Pornography Research

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1. GENERAL PORNOGRAPHY STATISTICS

- “The adult-film industry…making some 6,000 movies a year and grossing more than $4 billion – roughly as much as the National Football League.” (New York Post, Russell Scott Smith, 9/25/03) (C)

- “According to 2004 IFR research, U.S. porn revenue exceeds the combined revenues of ABC, CBS, and NBC (6.2 billion). Porn revenue is larger than all combined revenues of all professional football, baseball and basketball franchises. The pornography industry, according to conservative estimates, brings in $57 billion per year, of which the United States is responsible for $12 billion.” (Vincent Cyrus Yoder, Thomas B. Virden III, and Kiran Amin, “Internet Pornography and Loneliness: An Association?” Sexual Addiction & Compulsivity, Volume 12.1, 2005) (E, H)

- “Average age for first time contact with pornography is around 9 years old. Average age for seeking help is 30-35 years.” (Estherministries.org, 2002) (I)

- “Adult videos and DVD’s…the industry produces over 11,000 titles each year.” (Frammolino, Ralph & P.J. Huffstutter. “The Actress, the Producer, & Their Porn Revolution,” Los Angeles Times Magazine. 1/6/2002). (I)

- “U.S. adult DVD/video rentals in 2005: almost 1 billion.” (Adult Video News) (G)

- “Hotel viewership for adult films: 55%.” (cbsnews.com) (G)

- “Number of hardcore pornography titles released in 2005 (U.S.): 13,588.” (Internet Filter Review) (G, K)

- “40 million US adults who regularly visit Internet pornography Web sites.” (http://archkck.org) (G)

- “Studies show an association between pornography acceptance and it’s use results in risky sexual attitudes and behaviors, substance use and patterns and non-marital cohabitation values.” (Generation XXX, Pornography Acceptance and use Among Emerging Adults” (Journal of Adolescent Research, Vol.23, No.1 2008) (G)

- “42% of adults believe it is ‘morally acceptable’ to have a sexual relationship with someone of the opposite sex to who you are not married.” (Morality Continues to Decay. Barna Research Group, 3 November, 2003) (G)

- Top Video Porn-Producing Countries (K)

1. USA
2. Brazil

3. The Netherlands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Top Video Porn Producers</th>
<th>(K)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 United States</td>
<td>Vivid Entertainment, Hustler, Playboy, Wicked Pictures, Red Light District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Brazil</td>
<td>Frenesi Films, Pau Brazil, MarcoStudio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 The Netherlands</td>
<td>Erostream, Midhold Media, Your Choice, Seventeen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Spain</td>
<td>Private Media Group, Woodman Entertainment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- “It seems so obvious: If we invent a machine, the first thing we are going to do—after making a profit—is use it to watch porn. When the projector was invented roughly a century ago, the first movies were not of damsels in distress tied to train tracks or Charlie Chaplin-style slapsticks; they were stilted porn shorts called stag films. VHS became the dominant standard for VCRs largely because Sony wouldn’t allow pornographers to use Betamax; the movie industry followed porn’s lead. DVDs, the Internet, cell phones. you name it, pornography planted its big flag there first, or at least shortly thereafter.” (Damon Brown, author of Porn and Pong) (L)

- “Every 39 minutes: a porn film is made in the U.S.” (Internet Filter Review, 2006) (Q)

- “Every second…28,258 Internet viewers are viewing pornography.” (Q)

- “The United States is the top producer of pornographic web pages by far with 244,661,900 or 89 percent.” (K)

- “…When viewing pornography becomes an addiction, 40 percent of ‘sex addicts’ lose their spouses, 58 percent suffer considerable financial losses, and about a third lose their jobs.” (Mary Anne Layden, Ph.D. (Center for Cognitive Therapy, Department of Psychiatry, University of Pennsylvania), Testimony for U.S. Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, November 18, 2004, 2.) (S)

- “Pornography use increases the risk of marital infidelity by more than 300%.” (T)

- “Roughly two thirds (67%) of young men and one half (49%) of young women agree that viewing pornography is acceptable.” (X)
• “38% of adults in the US believe it is ‘morally acceptable’ to look at pictures of nudity or explicit sexual behavior.” (Morality Continues to Decay,” Barna Research Group, November 3, 2003, http://www.barna.org/barna-update/article/5-barna-update/129-morality-continues-to-decay)


• The Department of Justice warns that “never before in the history of telecommunications media in the United States has so much indecent (and obscene) material been so easily accessible by so many minors in so many American homes with so few restrictions.” (U.S. Department of Justice. Post Hearing Memorandum of Points and Authorities, at l, ACLU v. Reno, 929 F. Supp. 824, 1996)


• “Half of all hotel guests order pornographic movies. These films compromise 80% of in-room entertainment revenue and 70% of total in-room revenue.” (Nick Madigan, “Sex-Film Industry Threatened With Condom Requirement,” The New York Times, August 24, 2004)

• “For the 20-year-old kid, porn stars have kind of replaced what models used to represent.” (Andy Butcher, “How One Man Unleashed the Porn Plague,” Charisma Magazine, November 2003)


• “One senior executive spent at least 331 days looking at pornography and chatting online with partially clad or nude women (his ‘humanitarian’ defense was that he frequented the porn sites to provide a living to the poor overseas women; this cost tax payers anywhere from $13,800 to $58,000." (F)

• “Quote from ACLU: ‘Pornography tells me…that none of my thoughts are bad, that anything goes.’” (N. Strossen. Defending Pornography: Free Speech, Sex and the Fight for Women’s Rights, Pg. 161. 1995, New York: Anchor Books.) (F)
• “Gary R. Brooks, Ph.D., describes what he observes as a ‘pervasive disorder’ linked to the consumption of soft-core pornography like Playboy. He mentions five main symptoms of this:"

  o “Voyeurism – An obsession with looking at women rather than interacting with them; this can apply to far more than pornography, including any consumption of the ‘sexuality-on-tap’ culture in which we live; media glorifies and objectifies women’s bodies, thus, promoting unreal images of women, feeding male obsession with visual stimulation and trivializing other mature features of a healthy sexual relationship.”

  o “Objectification – An attitude in which women are objects rated by size, shape and harmony of body parts: sexual fantasy leads to emotional unavailability and dissatisfaction.”

  o “Validation – The need to validate masculinity through beautiful women; women who meet centerfold standards only retain their power as long as they maintain ‘perfect’ bodies and the lure of unavailability; it is very common for a man’s fantasy sexual encounter to include a feeling of manly validation; it is also common for men to feel invalidated by their wives if they have trained their minds and bodies to respond only to the fantasy advances of their dream girl.”

  o “Trophyism – The idea that beautiful women are collectibles who show the world who a man is; pornography reinforces the women’s-bodies-astrophies mentality.”

  o “Fear of True Intimacy – Inability to relate to women in an honest and intimate way despite deep loneliness; pornography exalts a man’s sexual needs over his need for sensuality and intimacy; some men develop a preoccupation with sexuality, which powerfully handicaps their capacity for emotionally intimate relationships.” (Gary R. Brooks. The Centerfold Syndrome: How Men Can Overcome Objectification and Achieve Intimacy with Women. Jossy-Bass Pub 1995. SF, CA.) (F)

• “38% of adults believe there is nothing wrong with pornography use.” (F)

• “On November 18, 2004, Dr. Judith Reisman, Dr. Jeffrey Satinover, Dr. MaryAnne Layden, and Dr. James B. Weaver…witnesses before a U.S. subcommittee on pornography.”

  o “There are no studies and no data that indicate a benefit from pornography use…”(Dr. Mary Anne Layden)”
“Pornography is mere ‘expression’ only in the trivial sense that a fall from the Empire State building is a mere stumble…” (Dr. Jeffrey Satinover)

“Pornography triggers a myriad of endogenous, internal, natural drugs that mimic the ‘high’ from street drug. Addiction to pornography is addiction to what I dub erototoxins – mind altering drugs produced by the viewer's own brain” (Dr. Judith Reisman)


- “The states with the most (adult entertainment) subscriptions (per thousand home broadband users, relative to subscription rates predicted, based on demographics) are:"
  - “Utah”
  - “Florida”
  - “Alaska”
• “Mississippi”


• “In 2009, Michael Leahy released results of a survey of 29,000 individuals at North American universities…”
  • “51% of male students and 32% of female students first viewed pornography before teenage years (12 and younger).”
  • “35% of all students’ first exposure was Internet or computer-based.”
  • “11% of male students and 1% of female students spend 5-20 hours a week online for Internet sex.”
  (Michael Leahy. Porn University: What College Students Are Really Saying About Sex on Campus, Pgs. 154-155, 2009, Northfield Pub., Chicago.) (F)

• “…Brigham Young University found that 21% of male college students view pornography “every day or almost every day,” and another 27% view pornography “1 or 2 days a week.” (Robert Peters. “The 2008 Presidential Election and Its Impact on Enforcement of Federal Obscenity Laws.” Morality in Media, 9 Sept. 2009. Web 4 Dec. 2009.) (F)

In 2003, a study of 474 human resource professionals conducted by Business & Legal Reports concluded:”

- “Two-thirds said they have discovered pornography on employee computers.”
- “43% of these said they had found such material more than once.”


In 2004, a survey conducted by Queen’s University in Belfast of 350 businesses in the U.S., U.K. and Australia showed:”

- “28% said they had downloaded sexually explicit content from the Web while on the job.”
- “50% of all workers said they had been exposed to sexually explicit material by co-workers.”
- “The survey found abuse to be slightly higher in organizations with more than 500 employees.”


“63 percent of employees are concerned about the ease of access to objectionable content at work.” (Fifty Percent of Workers Spend Nine days a Year on Personal Surfing at Work. Cerberian Inc. and SonicWALL, 20 July 2004) (Z, E)


“More than 75% of people at work have accidentally visited a pornographic website, and 15% have visited such sites more than 10 times.” (“Fifty Percent of Workers Spend Nine days a Year on Personal Surfing at Work,” Cerberian Inc. and SonicWALL, 20 July 2004) (Z, E)


• “Cable companies brought in revenue of $177 million from sexually explicit pay-per-view programming.” (Jim Rutenberg, “No Big Surge in Sex Programs is Expected From Cable Ruling,” The New York Times, 24 May, 2000) (Z, E)

• “Condom use in the adult-film industry rose from 17% to 23% after an outbreak of HIV in March 2004; the percentage has since declined again to 17.5%.” (Nick Madigan, “Sex-Film Industry Threatened With Condom Requirement,” The New York Times, 24 August, 2004) (Z, E)


• “23% of American adults believe “whether one likes it or not people should have full access to pornography under the Constitution’s First Amendment.” (“No Consensus Among American Public on the Effects of Pornography on Adults or Children or What Government Should Do About It,” Harris Poll, 7 October 2005. www.harrisinteractive.com) (Z, E)

• “40% of adults surveyed believe that pornography harms relationships between men and women.” (“No Consensus Among American Public on the Effects of Pornography on Adults or Children or What Government Should Do About It,” Harris Poll, 7 October 2005. www.harrisinteractive.com) (Z, E)


• “For the 20-year-old kid, porn stars have kind of replaced what models used to represent.” (Andy Butcher, “How One Man Unleashed the Porn Plague,” Charisma Magazine, November 2003) (Z, E)


• “38 percent of adults believe it is ‘morally acceptable’ to look at pictures of nudity or explicit sexual behavior.” (“Morality Continues to Decay,” Barna Research Group, 3 November, 2003) (Z, E)

• “59 percent of adults believe it is ‘morally acceptable’ to have sexual thoughts or fantasies.” (“Morality Continues to Decay,” Barna Research Group, 3 November, 2003) (Z, E)

• “38 percent of adults believe there is nothing wrong with pornography use.” (“Morality Continues to Decay,” Barna Research Group, 3 November, 2003) (Z, E)


• “Non-Internet pornography can be purchased or used through the Internet and is estimated to produce $20 billion in revenue world wide (IFR, 2004).” (“Internet pornography statistics,” Internet Filter Review, 2004) (E)

• “Playboy’s third quarter profit rose to $3.2 million from $1.9 million in 2005.” (Rebecca Barr, “Porn may be on the way for iPods,” www.azcentral.com, 2005) (E)

• “As of March 31, 2011 there are 272,066,000 Internet Users in Latin America…78.3% of the population.” (H)

• “As of March 31, 2011”
  o “World total population: 6,930,055,154”
  o “Total Internet users: 2,095,066,055 - 30.2% of population and 480.4% growth”
  o “Total Internet users in 2000: 360,985,492” (H)
“Total World Internet Users at year end 2011 is 267,233,742…penetration rate is 32.7%.” (AB)

“A recent study from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention found that ‘regular porn users are more likely to report depression and poor physical health than nonusers are. …The reason is that porn may start a cycle of isolation. …Porn may become a substitute for healthy face-to-face interactions, social or sexual.’” (AM)

**Pornography’s Impact on Work**

“70% of Internet porn traffic occurs between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. when most people are at work.” (Eric Retzlaff. National Coalition Sex Statistics. Family Guardian Fellowship, June 13, 1999.)

“Half of Fortune 500 companies have dealt with at least one incident related to computer porn over a 12-month period. Offenders were fired in 44% of the incidents and discipline in 41% of the cases.” (Gloria McDonough-Taub.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Year</th>
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<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>13,588</td>
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• “In 2010, an internal investigation of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) found 31 serious offenders over the past two and a half years, 17 of which were senior officers with 6-figure salaries. Most of these cases began in 2008, around the time of the financial engines of the U.S. economy started to fail.” (Summary of Pornography-Related Investigations Conducted by the Securities and Exchange Commission Office of Inspector General, http:///www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/politics/documents/SECPornSummary.pdf (accessed Sept. 19, 2010).) (AN)

• “Noel Bouche’, Vice President of the pureHOPE, said in an interview: ‘Pornography is not about sex, broadly. If you look at the etymology of the word, “pornography” comes from the Greek pornographos, which is “writings about prostitutes.” So when we’re talking about pornography, we’re talking about a very specific form of sex—indeed, illicit sex, and a type of sex that is illegal throughout most of the world. It’s the prostitution of human beings… And so I think, when we’re talking about changing the dialogue and helping people understand what they’re actually participating in when they’re looking at images on a screen and consuming this material: they are consuming prostitution. They’re consuming the prostituting of that young person that’s performing. They’re consuming what is inherently an exploitative act.”

“Sex trafficking, prostitution, stripping, pornography—these things exist because there’s demand for them, because society is demanding this
product, is demanding sexually explicit, pornographic material. It’s demanding a sexual outlet that is fed by these various services. And I think it’s important to step back from that and connect these dots, because not only is it not obvious at times, but also we create, I think in our own minds and socially, distinctions between these various things I just mentioned. And ultimately, it’s my belief that these are false distinctions. These are false distinctions between pornography, prostitution, stripping, and trafficking. Because they all fall under this umbrella of commercial sex. These are all forms of commercial sex, which is essentially...the commodifying of sex and the person performing it, packaging it, and selling it.” (AN)

- “Dr. Sharon Mitchell confirms the STD prevalence in an interview with Court TV, in which she states: 66% of porn performers have Herpes, 12-28% have other sexually transmitted diseases, and 7% have HIV.” (AN)

- “Porn actress Erin Moore admits, ‘the drugs we binged on were Ecstasy, Cocaine, Marijuana, Xanax, Valium, Vicodin and alcohol.’” (AN)


- “In 2004, Dr. Mary Anne Layden reported before a Senate subcommittee:

  ‘Once [the pornography actresses] are in the industry they have high rates of substance abuse, typically alcohol and cocaine, depression, borderline personality disorder. The experience I find most common among the performers is that they have to be drunk, high or dissociated in order to go to work. Their work environment is particularly toxic. The terrible work life of the pornography performer is often followed by an equally terrible home life. They have an increased risk of sexually transmitted disease including HIV, domestic violence and have about 25% chance of making a marriage that lasts as long as 3 years.’” (Mary Anne Layden, “The Science Behind Pornography Addiction,” 18 Nov. 2004. Reported in U.S. Senate Hearings: U.S. Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation.) (AN)
“The rise in Internet-related sexual addiction is not surprising since sexually explicit material seems to occupy such a prominent place on the Internet.” (AC)


“For many Americans these sites involve sexually explicit material. One study estimated that 18 million people in the US accessed online pornography in 2000.” (Cooper, A. (Ed.). (2002). Sex and the Internet: A guidebook for clinicians. New York: Brunner-Routledge.) (AC)

“Furthermore, approximately 20% of Internet users were involved in behaviors related to online sexual media” Cooper, A., Delmonico, D., & Burg, R. (2000). Cybersex users and abusers: New findings and implications. Sexual Addiction and Compulsivity: Journal of Treatment and Prevention, 7, 5-30.

“Recent figures also suggest that about 70% of all money spent online is used for sexually explicit materials” (Cooper, A. (Ed.). (2002). Sex and the Internet: A guidebook for clinicians. New York: Brunner-Routledge.) (AC)

“Evangelical Christians have also succumbed to the lure of cyberporn, and some data suggest that clergy are also not immune to its effects. A survey by Christianity Today revealed that approximately one-third of Christian laity and clergy have visited sexually explicit sites on the Internet and that 18% of clergy have visited these sites repeatedly.” (Gardner, C. J. (2001). Tangled in the worst of the web. Christianity Today, 45, 42-49.) (AC)

“A number of articles also have appeared in recent Christian periodicals recounting stories of ministers who have lost jobs because of pornography addiction. Reports like these prompt concerns and questions among evangelical church leaders, who expect faith to impact a person's daily life. The traditional belief in the power of God to help the faithful overcome and master sin does not easily allow for one to be faithful in spirituality and, at the same time, struggle with sins of lust. Among evangelicals whose theology emphasizes sanctification, problematic behaviors, especially those like addiction to cyberporn, seem to clash with the Christian call to holiness.” (AC)
2. INTERNET PORNOGRAPHY STATISTICS

- “As of 2003, there were 1.3 million pornographic websites; 260 million pages.” (N2H2, 9/23/03) (C)


- “Unique worldwide users visiting adult web sites monthly: 72 million” (K)

- “Pornographic web pages now top 260 million.” (N2H2, 9/23/03) (B)


- “The two largest individual buyers or bandwidth are U.S. firms in the adult online industry.” (National Research Council Report, 3-1, 2002) (A, C)

- “40,000 expired domain names were porn-napped.” (National Research Council) (B)

- “Commercial pornography sites:”
  - “74 percent display free teaser porn images on the homepage, often porn banner ads.”
  - “66 percent did not include a warning of adult content.”
  - “11 percent included such a warning but did not have sexually explicit content on the homepage.”
  - “25 percent prevented users from exiting the site (mousetrapping).”

“In 2000, 60% of websites visited on the Internet were sexual in nature.”  

“Eighty-nine percent of sexual solicitations of youths were made in chat rooms.” (“Internet Pornography Statistics,” Internet Filter Review, 2004)  

“25 million Americans visit cyber-sex sites between 1-10 hours per week. Another 4.7 million in excess of 11 hours per week.” (MSNBC/Stanford/Duquesne Study, Washington Times, 1/26/2000)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Internet Pornography Statistics</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“Pornographic websites”</td>
<td>4.2 million (12% of total websites)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Pornographic pages”</td>
<td>420 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Monthly Pornographic downloads (Peer-to-peer)”</td>
<td>1.5 billion (35% of all downloads)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Websites offering illegal child pornography”</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Sexual solicitations of youth made in chat rooms”</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Youths who received sexual solicitation”</td>
<td>1 in 7 (down from 2003 stat of 1 in 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Worldwide visitors to pornographic web sites”</td>
<td>72 million visitors to pornography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Largest consumer of Internet pornography”</td>
<td>35-49 age group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“15-17 year olds having multiple hard-core exposures”</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“8-16 year olds having viewed porn online”</td>
<td>90% (most while doing homework)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Promise Keeper men who viewed pornography in the last week”</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Christians who said pornography is a major problem in the home”</td>
<td>47%</td>
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</table>

“Numbering roughly 4.2 million, pornographic websites account for 12 percent of all websites. Attached to those sites are around 372 million pornographic pages, amply serving some 68 million daily pornographic search engine requests.” (J, H)  

“4.2 million pornographic Web sites; 420 million pages.” (http://archkck.org)  


“Total porn industry revenue for 2006: $13.3 billion in the United States; $97 billion worldwide.” (Internet Filter Review)
• “Adults admitting to Internet sexual addiction: 10%; 28% of those are women.” (internet-filter-review.com) (G, K)

• “More than 20,000 images of child pornography posted online every week.” (National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 10/8/03) (G)

• “140,000 child pornography images were posted to the Internet…over six weeks. Twenty children were estimated to have been abused for the first time and more than 1,000 images of each child created.” (National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 10/8/03). (B)

• “More than 100,000 Web sites offering child pornography…Revenue estimates are more than $1 billion per year.” (Red Herring Magazine, 1/18/02) (B)

• “100,000 websites offer illegal child pornography (U.S. Customs Service Estimate.” (G)

• Top Ten Nations to Access XXX porn sites [Keyword: “XXX”] (K)
  1. Bolivia
  2. Chile
  3. Romania
  4. Ecuador
  5. Pakistan
  6. Peru
  7. Mexico
  8. Slovenia
  9. Lithuania
  10. Columbia

• “Monthly Porn Downloads (Peer to peer) [p2p] 1.5 billion (35% of all downloads)” (K, H)

• 89% of youth admit to receiving sexual solicitation in chat rooms.” (Pew Study reported in JAMA, 2001) (G)
- “Among teens online, 70 percent have accidentally come across pornography on the Web.” (Kaiser Family Foundation) (A)

- “44 percent of children polled have visited x-rated sites or sites with sexual content. Moreover, 43 percent of children said they do not have rules about Internet use in their homes.” (Time/CNN Poll, 2000) (A)

- “Among the 95% of all 15-17 year-olds who have ever gone online: ‘Seventy percent have accidentally stumbled across pornography online, 23% ‘very’ or ‘somewhat’ often.’” (The Kaiser Family Foundation, 2001, www.kff.org/content/2001/20011211a/GenerationRx.pdf) (C)

- “62% of parents of teenagers are unaware that their children have accessed objectionable Websites.” (Source: Yankelovich Partners Study, September, 1999). (C)

- “The adult-film industry is making some 6,000 movies a year and grossing more than $4 billion – roughly as much as the National Football League.” (New York Post, Russell Scott Smith, 9/25/03). (A)

- “(2003) Daily pornographic emails: 2.5 billion (8% of total emails)” (H)

- “Average daily pornographic emails/user: 4.5 per Internet user.” (H)

- “Daily Gnutella ‘child pornography’ requests: 116 thousand.” (H)

- “Average age of first Internet exposure to pornography: 11 years old” (H)

- “Largest consumer of Internet pornography: 35 - 49 age group” (H, K)

- “42.7% of Internet Users view porn.” (FreedomBeginsHere.com, Church Leader’s Intelligence Report 8/11/10) (M)

- “There are 68 million porn search engine requests daily.” (FreedomBeginsHere.com, Church Leader’s Intelligence Report 8/11/10) (M)

- “Worldwide porn revenues in $97.06 billion.” (FreedomBeginsHere.com, Church Leader’s Intelligence Report 8/11/10) (M)

- “Promise Keeper men who viewed pornography in the last week: 53” (H)

• “An estimated 200,000 Americans are ‘Porn Addicts,’ defined as spending 11
  hours or more a week looking at online porn.” (Dr. Alvin Cooper, San Jose Marital
  and Sexuality Center) (R)

• “In another survey, sexual compulsives and sexual addicts were 23 times
  more likely than those without a problem to state that dis-covering online
  sexual material was the worst thing that had ever happened in their life.” (Al
  Cooper, Eric Griffin-Shelley, David L. Delmonico, and Robin M. Mathy, “Online Sexual Problems:
  (P)

• “Number of e-mails sent per day in 2000: 12 billion.
  Number of e-mails sent per day in 2009: 247 billion.” (U)

• “Number of text messages sent in the U.S. per day in June 2000: 400,000.
  Number of text messages sent in the U.S. per day in June 2009: 4.5 billion.”
  (U)

• “In 2000, there were 100 million daily Google searches; todays, it’s 2 billion a
day.” (Newsweek, July 26, 2010) (V)

• “In 2000, there were only 12,000 active blogs; now, there are 141 million.”
  (Newsweek, July 26, 2010) (V)

• “The average time spent online in 2000 was 2.7 hours each week; now, it’s
  18 hours weekly.” (Newsweek, July 26, 2010) (V)

• iTunes Downloads in 2000: 0. iTunes Downloads in 2010: 10 billion. (W)

• “In 2003, employees at the U.K. Department of Work and Pensions
  downloaded two million pages of pornographic content. Of these, some
  1800 contained child pornography.” (F)

• “… 2,500 university and college students polled across Canada, 87% are
  having sex over instant messenger, webcams or the telephone,…2006.”(The

• “In 2003, a study of 474 human resource professionals conducted by
  Business & Legal Reports concluded:"
  o “Two-thirds said they have discovered pornography on employee
    computers.”
“43% of these said they had found such material more than once.” (Gloria McDonough-Taub. Survey Qtd. in “Porn at Work: Recognizing a Sex Addict.” Bullish on Books, CNBC. Web. 4 Dec. 2009. <http://www.cnbc.com/id/31922685?__source=RSS*blog*&par=RSS>) (F)

- “In 2004, a survey conducted by Queen’s University in Belfast of 350 businesses in the U.S., U.K. and Australia showed:”
  o “28% said they had downloaded sexually explicit content from the Web while on the job.”
  o “50% of all workers said they had been exposed to sexually explicit material by co-workers.”

- “The most common ways people have accidentally reached pornographic content on the Web are pop-up windows (55%), misrepresented links (52%), misspelled URLs (48%) and auto links within emails (23%).” (Fifty Percent of Workers Spend Nine days a Year on Personal Surfing at Work. Cerberian Inc. and SonicWALL, 20 July 2004) (E, Z)

- “According to Datamonitor, over half of all spending on the Internet is related to sexual activity. Each day 30 million people log on to pornographic Web sites.” (K, Z)

- “More than 70% of men from 18 to 34 visit a pornographic site in a typical month.” (comScore Media Metrix) (R. Albert Mohler, Jr., “First-person: the culture of pornography,” Baptist Press, 28 December 2005) (G, Z)

- “More than 20,000 images of child pornography posted online every week.” (National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 10/8/03) (G)

- “Approximately 20% of all Internet pornography involves children.” (National Center for Mission & Exploited Children) (G)

- “At a 2003 meeting of the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers, two thirds of the 350 divorce lawyers who attended said the Internet played a significant role in the divorces in the past year, with excessive interest in online porn contributing to more than half such cases. Pornography had an almost non-existent role in divorce just nine or ten years ago.” (Y)
“According to news reports published in 2009, one of the most popular pro-adultery sites:”


“It seems so obvious: If we invent a machine, the first thing we are going to do—after making a profit—is use it to watch porn. When the projector was invented roughly a century ago, the first movies were not of damsels in distress tied to train tracks or Charlie Chaplin-style slapsticks; they were stilted porn shorts called stag films. VHS became the dominant standard for VCRs largely because Sony wouldn’t allow pornographers to use Betamax; the movie industry followed porn’s lead. DVDs, the Internet, cell phones. you name it, pornography planted its big flag there first, or at least shortly thereafter (Damon Brown, author of Porn and Pong).” (F)


• “...86% of men are likely to click on Internet sex sites if given the opportunity.” (Mark Kastleman. The Drug of the New Millennium, August 2001, pg. 3, Granite Pub. Co., Columbus, NC.) (F)


• “94 percent of Americans believe a ban on Internet pornography should be legal.” (Statistics on Internet Pornography. www.levelbest.com) (Z, E)

• “34 percent of churchgoing women said they have intentionally visited porn websites online.” (Mark O’Keefe, “Internet porn a guy thing? Not really, online rating service says,” The Charlotte Observer) (Z, E)

• “82 percent of adult Americans surveyed in March 2004 said that the Federal laws against Internet obscenity should be vigorously enforced.” (Americans STILL want federal obscenity laws enforced! The Morality in Media Newsletter, June, 2004) (Z, E)

• “At least 20,000 American adults visit Internet sex sites at least 11 hours per week.” (Jan Larue, “Victims of Pornography Month Should Not Exist,” Christian Counseling Today, 2003 Vol. 11 No. 3) (Z, E)

• “While 77% of surveyed people said they thought their computers were well-protected, 4 out of 5 had spyware or adware programs running on their computers.” (“Home PCs not so safe?” CNN Money, 25 October, 2004. http://money.com/2004/10/25/technology/personaltech/cpu_security.reut/index.htm?cnn=yes) (Z, E)

• “In 2004, there were 372 million pornographic Web pages, 2.5 billion emails (8% of total emails), 100 thousand Web sites offering illegal child pornography, and 72 million annual worldwide visitors to pornographic websites.” (Internet Pornography Statistics. Internet Filter Review, 2004) (Z, E)

• “The Internet accounted for US $2.5 billion of the adult industry’s $14 billion in U.S. revenues in 2004.” (Ron Harris, “Dirty Downloads Ready to Go on iPods,” www.macnewsworld.com, 2005) (Z, E)


• “There are more than 100,000 adult-oriented subscription sites in the United States and about 400,000 sites globally. The U.S. sites are maintained by about 1,000 major firms, with perhaps another 9,000 or so operating as affiliates of other established online adult firms.” (Dick Thornburgh and Herbert S. Lin, eds., Youth, Pornography and the Internet, (Washington, D.C.: National Academies Press, 2002), p. 3-2.) (D)

• “On a global basis, approximately 70 million different individuals per week view at least one adult site (20 million view sites that appear to be hosted in the U.S. or Canada).” (Thornburgh and Lin, Youth, Pornography and the Internet, 2002, p. 3-2.) (D)


• Adult content comprised 18 percent of spam mail in December 2003. (“Spam Statistics,” Brightmail, Inc.) (D)

• “More than 80 percent of children using e-mail receive inappropriate messages, and 47 percent receive pornographic spam on a daily basis. Further, one in five children (21 percent) open and view spam e-mail.” (“Symantec survey reveals more than 80 percent of children using email receive inappropriate spam daily,” Symantec News Release, June 9, 2003.) (D)

• “In 2002, the Federal Trade Commission created 150 e-mail addresses and posted them around the Web. Of those posted on children’s newsgroups, 30 percent received spam for pornography and other adult products and 10 percent received spam for hallucinogenic drugs.” (Jennifer Beauprez, “Spammers thorough, persistent, study shows," The Denver Post, 22 December 2002.) (D)

• “A 2001 survey of adult-oriented sites showed that a majority displayed adult content on the first page, which anyone could see. Nearly two-thirds (66 percent) did not indicate the adult nature of the site and only 11 percent included such a notice and also did not feature adult content on the first page. About 25 percent of adult sites hindered the user from leaving. Only three percent required a credit card or other "adult check" to proceed past
the first page of the site, where free content could be viewed.” (Orr and Ferrigno-Stack, "Childproofing on the World Wide Web," 465-475.) (D)

---

**Internet Users in the World by Geographic Regions - 2011**

- **Asia**: 922.3 million
- **Europe**: 476.2 million
- **North America**: 272.1 million
- **Latin America / Caribbean**: 215.9 million
- **Africa**: 110.9 million
- **Middle East**: 68.6 million
- **Oceania / Australia**: 21.3 million

Estimated Internet users are 2,095,006,005 on March 31, 2011
Copyright © 2011, Miniwatts Marketing Group

(AB)
• “Every second…”
  o “$3,075.64 is being spent on pornography.”
  o “28,258 internet users are viewing pornography.”
  o “372 internet users are typing adult search items.”
  “Every 39 minutes a new pornographic video is being created in the U.S.” (H)
### 2006 Worldwide Porn Revenues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Revenue (Billions)</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>$27.40</td>
<td>$27.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>$25.73</td>
<td>$526.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>$19.98</td>
<td>$156.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>$13.33</td>
<td>$44.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$98.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(H)

- “The pornography industry has larger revenues than Microsoft, Google, Amazon, eBay, Yahoo, Apple, and Netflix combined. 2006 Worldwide Pornography Revenues ballooned to $97.06 billion.” (H)

### 2006 Top Adult Search Requests

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Search Term</th>
<th>2006 Search requests</th>
<th>2006 % change</th>
<th>2005 % change</th>
<th>Web Pages Containing this key word</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>&lt;18</th>
<th>18-24</th>
<th>25-34</th>
<th>35-49</th>
<th>50+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>75,608,612</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>414.00</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porn</td>
<td>23,629,211</td>
<td>-3%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>88.80</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teen Sex</td>
<td>13,982,729</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free Sex</td>
<td>13,484,769</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>2.42</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult Sex</td>
<td>13,362,995</td>
<td>30.1%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>1.58</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XXX</td>
<td>12,065,000</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>181.00</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyber Sex</td>
<td>8,502,524</td>
<td>-20%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(H)
• “2006 Search Engine Request Keyword Trends”
  o “Keyword: ‘XXX’”
    ▪ “Top Latin American Countries”
      1. Bolivia
      2. Chile
      3. Peru
      4. Mexico
      5. Colombia (H)
• “Top US City requesting Keywords ‘porn’, ‘XXX’, and ‘sex’: Elmhurst, IL” (H)
• “Top Video Porn Producers:”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Major Producers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. United States</td>
<td>Vivid Entertainment, Hustler, Playboy, Wicked Pictures, Red Light District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Brazil</td>
<td>Frenesi Films, Pau Brazil, Marco Studio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. The Netherlands</td>
<td>Erostream, Midhold Media, Your Choice,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Spain</td>
<td>Seventeen Private Media Group, Woodman Entertainment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(H)

• US Adult Internet User Demographics - Age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-24</td>
<td>13.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>19.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>25.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>20.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55+</td>
<td>20.32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• “In 2004 there were about 1.6 million porn sites, 17 times greater than just four years before. Who knows how many there are today?” (AN)

• “A large portion of pornography profits come from sales on the Internet. Online porn generates about $3 billion every year. In 2009, the Free Speech Coalition said, ‘The adult Internet is the fastest expanding segment of the U.S. adult entertainment market.’” (AN)

• “In 2002, the Frontline documentary ‘American Porn’ interviewed both Larry Flynt, founder of Hustler Magazine, and Danni Ashe, a former stripper and owner of a multi-million dollar porn franchise (and then-holder of the Guinness World Record for most downloaded woman on the Web). Both Flynt and Ashe credit the 1990s explosion of adult material to the ease of viewing and ordering porn from the Internet.” (AN)

• “According to Kirk Doran, Assistant Professor in the Department of Economics at the University of Notre Dame, and estimated 80 to 90% of those who visit pornographic websites only access the free material.” (AN)

• “According to a survey published in the Journal of the American Psychological Association, 86% of men are likely to click on Internet sex sites if given the opportunity.” (AN)

• “There was an interesting study released in The Journal of Economic Perspectives, where someone looked at credit card receipts from a top adult entertainment seller over a period of two years. This reflected people paying for subscriptions to pornographic websites. There were higher percentages of subscriptions in zip codes that…”
  o Have experience an increase in higher than average household income.
  o Have greater density of young people (ages 15-24).
  o Have higher measures of ‘social capital’ (i.e. more people that donate blood, engage in volunteer activities, participate in community projects, etc.).
  o Have enacted conservative legislation on sexuality (such as ‘defense of marriage’ amendments) or have conservative positions on religion and gender roles.” (AN)
• “There were no statistical increases or decreases in porn subscriptions based on voting for the 2004 presidential elections or regions where people regularly attend religious services.” (AN)

• …40 million people a day are logging into porn websites… (Newsweek 11/25/11) (AV)
3. **MEN AND PORNOGRAPHY STATISTICS**

- “63% of men attending ‘Men, Romance & Integrity Seminars’ admit to struggling with porn in the past year. Two-thirds are in church leadership and 10% are pastors.” (Pastor’s Family Bulletin, Focus on the Family, March 2000). (C)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Internet Pornography Statistics (H)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Promise Keeper men who viewed pornography in the last week&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- “Family Safe Media reports 53 percent of men belonging to the Christian organization Promise Keepers visit porn sites every week.” (J)

- “More than 70% of men from 18 to 34 visit a pornographic site in a typical month.” (comScore Media Metrix) (G, E)

- “66% of men in their 20s and 30s also report being regular users of pornography.” (First person: the culture of pornography, $. Albert Mohler, Jr., Baptist Press, 28 December 2005) (E)

- “67% of 18-26 year-old men believe viewing pornography is acceptable.” (G, X)

- “87% of young men report using pornography is acceptable.” (G)

- “Half of unmarried men ages 20-29 said they would have sex without any interest in marriage.” (Why Men Won’t Commit: Exploring Young Men’s Attitudes About Sex, Dating and Marriage, Barbara Dafoe Whitehead and David Popenoe. The National Marriage Project, 2002) (G)

- “Breakdown of male/female visitors to pornography sites: 72% male – 28% female.” (G, H)

- “70% of 18-24 year old men visit pornographic sites monthly.” (G)

- “66% of men in their 20’s and 30’s report being regular users of pornography.” (G)

- “20% of men admit to accessing pornography at work.” (G, H)

- “10% of adults admit to sexual addiction.” (http://archkck.org) (G)
• “Breakdown of male/female visitors to pornography sites: 72% male – 28% female.” (G, H)

• “In August 2006, a survey reported 50% of all Christian men and 20% of all Christian women are addicted to pornography.” (F)

• “In 1994, a survey showed 91% of men raised in Christian homes were exposed to pornography while growing up (compared to 98% of those not raised in a Christian home).” (Archibald D. Hart, “The Hart Report,” The Sexual Man, Word Publishing, Dallas, TX, p95) (F) (AN)

• “Promise Keeper men who viewed pornography in the last week: 53%” (H)

• “A 1996 Promise Keepers survey at one of their stadium events revealed that over 50% of the men in attendance were involved with pornography within one week of attending the event.” (H)

• “Five out of 10 men (50%) in church are struggling with pornography.” (“The Call to Biblical Manhood,” Man in the Mirror, July 6, 2004)

• “87% of young men report using pornography is acceptable.” (G)

• “…86% of men are likely to click on Internet sex sites if given the opportunity.” (Mark Kastleman. The Drug of the New Millennium, August 2001, pg. 3, Granite Pub. Co., Columbus, NC.) (F)

• “In 2009, Michael Leahy released results of a survey of 29,000 individuals at North American universities…Porn University: What College Students Are Really Saying About Sex on Campus.”
  o “51% of male students and 32% of female students first viewed pornography before teenage years (12 and younger).”
  o “35% of all students’ first exposure was Internet or computer-based.”
  o “11% of male students and 1% of female students spend 5-20 hours a week online for Internet sex.” (Michael Leahy. Porn University: What College Students Are Really Saying About Sex on Campus, Pgs. 154-155, 2009, Northfield Pub., Chicago) (F)

• “…Brigham Young University found that 21% of male college students view pornography “every day or almost every day,” and another 27% view pornography “1 or 2 days a week.” (Robert Peters. “The 2008 Presidential Election and Its Impact on Enforcement of Federal Obscenity Laws.” Morality in Media, 9 Sept. 2009. Web 4 Dec. 2009) (F)
• “51% of US adults surveyed believe that pornography raises men’s expectation of how women should look and changes men’s expectations of how women should behave.” (“No Consensus Among American Public on the Effects of Pornography on Adults or Children or What Government Should Do About It,” Harris Poll, 7 October 2005. www.harrisinteractive.com) (E)

• “But the effect is not making men into raving beasts. On the contrary: The onslaught of porn is responsible for deadening male libido in relation to real women, and leading men to see fewer and fewer women as ‘porn-worthy’. Far from having to fend off porn-crazed young men, young women are worrying that as mere flesh and blood, they can scarcely get, let alone hold, their attention.” (Naomi Wolf, “The Porn Myth,” New York Magazine (nymag.com), Accessed June 2011, http://nymag.com/nymetro/news/trends/n_9437) (Z, E)

• “For every 10 men in church, 5 are struggling with pornography.” (“The Call to Biblical Manhood,” Man in the Mirror, 6 July, 2004) (Z, E)


• “The ease of access, variety of images, and the vigorous sensory constitution of this media go beyond the strength of mental imagery and fantasy. People can see whatever they want, whenever they want, however they want.” (AO)

• “Women are perpetually available for their pleasure with minimal, immediate consequences. People become disposable.” (Read Mercer Schuchardt, ‘Hugh Hefner’s Hollow Victory: How the Playboy Magazine Won the Culture, Lost His Soul, and Left Us with a Mess to Clean Up,’ Christianity Today, December 2003, 40-45.) (AO)

• “… a critical voice is being left out. As a brain researcher… it is essential that an understanding of how pornography affects the brain should be included in this discourse.” (AO)

• “Sexuality maintains both a sacred and a moral dimension in human life (Gen. 2:22-25).” (AO)

• “Human sexuality is also about intimacy. In our culture, however, the term intimacy is often used to be synonymous with sexual intercourse. So as individuals feel the need for intimacy, it is not uncommon for them to think that sexual activity is the only ‘real’ for of intimacy.” (AO)
• “… pornography takes human sexuality out of its intended purpose – the establishing and deepening of intimacy between two human beings…” (AO)

• “… objects of consumption rather than individuals requiring dignity and in this process those involved in its production and its consumption are harmed.” (AO)

• “… the promise of euphoria and connection.” (AO)

• “The pornographic selection may be consumed once, occasionally, or on an ongoing basis, for as often as you would like. Whenever it fails to meet your standards for beauty or excitement, whenever it fails to stimulate your fantasy, or if you just become bored with the images, the people within are disposed of.” (AO)

• “… intimacy is not met once and forevermore fulfilled. The desire for ongoing, deepening intimacy is in our nature, it is part of being made in the relational image of God.” (AO)

• “It pushes us forward through life and is at the heart of our relational nature; it is part of our design – our wiring.” (AO)

• “If we understand sexuality as being first about intimacy, then viewing pornography becomes a voyeuristic invasion of the sacred space of another. Instead of being life-giving, it becomes destructive for the viewer as well as the one involved in its production. It provides a false, or counterfeit, way of feeding the need for intimacy. On a cultural and social level, men and women are portrayed as objects for our consumption” (AO)

• “If that is how the brain is being forced to respond to these images…” (AO)

• ““It will affect the way he views people when he is not watching the porn.” (AO)

• “… he fantasizes throughout the day about sex. Each woman he sees will be seen through a pornographic lens.” (AO)

• “… these consequences can destroy a marriage, family, ministry, or career. While it offers the promise of intimacy and connection, pornography only delivers isolation, disconnectedness, and depravity.” (AO)

• “… the brain’s job is to consume and digest information. This information is taken in through the eyes and other senses and digested and stored with
meaning and memories. Anything that might have strong emotional content or is highlighted as being important information is stored and used later. The brain doesn’t always get to decide what it wants to keep and what it doesn’t. Sexual images an inherently powerful and have emotional content.” (AO)

- “… pornography becomes a part of the fabric of the mind.” (AO)

- “This would include acceptance of rape myths, the prevalence and intensity of sexist attitudes, emotional insensitivity in sexual settings, and a variety of influences on sexual offenses.” The majority of this research has been broadly psychological, looking at scores on tests and screening tools, but more recently brain researchers have the ability to look into the brain while someone is viewing pornographic materials and see what effects it has on its activity.” (AO)

- “… few people today who would deny that the brain is the primary organ of psychological experience.” (AO)

- “… the brain’s involvement in how we live and have our being is undeniable. The brain is constantly changing in response to what it is being given to process.” (AO)

- “The brain’s ability to be modified – to learn – helps us process information and integrate these experiences with our memories in order to choose appropriate responses.” (AO)

- “If the brain is being fed Scripture, it should come as no surprise that it sees the world through the lens of Scripture. If it is being fed images of political conspiracies or violent sexuality, it should not come as any surprise that it begins to see the world through a filter of politics, depravity, or sensuality. For some, this view of the brain’s role is a relief; it helps them understand depression, anxiety, or addiction as a wiring problem. It is a fundamental part of how they are put together and can be extraordinarily helpful in understanding why they struggle.” (AO)

- “… the brain is the biological anchor of our psychological experience…” (AO)

- “The plasticity of the beautiful, complex brain can be a blessing or a curse. While the brain is malleable, it typically follows a set of rules in performing its functions. These rules govern how connections are made, how images are processed, how behaviors are executed, and how emotions are triggered. It
is here in some of these circuits that pornography seems to be exploiting on the brain’s Achilles’ heels: the naked human form.” (AO)

- “Pornography thus enslaves the viewer to an image, hijacking the biological response intended to bond a man to his wife and therefore inevitably loosening that bond.” (AO)

- “Sexuality and nakedness are used to entice us to watch, to buy, to follow, and to arouse us to any number of other actions.” (AO)

- “… to actually prove it with brain imaging technology such as a multimillion dollar fMRI machine, then one can rest assured that there is actual scientific data to make this claim. In a small number of studies where people have had their brains imaged while viewing sexually explicit material, the effects on sexual response have been observed, resulting in several interesting findings.” (AO)

- “… there seems to be a sensitivity to pornography that many men have built into their neurological wiring. The male brain seems to be built in such a way that visual cues that have sexual relevance (e.g., the naked female form, solicitous facial expressions) have a hypnotic effect on him. When these cues are detected, they trigger a cascade of neurological, chemical, and hormonal events.” (Harold Mouras et al. ‘Brain Processing of Visual Sexual Stimuli in Healthy Men: A Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging Study,’ Neuroimage 20, 2 (October 2003): 855-69.”) (AO)

- “… they are like the ‘hit’ of a drug – there is a rush of sexual arousal and energy that accompanies.” (AO)

- “How a man learns to deal with this energy and to form an appropriate response to it is part of becoming a mature adult. The psychological, behavioral, and emotional habits that form our sexual character will be based on the decisions we make.” (AO)

- “Whenever the sequence of arousal and response is activated, it forms a neurological memory that will influence future processing and response to sexual cues. As this pathway becomes activated and traveled, it becomes a preferred route – a mental journey – that is regularly trod.” (AO)

- “… area of what are being called mirror neurons. These neurons make up a circuit located in the frontal and parietal lobes (the region near the top of your head). These neurons are involved with the process of how to mimic a behavior. They contain a motor system that correlates to the planning out of
a behavior. Consider this example: if you see someone grab a hammer and pound it, the same part of your brain that you would use to actually pound a hammer would also be activated. Other brain regions may hold that behavior in check, but you now have primed a neural circuit to hammer a nail. These neurons were originally called ‘monkey see, monkey do’ neurons (they were first discovered in monkeys), and constitute the way we neurologically learn by observing others. Whenever we see a behavior, there is a silent echo; a neurological mirror of ourselves doing that behavior resides in the brain. This is a wonderful thing as we can learn by watching others, but it can also have negative effects, especially with respect to pornography.” (Justin H. G. Williams et al., ‘Imitation, Mirror Neurons, and Autism,’ Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews 25, 4 (June 2001): 287; Sarah Archibald, ‘Mirror Image,’ Nature Reviews Neuroscience 7, 4 (January 2006).”)

• “These mirror neurons are involved when someone views pornography because what they view, they vicariously experience and learn from. As men watch the sexually charged scene onscreen, they vicariously ‘mirror’ this, which triggers sexual arousal. (Harold Mouras et al., ‘Activation of Mirror-Neuron System by Erotic Video Clips Predicts Degree of Induced Erection: An fMRI Study,’ Neuroimage 42, 3 (September 2008): 1142-50.”) This mirror neuron system triggers the arousal, which leads to sexual tension and a need for an outlet. The unfortunate reality is that when he acts out (often by masturbating), this leads to hormonal and neurological consequences, which are designed to bind him to the object he is focusing on. In God’s plan, this would be his wife, but for many men it is an image on a screen. Pornography thus enslaves the viewer to an image, hijacking the biological response intended to bond a man to his wife and therefore inevitably loosening that bond.” (AO)

• “Viewing pornography does not just activate circuits; it generates feelings intended for sexual longing, desire, love, and romance. It also alters the chemical medium of the entire body in profound ways. These chemicals include the neurotransmitter that brain cells use to communicate with each other, as well as the hormones the body and the brain produce in response to sexual arousal and sexual activity,” (AO)

• “In men, there are five noteworthy chemicals involved in sexual arousal and response. Testosterone is the male hormone that seems to drive sexual interest. It has long been known that castrating animals (removal of the testes that produce the majority of testosterone in males) is an effective way to decrease sex drive and castration also reduces interest in sex in men as well (i.e., eunuchs). Testosterone seems to be an enabler of sex drive and its production is triggered by the brain through a hormonal process that can
be adjusted throughout the day in response to what is going on in the environment. When sexual cues are identified by the brain, a surge of testosterone production is triggered. This testosterone surge heightens sexual anticipation and prepares the body for sexual encounters. What is fascinating is that these cues can be produced by pornography or through sexual fantasizing. So it’s not just what you see that causes the testosterone surge to increase sexual interest, it is also what you dwell on that can produce the surge as well.” (AO)

- “Dopamine…
  - …dopamine is referred to as a pleasure chemical.” Its levels are increased when we do things that generally perpetuate our lives and the survival of our species. For example, satisfying hunger by eating a meal, satisfying thirst by drinking water, and satisfying the sex drive by engaging in intercourse all are correlated with heightened dopamine levels.
  - It provides the rush that men feel when they view pornography.” (AO)

- “… norepinephrine
  - …development of sexual addictions…
  - it is involved in helping the body prepare for sexual activity.
  - … is readying the brain to remember how the sexual drive is being met. Norepinephrine helps to store the memories of this event. It should come as no surprise that many men who can’t remember what they had for breakfast last week can still remember the image of the first Playboy centerfold that they ever saw. Norepinephrine serves to help store these memories and get these images stuck in the brain…
  - “… of endogenous opiates produced during sexual release (most notably in response to orgasm).” (AO)

- “Street drugs such as heroin and medicines such as morphine can produce feelings of euphoria and reduce pain. This ability of orgasm to produce euphoria or release from sexual tension is what provides the psychological reward to the sexual drive.” (AO)
• “Viewing pornography provides the stimuli that help prepare the body for sexual response.” (AO)

• “When the viewer sexually acts out, resulting in orgasm, it gets stored as a behavior that is known to have a significant payoff.” (AO)

• “Here is where pornography hijacks God’s intended pattern of sexual attraction, arousal, and response.” (AO)

• “… provides a merely transient fix to any number of psychological problems. Whether it is depression, poor self-esteem, anger, or any other number of things that cause a person to feel a need for relief or release, pornography becomes part of the ritual that is used to get a short-term fix. Like eating candy to satisfy hunger, pornography can feel like a healthy way to satisfy the drive for intimacy. In truth, it provides no nourishment whatsoever, and results in a greater degree of need. Even in the absence of acting out, the images have such a robust, salient character that they are stored as memories that can produce a warped sense of sexuality and objectification.” (AO)

• “… the use of pornography can produce long-lasting neurological and hormonal effects on the brain…” (AO)

• “When someone is deceived into thinking that sexual intimacy (i.e., sexual intercourse) is a necessary part of living a life worth living, it comes as no surprise that pornography, masturbation, or promiscuity becomes a cycle of unmet needs and unfulfilled promises of intimacy, love, and connectedness.” (AO)

• “… conformed to the image of Christ (Rom. 8:29).” (AO)

• “’Who or what are you bound to?’” (AO)

• “There is no such thing as ‘just looking’ at porn.” (AO)

• “… it affects us neurologically in long-lasting ways. How we choose to exercise that knowledge…” (AO)

• “… is up to each one of us.” (AO)
4. WOMEN AND PORNOGRAPHY STATISTICS

- “One out of every six women, including Christians, struggles with an addiction to pornography. That’s 17 percent of the population.” (Today’s Christian woman, September/October 2003) (B)

- “Today’s Christian Woman in 2003 found that one in six women, including Christians, struggles with pornography addiction.” (J)

- “Adults admitting to Internet sexual addiction: 10%; 28% of those are women.” (internet-filter-review.com) (G)

- “49% of 18-26 year-old women believe viewing pornography is acceptable.” (G, X)

- “31% of young women report using pornography is acceptable.” (G)

- “28% those admitting to sexual addiction are women.” (Internet Filter Review) (G)

- “34% of female readers of Today’s Christian Woman's online newsletter admitted to intentionally accessing Internet porn in a recent poll and 1 out of every 6 women, including Christians, struggles with an addiction to pornography.” (Today’s Christian Woman, Fall 2003) (G, F, AN)

- “13% of women admit to accessing pornography at work.” (http://archkck.org) (G, H)

- “70% of women keep their cyber activities secret.” (http://archkck.org) (G, H)

- “Breakdown of male/female visitors to pornography sites: 72% male – 28% female.” (G, H)

- “In August 2006, a survey reported 50% of all Christian men and 20% of all Christian women are addicted to pornography. 60% of the women who answered the survey admitted to having significant struggles with lust: 40% admitted to being involved in sexual sin in the past year.” (F, AN)

- “17% of women struggle with porn addiction.” (K)

- “Women, far more than men, are likely to act out their behaviors in real life, such as having multiple partners, casual sex, or affairs.” (H)

- “Women favor chat rooms 2X more than men.” (H)
- “1 of 3 visitors to all adult web sites are women.” (H)
- “9.4 million women access adult web sites each month.” (H)
- “1 out of 6 women struggle with pornography.” (N)
- “In 2009, Michael Leahy released results of a survey of 29,000 individuals at North American universities….”
  - “51% of male students and 32% of female students first viewed pornography before teenage years (12 and younger).”
  - “35% of all students’ first exposure was Internet or computer-based.”
  - “11% of male students and 1% of female students spend 5-20 hours a week online for Internet sex.” (Michael Leahy. Porn University: What College Students Are Really Saying About Sex on Campus, Pgs. 154-155, 2009, Northfield Pub., Chicago) (F)
- “Here is what young women tell me on college campuses when the subject comes up: They can’t compete, and they know it. For how can a real woman—with pores and her own breasts and even sexual needs of her own (let alone with speech that goes beyond, ‘More, more, you big stud!’) – possibly compete with a cybervision of perfection, downloadable and extinguishable at will, who comes, so to speak, utterly submissive and tailored to the consumers’ least specification?” (Naomi Wolf, “The Porn Myth,” New York Magazine (nymag.com), Accessed June 2011 http://nymag.com/nymetro/news/trends/n_9437) (Z, E)
5. **CHRISTIAN LEADERS AND PORNOGRAPHY STATISTICS**

- “4 in 10 pastors have visited a porn site.” (Christianity Today, Leadership Survey, December 2001) (B)

- “63% of men attending ‘Men, Romance & Integrity Seminars’ admit to struggling with porn in the past year. Two-thirds are in church leadership and 10% are pastors.” (Pastor’s Family Bulletin, Focus on the Family, March 2000). (C)

- “An Internet survey conducted by Rick Warren of Saddleback Church in 2002 found 30 percent of 6,000 pastors had viewed internet porn in the last 30 days.” (J)

- “A Christianity Today Leadership Survey in 2001 reported 37 percent of pastors have viewed internet porn.” (J)

- “One in seven calls to Focus on the Family’s Pastoral Care Hotline is related to internet pornography.” (J)

- “51% of pastors say cyber-pornography is a possible temptation, 37% say it is a current struggle.” (Christianity Today, Leadership Survey, 12/2001) (F, G)

- “Roger Charman of Focus on the Family's Pastoral Ministries reports that approximately 20 percent of the calls received on their Pastoral Care Line are for help with issues such as pornography and compulsive sexual behavior.” (H)

- “In August 1999, 11% of all calls received on Focus on the Family’s Pastoral Care Line were about pastors and online porn. In August 2000, online porn worries prompted 20% of the calls (It has risen well above 50% today).” (F)

- “Over half of evangelical pastors admit viewing pornography last year.” (G)

- “Approximately 20% of the calls received on their [FOTF] Pastoral Care Line are for help with issues such as pornography and compulsive sexual behavior.” (G)

- “33% of clergy admitted to having visited a sexually explicit Web site. Of those who had visited a pornography site, 53% had visited such sites ‘a few times’ in the past year, and 18% visit sexually explicit sites between a couple of times a month and more than once a week.” (G)
• “In March 2005 Christianity Today published the results of a study called ‘Christians and Sex’ in their Leadership Journal. Out of 680 pastors surveyed, 57% of pastors say that addiction to pornography is the most sexually damaging issue to their congregation.” (Christians and Sex Leadership Journal Survey, March 2005) (G, H, F, AN)

• “In 2002, of 1,351 pastors surveyed, 54% said they had viewed Internet pornography within the last year, and 30% of these had visited within the last 30 days.” (Pastors.com Survey. Qtd. in “Wounded Clergy.” Hope & Freedom Counseling Services, Media A-Team, Inc., March 2002. Web. 7 Dec. 2009. <http://www.hopeandfreedom.com/hidden-pages/private/wounded-clergy.html>.) (F)


• “In a 2000 Christianity Today survey, 33% of clergy admitted to having visited a sexually explicit Web site. Of those who had visited a porn site, 53% had visited such sites “a few times” in the past year, and 18% visit sexually explicit sites between a couple of times a month and more than once a week.” (H)

• “29% of born again adults in the U.S. feel it is morally acceptable to view movies with explicit sexual behavior.” (The Barna Group). (H)

• “Out of 81 pastors surveyed (74 males, 7 female), 98% had been exposed to porn; 43% intentionally accessed a sexually explicit website (National Coalition survey of pastors. Seattle. April 2000.) (AL)

• “…spends more money each year on pornography than country music, rock music, jazz music, classical music, Broadway plays, and ballet combined.” (P3) (AS)

• “…the secret sins of pornography and masturbation paralyze many men with shame, guilt, and embarrassment.” (P3) (AS)

• “…we see that our Trinitarian God made everything ‘good.’ The only thing that is not called ‘good’ is that our first father, Adam, was alone. He had creation below him, and God above him, but no one alongside of him to walk as an equal.” (P4) (AS)

• “…God said it was ‘not good’ for the man to be alone.” (P4) (AS)
• “Furthermore, God created their bodies for sexual pleasure to be enjoyed in marriage without shame, saying, ‘Therefore a man shall leave his father and his mother and hold fast to his wife, and they shall become one flesh. And the man and his wife were both naked and were not ashamed’ (Gen. 2:24-25). Therefore, God’s intent is that men and women would marry and enjoy sexual pleasure without shame.” (P4) (AS)

• “Simply, according to God, marriage and sex are related, connected, and exclusive. Sex as God intends it is for one man and one woman in marriage with the overarching purpose of oneness. Subsequently, by definition anything that contradicts God’s intent is sinful. Thus, sinful acts include homosexuality, bestiality, bisexuality, fornication, friends with benefits, adultery, prostitution, rape, polygamy, sinful lust including pornography, prostitution, rape, polygamy, pedophilia, incest and anything else invented next to try and escape the clear teachings of Scripture.” (P4) (AS)

• “Ezekiel 23:18-21 ‘When she carried on her whoring so openly and flaunted her nakedness… Yet she increased her whoring… longed for the lewdness of your youth…the Egyptians handled your bosom and pressed your young breasts’” (P6)

• “…calling adulteries ‘affairs’, fornication ‘dating,’ and perverts ‘partners’…” (P6) (AS)

• “In 1 John 2:15-17 we are urged, ‘Do not love the world or the things in the world. If anyone loves the world, the love of the Father is not in him. For all that is in the world – the desires of the flesh and the desires of the eyes and pride in possessions – is not from the Father but is from the world. And the world is passing away along with its desires, but whoever does the will of God abides forever.’ John’s dire warning is that the lust of our eyes is continually enticed by the images and perversions of the world in which we live and we must remain vigilant to not love the tempting sins of the world. John’s warning rings even more true in a culture where, because of technology, it is now easier to see someone naked than to get something out of the fridge – to get to the fridge you at least need to stand up and walk.” (P7-8) (AS)

• “First John 3:9 teaches that ‘No one born of God makes a practice of sinning, for God’s seed abides in him, and he cannot keep on sinning because he has been born of God.’ Clearly, while no man of God can become perfect in this life (1 John 1:8), God does promise that Christian men have the ability to walk away from habitual sins of all kinds, including sexual sins, which are
commonly accepted as undefeatable foes. Practically this means that sexual sin should not be managed, but rather put to death because Jesus died for it.” (P8) (AS)

- “In 1 Corinthians 5:9-11, Paul says, ‘I wrote to you in my letter not to associate with sexually immoral people – not at all meaning the sexually immoral of this world, or the greedy and swindlers, or idolaters, since then you would need to go out of the world. But now I am writing to you not to associate with anyone who bears the name of brother if he is guilty of sexual immorality… not even to eat with such a one.’ Simply, any man who claims to be a Christian but lives in habitual, unrepentant sexual immorality is not fit for Christian friendship and community unless he repents, because he is defiling his friends and their church with his perversion. The cold hard truth is that most guys’ struggles are only known by their fellow Christian buddies and unless Christian dudes man up and stop arguing about stupid secondary theological issues and spend their energies holding one another accountable to get dominion over their underwear, then Christian friendship is nothing more than Christian fakery.” (P8) (AS)

- “1 Corinthians 10:8” (P8) (AS)

- “1 Corinthians 6:9-10” (P8) (AS)

- “My single point with all of these warnings from Scripture is to implore you to take any sexual sins you may have as seriously as your God does.” (P9) (AS)

- “…frequently viewed pornography and told me that it was okay because he had examined the Bible thoroughly and never saw the word ‘pornography’.” (P11) (AS)

- “…he conveniently missed the mountain of verses that speak about lust.” (P11) (AS)

- “The purpose of pornography is clearly lust. And, lust for anyone but your wife is condemned by God as a grievous evil repeatedly throughout both the Old and New Testament (e.g., Prov. 6:25; Job 31:1; Matt. 5:28; Col. 3:5; 1 Thess. 4:5; 1 Pet. 4:3). The act of lusting after the unclothed body of a woman is not a sin. The issue is which woman’s unclothed body are you lustng after. If she is your bride, then you are simply making the Song of Songs sing again to God’s glory and your joy. If she is not your bride, then you are simply sinning.” (P11) (AS)
• “…is a biological connection between a man’s eyes and his genitals that causes men to be easily stimulated visually.” (P11-12) (AS)

• “…America’s most popular talk radio show host for young men, to women as ‘toilets’ where men go to leave their fluid.” (P12) (AS)

• “The inclusion of these mainstream magazines may seem extreme in light of our crass culture. Still, we must remember that, in the early 1950s, no stores carried soft pornography; in the 1960s, Playboy was made available out of sight behind the counter; in the 1970s, Penthouse made it next to Playboy on the shelf; and today’s decline has soft and hard pornography available on the magazine racks for perusing by children and adults who pick it up. In our increasingly brazen and desensitized culture, we have to be careful to not define pornography in terms of only harder forms while neglecting the softer forms. As an example, on an international flight I once took, movies with full nudity and sex scenes played on the headrest televisions around me while bored young children looked on. My point? Our culture is becoming increasingly sexualized and it has taken forty years to go from one dirty magazine under the counter at the local convenience store to today where it is expected that junior high boys have at least one nude shot of their junior high girlfriend on their cell phone.” (P12) (AS)

• “The Bible is emphatically clear that God’s men should abstain from certain sins that war against their souls. First, God’s men should not commit adultery (Ex. 20:14). Second God’s men should not covet their neighbor’s wife, even if her clothes leave little to the imagination (Ex. 20:17). Third, God’s men should not participate with prostitutes who use their bodies as a commodity to be rented for a good time or a good photo (Prov. 24:26-27; 1 Cor. 6:15-16). Fourth, God’s men should not be polygamous, because their father Adam and Head Jesus each had one bride (Eve and the Church). Fifth, God’s men should not be fornicators who slide their hands, which God made to lift up in prayer (1 Tim. 2:8), up the shirt of their girlfriend, even if she asks (1 Cor. 6:9-13).” (P12) (AS)

• “…the sins of the mind where men amass a harem rivaling Solomon’s but only in their imaginations.” (P13) (AS)

• “So Jesus wisely taught that sexual sins are committed not only in what we do but also in what we think. For example, in Matthew 5:27-28, he taught, ‘You have heard that it was said, “You shall not commit adultery.” But I say to you that everyone who looks at a woman with lustful intent has already committed adultery with her in his heart.’ Also, in Mark 7:21-23, Jesus said,
‘For from within, out of the heart of man, come evil thoughts, sexual immorality, theft, murder adultery, coveting, wickedness, deceit, sensuality, envy, slander, pride, foolishness. All these evil things come from within, and they defile a person.’” (P13) (AS)

- “…what qualifies as ‘normal’ and ‘abnormal’ behavior…primal urges (Sigmund Freud), a collective unconsciousness from our racial history (Carl Jung), our environmental (emotional and physical) conditioning, and lack of self-awareness of our inner goodness (Carl Rogers). …blame someone or something else for our sin rather than owning it and repenting by having a change of mind that leads to a change of behavior.” (P13) (AS)

- “…it was not good for the man to be alone. Eve may or may not have been beautiful, but to Adam she was glorious because she was all he had ever known. Practically, he had no standard of beauty to compare his bride to – she was his only standard of beauty.” (P15) (AS)

- “Proverbs 27:20 says, ‘Sheol [Death] and Abaddon [Destruction] are never satisfied, and never satisfied are the eyes of man.’ If we apply this principle to pornographic lust, it becomes apparent that seeing such smut is not going to satisfy your lust but rather inflame it for more images.” (P16) (AS)

- “Proverbs 11:22 says, ‘Like a gold ring in a pig’s snout is a beautiful woman without discretion.’ According to this truism, a woman with a hot body and no discretion regarding to whom she shows it is nothing more than a well-accessorized animal. This explains why the women men lust after are not the kind of women they would marry, because pigs are fun to roll around and get dirty with but you’d never want one sitting next to your mother for holiday dinners.” (P16) (AS)

- “First Timothy 3:2 says, ‘Therefore an overseer must be above reproach, the husband of one wife’ [literally a “one-woman man”]. Since Hebrews 13:7 instructs God’s men to follow the life example of their leaders, the normative pattern of the church is men whose eyes and desires are directed solely toward their brides.” (P17) (AS)

- “Lastly, 1 Timothy 5:102 says, ‘Do not rebuke an older man but encourage him as you would a father, younger men as brothers, older women as mothers, younger women as sisters, in all purity.’ Men who view pornographic lust invariably see women as objects with parts and are incapable of being friendly and intimate with attractive young women because they cannot view such women in a non-sexual manner. If God’s
men did view women as sisters, they would see the naked girls they lust after as beautiful sisters in need of dignity and grieve as if their little sister suddenly became a stripper.” (P17)  

- “This point hit home for me in a painful and personal way many years ago. While on a radio program a male caller was speaking about his enslavement to pornography and how he did not feel too badly about his sin because the women in his magazines were getting paid and probably had fun being sex objects. During the commercial break, a young woman from my church who was working for the show came in to say hello and ended up telling me her story. She explained that she had been repeatedly sexually abused by her uncle and came to see herself as a very dirty girl. She embraced her filth and became a very promiscuous young woman who had sex with older men. When she was old enough she began stripping at a seedy club and because of her beautiful body she made piles of money and was soon solicited by men for prostitution, which she obliged to make even greater sums of money. Since an older man had abused her for so many years, it made sense in her mind to at least pay her bills from the act. Eventually, she was offered a job as a porn star and began making adult films. But the entire industry was so sickening, degrading, and animalistic that she would get high and drunk before each movie shoot just to endure the violations. She then explained to me that none of this stopped until she met Jesus. As she spoke I couldn’t help but wonder if there were men from my church renting out her videos to take home and masturbate to without knowing that she would be sitting in church next to them and singing songs to Jesus the following Sunday. Indeed, God’s men should treat every woman in the same way we would treat our sisters.” (P17)  

- “For the purposes of this booklet, I am defining masturbation as self-pleasuring oneself to erection and/or orgasm and ejaculation. What I am not counting as masturbation is the manual stimulation between married people whereby a husband and wife enjoy pleasuring one another’s genitals, as taught in the Scriptures, either orally (Song 2:3, 4:12) or with their hands (Song 2:6). I am also not classifying as masturbation self-stimulation done with the blessing and in the presence of one’s spouse. What a married couple does together with a clear conscience is for their pleasure and freedom. What I am referring to by masturbation is self-pleasuring done in isolation that is usually also accompanied with unbiblical lust.” (P19-20)  

- “Many Christian pastors have tried in vain to find a mention of masturbation in the Scripture so they can condemn and forbid it. Unable to find any verses
on the matter, some have foolishly used the story of Onan in Genesis 38:6-10 as their proof text. However, the story of Onan says nothing of masturbation. Instead, the story is about a man who died, leaving his wife a childless widow. The dead man’s brother was then expected to marry his widowed sister-in-law, have normal sexual relations with herm, and enable her to have children. Although Onan was happy to have sex with his sister-in-law, he would pull out of her just prior to his orgasm and ejaculate on the ground rather than obey God and become a father. To argue against masturbation with Genesis 38L6-10 is as ludicrous as arguing for masturbation like one young guy did with me by quoting Ecclesiastes 9:10, which says, ‘Whatever your hand finds to do, do it with your might.’” (P20) (AS)

- Question: My wife and I are new Christians and we want to have sex according to the Bible, but we’re not sure what things we’re allowed to do?

  “Answer: The Bible is, quite frankly, more liberated on the matter of sex than most Bible teachers. In the Song of Songs alone, we see the condoning of marital kissing (Song 1:2), a sexually aggressive wife (throughout the Song of Songs), a wife who likes to perform oral sex/fellatio (Song 2:3), masturbation performed on one spouse by another (Song 2:6, 5:4-6), massaging and petting (Song 4:5), a wife who enjoys her husband performing oral sex/cunnilingus (Song 4:12-5:1), a wife who performs a striptease (Song 6:13b-7:9), a husband who enjoys his wife’s breasts (Song 7:7-8), erotic conversation (throughout the book), and ongoing variety and creativity that includes new places and new positions such as lovemaking outdoors during a warm spring day (Song 7:11-13). The bottom line is don’t sin, but have fun. Douglas Rosenau has also written A Celebration of Sex that would be a helpful read for you and your wife.” (P23) (AS)

- “Nevertheless, in 1 Corinthians 11:7, we are told that God’s men are the glory of God shining forth into a perverted and dark world. You, as God’s man, are not to be led around by naked whores and stiff erections like the pagans who do not know God.” (P27) (AS)

- “…including the sin of sexual perversion (Col. 2:13-15). If you repent of your sin, Jesus will forgive you for it and cleanse you from it, thereby taking away your guilt, shame, defeat, and filth (1 John 1:9, Zech. 3:1-9).” (P28) (AS)

- “As Paul says in Titus 2:11-12, ‘For the grace of God has appeared, bringing salvation for all people, training us to renounce ungodliness and worldly
passions, and to live self-controlled, upright, and godly lives in the present age.’’ (P28) (AS)

- “This grace enables us not merely to hide our sin, diminish our sin, justify our sin, or accept it as inevitable. Rather, God’s grace enables us to put to death our sin so that we live dead to sin and alive to Christ where we were previously alive to sin and dead to Christ (Rom. 8:13-14)” (P28) (AS)

- “First Peter 2:11-12 details this grand vision saying, ‘Beloved, I urge you as sojourners and exiles to abstain from the passions of the flesh, which wage war against your soul. Keep your conduct among the Gentiles honorable, so that when they speak against you as evildoers, they may see your good deeds and glorify God on the day of visitation.’” (P28) (AS)

- “In 125 AD, Athenian philosopher Christian Aristides reported on the sexual practices of the Christian church to his king. He said, ‘They (Christians) do not commit adultery or immorality… Their wives, O king, are as pure as virgins, and their daughters are modest. Their men abstain from all unlawful sexual contact and from impurity, in the hopes of recompense that is to come in another world.’” (P28) (AS)

- “… Colossians 2:20-24 that legalistic man-made rules may sound helpful but in the end are worthless in restraining sin because they only address outward behaviors while neglecting inward causes. It may be wise for some men to not have cable television or an unfiltered internet provider, but unless their heart changes, they will simply rearrange the flesh and stop one sin to begin another… Whatever you do, begin with your heart.” (P31) (AS)

- “…it is not a sin to be tempted, but it is a sin to give into temptation.” (P32) (AS)

- “Question: At what age should a father speak to his son about these issues?

Answer: A Christian father should be the first person to speak with his son about these issues. The best age to discuss these matters varies from son to son but if a father is going to err he should err on the side of bringing up the matter too soon rather than too late. Simply, ensuring the lines of communication are open and honest between a father and son is paramount. A father must vigilantly remain aware of the questions and curiosities of his son(s) and speak with frank and masculine biblical wisdom like the dad in Proverbs. Lastly, a godly father should never shame or embarrass his son while speaking on this subject, but treat him as an emerging fellow man. As a general rule, since the average son sees his first porn by age eleven, by
age ten a father should start speaking to his son about sexual issues a the beginning point for an ongoing dialogue. This conversation needs to be ongoing and not a one-time event.” (P32) (AS)

- “…graduate of the University of Washington, Ted Bundy became one of the nation’s most notorious and feared serial killers for beating, raping, and then murdering at least thirty girls and women between the ages of twelve and twenty-six.” (P35) (AS)

- “Ted: ‘As a young boy of 12 or 13, I encountered, outside the home, in the local grocery and drug stores, soft-core pornography. Young boys explore the sideways and byways of their neighborhoods, and in our neighborhood, people would dump the garbage. From time to time, we would come across books of a harder nature – more graphic. This also included detective magazines, etc., and I want to emphasize this. The most damaging kind of pornography – and I’m talking from hard, real, personal experience – is that that involves violence and sexual violence. The wedding of those two forces – as I know only too well – brings about behavior that is too terrible to describe.'” (P36) (AS)

- “Ted: ‘That’s one way to describe it – a compulsion, a building up of this destructive energy. Another fact I haven’t mentioned is the use of alcohol. In conjunction with my exposure to pornography alcohol reduced my inhibitions and pornography eroded them further.’” (P37) (AS)

- “Ted: Pornography can reach in and snatch a kid out of any house today. …as good a Christian home as we had, there is no protection against the kinds of influences that are loose in a society that tolerates…” (P38) (AS)

- “Ted: …I’ve lived in prison for a long time now and I’ve met a lot of men who were motivated to commit violence. Without exception, every one of them was deeply involved in pornography – deeply consumed by the addiction. The F.B.I.’s own study on serial homicide shows that the most common interest among serial killers is pornography. It’s true.” (P38) (AS)

- “… I think society deserves to be protected from me and from others like me… I think society deserves to be protected from itself. …well-meaning people will condemn the behavior of a Ted Bundy while they’re walking past a magazine rack full of the very kinds of things that send young men down the road to being Ted Bundys.” (P40) (AS)

- Sex Slavery
“Over the past three decades the world has witnessed four distinct waves of trafficking for sexual exploitation. The first wave of trafficked women came from Southeast Asia in the 1970s and was composed mostly of Thai and Filipino women. The second wave arrived in the early 1980s and was made up of women from Africa, mainly Ghana and Nigeria. The third wave, from Latin America, followed right behind and was comprised of women mostly from Colombia, Brazil, and the Dominican Republic. The newest wave is from Eastern and Central Europe. Just a decade ago these women did not even register in the sex trafficking radar screen. Today they represent more than 25 percent of the trade.” (P44) (AS)

- “Studies show that most women in prostitution, including those working for escort services, have been sexually abused as children... Prostitution statistics show that 90 percent of young women involved in prostitution were sexually abused as children. An estimated 80 to 90 percent of young women in the criminal or juvenile justice system have been physically or sexually abused. The average age of entry into prostitution is thirteen.” (P52) (AS)

- “A 2003 scientific study in the Journal of Trauma Practice found that 89 percent of women in prostitution want to escape prostitution but had no other options for survival.” (P52) (AS)

- “So keep your pants on, your Bible open…” (P53) (AS)
6. TEENS AND PORNOGRAPHY STATISTICS

- “Among the 95% of all 15-17 year-olds who have ever gone online: ‘Seventy percent have accidentally stumbled across pornography online, 23% ‘very’ or ‘somewhat’ often.’” (The Kaiser Family Foundation, 2001, www.kff.org/content/2001/20011211a/GenerationRx.pdf) (C)

- “The majority of teenagers’ online use occurs at home, right after school, when working parents are not at home.” (Arbitron New Media Study, October 1999). (C)

- “Nine out of 10 children ages between eight and 16 have viewed pornography on the Internet.” (London School of Economics January 2002) (B, F)

- “62% of parents of teenagers are unaware that their children have accessed objectionable Websites.” (Source: Yankelovich Partners Study, September, 1999). (C)

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- “The average American adolescent will view nearly 14,000 sexual references per year on television.” (“Sexuality, Contraception, & the Media.” American Academy of Pediatrics Committee on Public Education. 1/2001) (I)

- “1 in 5 children (10 to 17 years old) receives unwanted sexual solicitations online.” (Youth Internet Safety Survey, U.S. Department of Justice, 2001) (G)

- “2 in 5 abductions of children ages 15-17 are due to Internet contact.” (San Diego Police Dept.) (G)

- “76% of victims in Internet-initiated sexual exploitation cases were 13-15, 75% were girls. ‘Most cases progressed to sexual encounters’ - 93% of the face-to-face meetings involved illegal sex.” (Journal of Adolescent Health, November 2004) (G)
• “Youth with significant exposure to sexuality in the media were shown to be significantly more likely to have had intercourse at ages 14 to 16.” (Report in Pediatrics, April, 2006) (G)

• “89% of youth admit to receiving sexual solicitation in chat rooms.” (Pew Study reported in JAMA, 2001). (http://archkck.org) (G)

• “80% of 15-17 year olds have had multiple hard-core exposures.” (http://archkck.org) (G, H)


• “The majority of teenagers’ online use occurs at home, right after school, when working parents are not at home.” (Arbitron New Media Study, October 1999). (A)

• “Average age of first Internet exposure to pornography: 11 years old” (H)

• “7-17 year olds who would freely give out email address: 14%” (H)

• “7-17 year olds who would freely give out home address: 29%” (H)


• “A representative of the Internet pornography industry told the Child Online Protection Act (COPA) Commission in July 2000 that 19 percent of visitors to the top adult-oriented Web reviewed by his group were under age 15.” (Safeguarding the Wired Schoolhouse, Consortium for School Networking, June 2001, p5) (D)

• “70 percent of sexual advances over the Internet happened while youngsters were on a home computer.” (“One in Five Kids Has Been Propositioned for Cybersex,” Legal Facts. Vol. 2, No. 3, 2000) (E)

• “91% of the first exposure by a teen to pornography was during benign activities such as research for school projects or surfing the Web for other information.” (Study by Ynkelovich Partners Inc., Sept. 1999. Qtd. by Proven Men Ministries, LTD. <www.ProvenMen.org>. Web. 4 Dec. 2009. http://www.provenmen.org/framework/index.php?page=need) (F)

• “A study of 2,305 adolescents found sexually explicit Internet material significantly increased uncertainties about sexuality, and increased favorable attitudes toward uncommitted sexual exploration.” (Peter Jochen and Patti M.


• “Six of 10 online teens have gotten an email or instant message (IM) from a perfect stranger; 63 percent of those who have gotten such emails or IMs say they have responded to the strangers. Overall, 50 percent of those who use instant messaging, email, or chat rooms have corresponded via IM or email with people that they have never met face-to-face. When asked, most teens say they do not tell their parents when a stranger contacts them.” (Amanda Lenhart, Lee Rainie, and Oliver Lewis, Teenage life online: The rise of the instant-message generation and the Internet’s impact on friendships and family relationships, Pew Internet & American Life Project, June 20, 2001, p.19) (D)


• “96% of teens interviewed had Internet access, and 55.4% reported that they had visited a sexually explicit website.” (Journal of Adolescent Health, Society for Adolescent Medicine. “Exposure to Sexually Explicit Web Sites and Adolescent Sexual Attitudes and Behaviors,” Vol. 45, Iss. 2, Pg. 156. Web. 3 Dec 2009. www.jahonline.org/article/S1054-139X%2808%2900658-7/abstract ) (F)

• “91% of the first exposure by a teen to pornography was during benign activities such as research for school projects or surfing the Web for other information.” (Study by Ynkelovich Partners Inc., Sept. 1999. Qtd. by Proven Men Ministries, LTD. <www.ProvenMen.org>. Web. 4 Dec. 2009. www.provenmen.org/framework/index.php?page=need ) (F)

• A study of 2,305 adolescents found sexually explicit Internet material significantly increased uncertainties about sexuality, and increased favorable attitudes toward uncommitted sexual exploration.” (Peter Jochen and Patti M.


• “Teens and Sexting:”

“In a survey (2008) of teens and young adults done by the National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy and CosmoGirl.com:”

- “20% of teens overall have sent or posted nude or seminude pictures or videos of themselves.”

- “39% of teens are sending or posting sexually suggestive messages.”

- “71% of teen girls and 67% of teen guys who have sent or posted sexually suggestive content say they have sent/posted this content to a boyfriend/girlfriend.”

- “21% of teen girls and 39% of teen boys say they have sent such content to someone with whom they wanted to date or ‘hook up.’”

- “15% of teens who have sent or posted nude/seminude images of themselves say they have done so to someone they only knew online.”

- “51% of teen girls say pressure from a guy is a reason girls send sexy messages or images; only 18% of teen boys cited pressure from female counterparts as a reason.”

- “23% of teen girls and 24% of teen boys say they were pressured by friends to send or post sexual content.”

- “66% of teen girls and 60% of teen boys who have sent sexually suggestive content say they did so to be ‘fun or flirtatious’ (this was their most common reason for sending sexy content).”

- “40% of teen girls who have sent sexually suggestive content said they sent sexually suggestive messages or images as ‘a joke.’”
"34% of teen girls who have sent sexually suggestive content say they sent/posted sexually suggestive content to ‘feel sexy.’"

"Among teen girls, 38% say they have had sexually suggestive text messages or emails—originally meant for someone else—shared with them, and 25% say they have had nude or semi-nude images—originally meant for someone else—shared with them."

"Among teen boys, 39% say they have had sexually suggestive text messages or emails—originally meant for someone else—shared with them, and 33% of teen boys say they have had nude or semi-nude images—originally meant for someone else—shared with them."


• "The Pew Internet and American Life Project found that 15 percent of online teens (19 percent of boys and 11 percent of girls ages 12 to 17) say they have lied about their age to gain access to a Web site – an action most often involved in gaining access to pornographic sites. One-quarter of boys ages 15 to 17 have claimed to be older to gain access to a site.” (Amanda Lenhart, Lee Rainie, and Oliver Lewis, Teenage life online: The rise of the instant-message generation and the Internet’s impact on friendships and family relationships, Pew Internet & American Life Project, June 20, 2001, p. 33.)

• "According to Nielsen/Net ratings, nearly 16 percent of viewers of adult-oriented Web sites in February 2002 were under age 18.” (Thornburgh and Lin, Youth, Pornography and the Internet, p. 3-6.)

• “Bill Johnson, director of marketing for adult-oriented Flying Crocodile, estimates that traffic to some sites is 20 to 30 percent children. Johnson also explained that even using current Adult Verification Services (AVSs), adult sites receive 5 percent of their traffic from children.” (Thornburgh and Lin, Youth, Pornography and the Internet, p. 3-6.)

• “The Tacoma, Washington, public library monitored users’ attempts to access materials blocked by filtering software. The median age for users with blocked requests was only 16, and the age that generated the greatest number of intercepts was 13. Overall, the library found that 6 percent of total sessions at public terminals were attempts to access sites that were believed to provide graphic materials ‘depicting full nudity and sexual acts’ for ‘sensational or pornographic purposes.’” (Safeguarding the Wired Schoolhouse, p. 5.)
• “A Girls Scouts survey found that teen girls believed they could do the following without their parents’ knowledge:”

  “86 percent – chat in a chat room”

  “57 percent – read their parents’ email”

  “54 percent – carry on a cyber romance”

  “46 percent – set up a meeting with someone they met online”

  “42 percent – view a porn site”


• “One in five young people reported receiving a sexual solicitation or approach in the last year, and one in 30 received an aggressive solicitation. Girls were targeted almost twice as often as boys (66 percent to 34 percent respectively).”  (Finkelhor, Mitchell, and Wolak, Online Victimization, p. 8.)  (D)

• “Six of 10 online teens have gotten an email or instant message (IM) from a perfect stranger; Overall, 50 percent of those who use instant messaging, email, or chat rooms have corresponded via IM or email with people that they have never met face-to-face. When asked, most teens say they do not tell their parents when a stranger contacts them.”  (Lenhart, Rainie, and Lewis, Teenage life online, p. 19.)  (D)

• “The Girls Scouts Research Institute found that 30 percent of girls have been sexually harassed in a chat room. Of those who were harassed:”

  “30 percent – got out and didn’t tell anyone”

  “28 percent – wrote a nasty note back”

  “21 percent – did nothing because it is a common occurrence”

  “14 percent – told friends”

  “7 percent – told their mom or dad”

  (24Roban, The Net Effect, p. 14.)  (D)

• Of youth who say they had talked online with people they did not know in person, 12 percent had sent a picture to the person, and 7 percent have
willingly talked about sex. (Finkelhor, Mitchell, and Wolak, Online Victimization, p. 28-29.) (D)

- “In addition, 5 percent of youth have posted a picture of themselves for general viewing and 11 percent have posted personal information in a public space, mostly their last name.” (Finkelhor, Mitchell, and Wolak, Online Victimization, p. 28-29.) (D)

- “Girls make decisions about online behavior based on the following criteria:”
  
  “84 percent – use their ‘common sense’”
  “51 percent – follow parents’ advice”
  “46 percent – take hints from the TV or things they have read”
  “29 percent – listen to teachers’ warnings”
  “4 percent – believe “nothing is really bad online because it isn’t real”
  (Roban, The Net Effect, p. 10.) (D)

- “More than half (55 percent) of children ages 12 to 15 say they do not tell their parents everything they do online.” (The UCLA Internet Report 2001 – “Surveying the Digital Future,” (Los Angeles: UCLA Center for Communications Policy, 2001), p. 80.) (D)

- “Three-fourths of girls say their parents have rules for the Internet. Forty-three percent of girls admit to breaking those rules.” (Roban, The Net Effect, p. 13.) (D)

- “In one survey, 43 percent of teens with profiles on social networking sites and 32 percent of teens online reported they’d been contacted by strangers; 21 percent of these admitted to following up on the solicitation.” (Sinrod, Eric J. “Are Kids Playing It Safe Online?” CNETNews.com. 18 July 2007. 1 Oct. 2007 http://www.news.com/2102-1032_3-6197209.html* ) (AA)


- “In a survey of college students, 82% of men said they had been exposed to pornography by age 14. In the same survey that included the opinions of 11,000 college females, 52 percent of the women said they had been exposed to pornography by age 14.” (AN)
7. CHILDREN AND PORNOGRAPHY STATISTICS

- “One in five children who use computer chatrooms has been approached over the Internet by pedophiles.” (Detective Chief Superintendent Keith Akerman, Telegraph.co.uk January 2002) (B)

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- “Nine out of 10 children ages between eight and 16 have viewed pornography on the Internet.” (London School of Economics January 2002) (B)

- “44 percent of children polled have visited x-rated sites or sites with sexual content. Moreover, 43 percent of children said they do not have rules about Internet use in their homes.” (Time/CNN Poll, 2000) (B)

- “Average age for first time contact with pornography is around 9 years old. Average age for seeking help is 30-35 years.” (Estherministries.org, 2002) (I)

- “A 2002 study by the London School of Economics found nine out of 10 children between ages 8 and 16 had viewed internet pornography. The report found most of those cases to be unintentional.” (J)

- “1 in 7 children who use the Internet have been sexually solicited - 2005.” (Internet Filter Review) (G, H)

- “1 in 4 children participate in Real Time Chat.” (FamilyPC Survey, 2000) (G, H)

- “1 in 5 children (10 to 17 years old) receives unwanted sexual solicitations online.” (Youth Internet Safety Survey, U.S. Department of Justice, 2001) (G)

- “2 in 5 abductions of children ages 15-17 are due to Internet contact.” (San Diego Police Dept.) (G, H)
• “9 out of 10 children between the ages of 8 and 16 have viewed pornography on the Internet, in most cases unintentionally.” (London School of Economics January 2002) (G)

• “Average age of first Internet exposure to pornography: 11 years old.” (internet-filter-review.com) (G,H,Z)

• “The number of children’s character names linked to thousands of porn sites = 26 (including Pokemon, and Action Man).” (F)

• “44 percent of children polled have visited x-rated sites or sites with sexual content. Moreover, 43 percent of children said they do not have rules about Internet use in their homes.” (Time/CNN Poll, 2000) (A)

• “Among the 95% of all 15-17 year-olds who have ever gone online: ‘Seventy percent have accidentally stumbled across pornography online, 23% ‘very’ or ‘somewhat’ often.’” (The Kaiser Family Foundation, 2001, www.kff.org/content/2001/20011211a/GenerationRx.pdf) (C)

• “62% of parents of teenagers are unaware that their children have accessed objectionable Websites.” (Source: Yankelovich Partners Study, September, 1999). (C)

• “7-17 year olds who would freely give out email address: 14%” (H)

• 7-17 year olds who would freely give out home address: 29%” (H)

• Children’s character names linked to thousands of porn links: 26 (including Pokemon and Action Man) (H)

• “Effects of Porn:”
  o “On Children: When a child or adolescent is directly exposed to pornography the following effects have been documented:”
    ▪ “Lasting negative or traumatic emotional responses.”
    ▪ “Earlier onset of first sexual intercourse, thereby increasing the risk of STD’s over the lifespan.”
    ▪ “The belief that superior sexual satisfaction is attainable without having affection for one’s partner, thereby reinforcing the commoditization of sex and the objectification of humans.”
    ▪ “The belief that being married or having a family are unattractive prospects.”
“Increased risk for developing sexual compulsions and addictive behavior.”

“Increased risk of exposure to incorrect information about human sexuality long before a minor is able to contextualize this information in ways an adult brain could.”

“And overestimating the prevalence of less common practices (e.g., group sex, bestiality, or sadomasochistic activity.)” (Jill Manning. Testimony: U.S. Senate Committee on the Judiciary, 10 Nov. 2005. “Why the Government Should Care about Pornography.” Web 9 Nov. 2005 http://www.heritage.org/Research/Testimony/Pornographys-Impact-on-Marriage-amp-The-Family) (F, AN)

- “80% of children using e-mail receive inappropriate messages.” (“Symantec survey reveals more than 80 percent of children using email receive inappropriate spam daily,” Symantec News Release, June 9, 2003) (D)

- “47% of children receive pornographic spam daily.” (“Symantec survey reveals more than 80 percent of children using email receive inappropriate spam daily,” Symantec News Release, June 9, 2003) (D)

- “One in five children (21 percent) open and view spam e-mail.” (“Symantec survey reveals more than 80 percent of children using email receive inappropriate spam daily,” Symantec News Release, June 9, 2003) (D)

- “A representative of the Internet pornography industry told the Child Online Protection Act (COPA) Commission in July 2000 that 19 percent of visitors to the top adult-oriented Web reviewed by his group were under age 15.” (Safeguarding the Wired Schoolhouse, Consortium for School Networking, June 2001, p5) (D)

- “70 percent of sexual advances over the Internet happened while youngsters were on a home computer.” (“One in Five Kids Has Been Propositioned for Cybersex,” Legal Facts. Vol. 2, No. 3, 2000) (E, Z)

- “Approximately 20% of all Internet pornography involves children.” (National Center for Missing & Exploited Children) (G)

• “A Girls Scouts survey found that teen girls believed they could do the following without their parents’ knowledge:”
  o “86 percent – chat in a chat room”
  o “57 percent – read their parents’ email”
  o “54 percent – carry on a cyber romance”
  o “46 percent – set up a meeting with someone they met online”
  o “42 percent – view a porn site”


• “The Girls Scouts Research Institute found that 30 percent of girls have been sexually harassed in a chat room. Of those who were harassed:”
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  o “21 percent – did nothing because it is a common occurrence”
  o “14 percent – told friends”
  o “7 percent – told their mom or dad”

(Whitney Roban, The Net Effect: Girls and New Media, Girl Scout Research Institute, 2002, p.14) (D)

• “Adult pornographic industry traffic is 20-30% children.” (NRC Report 2002, 3.3) (G)

• “Youth with significant exposure to sexuality in the media were shown to be significantly more likely to have had intercourse at ages 14 to 16.” (Report in Pediatrics, April, 2006) (G)

• “‘Never before in the history of telecommunications media in the United States has so much indecent (and obscene) material been so easily accessible by so many minors in so many American homes with so few restrictions.’” (U.S. Department of Justice, Post Hearing Memorandum of Points and Authorities, at l, ACLU v. Reno, 929 F. Supp. 824 (1996).) (H)

• “76% of victims in Internet-initiated sexual exploitation cases were 13-15, 75% were girls. ‘Most cases progressed to sexual encounters’ - 93% of the
face-to-face meetings involved illegal sex.” (Journal of Adolescent Health, November 2004) (H)

- “…Crimes Against Children Research Center between 2004 to 2008:”
  - “1 in 25 youth in one year received an online sexual solicitation where the solicitor tried to make offline contact.”
  - “Most victims go voluntarily to meet and have sex with Internet offenders; Internet offenders target teens willing to talk online about sex; offenders typically manipulate young people into criminal sexual relationships by appealing to young people’s desire to be appreciated, understood, take risks, and find out about sex.” (F)


• “One in 17 children ages 10-17 were threatened or harassed over the Internet in 2000 Report Statistical Highlights.” (National Center for Missing & Exploited Children, Crimes Against Children, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2000) (Z, E)

• “21 percent of teens say they have looked at something on the Internet that they wouldn’t want their parents to know.” (“A World of Their Own,” Newsweek, 8 May 2000) (Z, E)

• “A survey of 600 households conducted by the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children found that 20% of parents do not know any of their children’s Internet passwords, instant messaging nicknames or email addresses.” (“Ads target online victimization of children,” USA Today, 20 May 2004) (Z, E)

• “Only 5% of parents recognized the acronym POS (parent over shoulder) and only 1% could identify WTGP (want to go private?), both of which are used frequently by teens when instant messaging.” (“Ads target online victimization of children,” USA Today, 20 May 2004) (Z, E)

• “Incidents of child sexual exploitation have risen from 4,573 in 1998 to 112,083 in 2004, according to the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children.” (“Reports of child exploitation up,” USA Today Snapshots, 17 February, 2005) (Z, E)

• “96 percent of kids have gone online; 74% having access at home and 61% use the Internet on a typical day.” (“Kids stay connected, USA Today Snapshots,” 5 January, 2004) (Z, E)

• “Twenty percent of youths received sexual solicitations. Eighty-nine percent of sexual solicitations of youths were made in chat rooms.” (“Internet Pornography Statistics,” Internet Filter Review, 2004) (Z, E)


• “More than 80 percent of children using e-mail receive inappropriate messages, and 47 percent receive pornographic spam on a daily basis.
Further, one in five children (21 percent) open and view spam e-mail.”
("Symantec survey reveals more than 80 percent of children using email receive inappropriate spam daily," Symantec News Release, June 9, 2003.) (D)

- “In 2002, the Federal Trade Commission created 150 e-mail addresses and posted them around the Web. Of those posted on children’s newsgroups, 30 percent received spam for pornography and other adult products and 10 percent received spam for hallucinogenic drugs.” (Jennifer Beauprez, "Spammers thorough, persistent, study shows," The Denver Post, 22 December 2002.) (D)

- “A 1999 study found that one in four minors had at least one inadvertent exposure to sexually explicit material that year, with the majority of these exposures occurring to youth 15 years of age or older. The vast majority of cases (94 percent) involved naked people; about 38 percent of the images involved people having sex. Eight percent included violence in addition to nudity and/or sex” (Finkelhor, Mitchell, and Wolak, Online Victimization, p. 13-14.) (D)


- “Twenty-three percent of youth who reported accidentally viewing a pornographic site were "very or extremely upset by the exposure." (Finkelhor, Mitchell, and Wolak, Online Victimization, p. 16) (D)

- “The children who inadvertently saw these images saw them while surfing the Internet (71 percent), and while opening e-mail or clicking on links in e-mail or Instant Messages (28 percent). Sixty-seven percent of these exposures occurred at home, but 15 percent happened at school and 3 percent in libraries.” (Finkelhor, Mitchell, and Wolak, Online Victimization, p. 18.) (D)

- “Inadvertent exposures happened on the Web as the result of searches (47 percent), misspelled addresses (17 percent), and links in Web sites (17 percent). And, in 26 percent of those exposed while-surfing incidents, youth reported that they were brought to another sex site when they tried to exit the site they were in.” (Finkelhor, Mitchell, and Wolak, Online Victimization, p. 18.) (D)

- “For those exposed through e-mail, 63 percent were associated with an email address used solely by the individual; 93 percent of inadvertent email exposures came from someone unknown to the individual.” (Finkelhor, Mitchell, and Wolak, Online Victimization, p. 19.) (D)
• “Teenage Tolerance, a survey of 14- to 19-year-olds conducted by Women’s Aid, found that 94% of teenage boys and 68% of teenage girls have seen pornography, mostly at friends’ homes...Young men in particular see pornography a major source of information about sex,’ states the report. One teen interviewed confessed to having sexually abused a younger child as a direct consequence of viewing pornography, while another said that pornography had taught him how ‘to have better sex.’”

• “The largest consumer of Internet pornography is the 12-17 age group.” (“Internet Pornography Statistics,” Internet Filter Review, 2004)
"A lot of kids blow out birthday candles wishing for an iPod touch, but should a parent deliver the goods? Should your family use an iPhone or an iPad? Answer: Not without setting restrictions."

"Recently, a dad who is a Covenant Eyes member discovered just how painful an iPod can be. His 10-year-old son invited a 9-year-old friend to spend the night, and during the evening the dad discovered the boys using the 9-year-old’s iPod touch to play a video game."

"‘They are so young, surely nothing bad can happen,’ the dad said. ‘But when I walked by the living room door later, I saw them look up at me. It was a look that only a parent could understand. Something was up.’"

"The dad asked the boys what they were playing. They showed the dad a game, so he took the iPod and tapped on the Safari Internet browser app to see if they had been surfing the Internet."

"His heart fell."

"Several Internet pages of hardcore images and videos had been accessed. Then, the dad tapped the YouTube app icon, which delivered more pornographic videos. Then the dad tapped on the icon used to download apps and discovered more pornography."

"‘Handing an iPhone to a child out of the box and saying, ‘Have fun,’ is a bad idea,’ said Covenant Eyes software developer Dave Caswell. ‘However, if you are going to buy an iPhone, iPod touch, or iPad for your family, take steps to secure how they can be used.’"

1. Monitor Internet Use

"Covenant Eyes provides an app that can be used in place of the Safari browser. The Covenant Eyes browser does not filter the Internet, but it does monitor and report how the Internet is used. Every website visited will be rated for mature content, with ratings like T for Teen and M for Mature, and a report will be sent to the parent(s) or mentor(s) selected as an Accountability Partner."

"Be sure to disable the Safari browser, so that all Internet browsing is done through the Covenant Eyes browser."
“This approach often works well for adults and even older teens, but it is not the best choice for kids. Adults and older teens recognize that their Internet use is being monitored and will filter their own activity; however, kids often make mistakes in surfing the Internet and a filter is a must.”

“Since no filter is available for iPod, iPhone, and iPad, parents should disable all Internet browsers and search apps for children. Internet browsing with these devices should only be allowed with parental supervision.”

2. Restrict Apps

“As a parent, use the ‘Restrictions’ menu so that your child can use Apple’s mobile devices safely. Covenant Eyes recommends disabling pre-installed apps like YouTube, FaceTime, and Safari.”

“Parents should also disable the installation of new apps. A parent should be present when an app is downloaded to their child’s device. This will help prevent apps being installed that provide content inappropriate for the child’s age or track a child’s location.”

“Adults can also restrict how they use Apple’s mobile devices using the same ‘Restrictions’ menu. Ask an Accountability Partner to help you do this.”

“3. Everyday Cyber Parenting”

“Parents face an uphill battle keeping up with how mobile devices work and how to place reasonable limits on their use. Often it’s easier just to say “no,” or “I just trust them.” Neither is the correct answer.”

“Remember, if they don’t learn how to apply moral standards to technology from you, they will learn it from someone else, even if that someone else is a person or website they discover online or the marketers and pornographers who make a living at pushing their wares.”

“Take time to learn about devices for your family before you buy them. If parental controls and monitoring are not available, don’t buy the device for your child or teen, or even for yourself if you feel vulnerable. No one ever died from phone shame, and you likely have a computer that can do anything your child wants but which can be monitored and filtered.”
“When it comes to devices or the apps that can be used on them, don’t give in to begging and coercion if you feel your child or teen will be at risk. You might not be the coolest parent your child knows, but they will be safer for it. At the same time, don’t be a curmudgeon just because you haven’t done your homework. Take time to talk with your child, learn about the app or device, and explain your reasons why it is or isn’t appropriate for their age. You will likely still be asked why, so take the time to restate your concerns, but hold fast if you know your child or teen would be at risk.”

“Parents have a big influence on their kids–more than their friends, school, or religious institution. So do the homework and put parental influence to work.”

(AH)
CHILD PORNOGRAPHY STATISTICS

- “More than 20,000 images of child pornography posted online every week.” (National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 10/8/03) (G)

- “140,000 child pornography images were posted to the Internet…over six weeks. Twenty children were estimated to have been abused for the first time and more than 1,000 images of each child created.” (National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 10/8/03). (B)

- “More than 100,000 Web sites offering child pornography…Revenue estimates are more than $1 billion per year.” (Red Herring Magazine, 1/18/02) (B)

- “100,000 websites offer illegal child pornography (U.S. Customs Service Estimate.” (G)


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Internet Pornography Statistics (H)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Websites offering illegal child pornography</td>
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- “More than 20,000 images of child pornography posted online every week.” (National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 10/8/03) (G)

- “Approximately 20% of all Internet pornography involves children.” (National Center for Missing & Exploited Children) (G)

- “100,000 Web sites offer illegal child pornography.” (U.S. Customs Service estimate) (G)

- “As of December 2005, child pornography was a $3 billion annual industry.” (internet-filter-review.com) (G)

- “Adult pornographic industry traffic is 20-30% children.” (NRC Report 2002, 3.3) (G)

- “The number of children’s character names linked to thousands of porn sites = 26 (including Pokemon, and Action Man).” (F)

- “In 2003, employees at the U.K. Department of Work and Pensions downloaded two million pages of pornographic content. Of these, some 1800 contained child pornography.” (F)
8. MARRIAGE AND FAMILY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Internet Pornography Statistics (H)</th>
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<tr>
<td>“Christians who said pornography is a major problem in the home”</td>
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- “A 2003 survey from Internet Filter Review reported that 47 percent of Christians admit pornography is a major problem in their homes.” (J, F)
- “47% of Christian families said pornography is a problem in their home.” (Focus on the Family Poll, October 1, 2003) (G)
- “The Internet was a significant factor in 2 out of 3 divorces.” (American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers in 2003 - divorcewizards.com) (G, Y)
- “As little as 6 hours of exposure to soft-core porn (soft core porn is anything designed to arouse one sexually) is enough to:”
  - “Destroy satisfaction with his or her spouse.”
  - “Decrease in the value of faithfulness.”
  - “Decrease in partner satisfaction.”
  - “Increase in the thought that women enjoy rape.”
  - “Lose ability to be with one person and cherish that one person.”
    ( http://www.archkck.org/content/view/154/122) (G)
- “Effects of Porn:”
  - “On Marriage: According to the Journal of Adolescent Health, prolonged exposure to pornography leads to:”
    1. “An exaggerated perception of sexual activity in society”
    2. “Diminished trust between intimate couples”
    3. “The abandonment of the hope of sexual monogamy”
    4. “Belief that promiscuity is the natural state”
5. “Belief that abstinence and sexual inactivity are unhealthy”

6. “Cynicism about love or the need for affection between sexual partners”

7. “Belief that marriage is sexually confining”


- “Many Wives of porn users develop deep psychological wounds, reporting feelings of betrayal, loss, depression, mistrust, devastation, anger, and sexual inadequacy. More than half of those engaged in cybersex lose interest in sexual intercourse, and one-third of their partners lose interest as well.” (AN)

• “In a press release from the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers (divorce lawyers) reported that the most salient factors present in divorce cases are as follows:
  
  o “68% of the divorces involved one party meeting a new lover over the Internet.”
  
  o “56% involved one party having ‘an obsessive interest in pornographic websites.’
  
  o “47% involved spending excessive time on the computer.”
  
  o “33% involved excessive time spent speaking in chat rooms.” (P)

• “At a 2003 meeting of the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers, two thirds of the 350 divorce lawyers who attended said the Internet played a significant role in the divorces in the past year, with excessive interest in online porn contributing to more than half such cases. Pornography had an almost non-existent role in divorce just nine or ten years ago.” (Y)

• “According to sociologist Jill Manning, the research indicates pornography consumption is associated with the following six trends, among others:”
  
  1. “Increased marital distress, and risk of separation and divorce”
2. “Decreased marital intimacy and sexual satisfaction”

3. “Infidelity”

4. “Increased appetite for more graphic types of pornography and sexual activity associated with abusive, illegal or unsafe practices”

5. “Devaluation of monogamy, marriage and child rearing”


- “In 2004, 42% of surveyed adults indicated that their partner’s use of pornography made them feel insecure, and 41% admitted that they felt less attractive due to their partner’s pornography use.” (Mark A. Yarhouse. Marriage Related Research. Christian Counseling Today. 2004 Vol. 12, No. 1.)  (F)

- “40% of adults surveyed believe that pornography harms relationships between men and women.” (“No Consensus Among American Public on the Effects of Pornography on Adults or Children or What Government Should Do About It,” Harris Poll, 7 October 2005. www.harrisinteractive.com) (Z, E)

- “47.78 percent of families said pornography is a problem in their home.”  (Focus on the Family Poll, 1 October, 2003) (Z, E)

- “According to pastors, the 8 top sexual issues damaging to their congregation are: 57% pornography addiction, 34% sexually active never-married adults, 30% adultery of married adults, 28% sexually active teenagers, 16% sexual dissatisfaction, 14% unwed pregnancy, 13% sexually active previously married adults, and 9% sexual abuse.” (“More Sex, Please,' Christianity Today International, Winter 2005) (Z, E)

- “Non-Internet pornography can be purchased or used through the Internet and is estimated to produce $20 billion in revenue world wide (IFR, 2004).” (“Internet pornography statistics,” Internet Filter Review, 2004) (Z, E)
“Playboy’s third quarter profit rose to $3.2 million from $1.9 million in 2005.”
(Rebecca Barr, “Porn may be on the way for iPods,” www.azcentral.com, 2005)
9. PARENTS

- “The majority of teenagers’ online use occurs at home, right after school, when working parents are not at home.” (Arbitron New Media Study, October 1999). (C)

- “62% of parents of teenagers are unaware that their children have accessed objectionable Websites.” (Source: Yankelovich Partners Study, September, 1999). (C)

- “44 percent of children polled have visited x-rated sites or sites with sexual content. Moreover, 43 percent of children said they do not have rules about Internet use in their homes.” (Time/CNN Poll, 2000) (B)


- “Q – My 12-year-old son is always using the Internet. He says that he is doing homework. After checking his computer without his knowledge, it seems that he has been viewing adult web sites, possibly for hours on end. How can I bring up the topic without letting him know that I ‘spied’ on him?” (AU)

“A – While it’s possible that your son is deliberately looking at adult websites, it could also be that someone else has used his computer or that the sites appear spontaneously as pop-up ads. Whatever the case may be, the truth of the matter is that today’s youth are bombarded by sexy images of scantily clad bodies on the Internet, billboards, television, and in magazines. Not to mention, if he hasn’t already, within the next few years, your son will be going through puberty. Whether or not he’s looking at porn sites, he’s likely curious about how his body will look and may wonder what the female form looks like nude.” (AU)

“In the meantime, if you are concerned about his computer usage, set ground rules. Try limiting his computer time; moving the computer to a space where you can observe his viewing habits (you can explain this by telling him that everyone in your family wants easy computer access); and most importantly,
give him sites where he can find credible, age-appropriate sexuality information like www.teenwire.com and www.scarleteen.com.” (AU)

“As a parent, you are primary sexuality educator of your child. So, if you haven’t already, think about the messages you want to share. Then, open the dialogue and keep it open, addressing various topics as teachable moments occur. For example, use a magazine like Maxim (which is definitely for young men, but easily accessible to young boys) to illustrate that many of the models in the magazine are airbrushed to look ‘perfect’ rather than realistic. And, let him know that many companies use sex to sell sneakers, computers, and other popular items by positioning models in very sexy poses. Flipping through the magazine, you’ll likely fine a few photos to illustrate your point. As you discuss each concept, ask your son what he thinks. While it may not happen overnight, hopefully over time, a full-fledged conversation will transpire.” (AU)
10. WHAT CAN YOU DO?


- “First, we need to define oral sex, sex and abstinence. Oral sex IS sex. Engaging in oral sex is not part of abstinence. Pam Stenzel bluntly but accurately defines sex this way in her book, Sex Has a Price Tag—‘Any genital contact at all, whether hand to genital, mouth to genital, or genital to genital, is sex.’ She goes on to say, ‘if you've had any genital contact at all, you've had sex.’ We need to make these definitions clear to young people.” (AF)

- “We also need to point teens to God's unchanging Word. Scripture does not specifically address the issue, however, it does contain clear guidelines and commands about controlling our sexual behavior and living lives pleasing to God. Jesus clearly defines sexual immorality for us in Matthew 5:28: ‘But I tell you that anyone who looks at a woman lustfully has already committed adultery with her in his heart.’ This is a high standard to live up to, but it's what God expects. If lustful thoughts go against God's standards, so, too, do lustful acts. God has given us the wonderful gift of sexuality, but His intentions are that we enjoy it in the context of marriage, in a life-long committed relationship. We must strive to consistently model these biblical truths.” (AF)
11. THE HARMS OF PORN

The sad reality of sexual abuse (AG)

“My head is spinning. Recently, a man I know—a professing Christian, and a man very involved in ministry—was sent away to prison for a long, long time. He was arrested for, charged with and pled guilty to more than two-dozen counts related to the sexual molestation and abuse of multiple girls, most of them tween-agers or younger, all of them family friends. As I’ve tried to get my hands around his actions, their causes and their ramifications, one thing has become very, very clear: the rocks he threw in the pond have made ripples that will spread far and wide for a long, long time. His choices and actions have ruined relationships, families and individual lives.” (AG)

“Several months ago this was driven home to me when I had a heart-breaking conversation with a high school student I had just met. I’ll call him Seth. He had just heard me speak about pornography and the role it was playing in teenagers’ lives. Because he was struggling with a pornography addiction, he wanted to talk. Our conversation began with Seth saying, “I want to talk to you about pornography.” His story was horrid. When Seth was two years old, his mother secured the services of a speech therapist to help him with his severe speech impediment. The speech therapist would meet with Seth at Seth’s house in Seth’s room—with the door closed. Seth told me that he remembers being two and the speech therapist helping Seth take off his clothes. Then the speech therapist would take off his own clothes and proceed to sexually molest Seth. This went on for years. Seth never told anyone. An innocent and vulnerable child with no reference point, he believed this type of thing was normal. “I thought this is what all kids did,” he told me. Sin perpetrated on this young victim not only caused tremendous pain and confusion, but that sin begat multi-layered sin in Seth’s life as he grew older. Seth struggles with homosexuality. He goes online and looks for videos of men kissing each other. He watches and masturbates. This is regular and habitual. “I know it’s wrong. I want to stop. When I do it I feel icky,” Seth told me. Thirteen years ago, a perpetrator decided to usher an earthquake into Seth’s life, and now the landscape of that life is not the way it’s supposed to be. A kid—A KID!—has been left to pick up the pieces of a broken life that someone else deliberately shattered.” (AG)

“What can I do to prevent this type of thing from happening in the lives of the kids I work with, so that they might experience a childhood void of victimization, and a sexually healthy adulthood void of victimizing others?” (AG)
“Here are some suggestions to get you started:” (AG)

“First, talk about it . . . over and over and over again. Make sure everyone in your church—young and old alike—understands the reality and pervasiveness of childhood sexual abuse. Not only does this open the door to recognize that sexual abuse is a very real social and spiritual problem that can’t be denied, but it will fuel a “what should we do about it?” mentality that leads to the development of healthy preventative and response measures. In addition, talking about it with your kids creates an environment where they will more readily recognize it as sinful and immoral behavior. Consequently, those who have been victimized will be more prone to come out of the shadows of secrecy and into the light that leads to liberation. And, you will be preparing kids to move into a spiritually healthy adulthood with an established sense of right and wrong that God may indeed use as a deterrent—especially in a world that increasingly sends confusing sexual messages that only feed the mindset of the abuser.” (AG)

“Second, establish protective policies in your church and youth group. Work to implement policies and training that will reduce the risk of making it easy to put kids into the hands of sexual predators. Screen your volunteers. Require interviews and background checks. Implement oversight and accountability standards.” (AG)

“Third, develop a redemptive plan that can be enacted when childhood sexual abuse is discovered. Don’t fall into the trap of believing that you have the knowledge and ability to intervene and do what needs to be done from start to finish. You don’t. Highly trained and competent counselors must be employed to work with the victims and the perpetrator. Law enforcement officials must be informed immediately. Your role is to respond to the head-spinning realities and get the ball rolling on the long, long process of dealing redemptively and responsibly with these very serious matters. Harvest USA, a ministry dealing with the scourge of sexual sin and brokenness (www.harvestusa.org), has established a very helpful list of overall goals for the redemptive process we should enlist when sexual abuse is uncovered. They are:” (AG)

1. “To protect the minor child.”
2. “To honor the laws of the state.”
3. “To begin the steps needed to repair the damage.”
4. “To enable the perpetrator to face the consequences of his or her actions.”
5. “To maintain the purity of the Church (if the person is a part of the church).”

6. “To maintain the purity of the witness of Christ in the community.”

“Fourth, focus on the victim. There’s a reason why the folks at Harvest USA put “protect the minor child” at the top of the list. Believe it or not, they are oftentimes forgotten. There are even situations where innocent young victims are somehow blamed. What’s wrong with us? The church must go out of its way to affirm young victims who come forward. Not only does this promote the process of healing for the victim, but it fosters a climate where other victims too scared to speak come to see the church as a safe place from which to launch onto the road to restoration. Realize that young sexual abuse victims need you to walk with them every step of the way— and that journey begins the moment they reveal their abuse. Being victimized by sexual abuse is a monumental faith-rattler. How we choose to respond—or not respond—to young victims will shape their concept of God, their relationship to the church and their faith for the rest of their lives.” (AG)

“And finally, always tend to yourself while never letting down your guard. Over the course of the last few months our local papers have not only reported about the man I know, but they’ve run stories on three separate high school teachers who have been arrested for having sex with minors. Our temptation is to always point the finger and to shake our heads in pious disapproval, all the while denying that we’d ever think or do anything like that. Don’t buy the lie. We are sinful and fallen human beings. Each of us is just one bad decision away from life in prison ourselves. Kids look up to those of us in ministry and if we let it, it can feel pretty good. Kids trust us. They are attracted to us. And if we don’t watch it, each of us could easily cross the line into anything from inappropriate emotional enmeshment to sexual abuse. Guard the good gift of your sexuality. Surround yourself with accountability. Set boundaries and hold to them. Don’t take advantage of vulnerable young people in any way, shape or form. And, if you’re struggling, step away and get the help that’s needed. Paul wasn’t joking when he said, “Flee from sexual immorality” (I Cor. 6:18).” (AG)

• “Still, there are some very basic and important safety measures parents should make sure their children put in place.” (AP)

1. "Know about privacy settings and make sure your child uses them. If your teen uses Facebook, watch the step-by-step instructional videos that show you how to set the right privacy settings.” (AP)
2. Talk to your teen about the danger of befriending those they do not know. Much of the purpose and value of social networks is the ability to get to know people your friends know, and grow your personal network. But not all people on social networks are who they claim to be. Make sure your teen is aware of this.” (AP)

3. Talk to your teen about the dangers of chat rooms. Most online predation begins in chat rooms. Many teens still use chat rooms as a place to meet new people with common interests, but teens should be very careful not to give out any personal information in these spaces or avoid them altogether.” (AP)

- “Stories about this offer parents great opportunities to teach their children valuable lessons.” (AP)

1. Help your kids understand the importance of a good Internet reputation. In one recent survey, two out of five teenage girls said they were concerned about unwanted consequences because of stuff they have posted on their online profiles—consequences like being turned down by a potential employer, being rejected by their college of choice, or losing the respect of their friends and family. Help your children understand that images they post online may be difficult or impossible to erase.” (AP)

2. Help your kids understand their motivations behind the temptations they face online. Some girls, for instance, choose to portray a “sexy” or “crazy” image of themselves online because they lack self-esteem. Over 40% of teens say there is pressure from their peers to post sexy photos or videos. The majority of teens who have sexted have done it to be flirtatious or to get a boy’s or girl’s attention. Rather than simply addressing the compromising behavior when it arises, parents need to be aware of these pressures and motivations in their children and help them to work our their feelings in healthy ways.” (AP)

Scenario #3: Befriending Predators

- “The vast majority of predation cases that start online fit into this category. Dr. David Finkelhor from the Crimes Against Children Research Center spoke about a typical predation case for the Internet Caucus Advisory Committee.” (AP)
“So for example, Jenna—this is a pretty typical case—13-year-old girl from a divorced family, frequented sex-oriented chat rooms, had the screen name, ‘Evil Girl.’ There she met a guy who, after a number of conversations, admitted he was 45. He flattered her, sent her gifts, jewelry. They talked about intimate things. And eventually, he drove across several states to meet her for sex on several occasions in motel rooms. When he was arrested in her company, she was reluctant to cooperate with law enforcement authorities.” (AP)

“Finkelhor’s findings are based on a study of actual cases of predation from a random sample of more than 2,500 law enforcement agencies. In these cases, nearly two-thirds of victims communicated with their offender online for more than a month, forming feelings of genuine trust, friendship, or romance. Half of victims said they felt close with or were in love with their offender. Surprisingly, very few pretended to be teens online or were dishonest about their sexual intentions. In nearly three-quarters of the cases, victims met with their offender offline more than once, and in a quarter of the cases victims ran away to be with their offender.” (AP)

“A sexual predator is defined as an adult who solicits a minor, but studies show that unwanted solicitations are actually more common among peers.” (AP)

“One in five teens who regularly use the Internet say they have received an unwanted sexual solicitation in the last year, but nearly half of these solicitations were from others they knew were their peers and another quarter were from young adults (18 to 21 years old).” (AP)

“For parents it is important to train our children to react appropriately to these advances.” (AP)

“1. If the solicitation has been aggressive or has caused distress, it is appropriate to contact the necessary authorities (police, school administration, and other parents).” (AP)

“2. Most solicitations from other minors or older teens are not aggressive, but should be cause for alarm. It is certainly normal teenage behavior to flirt with one’s classmates or peers, but parents should teach their children appropriate boundaries of conversation. Sexual advances or conversations that are stopped early are far less likely to blossom into bigger issues.” (AP)

“Protecting our teens against predators involves good parenting more than it involves technological barricades. Aaron Smith, Research Specialist for..."
the Pew Internet & American Life Project, agrees: ‘Internet monitoring software that allows parental supervision seems to be more effective than online filtering software in limiting contact with strangers online.” (AP)

- “Monitoring or accountability software gives parents access to the information they need to start good conversations with their kids about their activity online. In an online world full of traps and temptations, teens need more than fences that try to keep predators out. Fences do no good if teens themselves are constantly venturing outside of them. Rather, teens need proactive parents who are willing to help them navigate through a world that wants to steal their innocence.” (AP)

- “We learn better using images than words, because images carry more information in a more compact form. A split-second look at an image can convey more information than a split-second look at words. Words are often perceived as opinions while images are often perceived as events or facts. We argue in our head against words or opinions, but much less often against events or facts, particularly images.” (AQ)

- “We also learn better when aroused. If something activates our sympathetic nervous system, we are more prepared to remember the information received at that point. The arousal may come from excitement, joy, fear, disgust, or sexual tension. We tend to remember any experience we have in those aroused states.” (AQ)

- “And learning is better if it is reinforced. Behavior that is rewarded is likely to be repeated while behavior that is punished is less likely to be repeated. Sexual arousal and orgasm are extremely rewarding experiences. We may be innately predisposed to enjoy the rewards of sexual arousal and orgasm, but we learn how and when and with whom we can experience those pleasures. If a novel sexual behavior produces an orgasm, we are more likely to repeat it and add it to our sexual template and repertoire.” (AQ)

- “Learning is also better if we see role models perform a behavior. Seeing them rewarded or punished will have some of the same effects on us as if we were rewarded or punished. We don’t have to directly experience those rewards and consequences. We learn to repeat or avoid those behaviors by seeing their effect on others.” (AQ)

- “Finally, we learn better when the learning is rewarded. Imagery which contains role models who are demonstrating sexual behavior, who are rewarded for it, which produces sexual arousal in the viewer, and is followed
by an orgasm can be extremely effective in producing deeply learned beliefs and behaviors.” (AQ)

- “Pornography can offer all these elements—images, arousal, reinforcement, the example of others, and reward—so it is a potent teacher of both beliefs and behaviors. It provides the ideal conditions for learning.” (AQ)

- “This ‘may be pornography’s most insidious influence; namely, the acceptance of the attitudes (some obvious, some more subtle) expressed in pornography. Pornographic depictions of the sexuality of women and children distort the truth about desires of women and children, and legitimize men’s sense of entitlement, and use of force, violence, and degrading acts by the male actors.’ (Marshall, W.L. (2000). Rivating the use of pornography by sexual offenders: Implications for theory and practice. The Journal of Sexual Aggression, 6, 67-77.) (AQ)

- In other words, pornography has the ability not only to teach social attitudes and behaviors, but also to give permission to engage in them. Permission-giving beliefs become releasers of behavior.” (AQ)

- “The rape myth is a set of beliefs that women are responsible for rape, like to be raped, want to be raped, and suffer few negative outcomes because of it. A number of studies have looked at the acceptance of the rape myth after exposing the subjects to sexual imagery, both violent and non-violent, and after one also asked subjects about their typical pornography use.” (AQ)

- Males shown imagery of a woman aroused by sexual violence and then shown pornography that involved rape were more likely than those who hadn’t, to say that the rape victim suffered less and that she enjoyed it, and that women in general enjoy rape. (Check, J. & Malamuth, N. (1985). An empirical assessment of some feminist hypotheses about rape. International Journal of Women’s Studies, 8, 414-423.) (AQ)

- “A similar effect is seen even when the pornography is not violent. Males who are shown non-violent scenes that sexually objectified and degraded women and were then exposed to material that depicted rape indicated that the rape victim experienced pleasure and ‘got what she wanted.’” (AQ)

- “These studies indicate that the use of pornography, even that which does not include sexual violence, changes beliefs about rape and sexual violence. If women like to be raped and deserve to be raped, there is no need for sexual restraint or frustration of sexual desire. Rape pornography teaches men that when a woman says no, the man does not need to stop. So a man may learn that there is no need to pay attention to a woman who is resisting,
crying, screaming, struggling, or saying no, because ultimately she wants it and will enjoy it. He can conclude that her resistance is a sham and is part of a sex dance that leads to orgasm. He may assume that even her resistance is sexy and sexually arousing because it is part of the sexual template. In other words, pornography makes violence sexy.” (Russell, D. E. H. (1993). Making violence sexy: feminist views on pornography. New York: Teachers College Press.) (AQ)

- Pornography can start to cross the line between thought and behavior in the kinds of fantasies that can produce an erection. One study exposed males to an arousing rape or non-rape presentation and then asked them to try to reach as high a level of sexual arousal as they could without any direct stimulation of the penis. In doing so, those who had been exposed to the rape presentation created more sexually violent fantasies than those exposed to the non-rape presentation. For these males, rape fantasies were now part of their sexual template. (Malamuth, N. (1981). Rape fantasies as a function of exposure to violent sexual stimuli. Archives of Sexual Behavior, 10, 33-47) (AQ)

- Another study examined measures of the likelihood of future sexually violent behavior as well as past actual sexually violent behaviors. It found that all types of pornography (soft core, hard core, violent, and rape) are correlated with using verbal coercion, drugs, and alcohol to sexually coerce women. The likelihood of forcing a woman sexually was correlated with the use of hard core, violent, and rape pornography. The likelihood of raping a woman was correlated with the use of all types of pornography, including soft-core pornography. All types of pornography other than soft core were correlated with actual rape. Those reporting higher exposure to violent pornography are six times more likely to report having raped than those reporting low exposure. (Boeringer, S. B. (1994). Pornography and sexual aggression: Associations of violent and nonviolent depictions with rape and rape proclivity. Deviant Behavior, 15, 289-304.) (AQ)


- “Juvenile sex offenders (juvenile rapists and child molesters) were more likely to have been exposed to pornography (42% had been exposed) than juveniles who were not sex offenders (29%) and also to have been exposed at an early age (five to eight years old), while juvenile child molesters had been more frequently exposed to pornography than those who did not molest children.” (Ford, M. & Linney, J. A. (1995). Comparative analysis of juvenile sexual offenders,
violent nonsexual offenders and status offenders. *Journal Of Interpersonal Violence*, 10(1), 56-70.) (AQ)

- “Another study reported that 29 of the 30 juveniles studied had been exposed to X-rated magazines or videos, and the average age of first exposure was about 7.5 years.” (Wieckowski, E., Hartsoe, P., Mayer, A., and Shortz, J. 1998. Deviant sexual behavior in children and young adolescents: Frequency and patterns. Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment, 10, 4, 293-304) (AQ)


- “Similarly, adult sex offenders showed a high rate of using hard-core pornography: child molesters (67%), incest offenders (53%), rapists (83%) were significantly higher in use than non-offenders (29%). Child molesters (37%) and rapists (35%) were more likely to use pornography as an instigator to offending than were incest offenders (13%).” (Marshall, W. L. (1988). The use of sexually explicit stimuli by rapists, child molesters and non-offenders. Journal of Sex Research, 25 (2), 267-288.) (AQ)

- “The more frequently men used pornography and the more violent the pornography they used, the more likely they were to coerce others into sex, including to use of physical coercion (i.e., rape).” (Koss, M., & Oros, C. (1982). Sexual experiences survey: A research instrument investigating sexual aggression and victimization. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 50, 455-457.) (AQ)

- “Another study found that 24% of women surveyed indicated that they had been upset by someone trying to get them to do something they had seen in pornography. Those who said this were more likely to have been victims of threatened or actual sexual assault.” (Senn, C. (1993). The research on women and pornography: The many faces of harm. In D. E. H. Russell (Ed.), Making violence sexy. New York: Teachers College Press.) (AQ)

- “A meta-analysis of thirty-three studies (meta-analyses examine findings across a large number of studies) revealed that exposure to either violent or nonviolent pornography increase behavioral aggression.” (Allen, M., D’Alessio, D., & Brezgel, K. (1995). A meta-analysis summarizing the effects of pornography II: Aggression after exposure. Human Communication Research, 22, 258-283.) (AQ)
• “The use of child pornography is a good predictor of who might get the
diagnosis of pedophilia. It appears to be a better predictor than having raped
a child. Individuals who use child pornography, whether or not they have
offended against children, are more likely to be pedophiles than individuals
who have offended against children but do not use child pornography.
Fantasy can be a more accurate predictor than behavior, possibly because
individuals have more options and more control of their options in fantasies
than in behaviors that depend upon the availability of others.” (Seto, M., Cantor,
J. & Blanchard, R. (2006). Child Pornography Offenses are a Valid Diagnostic Indicator of
Pedophilia. Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 115, 3, 610-615.) (AQ)

• “Rape is not the only form of sexual violence perpetrated against women
affected by the use of pornography. Many women will be sexually harassed
on their jobs and elsewhere. The likelihood of sexually harassing another is
significantly correlated with the volume of past exposure to sexually explicit
cyberspace: Effects of internet pornography and individual differences on men's attitudes toward
women. Journal of Psychology and Human Sexuality, 11, 63-92.) (AQ)

• “Domestic violence is another form of violence against women, and like the
others it is increased by the use of pornography. The violence may typically
be physical and emotional, but these are often combined with sexual
violence. Battered women experienced significantly more sexual violence
than women who were not battered.” (Sommers. E. K. & Check, J. V. P. (1987). An
empirical investigation of the role of pornography in the verbal and physical abuse of women.
Violence and Victims, 2(1), 189-209) (AQ)

• “For example, 39% of the battered women said that their partners had tried to
get them to act out pornographic scenes they’d been shown, as compared to
of the role of pornography in the verbal and physical abuse of women. Violence and Victims, 2(1),
189-209) (AQ)

• “The batterer’s use of pornography and alcohol significantly increases a
battered woman’s odds of being sexually abused. Pornography alone
increases the odds by a factor of almost two, and the combination of
pornography and alcohol increases the odds by a factor of three.” (Shope, J.
(2004). When words are not enough: The search for the effect of pornography on abused women.
Violence Against Women, 10,1, 56-72.) (AQ)

• “Forty percent of abused women indicated that their partner used violent
pornography. Of those whose partners used pornography, 53% said that they
had been asked or forced to enact scenes that they had been shown and 26
percent had been Prostitution, partners, and deviance.” (AQ)
“Men who go to prostitutes are twice as likely to have watched a pornographic movie over the last year (66%) than a national sample (33%). Men who go to prostitutes frequently are more likely to have seen a pornographic movie (74%) than those who have gone to a prostitute only once (53%). The same pattern is seen with the use of pornographic magazines; men who go to prostitutes frequently are more likely to have seen a pornographic magazine in the last year (75%) than men who have gone to a prostitute only once (56%).” (Monto, M. (1999). Focusing on the clients of street prostitutes: a creative approach to reducing violence against women. Final report for the National Institute of Justice. Available at [www.ncjrs.org](http://www.ncjrs.org) (AQ)

“Exposure to pornography leads men to rate their female partners as less attractive than they would have had they not been exposed (Weaver, J., Masland, J. L., & Zillmann, D. (1984). Effect of erotica on young men’s aesthetic perception of their female sexual partners. Perceptual and Motor Skills, 58, 929-930.) and to be less satisfied with their partners’ attractiveness, sexual performance, and level of affection, and expressed a greater desire for sex without emotional involvement.” (Zillmann, D. (1989). The effects of prolonged consumption of pornography. In D. Zillmann & J. Bryant (Eds.), Pornography: Research Advances and Policy Considerations (pp. 127-158). Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum.) (AQ)

“The use of pornography has several other negative effects. One is a changed understanding of relationships. For males, more pornography use was associated with greater acceptance of sex outside of marriage for married individuals, greater acceptance of sex before marriage, and less child-centeredness during marriage.” (Carroll, J. S., Padilla-Walker, L. M., Nelson, L. J., Olson, C. D., Barry, C. M., & Madsen, S. (2008). Generation XXX: Pornography acceptance and use among emerging adults. Journal of Adolescent Research, 23, 1, 6-30.) (AQ)


“Those who were shown pornography reduced their support for the women’s liberation movement. This is true for both men and women.” (Zillmann, D. & Bryant, J. (1988). Pornography’s impact on sexual satisfaction. Journal of Applied Social Psychology, 18, 438-453.) (AQ)

• “Pornography also encourages physically risky behavior. In pornography no one is shown contracting and dying from AIDS, and no negative consequences are ever shown for having deviant kinds of sex.” (AQ)

• “The large body of research on pornography reveals that it functions as a teacher of, a permission-giver for, and a trigger of many negative behaviors and attitudes that can severely damage not only the users but many others, including strangers. The damage is seen in men, women, and children, and in both married and single adults. It involves pathological behaviors, illegal behaviors, and some behaviors that are both illegal and pathological. Pornography is an equal opportunity and very lethal toxin.” (AQ)

• “At least three types of factor mediate the impact of exposure of pornography: the characteristics of the viewer, their own engagement with the material, and the character and context of exposure.” (AR)

• “Younger children may not find such images remarkable or memorable; older children may be more upset or disturbed; while teenagers may only be annoyed. (Thornburgh D, Lin H (eds). 2002. Youth, Pornography, and the Internet. National Academy Press: Washington, DC. Girls are more likely than boys to be troubled by sexually explicit images.” (AR)

• “In one study, 35 per cent of girls but only six per cent of boys reported that they were very upset by the experience.” (Kaiser Family Foundation. 2001. Generation Rx.com: How Young People Use the Internet for Health Information. Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation: Menlo Park, CA.) (AR)

• “In a study among 14–17-year olds, boys were more positive about sexually explicit websites, while most girls saw them as ‘dumb’, ‘gross’ or demeaning to females (Cameron et al., 2005).” (AR)

regular consumers of pornography are more likely to have had anal intercourse with a girl, and to have tried to perform acts they have seen in pornography, and that girls who have seen pornography also are more likely to have anal intercourse (Haggstrom-Nordin et al., 2005; Johansson and Hammarén, 2007; Rogala and Tyden, 2003; Tyden et al., 2001; Tyden and Rogala, 2004). Pornography consumption may have shaped these young men’s (and women’s) sexual interests and behaviours, or perhaps both their pornography consumption and participation in anal sex represent a sexually adventurist or experimental orientation.” (AR)

- “Correlational studies find associations between greater exposure to sexual content on television and the belief that one’s peers are sexually active and a more favourable attitude towards recreational sex, (Strasburger V, Wilson B (eds.). 2002. Children, Adolescents, & the Media. Sage:Thousand Oaks, CA.) …15–18-year olds in a Swedish study who had ever watched a pornographic film were more likely than others to be less ashamed about masturbation and to see prostitution, pornography and sex without love as ‘okay’.” (Johansson T, Hammarén N. 2007. Hegemonic masculinity and pornography: young people’s attitudes toward and relations to pornography. Journal of Men’s Studies 15: 57–70.) (AR)

- “Perhaps the most troubling impact of pornography on children and young people is its influence on sexual violence. A wide range of studies on the effects of pornography have been conducted among young people aged 18 to 25, as well as older populations. Across these, there is consistent and reliable evidence that exposure to pornography is related to male sexual aggression against women (Flood M, Hamilton C. 2003a. Youth and Pornography in Australia: Evidence on the Extent of Exposure and Likely Effects. The Australia Institute: Canberra.) This association is strongest for violent pornography and still reliable for nonviolent pornography, particularly by frequent users” (Malamuth N, Addison T, Koss M. 2000. Pornography and sexual aggression are there reliable effects and can we understand them? Annual Review of Sex Research 11: 26–91.) (AR)

- “In experimental studies, adults show significant strengthening of attitudes supportive of sexual aggression following exposure to pornography. The association between pornography and rape-supportive attitudes is evident as a result of exposure to both non-violent pornography (showing consenting sexual activity) and violent pornography, while the latter results in significantly greater increases in violence-supportive attitudes. Exposure to sexually violent material increases male viewers’ acceptance of rape myths and erodes their empathy for victims of violence. (Allen M, D’Alessio D, Brezgel K. 1995a. A meta-analysis summarizing the effects of pornography II: aggression after exposure. Human Communication Research 22: 258–283. DOI: 10.1111/j.1468-2958.1995.tb00368.x) Adults also show an increase in behavioural aggression following exposure

- “In studies of pornography use in everyday life, men who are high-frequency users of pornography and men who use ‘hardcore’, violent or rape pornography are more likely than others to report that they would rape or sexually harass a woman if they knew they could get away with it. And they are more likely to actually perpetrate sexual coercion and aggression.” (Malamuth N, Addison T, Koss M. 2000. Pornography and sexual aggression are there reliable effects and can we understand them? Annual Review of Sex Research 11: 26–91.) (AR)

- “In a study of Canadian teenagers with an average age of 14, there was a correlation between boys’ frequent consumption of pornography and their agreement with the idea that it is acceptable to hold a girl down and force her to have sex.” (Check J. 1995. Teenage training: the effects of pornography on adolescent males. In The Price We Pay: The Case Against Racist Speech, Hate Propaganda, and Pornography, Lederer LR, Delgado R (eds). Hill and Wang: New York; 89–91) (AR)


- “Perhaps even more troubling is the finding that growing numbers of adolescents are being convicted of possession of child pornography (Moultrie, 2006), with a New Zealand study among offenders finding that the largest group of Internet traders of child pornography are aged 15 to 19.” (Carr A. 2004. Internet Traders of Child Pornography and other Censorship Offenders in New Zealand: Updated Statistics (November 2004). Department of Internal Affairs: Te Tari Taiwhenua, Wellington.) (AR)

• “US studies find that a consistent minority of female partners of male regular pornography users find it damaging both for their relationships and themselves. They see their male partners’ pornography use as a kind of infidelity, feel betrayal and loss, feel less desirable, and describe other negative effects on their relationships, sex lives and themselves.” (Bridges A, Bergner R, Hesson-McInnis M. 2003. Romantic partners’ use of pornography: its significance for women. Journal of Sex & Marital Therapy 29: 1–14.) (AR)

• “Protecting children from sexual harm does not mean protecting children from sexuality. In fact, maintaining children’s sexual ignorance fosters sexual abuse and poor sexual and emotional health. However, pornography is a poor sex educator.” (AR)

• 204,000 rapes or sexual assaults occur annually, giving a more concerning rate of 130 cases per 100,000 women age 12 or over. Other representative research studies report that one-third of U.S. women will experience rape or sexual assault during their life time. These figures apply also to college women. In anonymous surveys about 20-30% of college women reported being raped or sexually assaulted, usually by a male acquaintance. (AT)

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

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