredible as it may seem, there is also a growing trend toward a "motherless" America. More and more women are becoming addicted to Internet porn and cybersex chatrooms, and are found to be demonstrating many of the same behaviors and attitudes as men who are porn or cybersex addicts. This is wreaking an even greater devastation on children than the loss of a father to Internet porn. A woman, with her female brain and attributes is often better equipped to nurture and communicate with her children in ways that most men cannot. Indeed, her loss in the home is a tragedy of the highest proportions. Gilinsky discusses the fact that humans pass through certain stages of development when they are maximally sensitive to certain kinds of stimuli. We all know how deeply impressionable small children are. Children possess a huge number of cells throughout their brains and bodies just waiting to soak up and store information, experiences, emotions, etc. These cellular memories will act as a pair of glasses through which the child will see herself and the world around her. Or what if she is sexually abused by an older friend or relative who has been exposed to and been taught by pornography? Part and parcel with this abuse, cellular memories will be formed in this child that will affect her for the rest of her life. And because the child is so impressionable and at such a sensitive developmental stage, the cellular memories and linking pathways forged will be especially wide and very deeply etched. Can you see why adults carry so much baggage from abusive childhoods? What they have carried into their adult lives are the cellular memories that were established during their sensitive, deeply

impressionable "learning" years as children. Many have been left severely emotionally stunted. As adults, outside stimuli are still being processed and recalled through precisely formed cellular-memory groups. Thus, for example, children who were sexually abused often find it difficult to enjoy sexual intimacy with their spouse. Can you imagine what might happen when in an intimate moment with a spouse, stimuli are processed through those cellular memories that were formed during sexual abuse as a child? These cellular-memory filters stay with us for the rest of our lives. In his landmark book *A War We Must Win*, John Harmer points an accusing finger at a media that denies that pornography, sex, nudity and violence have any long-term negative effect on adults or children. He quotes a well-known liberal columnist, Nicholas van Hoffman: Why is it that liberals who believe "role models" in third grade readers are of decisive influence on behavior when it concerns racism or male chauvinist piggery, laugh at the assertion that pornography may also teach rape? Every textbook in every public school system in the nation has been overhauled in the last twenty years because it was thought that the blond, blue-eyed urban children once depicted therein taught little people a socially dangerous ethnocentrism. If textbooks, those vapid and insipid instruments of such slight influence, can have had such sweeping effect, what are we to surmise about the effects on the impressionably young of an R- or X-rated movie, in wide-screen technicolor, with Dolby sound and every device of cinematic realism? Network television executives who deny the likelihood their programs can alter human behavior lie, and they know it. All you have to do is listen to what these same gentlemen say to their advertisers. They boast, they brag, they bellow about what an effective sales medium their networks are-how good they are at getting people to alter their behavior and part with their money. Studies suggest that exposure to pornography can prompt kids to act out sexually against younger, smaller or more vulnerable children. Experts in the field of childhood sexual abuse report that any premature sexual activity in children always points to two possible stimulants: This means that the sexually deviant child may either have been molested or simply exposed to sexuality through pornography. In a study of American males and females of junior high school age and above, researcher Dr. Jennings Bryant found that 91 percent of the males and 82 percent of the females admitted to having been exposed to X-rated, hard-core pornography. Over 66 percent of the males and 40 percent of the females reported wanting to "try out" some of the sexual behaviors they had witnessed. And among high schoolers, 31 percent of males and 18 percent of females admitted to actually doing some of the prurient things they had seen in the pornography within a few days of exposure. Copycat crimes committed after exposure to pornography are beginning to manifest themselves even among children. More headlines like this one are showing up in our newspapers: Boy, 12, blames X-rated videos-officials searching for rape motive. A year-old boy accused of raping a year-old girl may have learned some of the behavior by watching pornographic videos, police say. Petersburg, Florida, according to a report in the Buffalo News April 24, Similarly, the Washington Post reported on a boy, age ten, who after watching an X-rated film, raped an eight-year-old girl and her four-year-old sister. Children are highly impressionable! Most incidents like those cited above occur after extremely limited exposure to pornography, in some cases only once or twice! What will happen now that pornography of every kind imaginable is instantly available over the Internet? And, believe it or not, organizations like the American Library Association and the ACLU are doing everything in their power to prevent libraries from protecting children from pornography on the Internet! They actually have the audacity to label protection of children as "censorship! The Most Dark and Sinister of All We have established the fact that the producers of pornography are predators, seeking to addict their prey by whatever means they can get away with. These "on-line" predators hide behind the cloak of anonymity, not unlike a shark lurking beneath the surface of the water. Most porn producers avoid getting mixed up with child pornography. They prefer to employ young women who are age 18 and above, and dress them up to look like "teeny boppers" to suggest that the viewer is seeing a or year old engaging in sex. This often results in some viewers attempting to "act out" what their mindbody thought it saw, by seducing or raping young teenage girls. Remember, the mindbody is always seeking to piece together input, images and information stored in cellular memories, to have a peak experience. It does not distinguish between a woman made to look like a teenager and an actual teenager. Most are afraid of being prosecuted by the law. Why risk prosecution when they can achieve the same end result with "virtual" children? Child pornography is the most tragic of all

because it requires the actual sexual abuse of children. Produced in the form of still pictures, video or movies, child porn is literally a permanent recording of a heinous and despicable crime in progress. The producers of true child pornography are almost always pedophiles. Pedophiles, or child molesters, have one primary focus in life: They have warped their mindbody to use children as a center of the process to arrive at the peak experience of orgasm. Over the years their mindbody has become twisted and confused, a result of storing pornographic images of children in their cellular-memory groups. As a result of strong federal prosecution in the United States, child pornography is not freely available over the counter. But in many countries there are no laws against child pornography. Pornographers in those countries, therefore, can pipe it into the U. With the Internet, there are no borders and few laws. With the development of the Internet, child pornography has become a thriving underground industry for pedophiles, primarily because the Internet allows them to remain hidden and anonymous. Pedophiles exchange information and their wares with other pedophiles over the Internet. Pedophiles also use these same advantages and tools to engage in their overwhelming fixation and addiction-interaction with children that they hope will lead to a sexual encounter. Pedophiles use the Internet to share "trade secrets" with others of their kind, i. By way of the Internet, pedophiles help other members of their circle feel accepted and promote the idea that their sexual interest in children is normal. There is an alarming increase in the number of pedophiles using the Internet to arrange face-to-face meetings with children. When you consider the number of children online, it is no wonder pedophiles are using the Internet to seek out their prey. Based on present rates, it is estimated that 77 million children will have Internet access by the year One in five adolescents and teens who regularly socialize on the Net have encountered a stranger there who wanted "cybersex," says a government-financed survey to be released Thursday. Children left to fend for themselves on the Internet, may be victimized by pedophiles. For example, a pedophile may show a child a picture of naked adults and say, "See, this is what mommies and daddies do. These children suffer tremendous guilt, shame and anger, especially as they grow older and more fully understand the enormity of their abuse.

Chapter 8 : 8 die in Chicago fire; 6 children among victims

This work compiles experiences and lessons learned in meeting the unique needs of women and children regarding crime prevention and criminal justice, in particular the treatment and social reintegration.

A variety of sources, including the I. O , and scholars Erin Kunze and D. Hughes, also contend that the increased use and availability of the Internet has served as a major resource for traffickers, ultimately increasing the incidence of child sex trafficking. Dart sued the owners of Craigslist , a popular online classifieds website, for its "allowance" and "facilitation" of prostitution, particularly in children. As the Protocol reads, "State parties shall take all feasible measures to ensure that member of their armed forces who have not attained the age of 18 years do not take a direct part in hostilities. For example, the I. O has recently investigated the use of Afghan children in the heroin trade and child involvement in the drug trades of Brazil. Children are sourced from orphanages or kidnapped, or parents may be tricked, cajoled or coerced into relinquishing custody. The Hague Convention on the Protection of Children and Cooperation in regard to Intercountry Adoption is an international agreement designed to protect children from such exploitation and to assist in preventing such illegal intercountry adoptions. Economic factors[edit] Forced begging is a profitable practice in which exploiters are motivated by economic incentives. The business structures of major rings of children trafficked for the purpose of begging have been examined as comparable to a medium-size business enterprise. Capability deprivation, meaning the routine absence of adequate resources that serve in facilitating opportunities, may account for cross-generational begging practices within families. In Europe begging is found in a number of minority cultures, especially popular within Roma and nomadic communities. Trafficking Victims Protection Act of affirming "victims of severe forms of trafficking should not be inappropriately incarcerated, fined, or otherwise penalized solely for unlawful acts committed as a direct result of being trafficked. For many nations the first step is the criminalization of begging and trafficking. First, there is intervention on a community level with education on the validity of some of these Quranic institutions provided to rural villages that typically send their children there. This is supplemented by improved regulation of schools within the nation to ensure that they remain places of education, followed by a greater enforcement of preexisting laws banning trafficking and exploitative begging. Finally, rehabilitation services have been provided with the help of CSOs to recovered children to provide them with the capabilities they have been denied. Recently the department has instituted a hotline where the public dials to report suspected incidences of forced begging, which law enforcement officials are expected to investigate further. This policy instituted in April has since led to the recovery of 9, children. As recently reported by UNICEF "certain behaviors, such as giving money to child beggars can also indirectly motivate traffickers and controller to demand children. Their initiatives are focused on educating passersby on the forced begging of trafficked Cambodians within their country to decrease the likelihood of donations. This campaign has enabled at least six children to be recovered and reunited with their families. For talibes religious leaders have been asked to take a stance against begging using passages cited from the Quran, such as "Except paradise, you should not beg anything for the sake of Allah" 8: The orphanage then misrepresent them as "orphans", ensuring an income for the orphanages. Supply and demand framework[edit] Child trafficking is often conceptualized using the economic model of supply and demand.

Chapter 9 : Children as Victims | Net Nanny

Women who sexually abuse children are just as harmful to their victims as male abusers August 20, pm EDT Female child sex offenders are much more likely to offend against their own children.

This section needs additional citations for verification. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. September Learn how and when to remove this template message Most tall buildings in the United States at the time were not designed for complete evacuation during a crisis, even after the World Trade Center bombing. It was also procedural for announcements in the case of high-rise fire safety for individuals to stay in their offices unless they were near the burning floor. The three stairwells were labeled A, B, and C, and were as tall as the buildings with two built to 44 inches in width and the third was 56 inches wide. Estimates of the number of people in the Twin Towers when attacked on Tuesday, September 11, , range between 14, and 19, The National Institute of Standards and Technology estimated that approximately 17, civilians were in the World Trade Center complex at the time of the attacks. The towers of the World Trade Center complex had not been designed to facilitate a mass evacuation of everybody in the buildings, and in each tower there were only three narrow stairwells descending to the ground level. Another hindrance to the evacuation of the World Trade Center was that as the planes struck, the force of the impact caused the buildings to shift enough to jam doors in their frames, and stairwells became blocked by broken wall boards , [22] trapping dozens of people throughout the building, mostly on the floors closer to the impact zone. For those that were above the point of impact many were trapped within their offices, with one victim relaying to after the first plane hit that the stairs were inaccessible for the th floor. Others who chose to evacuate were also pushed into action by loved ones who had been able to contact them. Others who managed to escape credit the " Survivors Staircase " an outdoor staircase that survived the disaster, and World Trade Center workers who knew escape routes. A survivor stated "Between the 11th floor and the 9th floor, we wound through this maze. When we got to the plaza level we were walking through and there was one emergency light on. There was water up to our calves. All of a sudden there was a voice. We saw someone in a miner hat. South Tower[edit] Meanwhile, in the South Tower, many people saw what had happened in the North Tower and chose to evacuate as a precaution. The safest place is inside; stay calm and do not leave. For example, in the uppermost section of the South Tower between the 78th Floor Sky Lobby and the Observation Deck on the th and th Floors, there were an estimated 2, employees on those floors, including 1, on the floors occupied by AON Insurance , those being the 92nd, and 98thâ€™th. Executives such as Eisenberg instructed their employees to take the stairs down to the 78th floor Sky Lobby, where they could take an express elevator to the ground level and exit the building. Many were aided in their evacuation by other building occupants such as Welles Remy Crowther , who was extremely identifiable due to the red bandana around his mouth who helped guide groups of evacuees to safety. At the moment of the impact of Flight , an estimated people had packed into the Sky Lobby on the 78th Floor and were waiting for the express elevators. Rescue and recovery effort after the September 11 attacks Once both towers had been struck, the order to evacuate the North Tower quickly spread to encompass not only the entire World Trade Center complex, but most high rise buildings in Lower Manhattan and surrounding areas as well. The evacuation of employees from the North and South towers continued past the plaza and through the concourse. Evacuees from the North Tower were directed across the full length of the concourse to 5 World Trade Center, from where they exited the complex onto Church Street. Evacuees from the South Tower were provided with a separate route in order to deter congestion, with theirs leading them to 4 World Trade Center and exiting onto Liberty Street. Individuals escaped from the South Tower as high up as the 84th floor using stairwell A in the northwest corner, the only stairwell left intact after the impact. Because of communication difficulties between operators and FDNY and NYPD responders, most of them were unaware that stairwell A was passable and instructed survivors above the impact zone to wait for assistance by rescue personnel. The last survivor removed from the WTC collapse debris was found in the ruins of the North Tower 27 hours after its collapse.