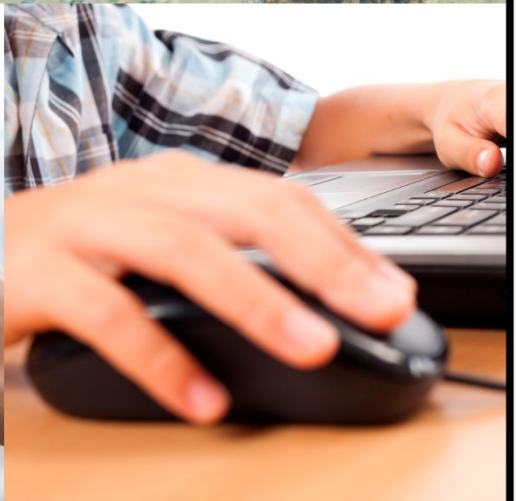


THE PORN EPIDEMIC

Facts
Stats &
Solutions

by: Josh D. McDowell

SEXUAL HARASSMENT



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INTRODUCTION

“But porn doesn’t just change attitudes; it can also shape actions. Study after study has shown that consumers of violent and nonviolent porn are more likely to use verbal coercion, drugs, and alcohol to coerce individuals into sex.^G And multiple studies have found that exposure to both violent and nonviolent porn increases aggressive behavior, including both having violent fantasies and actually committing violent assaults.”^H

“In 2016, a team of leading researchers compiled all the research they could find on the subject.^I After examining twenty-two studies they concluded that the research left, ‘little doubt that, on the average, individuals who consume pornography more frequently are more likely to hold attitudes conducive [favorable] to sexual aggression and engage in actual acts of sexual aggression.’”

- G. (Boeringer, S. B. (1994). Pornography And Sexual Aggression: Associations Of Violent And Nonviolent Depictions With Rape And Rape Proclivity. *Deviant Behavior* 15(3), 289–304; Doi:10.1080/01639625.1994.9967974; Check, J. & Guloien, T. (1989). The Effects Of Repeated Exposure To Sexually Violent Pornography, Nonviolent Dehumanizing Pornography, And Erotica. In D. Zillmann & J. Bryant (Eds.) *Pornography: Research Advances And Policy Considerations* (Pp. 159–84). Hillsdale, N.J.: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates; Marshall, W. L. (1988). The Use Of Sexually Explicit Stimuli By Rapists, Child Molesters, And Non-Offenders. *Journal Of Sex Research*, 25(2): 267–88. Doi:10.1080/00224498809551459)
- H. (Wright, P.J., Tokunaga, R. S., & Kraus, A. (2016). A Meta-Analysis Of Pornography Consumption And Actual Acts Of Sexual Aggression In General Population Studies. *Journal Of Communication*, 66(1), 183-205. Doi:10.1111/Jcom.12201; DeKeseredy, W. (2015). Critical Criminological Understandings Of Adult Pornography And Women Abuse: New Progressive Directions In Research And Theory. *International Journal For Crime, Justice, And Social Democracy*, 4(4) 4-21. Doi:10.5204/ljcsd.V4i4.184; Allen, M., Emmers, T., Gebhardt, L., & Giery, M. A. (1995). Exposure To Pornography And Acceptance Of The Rape Myth. *Journal Of Communication*, 45(1), 5–26. Doi:10.1111/J.1460-2466.1995.Tb00711.X)
- I. (Wright, P.J., Tokunaga, R. S., & Kraus, A. (2016). A Meta-Analysis Of Pornography Consumption And Actual Acts Of Sexual Aggression In General Population Studies. *Journal Of Communication*, 66(1), 183-205. Doi:10.1111/Jcom.12201)

“Another [study of young teens](#) found that early porn exposure was **correlated with perpetration of sexual harassment two years later.**” (Gail Dines, *The Conversation*, February 20, 2018, “Parents need to start talking to their tweens about the risks of porn”, <https://theconversation.com/parents-need-to-start-talking-to-their-tweens-about-the-risks-of-porn-91888>)

“One of the most cited [analyses of 22 studies](#) concluded that pornography consumption is associated with an increased likelihood of committing acts of verbal or physical sexual aggression. And a [study of college-aged women](#) found that young women whose male partners used porn experienced lower self-esteem, diminished relationship quality and lower sexual satisfaction.” (Gail Dines, The Conversation, February 20, 2018, “Parents need to start talking to their tweens about the risks of porn”, <https://theconversation.com/parents-need-to-start-talking-to-their-tweens-about-the-risks-of-porn-91888>)

The researchers suggest early contact with pornography affects female socialization by not only normalizing sexual aggression, but also portraying it as culturally desirable to women. (Corne, S., Briere, J., & Esses, L. M. (1992). Women’s attitudes and fantasies about rape as a function of early exposure to pornography. Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 7(4), 458.) (Jill C. Manning, “The Impact of Internet Pornography on Marriage and the Family: A Review of the Research”, Amazon News, November 10, 2005, http://s3.amazonaws.com/thf_media/2010/pdf/ManningTST.pdf) (Jill C. Manning, “The Impact of Internet Pornography on Marriage and the Family: A Review of the Research”, Amazon News, November 10, 2005, [s3.amazonaws.com/thf_media/2010/pdf/ManningTST/pdf](http://s3.amazonaws.com/thf_media/2010/pdf/ManningTST.pdf))

“Ana Bridges, a psychologist at the University of Arkansas, and her team [found](#) that 88 percent of scenes from 50 of the top-rented porn movies contained physical aggression against the female performers – such as spanking, slapping and gagging – while 48 percent included verbal abuse – like calling women names such as ‘bitch’ or ‘slut’”. (Gail Dines, The Conversation, February 20, 2018, “Parents need to start talking to their tweens about the risks of porn”, <https://theconversation.com/parents-need-to-start-talking-to-their-tweens-about-the-risks-of-porn-91888>)

“The statistics paint a dismal picture. A [recent U.K.](#) study found that 65 percent of 15- to 16-year-olds had viewed pornography, the vast majority of whom reported seeing it by age 14. This is especially problematic given the finding of [another study](#) that found a correlation between early exposure to pornography and an expressed desire to exert power over women.” (Gail Dines, The Conversation, February 20, 2018, “Parents need to start talking to their tweens about the risks of porn”, <https://theconversation.com/parents-need-to-start-talking-to-their-tweens-about-the-risks-of-porn-91888>)

“Pornography Teaches that Women Enjoy Sexual Violence: Analysis of the 50 most popular pornographic videos (those bought and rented most often) found that 88% of scenes contained physical violence, and 49% contained

verbal aggression. (Ana J. Bridges, Robert Wosnitzer, Erica Scharrer, Chyng Sun, and Rachael Liberman, “Aggression and Sexual Behavior in Best-Selling Pornography Videos: A Content Analysis Update,” *Violence against Women* 16, no. 10 (2010): 1065–1085.) Eighty-seven percent of aggressive acts were perpetrated against women, and 95% of their responses were either neutral or expressions of pleasure.” (Ana J. Bridges, Robert Wosnitzer, Erica Scharrer, Chyng Sun, and Rachael Liberman, “Aggression and Sexual Behavior in Best-Selling Pornography Videos: A Content Analysis Update,” *Violence against Women* 16, no. 10 (2010): 1065–1085.)

“29 percent reported pornography had influenced their own sexual behavior. However, in a previous Swedish study (2004), 53 percent of young men reported that pornography had impacted their sexual behavior by ‘inspiring’ them.” (Tydén, T., & Rogala, C. (2004). Sexual behavior among young men in Sweden and the impact of pornography. *International Journal of STD & AIDS*, 15(9), 590–593.) (Jill C. Manning, “The Impact of Internet Pornography on Marriage and the Family: A Review of the Research”, Amazon News, November 10, 2005, http://s3.amazonaws.com/thf_media/2010/pdf/ManningTST.pdf)

“Nearly one-half of college women describe pornography viewing as an acceptable expression of sexuality, one-third now use pornography, and one-sixth describe a level of pornography use that rises to a level of an addiction (Carroll et al., 2008; Yoder, Virdin, & Amin, 2005).” (John D. Foubert and Andrew Rizzo, “Integrating Religiosity and Pornography Use into the Prediction of Bystander Efficacy and Willingness to Prevent Sexual Assault,” *Journal of Psychology & Theology*, 2013, Vol. 41, No. 3, 242-251, https://www.researchgate.net/publication/258631508_Integrating_religiosity_and_pornography_use_into_the_prediction_of_bystander_efficacy_and_willingness_to_prevent_sexual_assault)

“Consumers might tell themselves that they aren’t personally affected by porn, that they won’t be fooled into believing its underlying messages, but studies suggest otherwise. There is clear evidence that porn makes many consumers more likely to support violence against women, to believe that women secretly enjoy being raped^A, and to actually be sexually aggressive in real life.^B The aggression may take many forms including verbally harassing or pressuring someone for sex, emotionally manipulating them, threatening to end the relationship unless they grant favors, deceiving them or lying to them about sex, or even physically assaulting them.”

- A. (Layden, M. A. (2010). Pornography And Violence: A New Look At The Research. In J. Stoner And D. Hughes (Eds.) *The Social Costs Of Pornography: A Collection Of Papers* (Pp. 57–68). Princeton, NJ: Witherspoon Institute; Milburn, M., Mather, R., & Conrad, S. (2000). *The Effects Of*

Viewing R-Rated Movie Scenes That Objectify Women On Perceptions Of Date Rape. *Sex Roles*, 43(9-10), 645–664. 10.1023/A:1007152507914; Weisz, M. G. & Earls, C. (1995). The Effects Of Exposure To Filmed Sexual Violence On Attitudes Toward Rape. *Journal Of Interpersonal Violence*, 10(1), 71–84; Doi:10.1177/088626095010001005; Ohbuchi, K. I., Et Al. (1994). Effects Of Violent Pornography Upon Viewers' Rape Myth Beliefs: A Study Of Japanese Males. *Psychology, Crime, And Law* 7(1), 71–81; Doi:10.1080/10683169408411937; Corne, S., Et Al. (1992). Women's Attitudes And Fantasies About Rape As A Function Of Early Exposure To Pornography. *Journal Of Interpersonal Violence* 7(4), 454–61. Doi:10.1177/088626092007004002; Check, J. & Guloien, T. (1989). The Effects Of Repeated Exposure To Sexually Violent Pornography, Nonviolent Dehumanizing Pornography, And Erotica. In D. Zillmann & J. Bryant (Eds.) *Pornography: Research Advances And Policy Considerations* (Pp. 159–84). Hillsdale, N.J.: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates; Check, J. & Malamuth, N. M. (1985). An Empirical Assessment Of Some Feminist Hypotheses About Rape. *International Journal Of Women's Studies* 8, 4: 414–23.)

- B. (Hald, G. M., Malamuth, N. M., & Yuen, C. (2010). Pornography And Attitudes Supporting Violence Against Women: Revisiting The Relationship In Nonexperimental Studies. *Aggression And Behavior* 36(1), 14–20. Doi:10.1002/Ab.20328; Layden, M. A. (2010). Pornography And Violence: A New Look At The Research. In J. Stoner & D. Hughes (Eds.) *The Social Costs Of Pornography: A Collection Of Papers* (Pp. 57–68). Princeton, NJ: Witherspoon Institute; Boeringer, S. B. (1994). Pornography And Sexual Aggression: Associations Of Violent And Nonviolent Depictions With Rape And Rape Proclivity. *Deviant Behavior* 15(3), 289–304. Doi:10.1080/01639625.1994.9967974; Check, J. & Guloien, T. (1989). The Effects Of Repeated Exposure To Sexually Violent Pornography, Nonviolent Dehumanizing Pornography, And Erotica. In D. Zillmann & J. Bryant (Eds.) *Pornography: Research Advances And Policy Considerations* (Pp. 159–84). Hillsdale, N.J.: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates; Marshall, W. L. (1988). The Use Of Sexually Explicit Stimuli By Rapists, Child Molesters, And Non-Offenders. *Journal Of Sex Research*, 25(2): 267–88. Doi:10.1080/00224498809551459)
- C. (Wright, P.J., Tokunaga, R. S., & Kraus, A. (2016). A Meta-Analysis Of Pornography Consumption And Actual Acts Of Sexual Aggression In General Population Studies. *Journal Of Communication*, 66(1), 183-205. Doi:10.1111/Jcom.12201; DeKeseredy, W. (2015). Critical Criminological Understandings Of Adult Pornography And Women Abuse: New Progressive Directions In Research And Theory. *International Journal For Crime, Justice, And Social Democracy*, 4(4) 4-21. Doi:10.5204/Ijcjsd.V4i4.184; Barak, A., Fisher, W. A., Belfry, S., & Lashambe, D. R. (1999). Sex, Guys, And Cyberspace: Effects Of Internet Pornography And Individual Differences On Men's Attitudes Toward Women. *Journal Of Psychology And Human Sexuality*, 11(1), 63–91. 10.1300/J056v11n01_04)

“Regardless of how a consumer’s romantic relationship is being impacted by porn, as human beings, we interact with different people daily, in a number of ways. One of the dangers of porn is that it can distort the way a consumer sees people, causing him or her to see friends, family members, coworkers, or strangers on the street only as a sum of body parts, discarding their humanity.^A Essentially, porn tells consumers that people are objects with the sole purpose of providing sexual satisfaction, and that’s

unhealthy for relationships, romantic or otherwise.”^B (“How Porn Kills Love”, Fight the New Drug, August 23, 2017, <https://fightthenewdrug.org/how-porn-kills-love/>)

“Not long ago, Princeton psychologists performed a study showing a group of men pictures of men and women, some barely clothed and some not. The psychologists monitored their medial prefrontal cortex (mPFC), which is involved in recognizing human faces and distinguishing one person from another. For the most part, the mPFC was activated with each picture. However, when the subjects of the study were shown the pictures of scantily clothed people, it was not activated.”^C Basically, the automatic reaction in their brains suggested that they didn’t perceive the sexualized people as fully human. Just as a body, a sum of parts.” (“How Porn Kills Love”, Fight the New Drug, August 23, 2017, <https://fightthenewdrug.org/how-porn-kills-love/>)

- A. (Park, B. Y., Et Al. (2016). Is Internet Pornography Causing Sexual Dysfunctions? A Review With Clinical Reports. Behavioral Sciences, 6, 17. [Doi:10.3390/Bs6030017](https://doi.org/10.3390/Bs6030017); Bostwick, J. M., & Bucci, J. E. (2008). Internet Sex Addiction Treated With Naltrexone. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 83(2), 226–230. [Doi:10.4065/83.2.226](https://doi.org/10.4065/83.2.226); Kalman, T. P. (2008). Kalman, T.P. (2008). Clinical Encounters With Internet Pornography. Journal Of The American Academy Of Psychoanalysis And Dynamic Psychiatry, 36(4) 593-618. [Doi:10.1521/Jaap.2008.36.4.593](https://doi.org/10.1521/Jaap.2008.36.4.593); Doidge, N. (2007). The Brain That Changes Itself. New York: Penguin Books. (110).)
- B. (Rudman, L. A., & Borgida, E. (1995). The Afterglow Of Construct Accessibility: The Behavioral Consequences Of Priming Men To View Women As Sexual Objects. Journal Of Experimental Social Psychology, 31, 493–517. [Doi:10.1006/Jesp.1995.1022](https://doi.org/10.1006/Jesp.1995.1022); Loughnan, S., Haslam, N., Murnane, T., Vaes, J., Reynolds, C., & Suitner, C. (2010). Objectification Leads To Depersonalization: The Denial Of Mind And Moral Concern To Objectified Others. European Journal Of Social Psychology, 40, 709–717.)
- C. (Cikara, M., Eberhardt, J.L. & Fiske, S.T. (In Press). From Agents To Objects: Sexist Attitudes And Neural Responses To Sexualized Targets. Journal Of Cognitive Neuroscience.)

“Porn consumers are more likely to express attitudes supporting violence against women,^D and studies have shown **a strong correlation between men’s porn consumption and their likelihood to victimize women.**^E In fact, a 2015 peer-reviewed research study that analyzed 22 different studies from 7 different countries concluded that there is “little doubt that, on the average, individuals who consume pornography more frequently are **more likely to hold attitudes [supporting] sexual aggression and engage in actual acts of sexual aggression.**”^F

- D. (Hald, G. M., Malamuth, N. M., & Yuen, C. (2010). Pornography And Attitudes Supporting Violence Against Women: Revisiting The Relationship In Nonexperimental Studies. Aggression

And Behavior 36, 1: 14–20. Doi: 10.1002/Ab.20328; Berkel, L. A., Vandiver, B. J., And Bahner, A. D. (2004). Gender Role Attitudes, Religion, And Spirituality As Predictors Of Domestic Violence Attitudes In White College Students. Journal Of College Student Development 45(2):119–131.)

- E. (DeKeseredy, W. (2015). Critical Criminological Understandings Of Adult Pornography And Woman Abuse: New Progressive Directions In Research And Theory. International Journal For Crime, Justice And Social Democracy, 4(4), 4-21. Doi:10.5204/Ijcjsd.V4i4.184; Simmons, C. A., Lehmann, P., & Collier-Tenison, S. (2008). Linking Male Use Of The Sex Industry To Controlling Behaviors In Violent Relationships: An Exploratory Analysis. Violence Against Women, 14(4), 406-417. Doi:10.1177/1077801208315066; Shope, J. H. (2004), When Words Are Not Enough: The Search For The Effect Of Pornography On Abused Women. Violence Against Women, 10(1), 56-72. Doi: 10.1177/1077801203256003)
- F. (Wright, P., Tokunaga, R. S., & Kraus, A. (2015). A Meta-Analysis Of Pornography Consumption And Actual Acts Of Sexual Aggression In General Population Studies. Journal Of Communication, 66(1), 183-205. Doi:10.1111/Jcom.12201)

AGE OF FIRST EXPOSURE TO PORNOGRAPHY SHAPES MEN'S ATTITUDES TOWARD WOMEN

“The age at which a boy is first exposed to pornography is significantly associated with certain sexist attitudes later in life...” (Jim Sliwa, “Age of First Exposure to Pornography Shape’s Men’s Attitudes Toward Women”, American Psychological Association, August 3, 2017, <http://www.apa.org/news/press/releases/2017/08/pornography-exposure.aspx>)

“...the average age of first exposure was 13.37 years of age with the youngest exposure as early as 5 ... their first exposure was accidental (43.5 percent) than intentional (33.4 percent) or forced (17.2 percent)” (Jim Sliwa, “Age of First Exposure to Pornography Shape’s Men’s Attitudes Toward Women”, American Psychological Association, August 3, 2017, <http://www.apa.org/news/press/releases/2017/08/pornography-exposure.aspx>)

““We found that the younger a man was when he first viewed pornography, the more likely he was to want power over women,” ... “The older a man was when he first viewed pornography, the more likely he would want to engage in playboy behavior.”” (Jim Sliwa, “Age of First Exposure to Pornography Shape’s Men’s Attitudes Toward Women”, American Psychological Association, August 3, 2017, <http://www.apa.org/news/press/releases/2017/08/pornography-exposure.aspx>)

“...did not matter how the participants were exposed” (Jim Sliwa, “Age of First Exposure to Pornography Shape’s Men’s Attitudes Toward Women”, American Psychological Association, August 3, 2017, <http://www.apa.org/news/press/releases/2017/08/pornography-exposure.aspx>)

“...evidence that pornography viewing has a real impact on heterosexual men, especially with regard to their views about sex roles...” (Jim Sliwa, “Age of First Exposure to Pornography Shape’s Men’s Attitudes Toward Women”, American Psychological Association, August 3, 2017, <http://www.apa.org/news/press/releases/2017/08/pornography-exposure.aspx>)

“Viewing pornography can lead to the development of antagonistic and unhealthy views towards women and sexuality and can contribute to creating environments of greater tolerance and less disapproval of unwanted sex.” (Miranda A.H. Horvath, Llian Alys, Kristina Massey, Afroditi Pina, Mia Scally and Joanna Adler, “Basically ... Porn is everywhere”, Middlesex University London, 2013, <http://eprints.mdx.ac.uk/10692/>)

“In men, prolonged exposure to pornography creates and enhances sexual callousness toward women.” (James B. Weaver III, “Effects of Pornography Addiction on Families and Communities”, Dr. Judith Reisman, November 18, 2014, http://www.drjudithreisman.com/archives/Senate-Testimony-20041118_Weaver.pdf)

“The longer men watch porn, the more likely they are to begin viewing women as sexual objects instead of people. (1) (“Is It Bad To Watch Porn? – The Impact of Pornography Addiction”, <http://www.socialcostsofpornography.org>, Accessed 4.27.17) (1) <http://www.roadtoGrace.net/current-porn-statistics/>

“A 2015 meta-analysis of 22 studies from seven countries found that internationally the consumption of pornography was significantly associated with increases in verbal and physical aggression, among males and females alike.” (“18 Shocking Stats About the Porn Industry and Its Underage Consumers”, Fight the New Drug, September 5, 2017, <https://fightthenewdrug.org/10-porn-stats-that-will-blow-your-mind/>)

HOW CONSUMING PORN CAN LEAD TO VIOLENCE

“A few years ago, a team of researchers looked at 50 of the most popular porn films—the ones purchased and rented most often.^A Of the 304 scenes the movies contained, 88% contained physical violence and 49% contained verbal aggression. On average, only one scene in 10 didn’t contain any aggression, and the typical scene averaged 12 physical or verbal attacks. One particularly disturbing scene managed to fit in 128!”

“In the study, 95% of the victims (almost all of them women) either were neutral to the abuse or appeared to respond with pleasure.”^B

“Of course, not all porn features physical violence, but even non-violent porn has been shown to have effects on consumers. The vast majority of porn—violent or not—portrays men as powerful and in charge; while women are submissive and obedient.^C Watching scene after scene of dehumanizing submission makes it start to seem normal.^D It sets the stage for lopsided power dynamics in couple relationships and the gradual acceptance of verbal and physical aggression against women.^E Research has confirmed that those who consume porn (even if it’s nonviolent) are more likely to support statements that promote abuse and sexual aggression toward women and girls.”^F

“If you’re wondering how sitting in a chair consuming porn can actually change what a person thinks and does, the answer goes back to how porn affects the brain (See How Porn Changes The Brain). Our brains have what scientists call ‘mirror neurons’—brain cells that fire not only when we do things ourselves, but also when we watch other people do things.^J This is why movies can make us cry or feel angry or scared. Essentially, mirror neurons let us share the emotion of other people’s experiences as we watch. So when a person is looking at porn, he or she naturally starts to respond to the emotions of the actors seen on the screen. As the consumer becomes aroused, his or her brain gets to work wiring together those feelings of arousal to what is seen happening on the screen, almost as if he or she was actually having the experience.”^K

So if a person feels aroused watching a man or woman get kicked around and called names, that individual’s brain learns to associate that kind of violence with sexual arousal.”^L

“To make matters worse, when porn shows victims of violence who seem to accept or enjoy being hurt, the viewer is fed the message that people like to be treated that way, giving porn consumers a sense that it’s okay to act aggressively themselves.”^M

“...one study found that those with higher exposure to violent porn were six times more likely to have raped someone than those who had low past exposure.”^Q

(“How Consuming Porn Can Lead to Violence”, Fight the New Drug, August 23, 2017, <https://fightthenewdrug.org/how-consuming-porn-can-lead-to-violence/>)

- J. (Bridges, A. J., Wosnitzer, R., Scharrer, E., Sun, C. & Liberman, R. (2010). Aggression And Sexual Behavior In Best Selling Pornography Videos: A Content Analysis Update. *Violence Against Women*, 16(10), 1065–1085. Doi:10.1177/1077801210382866)
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“Since women are subject to sexual objectification in culture these materials reinforce unwanted expectations that women desire to be oral containers of semen that are harmful, supporting rape myths as social evidence long have suggested. Presenting women as insatiable socially constructs them as sexual puppets, that is, as acting objects of male sexual fantasies. This is just another way of making women less human than men.” (Farley et al. 2003, 44,46).” (Max Waltman, Stockholm University, Sweden, *Political Research Quarterly* 63, no.1 (2010): 218-37 (contributor-created version), <http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/1065912909349627>)

“Women are portrayed in these films as pining away their lives waiting for a huge male penis to come along....One is led to believe...they secretly desire to be forcefully taken by a male.” (230 at 239 Man.Q.B.) (Farley et al. 2003, 44,46).” (Max Waltman, Stockholm University, Sweden, Political Research Quarterly 63, no.1 (2010): 218-37 (contributor-created version), <http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/1065912909349627>)

“But porn doesn’t just change attitudes; it can also shape actions. Study after study has shown that consumers of violent and nonviolent porn are more likely to use verbal coercion, drugs, and alcohol to coerce individuals into sex.^G And multiple studies have found that exposure to both violent and nonviolent porn increases aggressive behavior, including both having violent fantasies and actually committing violent assaults.”^H (“How Consuming Porn Can Lead to Violence”, Fight the New Drug, August 23, 2017, <https://fightthenewdrug.org/how-consuming-porn-can-lead-to-violence/>)

“In 2016, a team of leading researchers compiled all the research they could find on the subject.^I After examining twenty-two studies they concluded that the research left, ‘little doubt that, on the average, individuals who consume pornography more frequently are more likely to hold attitudes conducive [favorable] to sexual aggression and engage in actual acts of sexual aggression.’” (“How Consuming Porn Can Lead to Violence”, Fight the New Drug, August 23, 2017, <https://fightthenewdrug.org/how-consuming-porn-can-lead-to-violence/>)

- G. (Boeringer, S. B. (1994). Pornography And Sexual Aggression: Associations Of Violent And Nonviolent Depictions With Rape And Rape Proclivity. *Deviant Behavior* 15(3), 289–304; Doi:10.1080/01639625.1994.9967974; Check, J. & Guloien, T. (1989). The Effects Of Repeated Exposure To Sexually Violent Pornography, Nonviolent Dehumanizing Pornography, And Erotica. In D. Zillmann & J. Bryant (Eds.) *Pornography: Research Advances And Policy Considerations* (Pp. 159–84). Hillsdale, N.J.: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates; Marshall, W. L. (1988). The Use Of Sexually Explicit Stimuli By Rapists, Child Molesters, And Non-Offenders. *Journal Of Sex Research*, 25(2): 267–88. Doi:10.1080/00224498809551459)
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“Another [study of young teens](#) found that early porn exposure was correlated with perpetration of sexual harassment two years later.” (Gail Dine, Professor of Sociology and Women’s Studies, Wheelock College. Co-founder and president of Culture Reframed, which seeks to recognize and address pornography as a public health crisis of the digital age.)

“Harvard: Of the 758 who responded (half of the senior class), a recent survey of Harvard’s graduating class of 2014 revealed the following: 48% of men watch porn multiple times a week.” (Harvard Crimson, May 2014)

“Researchers assessing the most popularly purchased and rented pornography videos today found 88% of the scenes in them included physical aggression toward women such as spanking, open-hand slapping, hair pulling, choking, and bondage. Among the most recent trends, in 41% of the most popular mainstream pornography movies today are scenes in which a man engages a woman in anal sex followed immediately by oral sex for the purpose of her degradation (Bridges, Wosnitzer, Scharrer, Sun, & Liberman, 2010; Malarek, 2009).” (Matthew W. Brosi, John D. Foubert, R. Sean Bannon, and Gabe Yandell, “Effects of women’s pornography use on bystander intervention in a sexual assault situation and rape myth acceptance”, The Research Journal of the Association of Fraternity/Sorority Advisors, 2011, https://works.bepress.com/john_foubert/8/)

THE TRUTH BEHIND THE FANTASY – PORN ACTRESS – IS IT CONSENSUAL?

“Sex-packed porn films featuring freshly-dyed blondes whose evocative eyes say “I want you” are quite possibly one of the greatest deceptions of all time. Trust me, I know. I did it all the time and I did it for the lust of power and the love of money. I never liked sex. I never wanted sex and in fact I was more apt to spend time with Jack Daniels than some of the studs I was paid to “fake it” with. That’s right none of us freshly-dyed blondes like doing porn. In fact, we hate it. We hate being touched by strangers who care nothing about us. We hate being degraded with their foul smells and sweaty bodies. Some women hate it so much you can hear them vomiting in the bathroom between scenes. Others can be found outside smoking an endless chain of Marlboro lights...”

“But the porn industry wants YOU to think we porn actresses love sex. They want you to think we enjoy being degraded by all kinds of repulsive acts. The truth, porn actresses have showed up on the set not knowing about certain requirements and were told by porn producers to do it or leave without being paid. Work or never work again. Yes, we made the choice. Some of us needed the money. But we were manipulated and coerced and even threatened. Some of us caught HIV from that coercion. I personally caught Herpes, a non-curable sexually transmitted disease. Another porn actress went home after a long night of numbing her pain and put a pistol to her head and pulled the trigger. Now she’s dead.”

“It’s safe to say most women who turn to porn acting as a money-making enterprise, probably didn’t grow up in healthy childhoods either. Indeed, many actresses admit they’ve experienced sexual abuse, physical abuse, verbal abuse and neglect by parents. Some were raped by relatives and molested by neighbors. When we were little girls we wanted to play with dollies and be mommies, not have big scary men get on top of us. So we were taught at a young age that sex made us valuable. The same horrible violations we experienced then, we relive through as we perform our tricks for you in front of the camera. And we hate every minute of it. We’re traumatized little girls living on anti-depressants, drugs and alcohol acting out our pain in front of YOU who continue to abuse us.”

(Shelley Lubben, Former Porn Actress, <http://www.shelleylubben.com/>, Blazing Grace, <http://www.blazinggrace.org/the%20truth%20behind%20the%20fantasy/>)

“But the porn industry wants YOU to think we porn actresses love sex. They want you to think we enjoy being degraded by all kinds of repulsive acts.”

(Shelley Lubben, Former Porn Actress, <http://www.shelleylubben.com/>, Blazing Grace, <http://www.blazinggrace.org/the%20truth%20behind%20the%20fantasy/>)

“It is hard for young men to learn respect for women and their sexual boundaries when the videos they view each day show women enjoying violent sex and rape. Over time, the natural mental barriers between right

and wrong, appropriate and inappropriate, erode. In the especially impressionable and highly plastic brains of young viewers, many of whom have never had a sexual relationship with a woman and have no established framework for what 'normal' sex looks like, this sets the new norm for how women are to be treated and what they desire in a romantic relationship.” (Laura Nott, Elements Behavioral Health, November 22, 2103, “How to Teach Your Kids About Pornography,” <https://www.elementsbehavioralhealth.com/adolescent-issues/how-to-teach-your-kids-about-pornography/>)

PORNOGRAPHY HAS BEEN FOUND TO DESENSITIZE SOCIETY TO VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, INSPIRING RAPES AND CONTRIBUTING TO SEXUAL SUBORDINATION OF WOMEN TO MEN

“Experimental studies converged with actual self-report among a recent representative sample of American male college students (n = 2,972) in which correlations between consumption and sexual coercive behavior were significant for all and dramatically for men highly predisposed to sexual coercion (Malamuth, Addison, and Koss 2000, 75-80; consumption was operationalized by asking respondents of their use of Playboy, Penthouse, Chic, Club, Forum, Genesis, Gallery, Oui, or Hustler, 63). Pornography consumption was in this, as well as in later studies, shown to contribute ‘significantly to the prediction of sexual aggression both as a main effect and in interaction with other factors’ (Malamuth and Vega 2007, 114), even after controlling for other predictive factors in the confluence model research (Malamuth, Addison, and Koss 2000, 59 et seq.) or predictors associated with general antisocial (Malamuth and Vega 2007, 104-105). Such finding are consistent with prostituted persons’ reports of clients forcing pornography imitation. In the San Francisco study (n = 200) 193 women had reported rape, of whom 24 percent made unsolicited comments during interviews that rapists referred directly to pornography and insisted that victims enjoyed the rape and extreme violence (Silbert and Pines 1984, 863-64) Forty-seven percent in the nine-country study (n = 802) reported being upset by attempts at making them imitate pornography (Farley et al. 2003, 44,46).” (Max Waltman, Stockholm University, Sweden, Political Research Quarterly 63, no.1 (2010): 218-37 (contributor-created version), <http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/1065912909349627>)

“A woman attested for a group of survivors during a Minneapolis public hearing that ‘men witness the abuse of women in pornography constantly, and if they can’t engage in that behavior with their wives, girlfriends, or children, they force a whore to do it’ (Dworkin and MacKinnon 1997, 116). Women and girls who are not prostituted have also repeatedly testified about similar coercion (Attorney General’s Commission on Pornography 1986, 767-835; Dworkin and MacKinnon 1997, 101-14, 145-47, 260-65, 370-425 et passim; Russell 1984, 125-26). An agency for battered women that asked clients whether abusers used pornography conservatively estimated one half did (Dworkin and MacKinnon 1997, 423-24). See also 137 Cong. Rec. S17560, S18899 (1991) (“Helms Amendment No. 780. Exhibit 1: ‘Research on Pornography: Evidence of Harm.’”) (passed July 18th), which cited testimony from a LAPD detective describing how 80 percent of 700 arrested child molesters during ten years possessed either adult or child pornography.). In a rape case, six adolescent boys gang-raped a juvenile while reenacting a specific pornography magazine’s outlay (Attorney General’s Commission on Pornography 1986, 777; citing National Women Judge Conference, October 1986). Specialized agencies meet an increasing number of survivors of throat rape, sometimes reporting that assailants refer to the movie Deep Throat prior to assault (Dworkin and MacKinnon 1997, 214-15). Although ‘scientific’ evidence of single direct harmful causation is complex and can seldom be absolutely verified (especially in the Popperian sense), when considering the preponderance of evidence and convergence of different methodologies and sources on the single conclusion, in the undisputed context of gender inequality in which women are routinely subjected to sexual violence and objectification in society, not attributing causality from the sexual objectification and violence in pornography is not credible, even though other causes are also present (cf. Attorney General’s Commission on Pornography 1986, 309-12).” (Farley et al. 2003, 44,46).” (Max Waltman, Stockholm University, Sweden, Political Research Quarterly 63, no.1 (2010): 218-37 (contributor-created version), <http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/1065912909349627>)

“Existing pornography laws in the United States are not based on the recognition of harm or inequality rather on the concept of obscenity.” (Farley et al. 2003, 44,46).” (Max Waltman, Stockholm University, Sweden, Political Research Quarterly 63, no.1 (2010): 218-37 (contributor-created version), <http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/1065912909349627>)

“For example, in 1993, five cases were heard together on appeal where trial courts had described some materials containing women presented as sexually insatiable, constantly looking for sex with strangers, *R. v. Hawkins*, 1992 CarswellOnt 1940 5-13 (Gen.Div.), and men repeatedly, as in *Bulter*, ejaculating into their mouths. *R. v. Ronish*, 1993 CarswellOnt75 5-11, 18 C.R. (4th) 165 (Prov.Div.). Although these performers were never asked in either court, the Court of Appeal thought none of the materials ‘indicates a lack of consent on the part of any of the participants.’ *R. v. Hawkins* (1993), 15 O.R. (3d) 549 at 562, (sub nom. *R. v. Ronish*) CarswellOnt 133 45 (C.A.). The appeal’s judge followed *Wagner* and *Butler* in recognizing that violent and nonviolent dehumanizing materials could be harmful, but decided that harm ‘must be proved beyond a reasonable doubt and that proof must be found in the evidence.’ (Farley et al. 2003, 44,46).” (Max Waltman, Stockholm University, Sweden, Political Research Quarterly 63, no.1 (2010): 218-37 (contributor-created version), <http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/1065912909349627>)

“Adolescents are more susceptible to forming addictions than adults because the dopamine neurons in their nucleus accumbens (i.e. the brain’s pleasure center) are much more active and have an exaggerated plasticity in response to addictive stimulus. Thus, it can be said that a propensity for addiction is more strongly “hardwired” into the adolescent brain.” (“About Pornography: A Public Health Crisis”, National Center on Sexual Exploitation, Accessed January 30, 2018, <https://endsexualexploitation.org/publichealth/>)

“Research is also showing correlations to violence against women, increased STI rates, and increased sexual dysfunction among young men.” (“About Pornography: A Public Health Crisis”, National Center on Sexual Exploitation, Accessed January 30, 2018, <https://endsexualexploitation.org/publichealth/>)

“And sexual victimization of males occurs in the military today, not just in prisons. Well over 14,000 in 2012, ‘[a]ccording to the Pentagon, thirty-eight military men are sexually assaulted every single day. So, it’s not just more reporting. Is it possible pornography is training a rape culture?’” (Judith Reisman and Mary E. McAlister, “‘The Sexual Revolution’ Gave Us ‘The Rape Culture’”, *Breitbart*, January 1, 2016, <http://www.breitbart.com/big-government/2016/01/01/the-sexual-revolution-gave-us-the-rape-culture/>)

“The researchers suggest early contact with pornography affects female socialization by not only normalizing sexual aggression, but also portraying

it as culturally desirable to women. While not a meta-analysis, Corne, Briere, and Esses's (1992) study is an important contribution to our understanding of pornography and rape myth acceptance. This study examined women's rape myths as a function of early exposure to pornography. A total of 187 female university students responded to a questionnaire regarding: (a) childhood exposure to pornography, (b) current sexual fantasies, and (c) endorsement of rape-supportive attitudes. Eighty-six (46 percent) of the respondents reported direct exposure to pornography as a child, and statistical analysis showed that this exposure significantly related to rape fantasies and rape supportive beliefs in adulthood. The researchers suggest early contact with pornography affects female socialization by not only normalizing sexual aggression, but also portraying it as culturally desirable to women." (Corne, S., Briere, J., & Esses, L. M. (1992). Women's attitudes and fantasies about rape as a function of early exposure to pornography. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, 7(4), 458.) (Jill C. Manning, "The Impact of Internet Pornography on Marriage and the Family: A Review of the Research", Amazon News, November 10, 2005, http://s3.amazonaws.com/thf_media/2010/pdf/ManningTST.pdf) (Jill C. Manning, "The Impact of Internet Pornography on Marriage and the Family: A Review of the Research", Amazon News, November 10, 2005, [s3.amazonaws.com/thf_media/2010/pdf/ManningTST/pdf](http://s3.amazonaws.com/thf_media/2010/pdf/ManningTST.pdf))

"According to a report by Edward Donnerstein [Donnerstein, Edward. Unpublished Transcript of Testimony to the Public Hearings on Ordinances to Add Pornography as Discrimination Against Women. Committee on Government Operations. City Council. Minneapolis, MN, pp. 4-12.], over 25% of male college students selected at random admitted that there was some likelihood they would rape a woman if they could be assured of getting away with it. The proportion of potential rapists increased to 57% after the young men were exposed to sexually violent images, especially those of women shown as enjoying being raped." (Christopher Carmouche, "The Scope and Detrimental Effects of worldwide Pornography", The World Congress of Families, June 2, 2010, <http://worldcongress.org/wcfreg.spkrs/wcf.reg.uk.carmouche.htm>)

"According to Jean Rosenberg [Rosenberg, Jean. 1989. Two New Books on Pornography Effects. 2(2) Sexual Assault Report, p. 31.], 65% of rapists in one study used pornography and often mimicked it in their crimes." (Christopher Carmouche, "The Scope and Detrimental Effects of worldwide Pornography",

The World Congress of Families, June 2, 2010,
<http://worldcongress.org/wcfreg.spkrs/wcf.reg.uk.carmouche.htm>)

“In this work, Dr. Cline says:”

“As a clinical psychologist, I have treated, over many years, approximately 300 sex addicts, sex offenders, or other individuals (96% male) with sexual illnesses. This includes many types of unwanted compulsive sexual acting out plus such things as child molestation, voyeurism, sadomasochism, fetishism, and rape. With only several exceptions, pornography has been a major or minor contributor or facilitator in the acquisition of their deviation or sexual addiction...” (Christopher Carmouche, “The Scope and Detrimental Effects of worldwide Pornography”, The World Congress of Families, June 2, 2010, <http://worldcongress.org/wcfreg.spkrs/wcf.reg.uk.carmouche.htm>)

“Cline concludes: ‘In my clinical experience, however, the major consequence of being addicted to pornography is not the probability or possibility of committing a serious sex crime (though this can and does occur), but rather the disturbance of the fragile bonds of intimate family and marital relationships. This is where the most grievous pain, damage, and sorrow occur. There is repeatedly an interference with or even destruction of healthy love and sexual relationships with long-term bonded partners. If one asks if porn is responsible or causes any sex crimes, the answer is unequivocally, ‘Yes,’ but that is only the tip of the iceberg.’” (Christopher Carmouche, “The Scope and Detrimental Effects of worldwide Pornography”, The World Congress of Families, June 2, 2010, <http://worldcongress.org/wcfreg.spkrs/wcf.reg.uk.carmouche.htm>)

“According to a report by Edward Donnerstein [Donnerstein, Edward. Unpublished Transcript Of Testimony to the Public Hearings on Ordinances to Add Pornography as Discrimination Against Women. Committee on Government Operations. City Council. Minneapolis, MN, pp. 4-12.], over 25% of male college students selected at random admitted that there was some likelihood they would rape a woman if they could be assured of getting away with it. The proportion of potential rapists increased to 57% after the young men were exposed to sexually violent images, especially those of women shown as enjoying being raped.” (Christopher Carmouche, “The Scope and Detrimental Effects of worldwide Pornography”, The World Congress of Families, June 2, 2010, <http://worldcongress.org/wcfreg.spkrs/wcf.reg.uk.carmouche.htm>)

“Shere Hite found that of the men who read pornographic magazines, 67% admitted that they had wanted to rape a woman while only 19% said that they had never wanted to rape a woman.” (Christopher Carmouche, “The Scope and Detrimental Effects of worldwide Pornography”, The World Congress of Families, June 2, 2010, <http://worldcongress.org/wcfreg.spkrs/wcf.reg.uk.carmouche.htm>)

“A recent study found that 88% of top-rated porn scenes contain physical aggression and 49% verbal aggression, with 94% of the targets of that aggression being female.” (“Pornography: A Public Health Crisis”, National Center on Sexual Exploitation, July 14, 2015, <http://shop.endsexualexploitation.org/collections/frontpage/products/pornography-a-public-health-crisis-how-porn-fuels-sex-trafficking-child-exploitation-sexual-violence-booklet-and-free-download?variant=8300519939>)

“Aggression rewarded 68% of the time”

“Neutral response to aggression 32% of the time”

“Discouraged 0% of the time”

“Positive sexual behavior represented just 10% of all actions”

(Chuck Derry, “The Sexualization of Harm in Contemporary Pornography”, Men as Peacemakers, July 17, 2009, <http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:cgpdxrzi-fMJ:www.menaspeacemakers.org/s/The-Sexualization-of-Harm-in-Contemporary-Pornography-7-17-09.doc+&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=us>)

“In 1988, the FBI reported that 81 percent of violent sexual offenders regularly read or viewed violent pornography. A twenty-year FBI study indicates that 81 percent of sex murderers name pornography as their most significant sexual interest, and police investigators routinely find porn in the homes of sex-crime suspects.” (Kenneth Artz and Peter J. Smyczek, “Sexual Assaults in the Military: Porn is Part of the Problem”, Public Discourse, June 14, 2013, <http://www.thepublicdiscourse.com/2013/06/10360/>)

“Porn use creates the impression that aberrant sexual practices are more common than they really are, and that promiscuous behavior is normal. For example, in a 2000 meta-analysis of 46 published studies put out by the National Foundation for Family Research and Education at the University of Calgary, regular exposure to pornography increased risk of sexual deviancy (including lower age of first intercourse and excessive masturbation), increased belief in the ‘rape myth’ (that women cause rape and rapists are normal), and was associated with negative attitudes

regarding intimate relationships (e.g., rejecting the need for courtship and viewing persons as sexual objects).” (Elizabeth Paolucci, Mark Genuis and Claudio Violato, “A Meta-Analysis of the Published Research on the Effects of Pornography, The Journal of Psychology: Interdisciplinary and Applied, Volume 135, Issue 1, 2001, <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/00223980109603677>) (“National Review: Getting Serious on Pornography”, NPR, March 31, 2010, <http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=125382361>)

“In a study of convicted child molesters, 77 percent of those who molested boys and 87 percent of those who molested girls admitted to the habitual use of pornography in the commission of their crimes.” (*Take Action Manual* (Washington, D.C.: Enough is Enough, 1995-96), 9.)

“88.2% of top-rated porn scenes contain physical aggression (spanking, gagging, slapping, etc.); 48.7% contain verbal aggression (name calling). Perpetrators were usually male, 94% of the targets were women (Psychology of Women Quarterly)” (Donna Rice Hughes, Typed from CRU Mail Article, “Just Harmless Fun”, June 13, 2017)

“On college campuses, 25% of women experience either a rape or an attempted rape during their four years in college. By the time a female is eighteen years old, 38 % have been sexually molested.” (“Pornography: A Public Health Crisis”, National Center on Sexual Exploitation, July 14, 2015, <http://shop.endsexualexploitation.org/collections/frontpage/products/pornography-a-public-health-crisis-how-porn-fuels-sex-trafficking-child-exploitation-sexual-violence-booklet-and-free-download?variant=8300519939>)

“90% of teenagers have viewed porn. 80% of 15-17 year olds have been exposed to hard core porn. 67% of men and 59% of women said that porn was acceptable.” (Christian Post, 7-16-2011)

“Forty-nine percent of college women describe pornography viewing as an acceptable expression of sexuality and 31% now use pornography (Carroll et al., 2008; Yoder, Virdin, & Amin, 2005). College-aged women are becoming more likely to view pornography (Boies, 2002), reflecting efforts by the pornography industry to develop materials specifically targeting female audiences (Dines, 2010).” (Matthew W. Brosi, John D. Foubert, R. Sean Bannon, and Gabe Yandell, “Effects of Sorority Members’ Pornography Use on Bystander Intervention in a Sexual Assault Situation and Rape Myth Acceptance”, The Research Journal of the Association of Fraternity/Sorority Advisors, Fall 2011, https://media.wix.com/ugd/9e4c55_eb27aa6c92c549f38282792e32195332.pdf)

“In pornography, women exist to please men. They have no needs; they don't get pregnant. But that young woman being lusted after is someone's daughter. She is made in the image of God and has value. She is not an object to desire, but a woman to be loved and cherished.” (Meredith Curtis, “5 Ways Pornography Devastates Lives”, Charisma News, June 23, 2015, <http://www.charismanews.com/opinion/50198-5-ways-pornography-devastates-lives>)

RAPE PROCLIVITY

“Prolonged exposure to pornography increases men's self-acknowledged rape proclivity. Both non-coercive and coercive sexual displays have this effect.” (James B. Weaver III, “Effects of Pornography Addiction on Families and Communities”, Dr. Judith Reisman, November 18, 2014, http://www.drjudithreisman.com/archives/Senate-Testimony-20041118_Weaver.pdf)

“Psychoticism exacerbates the influence of pornography on men's rape proclivity. Psychotic men are strongly affected, whereas men with minimal psychotic inclination are not.” (James B. Weaver III, “Effects of Pornography Addiction on Families and Communities”, Dr. Judith Reisman, November 18, 2014, http://www.drjudithreisman.com/archives/Senate-Testimony-20041118_Weaver.pdf)

“Pornography is dangerous because it is becoming a new ideology of sex, in which women are objects to be abused and consumed and men are sexual aggressors, using the girls and women to physically extract as much so-called ‘pleasure’ as possible.” (Jonathon Van Maren, “Porn is fuelling a new, violent sexual ideology in our teens. It has to stop.”, Life Site News, April 28, 2015, <https://www.lifesitenews.com/blogs/porn-is-fuelling-a-new-violent-sexual-ideology-in-our-teens.-it-has-to-stop>)

“Studies show that pornography can serve as rape training. Again from Dr. Flood's report:

“There is consistent evidence that exposure to pornography is related to male sexual aggression against girls and women. In a recent longitudinal study of U.S. youth aged 10 to 15, with three waves of data over three years, individuals who intentionally consumed violent X-rated materials were over six times as likely as other to engage in sexually aggressive behavior.” (Kristen Jenson, October 6, 2016, Protect Young Minds.org, “5 Proven Ways Porn Harms

Kids that No One Talks About”, <https://protectyoungminds.org/2016/10/06/5-proven-ways-porn-harms-kids/>)

PARENTS NEED TO START TALKING TO THEIR TWEENS ABOUT THE RISK OF PORN

“Today teenagers are viewing far more pornography than their parents realize. And the porn they’re watching is much more ‘hardcore’ than moms and dads could possibly imagine.” (Gail Dines, The Conversation, February 24, 2018, “Parents need to start talking to their tweens about the risks of porn”, <https://theconversation.com/parents-need-to-start-talking-to-their-tweens-about-the-risks-of-porn-91888>)

“Parents who perhaps imagine porn as merely a naked centerfold.” (Gail Dines, The Conversation, February 24, 2018, “Parents need to start talking to their tweens about the risks of porn”, <https://theconversation.com/parents-need-to-start-talking-to-their-tweens-about-the-risks-of-porn-91888>)

“A recent [U.K. study](#) found that 65 percent of 15- 16-year-olds had viewed pornography, the vast majority of whom reported seeing it by age 14. This is especially problematic given the finding of [another study](#) that found a correlation between early exposure to pornography and an expressed desire to exert power over women.” (Gail Dines, The Conversation, February 24, 2018, “Parents need to start talking to their tweens about the risks of porn”, <https://theconversation.com/parents-need-to-start-talking-to-their-tweens-about-the-risks-of-porn-91888>)

“‘It’s sad,’ says Dr. Gary Brooks, a psychology professor who studies the effects of porn. ‘Boys who are initiated in [to] sex through these images become indoctrinated in a way that can potentially stay with them for the rest of their lives.’ (Paul, P. (2007). *Pornified: How Pornography Is Transforming Our Lives, Our Relationships, And Our Families*. New York: Henry Hold & Co., 187.) And think about it, what messages does that send to young women and girls who are consuming this content as well?” (“How Porn Warps Ideas About Sex”, Fight the New Drug, August 23, 2017, <https://fightthenewdrug.org/how-porn-warps-ideas-about-sex/>)

“In a recent survey of 16 to 18-year-old Americans, nearly every participant reported learning how to have sex by watching porn, (Rothman, E. F., Kaczmarzky, C., Burke, N., Jansen, E., & Baughman, A. (2015). “Without Porn...I Wouldn’t Know Half The Things I Know Now”: A Qualitative Study Of Pornography Use Among A Sample Of Urban, Low-Income, Black And Hispanic Youth. *Journal Of Sex Research*, 52(7), 736-746. Doi:10.1080/00224499.2014.960908) and many of the young women said they were pressured to play out the “scripts” their male partners had learned from porn.” (Rothman, E. F., Kaczmarzky, C., Burke, N., Jansen, E., &

WHAT TEENAGERS ARE LEARNING FROM ONLINE PORN

"Drew was 8 years old when he was flipping through TV channels at home and landed on 'Girls Gone Wild.' A few years later, he came across HBO's late-night soft-core pornography. Then in ninth grade, he found online porn sites on his phone. The videos were good for getting off, he said, but also sources for ideas for future sex position with future girlfriends. From porn, he learned that guys need to be buff and dominant in bed, doing thing like flipping girls over on their stomach during sex. Girls moan a lot and are turned on by pretty much everything a confident guy does. One particular porn scene stuck with him: A woman was bored by a man who approached sex gently but became ecstatic with a far more aggressive guy."

"But around 10th grade, it began bothering Drew, an honor-roll student who loves baseball and writing rap lyrics and still confides in his mom, that porn influenced how he thought about girls at school. Were their breasts, he wondered, like the ones in porn? Would girls look at him the way women do in porn when they had sex? Would they give him blow jobs and do the other stuff he saw?"

"Drew, who asked me to use one of his nicknames, was a junior when I first met him in late 2016, and he told me some of this one Thursday afternoon, as we sat in a small conference room with several other high school boys, eating chips and drinking soda and waiting for an after-school program to begin. Next to Drew was Q., who asked me to identify him by the first initial of his nickname. He was 15 a good student and a baseball fan, too, and pretty perplexed about how porn translated into real life. Q. hadn't had sex – he liked older, out-of-reach girls, and the last time he had a girlfriend was in sixth grade, and they just fooled around a bit. So he wasn't exactly in a good position to ask girls directly what they liked. But as he told me over several conversations, it wasn't just porn but rough images on Snapchat,

Facebook and other social media that confused him. Like the GIF he saw of a man pushing a woman against a wall with a girl commenting: 'I want a guy like this.' And the one Drew mentioned of the 'pain room' in 'Fifty Shades of Grey' with a caption by a girl: 'This is awesome?'

"Watching porn also heightened Q.'s performance anxiety. 'You are looking at an adult,' he told me. 'The guys are built and dominant and have a big penis, and they last a long time.' And if you don't do it like the guys in porn, Drew added, 'you fear she's not going to like you.'"

"Leaning back in his chair, Drew said some girls acted as if they wanted some thug rather than a smart, sensitive guy. But was it true desire? Was it posturing? Was it what girls thought they were supposed to want? Neither Q. nor Drew knew. A couple of seats away, a sophomore who had been quiet until then added that maybe the girls didn't know either. 'I think social media makes girls think they want something,' he said, noting he hadn't seen porn more than a handful of times and disliked it. 'But I think some of the girls are afraid.'"

"'It gets in your head,' Q. said. 'If this girl wants it, then maybe the majority of girls want it.' He'd heard about the importance of consent in sex, but it felt pretty abstract, and it didn't seem as if it would always be realistic in the heat of the moment. Out of nowhere was he supposed to say: Can I pull your hair? Or could he try something and see how a girl responded? He knew that there were certain things – 'big things, like set toys or anal' – that he would not try without asking."

"Over the year in which I spoke to dozens of older teenagers at Start Strong and around the country, many said that both porn and mainstream media – everything from the TV show 'Family Guy' (which references choking and anal sex) to Nicki Minaj's song 'Truffle Butter' (with an apparent allusion to anal sex followed by vagina sex) to the lyrics in Rihanna's 'S&M' ('Sticks and stones may break my bones, but chains and whips excite me') – made anal and rough sex seem almost commonplace. Drew told me he got the sense that girls wanted to be dominated not only from reading a few pages of 'Fifty Shades of Grey' but also from watching

the movie 'Mr. and Mrs. Smith,' with Brad Pitt and Angelina Jolie. 'She's on the table, and she's getting pounded by him. That's all I've seen growing up.'"

"That seems to be in keeping with a 2016 survey of 1,001 11-to-16-year-olds in Britain. Of the roughly half who had seen pornography, 53 percent of boys and 39 percent of girls said it was 'realistic.' And in the recent Indiana University national survey, only one in six boys and one in four girls believed that women in online porn were not actually experiencing pleasure: As one suburban high school senior boy told me recently,

'I've never seen a girl in porn who doesn't look like she's having a good time.'"

"Kyras, a 10th grade feminist with an athlete's compact body and a tendency to speak her opinions, didn't hesitate. 'In porn they glamorize calling women a slut or a whore, and younger kids think this is how it is. Or when they have those weird porn scenes and the woman is saying, 'Stop touching me,' and then she ends up enjoying it!'"

"'Yes and no,' one guy interjected. 'When a man is choking a woman in porn, people know it is not real, and they aren't supposed to do it, because it's violence.' He was the same teenager who told me he would just 'do' anal sex without asking a girl, because the women in porn like it."

(Maggie Jones, "What Teenagers are Learning from Online Porn", NY Times, February 7, 2018, <https://www.nytimes.com/2018/02/07/magazine/teenagers-learning-online-porn-literacy-sex-education.html>)

HOW PORN KILLS LOVE

"In porn, finding a "partner" is effortless. He or she is always ready, willing, and longing for your attention. This partner has nothing else to do with their time but wait for the consumer, breathless and perpetually aroused. He or

she is young, attractive, sexually adventurous, and anxious to please. This partner will never get bored or annoyed, never have an “off” day or need a listening ear. In fact, all he or she will ever want is wild, ecstatic orgasms that look real! And if this porn-partner ever fails to keep the consumer entertained, they can simply be exchanged with the click of a computer mouse.”^A

“...limitless novelty, on-demand accessibility, and easy escalation to more extreme material...”

“...In porn, mistakes are edited out and flaws are Photoshopped away.”

“Obviously, porn is not the best representation of how real men and women look or how real sex and intimacy work in a real-life relationship. And yet, whether they realize it or not, porn consumers are affected by the portrayals they see in porn even after the browser window is closed.”^E

“As a porn consumer finds himself or herself further down this cycle, an isolating porn habit can lead consumers to skip out on interacting with friends, trying new hobbies or participating in old ones, and ultimately connecting with the people in their lives.”^F This is all because consumers’ brains have become so reliant on porn that it can start to make them think they will be happier watching porn than participating in those real-life experiences.”^G

“I can see beauty in so many different forms now... real forms. I'm back at composing music, studying, my grades have boosted, have way more energy... I take more care of myself, exercise... When I meet a girl now, sex is not my goal. There's no goal. The present is the only goal, so a cool conversation, or maybe just a flirty smile can make my day.”

23 YEAR OLD MALE AFTER 2 MONTHS OF QUITTING PORN CONSUMPTION^H

(“How Porn Kills Love”, Fight the New Drug, August 23, 2017, <https://fightthenewdrug.org/how-porn-kills-love/>)

A. (Estellon, V., And Mouras, H. (2012). Sexual Addiction: Insights From Psychoanalysis And Functional Neuroimaging. *Socioaffective Neuroscience & Psychology* 2: 11814. Doi:10.3402/Snp.V2i0.11814)

- B. (Park, B. Y., Et Al. (2016). Is Internet Pornography Causing Sexual Dysfunctions? A Review With Clinical Reports. Behavioral Sciences, 6, 17. Doi:10.3390/Bs6030017; Bostwick, J. M., & Bucci, J. E. (2008). Internet Sex Addiction Treated With Naltrexone. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 83(2), 226–230. Doi:10.4065/83.2.226; Kalman, T. P. (2008). Kalman, T.P. (2008). Clinical Encounters With Internet Pornography. Journal Of The American Academy Of Psychoanalysis And Dynamic Psychiatry, 36(4) 593-618. Doi:10.1521/Jaap.2008.36.4.593; Doidge, N. (2007). The Brain That Changes Itself. New York: Penguin Books. (110).)
- C. (Rudman, L. A., & Borgida, E. (1995). The Afterglow Of Construct Accessibility: The Behavioral Consequences Of Priming Men To View Women As Sexual Objects. Journal Of Experimental Social Psychology, 31, 493–517; Loughnan, S., Haslam, N., Murnane, T., Vaes, J., Reynolds, C., & Suitner, C. (2010). Objectification Leads To Depersonalization: The Denial Of Mind And Moral Concern To Objectified Others. European Journal Of Social Psychology, 40, 709–717.)
- D. (Cikara, M., Eberhardt, J.L. & Fiske, S.T. (In Press). From Agents To Objects: Sexist Attitudes And Neural Responses To Sexualized Targets. Journal Of Cognitive Neuroscience.)
- E. (Morgan, E. M. (2011). Associations Between Young Adults' Use Of Sexually Explicit Materials And Their Sexual Preferences, Behaviors, And Satisfaction. Journal Of Sex Research, 48,(6), 520-530. 8(6):520-30. Doi:10.1080/00224499.2010.543960)
- F. (Volkow, N. D., Koob, G. F., & McLellan, A. T. (2016). Neurobiological Advances From The Brain Disease Model Of Addiction. New England Journal Of Medicine, 374, 363-371. Doi:10.1056/Nejmra1511480; Park, B. Y., Et Al. (2016). Is Internet Pornography Causing Sexual Dysfunctions? A Review With Clinical Reports. Behavioral Sciences, 6, 17. Doi:10.3390/Bs6030017)
- G. (Volkow, N. D., Koob, G. F., & McLellan, A. T. (2016). Neurobiological Advances From The Brain Disease Model Of Addiction. New England Journal Of Medicine, 374: 363-371. Doi:10.1056/NEJMra1511480)"
- H. (Age 23 – I'm A New Human Being (ED) | Your Brain On Porn. (N.D.). Retrieved From <https://Yourbrainonporn.Com/Age-23-Im-New-Human-Being-Ed>)

HOW PORN AFFECTS SEXUAL TASTES

“As individuals consume more extreme and dangerous sex acts, they gradually begin to feel that those behaviors are more common and acceptable than they really are.”

“... the kind of porn consumed usually changes over time.”^A

“In a survey of 1,500 young adult men, 56% said their tastes in porn had become “increasingly extreme or deviant.”^B ...getting aroused by things that used to disgust them or things that they might have previously considered to be inappropriate or unethical.”^C

“We crave happiness and love.”

(“How Porn Affects Sexual Tastes”, Fight the New Drug, August 23, 2017, <https://fightthenewdrug.org/how-porn-affects-sexual-tastes/>)

- A. (Park, B. Y., Et Al. (2016). Is Internet Pornography Causing Sexual Dysfunctions? A Review With Clinical Reports. Behavioral Sciences, 6, 17. Doi:10.3390/Bs6030017; Kalman, T.P. (2008). Clinical Encounters With Internet Pornography. Journal Of The American Academy Of Psychoanalysis And Dynamic Psychiatry, 36(4) 593-618. Doi:10.1521/Jaap.2008.36.4.593; Doidge, N. (2007). The Brain That Changes Itself. New York: Penguin Books, (109); Cline, V. B. (2001). Pornography's Effect On Adults And Children. New York: Morality In Media; Zillmann, D. (2000). Influence Of Unrestrained Access To Erotica On Adolescents' And Young Adults' Dispositions Toward Sexuality. Journal Of Adolescent Health, 27, 2: 41–44. Retrieved From <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10904205>)
- B. (NoFap Survey (2012) http://www.reddit.com/r/NoFap/comments/updy4/rnofap_survey_data_complete_datasets/)
- C. (Wery, A. & Billieux, J. (2016). Online Sexual Activities: An Exploratory Study Of Problematic And Non-Problematic Usage Patterns In A Sample Of Men. Computers In Human Behavior 56, 257-266. Doi:10.1016/J.Chb.2015.11.046; Park, B. Y., Et Al. (2016). Is Internet Pornography Causing Sexual Dysfunctions? A Review With Clinical Reports. Behavioral Sciences, 6, 17. Doi:10.3390/Bs6030017; Paul, P. (2010). From Pornography To Porno To Porn: How Porn Became The Norm. In J. Stoner And D. Hughes (Eds.) The Social Costs Of Pornography: A Collection Of Papers (Pp. 3–20). Princeton, N.J.: Witherspoon Institute.)

“Porn consumers are more likely to express attitudes supporting violence against women,^D and studies have shown **a strong correlation between men’s porn consumption and their likelihood to victimize women.**^E In fact, a 2015 peer-reviewed research study that analyzed 22 different studies from 7 different countries concluded that there is “little doubt that, on the average, individuals who consume pornography more frequently are **more likely to hold attitudes [supporting] sexual aggression and engage in actual acts of sexual aggression.**”^F

- D. (Hald, G. M., Malamuth, N. M., & Yuen, C. (2010). Pornography And Attitudes Supporting Violence Against Women: Revisiting The Relationship In Nonexperimental Studies. Aggression And Behavior 36, 1: 14–20. Doi: 10.1002/Ab.20328; Berkel, L. A., Vandiver, B. J., And Bahner, A. D. (2004). Gender Role Attitudes, Religion, And Spirituality As Predictors Of Domestic Violence Attitudes In White College Students. Journal Of College Student Development 45(2):119–131.)
- E. (DeKeseredy, W. (2015). Critical Criminological Understandings Of Adult Pornography And Woman Abuse: New Progressive Directions In Research And Theory. International Journal For Crime, Justice And Social Democracy, 4(4), 4-21. Doi:10.5204/Ijcsd.V4i4.184; Simmons, C. A., Lehmann, P., & Collier-Tenison, S. (2008). Linking Male Use Of The Sex Industry To Controlling Behaviors In Violent Relationships: An Exploratory Analysis. Violence Against Women, 14(4), 406-417. Doi:10.1177/1077801208315066; Shope, J. H. (2004), When Words Are Not Enough: The Search For The Effect Of Pornography On Abused Women. Violence Against Women, 10(1), 56-72. Doi: 10.1177/1077801203256003)
- F. (Wright, P., Tokunaga, R. S., & Kraus, A. (2015). A Meta-Analysis Of Pornography Consumption And Actual Acts Of Sexual Aggression In General Population Studies. Journal Of Communication, 66(1), 183-205. Doi:10.1111/Jcom.12201)

“A [2011 study of U.S. college men](#) found that 83 percent reported seeing mainstream pornography in the past 12 months and that those who did were more likely to say they would commit rape or sexual assault (if they knew they wouldn’t be caught) than men who said they had not seen porn.” (Gail Dine, Professor of Sociology and Women’s Studies, Wheelock College. Co-founder and president of Culture Reframed, which seeks to recognize and address pornography as a public health crisis of the digital age.)

“One of the most cited [analyses of 22 studies](#) concluded that pornography consumption is associated with an increased likelihood of committing acts of verbal or physical sexual aggression. And a [study of college-aged women](#) found that young women whose male partners used porn experienced lower self-esteem, diminished relationship quality and lower sexual satisfaction.” (Gail Dine, Professor of Sociology and Women’s Studies, Wheelock College. Co-founder and president of Culture Reframed, which seeks to recognize and address pornography as a public health crisis of the digital age.)

“Drawing from recent, peer-reviewed, research literature, as well as the latest reports and surveys, the research summary below presents evidence supporting the view that pornography constitutes a public health crisis. While independently these studies do not prove that pornography causes harm, taken in totality, the converging evidence overwhelmingly suggests that pornography is correlated with a broad array of harms that adversely impact the public health of the nation. These include higher incidence of STIs, increased verbal and physical sexual aggression, acceptance of rape myths, risky sexual behaviors among adolescents, reduced impulse control and reckless decision making, increased sexual dysfunction, and more.” (“Pornography & Public Health Research Summary”, National Center on Sexual /Exploitation, August 2, 2017, http://endsexualexploitation.org/wp-content/uploads/NCOSE_Pornography-PublicHealth_ResearchSummary_8-2_17_FINAL-with-logo.pdf)

“Like the tobacco industry, the pornography industry has created a public health crisis. However, despite tobacco’s former widespread use and acceptance in American culture, once its harms became apparent, society took action and adopted dramatic new policies to limit the harmful effects of smoking. Similarly, we believe that people need to be protected from pornography exposure and made aware of the risks associated with its use.” (“Pornography & Public Health Research Summary”, National Center on Sexual /Exploitation,

August 2, 2017, http://endsexualexploitation.org/wp-content/uploads/NCOSE_Pornography-PublicHealth_ResearchSummary_8-2_17_FINAL-with-logo.pdf)

“In light of the mounting evidence of harm documented below, we call on the general public, educators, health professionals, corporate executives, and elected officials to recognize pornography as a public health crisis.”

(“Pornography & Public Health Research Summary”, National Center on Sexual /Exploitation, August 2, 2017, http://endsexualexploitation.org/wp-content/uploads/NCOSE_Pornography-PublicHealth_ResearchSummary_8-2_17_FINAL-with-logo.pdf)

BASICALLY PORN IS EVERYWHERE REPORT

“The use of and children’s access to pornography emerged as a key theme during the first year of the Inquiry. It was mentioned by boys in witness statements after being apprehended for the rape of a child, one of whom said it was “like being in a porn movie”; we had frequent accounts of both girls’ and boys’ expectations of sex being drawn from pornography they had seen; and professionals told us troubling stories of the extent to which teenagers and younger children routinely access pornography, including extreme and violent images. We also found compelling evidence that too many boys believe that they have an absolute entitlement to sex at any time, in any place, in any way and with whomever they wish. Equally worryingly, we heard that too often girls feel they have no alternative but to submit to boys’ demands, regardless of their own wishes.”

“Peter and Valkenburg from the Netherlands, published a series of relevant studies between 2007 and 2011 with the following findings.”

- “Exposure to sexually explicit online films was significantly related to the belief that women are sex objects (when exposure to other forms of sexual content was controlled for) (Peter & Valkenburg, 2007).”
- “How much children and young people liked internet pornography was a mediating factor in the relationship between exposure and the belief that women are sex objects. They also found the reverse relationship (the impact of the belief that women are sex objects on exposure to internet pornography is also mediated by a liking for

internet pornography). Therefore, exposure to internet pornography is both a potential cause and a consequence of viewing women as objects (Peter & Valkenburg, 2009)."

- "Frequent use of internet pornography was linked with more frequent thoughts about sex, more frequent distractions because of sex and a stronger interest in sex. Peter and Valkenburg (2008) suggest that there may be a greater sex-related memory association as a result of sexual arousal caused by exposure to internet pornography and that may eventually lead to chronically accessible sex-related cognitions (i.e. sexual preoccupation)."
- "If children and young people perceive sexually explicit content to be similar to real-world sex and if they see it as useful, then they are more likely to have attitudes towards sex that are casual and hedonistic rather than affectionate or relationship-based (Peter & Valkenburg, 2010a)."
- "More frequent internet pornography use increased children and young people's sexual uncertainty (e.g. the extent to which they are unclear about their sexual beliefs and values) (Peter & Valkenburg, 2010b)"
- "Juvenile sex offenders who used pornography were more likely "to engage in coerced vaginal penetration and forced sexual acts such as oral or digital penetration, to express sexually aggressive remarks (obscenities), and to engage in sex with animals" (Alexy et al., 2009, p.450) than those who did not."
- "Among adolescent males with a history of physical sexual offences (n=256), early and inappropriate exposure to pornography may contribute to the development of antagonistic, unhealthy and distorted views of human sexuality and "glorification of promiscuity" (Hunter et al., 2010, p.146)."

“The most prolific researchers in this field, Peter and Valkenburg from the Netherlands, published a series of relevant studies between 2007 and 2011 with the following findings:”

- “Exposure to sexually explicit online films was significantly related to the belief that women are sex objects (when exposure to other forms of sexual content was controlled for) (Peter & Valkenburg, 2007).”
- “How much children and young people liked internet pornography was a mediating factor in the relationship between exposure and the belief that women are sex objects. They also found the reverse relationship (the impact of the belief that women are sex objects on exposure to internet pornography is also mediated by a liking for internet pornography). Therefore, exposure to internet pornography is both a potential cause and a consequence of viewing women as objects (Peter & Valkenburg, 2009).”
- “Frequent use of internet pornography was linked with more frequent thoughts about sex, more frequent distractions because of sex and a stronger interest in sex. Peter and Valkenburg (2008) suggest that there may be a greater sex-related memory association as a result of sexual arousal caused by exposure to internet pornography and that may eventually lead to chronically accessible sex-related cognitions (i.e. sexual preoccupation).”
- “If children and young people perceive sexually explicit content to be similar to real-world sex and if they see it as useful, then they are more likely to have attitudes towards sex that are casual and hedonistic rather than affectionate or relationship-based (Peter & Valkenburg, 2010a).”
- “More frequent internet pornography use increased children and young people’s sexual uncertainty (e.g. the extent to which they are unclear about their sexual beliefs and values) (Peter & Valkenburg, 2010b).”

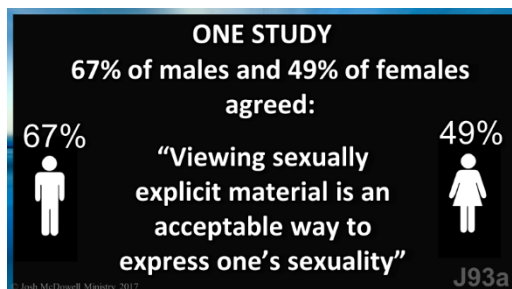
(Miranda A.H. Horvath, Llian Alys, Kristina Massey, Afroditi Pina, Mia Scally and Joanna Adler, “Basically ... Porn is everywhere”, Middlesex University London, 2013, <http://eprints.mdx.ac.uk/10692/>)

SLIDE J92a – 87% OF YOUNG MEN BELIEVE VIEWING PORN IS OKAY



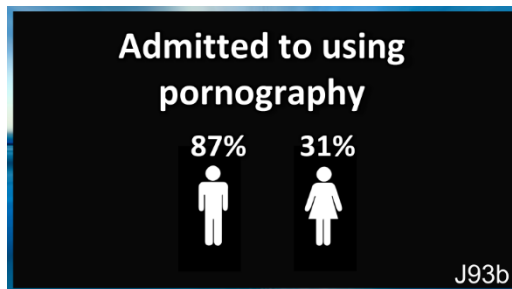
(Jason S. Carroll, Laura M. Padilla-Walker, Larry J. Nelson, Chad D. Olson, Carolyn McNamara Barry, Stephanie D. Madsen. "Generation XXX: Pornography Acceptance and Use Among Emerging Adults", Journal of Adolescent Research <http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0743558407306348> 5.8.17) (//Judith A. Reisman, PhD, "Restructuring the Immature Brain". 2008 http://www.drjudithreisman.com/archives/Restructuring_the_Immature_Brain.pdf. Accessed 3.15.18)

SLIDE J93a – ONE STUDY



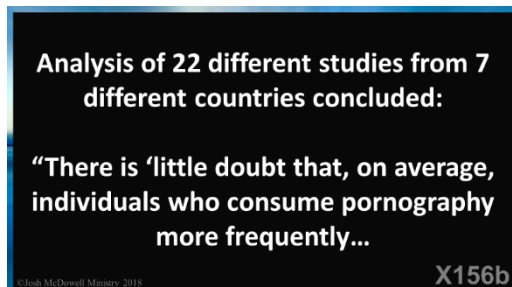
(J93a source taken from Set Free Documentation) Carroll, J.S., Padilla Walker, I., M., Nelson, I. J., Olson, C.D., Barry, C.M. Madsen, S.D. (2008). Generation XXX: Pornography acceptance and use among emerging adults. Journal of Adolescent ...//Judith A. Reisman, PhD, "Restructuring the Immature Brain". 2008)

SLIDE J93b – ADMITTED TO USING PORNOGRAPHY



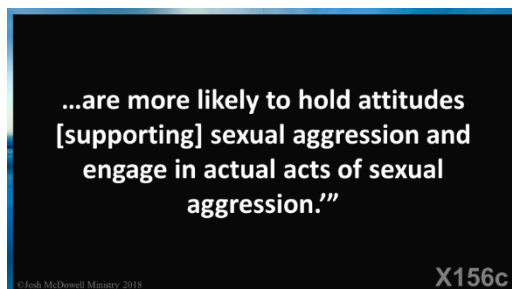
(Reported in Covenant Eyes 2013//Judith A. Reisman, PhD, “Restructuring the Immature Brain”. 2008 http://www.drjudithreisman.com/archives/Restructuring_the_Immature_Brain.pdf. Accessed 3.15.18)

SLIDE X156b – ANALYSIS OF 22 DIFFERENT STUDIES



(Fight the New Drug. How Porn Affects Sexual Tastes. August 23, 2017. <https://fightthenewdrug.org/how-porn-affects-sexual-tastes/>. Accessed 3.26.18//Wright, P. Tokunaga, R.S., and Krause, A. (2015). A Meta-Analysis of Pornography Consumption and Actual Acts of Sexual Aggression in General Population Studies. Journal of Communication, 66(1), 183-205. Doi:10.1111/Jcom.12201. Accessed August, 2017.)

SLIDE X156c – ARE MORE LIKELY TO HOLD ATTITUDES



(Fight the New Drug. How Porn Affects Sexual Tastes. August 23, 2017. <https://fightthenewdrug.org/how-porn-affects-sexual-tastes/>. Accessed 3.26.18//Wright, P. Tokunaga, R.S., and Krause, A. (2015). A Meta-Analysis of Pornography Consumption and Actual Acts of Sexual Aggression in General Population Studies. Journal of Communication, 66(1), 183-205. Doi:10.1111/Jcom.12201. Accessed August, 2017.)

12 WAYS PORNOGRAPHY JUST DOESN'T SHOW ENOUGH

“With the wide acceptance of porn has come the porn effect. Porn’s antisocial effect is, essentially, society’s adoption of six principles: (Dustin Murphy, thefederalist.com, “12 Ways Pornography Just Doesn’t Show Enough,” April 4, 2017, <http://thefederalist.com/2017/04/04/12-ways-pornography-just-doesnt-show-enough/>)

- “It’s alright to use, abuse, or mistreat others for self-gratification, if only simulated;” (Dustin Murphy, thefederalist.com, “12 Ways Pornography Just Doesn’t Show Enough,” April 4, 2017, <http://thefederalist.com/2017/04/04/12-ways-pornography-just-doesnt-show-enough/>)
- “It’s alright to view the use, mistreatment, or abuse of a human person;” (Dustin Murphy, thefederalist.com, “12 Ways Pornography Just Doesn’t Show Enough,” April 4, 2017, <http://thefederalist.com/2017/04/04/12-ways-pornography-just-doesnt-show-enough/>)
- “Individuals can treat another human with indifference as long as it furthers a personal goal or fulfills a personal pleasure;” (Dustin Murphy, thefederalist.com, “12 Ways Pornography Just Doesn’t Show Enough,” April 4, 2017, <http://thefederalist.com/2017/04/04/12-ways-pornography-just-doesnt-show-enough/>)
- “We should always seek pleasure and avoid pain;” (Dustin Murphy, thefederalist.com, “12 Ways Pornography Just Doesn’t Show Enough,” April 4, 2017, <http://thefederalist.com/2017/04/04/12-ways-pornography-just-doesnt-show-enough/>)
- “Pleasure guides principle, meaning sexual passion trumps moral objectives; and” (Dustin Murphy, thefederalist.com, “12 Ways Pornography Just Doesn’t Show Enough,” April 4, 2017, <http://thefederalist.com/2017/04/04/12-ways-pornography-just-doesnt-show-enough/>)

“Children are a burden to personal goals, pleasures, or society, which makes procreation a dirty word.” (Dustin Murphy, thefederalist.com, “12 Ways Pornography Just Doesn’t Show Enough,” April 4, 2017, <http://thefederalist.com/2017/04/04/12-ways-pornography-just-doesnt-show-enough/>)

“The belief that the best sexual satisfaction is attainable without having affection for one’s partner.” (Luke Gilkerson, “When Your Child is Looking at Porn”, Covenant Eyes, 2013, <http://www.covenanteyes.com/when-your-child-is-looking-at-porn/>)

Pornography belittles real beauty — like the fear of the Lord (Proverbs 31:30) — and replaces it with a cheap and fading imitation. (Marshall Segal, “Never Harmless, Never Private, Never Safe”, Desiring God.Org, October 26, 2016, <http://www.desiringgod.org/articles/never-harmless-never-private-never-safe>)

“Normalization of adverse reactions to offensive material;” (Jill C. Manning, “The Impact of Internet Pornography on Marriage and the Family: A Review of the Research”, Amazon News, November 10, 2005, http://s3.amazonaws.com/thf_media/2010/pdf/ManningTST.pdf)

“Developing tolerance toward sexually explicit material, thereby requiring more novel or bizarre material to achieve the same level of arousal or interest;” (Jill C. Manning, “The Impact of Internet Pornography on Marriage and the Family: A Review of the Research”, Amazon News, November 10, 2005, http://s3.amazonaws.com/thf_media/2010/pdf/ManningTST.pdf)

“Misperceptions of exaggerated sexual activity in the general populace;” (Jill C. Manning, “The Impact of Internet Pornography on Marriage and the Family: A Review of the Research”, Amazon News, November 10, 2005, http://s3.amazonaws.com/thf_media/2010/pdf/ManningTST.pdf)

“Overestimating the prevalence of less common sexual practices (e.g., group sex, bestiality, and sadomasochistic activity);” (Jill C. Manning, “The Impact of Internet Pornography on Marriage and the Family: A Review of the Research”, Amazon News, November 10, 2005, http://s3.amazonaws.com/thf_media/2010/pdf/ManningTST.pdf)

“Diminished trust in intimate partners;” (Jill C. Manning, “The Impact of Internet Pornography on Marriage and the Family: A Review of the Research”, Amazon News, November 10, 2005, http://s3.amazonaws.com/thf_media/2010/pdf/ManningTST.pdf)

“Abandoning the goal of sexual exclusivity with a partner;” (Jill C. Manning, “The Impact of Internet Pornography on Marriage and the Family: A Review of the Research”, Amazon News, November 10, 2005, http://s3.amazonaws.com/thf_media/2010/pdf/ManningTST.pdf)

“Perceiving promiscuity as a normal state of interaction;” (Jill C. Manning, “The Impact of Internet Pornography on Marriage and the Family: A Review of the Research”, Amazon News, November 10, 2005, http://s3.amazonaws.com/thf_media/2010/pdf/ManningTST.pdf)

“Perceiving sexual inactivity as constituting a health risk;” (Jill C. Manning, “The Impact of Internet Pornography on Marriage and the Family: A Review of the Research”, Amazon News, November 10, 2005, http://s3.amazonaws.com/thf_media/2010/pdf/ManningTST.pdf)

“Developing cynical attitudes about love;” (Jill C. Manning, “The Impact of Internet Pornography on Marriage and the Family: A Review of the Research”, Amazon News, November 10, 2005,http://s3.amazonaws.com/thf_media/2010/pdf/ManningTST.pdf)

“Believing superior sexual satisfaction is attainable without having affection for one’s partner;” (Jill C. Manning, “The Impact of Internet Pornography on Marriage and the Family: A Review of the Research”, Amazon News, November 10, 2005,http://s3.amazonaws.com/thf_media/2010/pdf/ManningTST.pdf)

“Believing marriage is sexually confining;” (Jill C. Manning, “The Impact of Internet Pornography on Marriage and the Family: A Review of the Research”, Amazon News, November 10, 2005,http://s3.amazonaws.com/thf_media/2010/pdf/ManningTST.pdf)

“Believing that raising children and having a family is as an unattractive prospect; and” (Jill C. Manning, “The Impact of Internet Pornography on Marriage and the Family: A Review of the Research”, Amazon News, November 10, 2005,http://s3.amazonaws.com/thf_media/2010/pdf/ManningTST.pdf)

“In men, prolonged exposure to pornography creates and enhances sexual callousness toward women.” (James B. Weaver III, “Effects of Pornography Addiction on Families and Communities”, Dr. Judith Reisman, November 18, 2014, http://www.drjudithreisman.com/archives/Senate-Testimony-20041118_Weaver.pdf)

“Another study found, regardless of how satisfied one feels in their own relationship, watching porn heightens a person’s perceptions that ‘the grass is greener’ somewhere else, and they are more likely to flirt with others and cheat on their partner.”

“In pornography, women exist to please men. They have no needs; they don’t get pregnant. But that young woman being lusted after is someone’s daughter. She is made in the image of God and has value. She is not an object to desire, but a woman to be loved and cherished.” (Meredith Curtis, “5 Ways Pornography Devastates Lives”, Charisma News, June 23, 2015, <http://www.charismanews.com/opinion/50198-5-ways-pornography-devastates-lives>)

“Treats women as objects” (Tori DeAngelis, Web Pornography’s Effect on Children, 38 AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION 50 (2007); Jochen Peter & Patti Valkenburg, Adolescents’ Exposure to a Sexualized Media Environment and Their Notions of Women as Sex Objects, 56 SEX ROLES 381–395 (2007) (“S.C.R. 009 Resolution on the Public Health Crisis, Sponsored by Senator Todd Weiler, written by the National Center on Sexual Exploitation, February 2016, <http://utahcoalition.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/Utah-Resolution-Updated-and-Revised-1-5-2016.pdf>)

“Teaches girls they are to be used and boys to be users” (Amy E. Bonomi, Julianna M. Nemeth, Lauren E. Attenburger, Melissa L. Anderson, Anastasia Snyder & Irma Dotto, Fiction or Not? Fifty Shades is Associated with Health Risks in Adolescent and Young Adult Females, 23

JOURNAL OF WOMEN'S HEALTH 720–728 (2014); David Horsey, Internet Porn Is an Experiment in Dehumanization, THE LOS ANGELES TIMES (December 15, 2014), <http://www.latimes.com/opinion/topoftheticket/la-na-tt-internet-porn-20141215-story.html>; Neil Malamuth, Pornography's Impact on Male Adolescents, 4 ADOLESCENT MEDICINE 563 (2010); Kevin M. Williams, Barry S. Cooper, Teresa M. Howel, John C. Yuille, & Delroy L. Paulhus, Inferring Sexually Deviant Behavior from Corresponding Fantasies: The Role of Personality and Pornography Consumption, 36 CRIMINAL JUSTICE & BEHAVIOR 198 (2008); Tori DeAngelis, Web Pornography's Effect on Children, 38 AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION 50 (2007); Jochen Peter & Patti Valkenburg, Adolescents' Exposure to a Sexualized Media Environment and Their Notions of Women as Sex Objects, 56 SEX ROLES 381–395 (2007); Silvio Bonino, Silvia Ciairanoa, Emanuela Rabaglietta, Elana Cattelino, Use of Pornography and Self-Reported Engagement in Sexual Violence Among Adolescents, 3 EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY 265 (2006) ("S.C.R. 009 Resolution on the Public Health Crisis, Sponsored by Senator Todd Weiler, written by the National Center on Sexual Exploitation, February 2016, <http://utahcoalition.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/Utah-Resolution-Updated-and-Revised-1-5-2016.pdf>)

"Normalizes violence and abuse of women and children" (John D. Foubert, Matthew W. Brosi & R. Sean Bannon, Pornography Viewing among Fraternity Men: Effects on Bystander Intervention, Rape Myth Acceptance and Behavioral Intent to Commit Sexual Assault, 18 SEXUAL ADDICTION & COMPULSIVITY: THE JOURNAL OF TREATMENT AND PREVENTION 212–231 (2011); Neil Malamuth, Pornography's Impact on Male Adolescents, 4 ADOLESCENT MEDICINE 563 (2010); Gert Martin Hald, Neil M. Malamuth & Carlin Yuen, Pornography and Attitudes Supporting Violence Against Women: Revisiting the Relationship in Non-experimental Studies 36 AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR 14–20 (2009); Marty Machia & Sharon Lamb, Sexualized Innocence: Effects of Magazine Ads Portraying Adult Women as Sexy Little Girls, 21 JOURNAL OF MEDIA PSYCHOLOGY 15–24 (2009); Drew A. Kingston, Paul Fedoroff, Philip Firestone, Susan Curry, John M. Bradford, Pornography Use and Sexual Aggression: The Impact of Frequency and Type of Pornography Use on Recidivism Among Sexual Offenders 34 AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR 341 (2008); Janet Hinson Shope, When Words Are Not Enough: The Search for the Effect of Pornography on Abused Women VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN 56 (2004); Josetta L. Carr & Karen M. VanDeusen, Risk Factors for Male Sexual Aggression on College Campuses 15 JOURNAL OF FAMILY VIOLENCE 279 (2000) ("S.C.R. 009 Resolution on the Public Health Crisis, Sponsored by Senator Todd Weiler, written by the National Center on Sexual Exploitation, February 2016, <http://utahcoalition.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/Utah-Resolution-Updated-and-Revised-1-5-2016.pdf>)

- Increased Verbal and Physical Aggression.
- Increased Female Sexual Victimization.
- Intent to Rape.

("Pornography & Public Health Research Summary", National Center on Sexual /Exploitation, August 2, 2017, http://endsexualexploitation.org/wp-content/uploads/NCOSE_Pornography-PublicHealth_ResearchSummary_8-2_17_FINAL-with-logo.pdf)

"Almost half of the women (49 percent) agreed that viewing pornography is acceptable (vs. 67 percent for men) (Carroll et al., 2008) The findings regarding female acceptance are of particular importance because they

reveal that the females surveyed were more accepting of pornography than their fathers were just one generation ago (Carroll et al., 2008).”

(Jill C. Manning, Ph.D., July 2008, “The Impact of Pornography on Women: Social Science Findings and Clinical Observation”, <http://afaofpa.org/wp-content/uploads/The-Impact-of-Pornography-on-Women.pdf>)

“The percentages of those addicted, traumatized, confused, and in bondage will exponentially increase in the days to come. A devastating tsunami of sexual abuse, addiction, shattered identity, and shame is on the way. Rooted in both God’s unchanging truth about sexuality and His life-changing love towards humanity.” (Dr. Juli Slattery, Authentic Intimacy, “Rethinking Sexuality God’s Design and Why It Matters”, <https://www.authenticintimacy.com/about-authentic-intimacy>)

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WHAT TEENAGERS ARE LEARNING FROM ONLINE PORN

“Drew was 8 years old when he was flipping through TV channels at home and landed on ‘Girls Gone Wild.’ A few years later, he came across HBO’s late-night soft-core pornography. Then in ninth grade, he found online porn sites on his phone. The videos were good for getting off, he said, but also sources for ideas for future sex positions with future girlfriends. From porn, he learned that guys need to be buff and dominant in bed, doing things like

flipping girls over on their stomach during sex. Girls moan a lot and are turned on by pretty much everything a confident guy does. One particular porn scene stuck with him: A woman was bored by a man who approached sex gently but became ecstatic with a far more aggressive guy.”

“It wasn’t just porn but rough images on Snapchat, Facebook and other social media that confused him. Like the GIF he saw of a man pushing a woman against a wall with a girl commenting: ‘I want a guy like this.’ And the one Drew mentioned of the ‘pain room’ in ‘Fifty Shades of Grey’ with a caption by a girl: ‘This is awesome!’”

“It gets in your head,” Q. said. “If this girl wants it, then maybe the majority of girls want it.” He’d heard about the importance of consent in sex, but it felt pretty abstract, and it didn’t seem as if it would always be realistic in the heat of the moment.”

“‘I would just do it,’ said another boy, in jeans and a sweatshirt. When I asked what he meant, he said anal sex. He assumed that girls like it, because the women in porn do.”

In [a 2008 University of New Hampshire survey](#), 93 percent of male college students and 62 percent of female students said they saw online porn before they were 18. Many females weren’t seeking it out. Thirty-five percent of males said they had watched it 10 or more times during adolescence.

Besides, there’s a decent chance your parents don’t think you are watching porn. Preliminary analysis of data from a 2016 Indiana University survey of more than 600 pairs of children and their parents reveals a parental naïveté gap: Half as many parents thought their 14- and 18-year-olds had seen porn as had in fact watched it. And depending on the sex act, parents underestimated what their kids saw by as much as 10 times.

“What teenagers see on Pornhub depends partly on algorithms and the clips they’ve clicked on in the past. Along with stacks of videos on the opening page, there are several dozen categories (‘teen,’ ‘anal,’ ‘blonde,’ ‘girl on girl,’ ‘ebony,’ ‘milf’) that can take them to more than six million

videos. The clips tend to be short, low on production value, free and, though Pornhub tries to prevent it, sometimes pirated from paid sites. Many of the heterosexual videos are shot from the male point of view, as if the man were holding the camera while he has sex with a woman whose main job, via oral sex, intercourse or anal sex, is to make him orgasm. Plot lines are thin to nonexistent as the camera zooms in for up-close shots of genitals and penetration that are repetitive, pounding and — though perhaps not through the eyes of a 14-year-old — banal. (There are alternative narratives in L.G.B.T. and feminist porn, and studies show that for gay and bisexual youth, porn can provide affirmation that they are not alone in their sexual desires.)”

“Drew told me he got the sense that girls wanted to be dominated not only from reading a few pages of “Fifty Shades of Grey” but also from watching the movie “Mr. & Mrs. Smith,” with Brad Pitt and Angelina Jolie.”

“A 2016 survey of 1,001 11-to-16-year-olds in Britain... of the roughly half who had seen pornography, 53 percent of boys and 39 percent of girls said it was “realistic.” And in the recent Indiana University national survey, only one in six boys and one in four girls believed that women in online porn were not actually experiencing pleasure: As one suburban high school senior boy told me recently, “I’ve never seen a girl in porn who doesn’t look like she’s having a good time.”

“In a study that Rothman carried out in 2016 of 72 high schoolers ages 16 and 17, teenagers reported that porn was their primary source for information about sex – more than friends, siblings, schools or parents.”

“...a 2010 study that coded incidents of aggression in best selling 2004 and 2005 porn videos noted that 88 percent of scenes showed verbal or physical aggression, mostly spanking, slapping and gagging. (A more recent content analysis of more than 6,000 mainstream online heterosexual porn scenes by Bryant Paul and his colleagues defined aggression specifically as any purposeful action appearing to cause physical or psychological harm to another person and found that 33 percent of scenes

met that criteria. In each study, women were on the receiving end of the aggression more than 90 percent of the time.)”

(Maggie Jones, “What Teenagers are Learning from Online Porn”, The New York Times Magazine, February 7, 2018, <https://www.nytimes.com/2018/02/07/magazine/teenagers-learning-online-porn-literacy-sex-education.html>)

THE PORN FACTS AND STATS ABOUT PORNOGRAPHY

“Only 11% of juvenile sex offenders said they did not use sexually explicit material.” (Becker, J. V. & Stein, R. M. (1991). Is sexual erotica associated with sexual deviance in adolescent males? *International Journal of Law and Psychiatry*, 14, 85-95.) (Mary Anne Layden, PhD, “Pornography and Violence: A New Look at Research,” *Social Costs of Pornography*, Accessed November 19, 2015, http://www.socialcostsofpornography.com/Layden_Pornography_and_Violence.pdf)

“A study of youth between the ages of 10 and 17 concluded that there is a significant relationship between frequent porn use and feelings of loneliness and major depressions. (Michele L. Ybarra and Kimberly J. Mitchell. “Exposure to Internet Pornography among Children and Adolescents: A National Survey,” *CyberPsychology & Behavior*, 2005.) (“Pornography among Youth: Problems, Roadblocks and Solutions”, Covenant Eyes, 2011, <http://www.covenanteyes.com/lemonade/wp-content/uploads/2011/10/pornography-among-youth.pdf>)”

OVERVIEW – IMPACT ON SEXUAL VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION

HARDCORE PORNOGRAPHY PORTRAYS PARAPHILIC DISORDERS AND EXTREME SEX

“Since the 1950’s, the distribution and availability of pornography has become increasingly normalized. 8(Gail Dines, *Pornland: How Porn Has Hijacked Our Sexuality*, [Boston, MA: Beacon Press, 2010], 1-23). Pornography Exposure among college males is now almost universal. 9(John D. Foubert, Matthew W. Brosi, and R.

Sean Bannon, "Effects of Fraternity Men's Pornography Use on Bystander Intervention, Rape Myth Acceptance and Behavioral Intent to Commit Sexual Assault," *Sexual Addiction & Compulsivity: The Journal of Treatment & Prevention* 18, no. 4 [2011]: 212-231). Boys and men are consuming hardcore pornography, which may include depictions of sex with persons who look like children or teens, scenarios portraying incest, and other paraphilic interests such as sex with animals [i.e. zoophilia], excretory activities [i.e. coprophilia/urophilia], and violence against women, including rape [i.e. biastophilia] and torture [i.e. algolonia]. 10(Robert Peters, "How Adult Pornography Contributes to Sexual Exploitation of Children" [September 2009]: Foubert, ibid: Ana Bridges, Robert Wosnitzer, Erica Scharrer Chyng Sun, and Rachael Liberman, "Aggression and Sexual Behavior in Best-Selling Pornography Videos: A Content Analysis Update," *Violence against Women* 16, no. 10[2010]: 1065-1085; Gail Dines, ibid.) Today"...mainstream commercial pornography has coalesced around a relatively homogenous script involving violence and female degradation.11(Sun, ibid.)"

("Impact on Sexual Violence and Exploitation", End Sexual Exploitation, Accessed July 30, 2018, <https://endsexualexploitation.org/violence/>)

TEACHES USERS THAT WOMEN ENJOY SEXUAL VIOLENCE AND DEGRADATION

"Analysis of the 50 most popular pornographic videos [those bought and rented most often] found that 88% of scenes contained physical violence, and 49% contained verbal aggression. 12(Ana J. Bridges, Robert Wosnitzer, Erica Scharrer, Chyng Sun, and Rachael Liberman, "Aggression and Sexual Behavior in Best-Selling Pornography Videos: A Content Analysis Update," *Violence against Women* 16, no. 10 [2010]: 1065-1085. Eighty-seven percent of aggressive acts were perpetrated against women, and 95% of their responses were either neutral or expressions of pleasure. 12(Ibid.) In a separate content analysis of free, Internet pornography, researchers found that nearly half of all videos in which two or more persons were present ended with the act of ejaculation on the face or mouth of a female by one or more males. 14(Stacy Gorman, Elizabeth Monk-Turner, and Jennifer N. Fish, "Free Adult Internet Web Site: How Prevalent Are Degrading Acts?" *Gender Issues* 27, no. 3-4 [2010]: 131-45 doi:10.1007/s12147-010-9095-7)"

("Impact on Sexual Violence and Exploitation", End Sexual Exploitation, Accessed July 30, 2018, <https://endsexualexploitation.org/violence/>)

COMMITTING SEXUAL OFFENSES AND ACCEPTING RAPE MYTHS

A meta-analysis of 46 studies reported that the effects of exposure to pornographic material are “clear and consistent,” and that pornography use puts people at increased risk for committing sexual offenses and accepting rape myths. 15(Elizabeth Paolucci-Oddone, Mark Genuis, and Claudio Violate, “ A Meta=Analysis of the Published Research on the Effects of Pornography,: The Changing Family and Child Development, ed. Claudio Violato, Elizabeth Paolucci, and Mark Gneuis [Aldershot, England: Ashgate Publishing, 2000], 48-59.)

INCREASED VERBAL AND PHYSICAL AGGRESSION

“A 2015 meta-analysis of 22 studies from seven countries found that internationally the consumption of pornography was significantly associated with increases in verbal and physical aggression, among males and females alike. 16(Paul J. Wright, Robert S. Tokunaga, and Ashley Draus, “ A Meta-Analysis of Pornography Consumption and Actual Acts of Sexual Aggression in General Population Studies, “ Journal of Communication 66, no. [February2016]: 183-288.)”

(“Impact on Sexual Violence and Exploitation”, End Sexual Exploitation, Accessed July 30, 2018, <https://endsexualexploitation.org/violence/>)

INCREASED FEMALE SEXUAL VICTIMIZATION

“A study of 14-19-year-olds found that females who watched pornographic videos were at significantly greater likelihood of being victims of sexual harassment or sexual assault. 17(Silvia Bonino, Silvia Ciairano, Emanuela Rabagliette, and Elena Cattelino, “Use of Pornography and Self-Reported Engagement in Sexual Violence among Adolescents, “ Journal of Developmental Psychology 3, no. 3 [2006]:265-288.)”

(“Impact on Sexual Violence and Exploitation”, End Sexual Exploitation, Accessed July 30, 2018, <https://endsexualexploitation.org/violence/>)

INCREASED LIKELIHOOD OF SELLING AND BUYING SEX

“A Swedish study of 18-year-old males found that frequent users of pornography were significantly more likely to have sold and bought sex than other boys of the same age. 18(Carl Goran Svedin, Ingrid Akerman, and Gisela Priebe, “Frequent Users of Pornography, A population Based epidemiological Study of Swedish Male Adolescents, “Journal of Adolescence 34, no. 4[2011]: 779-788.)”

(“Impact on Sexual Violence and Exploitation”, End Sexual Exploitation, Accessed July 30, 2018, <https://endsexualexploitation.org/violence/>)

FUELS DEMAND FOR SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

“Some pornography consumers use pornography to build sexual excitement in advance of purchasing sex from prostituted persons, others seek to reenact pornographic scenes on prostituted persons. 19(Mimi H. Silbert and Ayala M. Pines, “Pornography and Sexual Abuse of Women,” Sex Roles 10, no. 11/12 [1984]: 857-868; Rachel Durchslag and Samir Goswami, Deconstructing the Demand for Prostitution: Preliminary Insights from Interviews with Chicago Men Who Purchase Sex, [Chicago, IL: Chicago Alliance Against Sexual Exploitation, 2008]; Vicor Malarek, The Johns: Sex for Sale and the Men Who Buy It [New York: NY Arcade Publishing, Inc. 2009].) An analysis of 101 sex buyers, compared to 100 men who did not buy sex, found that sex buyers masturbate to pornography more often than non-sex buyers, masturbate to more types of pornography, and reported that their sexual preferences changed so that they sought more sadomasochistic and anal sex. 20(Farley et al., “Comparing Sex Buyers with Men Who Don’t Buy Sex: ‘You Can Have a Good Time with the Servitude’ vs. ‘You’re Supporting a System of Degradation.’” Paper presented at Psychologists for Social Responsibility Annual Meeting July 15, 2011, Boston, MA. San Francisco: Prostitution Research & Education [2011].)” Other research also demonstrates an association between purchase of commercial sex acts and pornography use. 21(Steven Stack, Ira Wasserman, and Roger Kern, “Adult Social Bonds

and Use of Internet Pornography, "Social Science Quarterly 85 [2004]: 75-88; Martin A. Monto and Nick McRee, "A Comparison of the Male Customers of Female Street Prostitutes With National Samples of Men," "International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology 49, no. 5 [2005]: 505-529; Martin A. Monto, "Summary Report for National Institute of Justice Grant #97-IJ-CX-0033 'Focusing on the Clients of Street Prostitutes: A Creative Approach to Reducing Violence Against Women'" [October 30, 1999]: Durchslag, *ibid.*)

("Impact on Sexual Violence and Exploitation", End Sexual Exploitation, Accessed July 30, 2018, <https://endsexualexploitation.org/violence/>)

INTERCONNECTIVITY OF MAINSTREAM, DEVIANT AND CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE

A survey from a general population of Internet pornography users found that users of pornography depicting sexual abuse of children also consume both hardcore pornography [featuring ostensibly adult performers], as well as animal pornography. There were no consumers of child sexual abuse images who only collected child sexual abuse images. 22(Kathryn C. Seigfried-Spellar and Marcus K. Rogers, "Does Deviant Pornography Use Follow a Guttman-like Progression," *Computers in Human Behavior* 29 [2013])

A separate study examining 231 Swiss men charged in a 2002 case for possession of child sexual abuse images (i.e. child pornography), found that 60% also used pornography that depicted sexual acts with animals, excrement, or brutality: 33% consumed at least three or more types of deviant pornography. Researchers also found that those convicted for possessing child sexual abuse images were more likely to subscribe to commercial websites containing legal (according to Swiss law) pornographic material (19% vs.4%).) 23(Endrass et al., "The Consumption of Internet Child Pornography and Violent and Sex Offending." *BMC Psychiatry* 9, no. 43 [2009].)

("Impact on Sexual Violence and Exploitation", End Sexual Exploitation, Accessed July 30, 2018, <https://endsexualexploitation.org/violence/>)

Intent to Rape

Fraternity men who consumed mainstream pornography expressed a greater intent to commit rape if they knew they would not be caught than those who did not consume pornography. Those who consumed sadomasochistic pornography expressed significantly less willingness to intervene in situations of sexual violence, greater belief in rape myths, and greater intent to commit rape. Among those who consumed rape-themed pornography, the researchers described ‘serious effects’ including less bystander willingness to intervene, greater belief in rape myth, and greater intent to commit rape. In other words, there was no type of pornography that did not result in a greater intent to commit rape by a user if they knew they would not be caught. 24(Foubert, *ibid.*)

Among those who consumed *rape-themed* pornography, the researchers described “serious effects” including less bystander willingness to intervene, greater belief in rape myth, and greater intent to commit rape. In other words, there was no type of pornography that did not result in a greater intent to commit rape by a user if they knew they would not be caught.

“Physical and Sexual Victimization”:

“A nationally representative survey of pornography use among youth were significantly more likely to report physical and sexual victimization. 36(Ybarra, *ibid.*)”

“Associated with Adolescent Delinquency and Criminal Behavior”:

In a meta-analysis of eight studies, male adolescent sex offenders reported more exposure to sex or pornography than non-sex offenders. 37(Michael C. Seto and Martin L. Lalumiere, “What Is So Special About Male Adolescent Sexual Offending? A Review and Test of Explanations through Meta-Analysis,” *Psychological Bulletin* 136 no. 4 [2010]: 526-575.) A study of sexually reactive children and adolescents (SCRAs) found that those who used pornography compared to those who did not use pornography

were more likely to engage in a prominent pattern of lying, a persistent pattern of theft/stealing, to be truant, to frequently con/manipulate others, to engage in arson/fire setting behaviors, to engage in coerced vaginal penetration and forced sexual acts such as oral or digital penetration, to express sexually aggressive remarks (obscenities), and to engage in sex with animals. 38(Eileen M. Alexy, Ann W. Burgess, and Robert A. Prentky, "Pornography Use as a Risk Marker for an Aggressive Pattern of Behavior among Sexually Reactive Children and Adolescents," *Journal of the American Psychiatric Nurses Association* 14, no. 4 [2009]: 442-453.) Other research also demonstrates an association between pornography consumption and adolescent delinquent behavior." 39(Ybarra, *ibid.*)

"Future Use of Deviant Pornography":

A 2013 survey of a general population of Internet pornography users revealed that those who intentionally sought pornography at a younger age were significantly more likely to be users of pornography exhibiting the sexual abuse of animals and children. 41(Seigfried-Spella, *ibid.*)

"Domestic Violence & Sexual Abuse":

"The use of pornography by batterers significantly creased a battered woman's odds of being sexually abused. Pornography use alone increased the odds by a factor of almost 2, and the combination of pornography and alcohol increased the odds of sexual abuse by a factor of 3. 46(Janet Hinson Shope, "When Words Are Not Enough: The Search for the Effect of Pornography on Abused Women," *Violence Against Women* 10, no. [2004]: 56-72.) Other research has found that pornography use by batterers is associated with learning about sex through pornography, imitation of behaviors seen in pornography, comparison of women to pornography performers, introduction of other sexual partners, filming sexual acts without consent, and the broader culture of pornography (e.g., fetishes)." 47(Walter S. DeKeserey and Amanda Hall-Sanchez, "Adult

Pornography and Violence against Women in the Heartland: Results from a Rural Southeast Ohio Study,” Violence against Women [May 2016], 1-20.)

“Increased Marital Rape”:

“Males who use pornography and go to strip clubs were found to engage in more sexual abuse, stalking, and marital rape than abusers who did not use pornography and go to strip clubs.” 48(C. Simmons, P. Lehmann, and S. Collier-Tenison, “Linking Male Use of the Sex Industry to Controlling Behaviors in Violent Relationships: An Exploratory Analysis,” Violence Against Women 14, no. 4 [2008]: 406-417.)

“Sexual Harassment and Coercion”:

“A study of 804 Italian males and females aged 14 to 19, found that males who viewed pornography were significantly more likely to report having sexually harassed a peer or forcing someone to have sex.” 67(Bonino, *ibid.*)

(“Impact on Sexual Violence and Exploitation”, End Sexual Exploitation, Accessed July 30, 2018, <https://endsexualexploitation.org/violence/>)

BEHIND THE HARASSMENT SCANDALS, ANOTHER DIRTY LITTLE SECRET: PORNOGRAPHY

“...how to deal with sexual harassment and sexual violence in American society...”

“...recognizing that pornography consumption is a public health crisis...”

“Hugh Hefner...the ideal female is large-breasted, young, airbrushed and exists for their pleasure...”

“Porn powerfully imparts these lessons and more. According to Mary Anne Layden, director of the Sexual Trauma and Psychopathology Program at the University of Pennsylvania, porn is a particularly effective teacher precisely because learning is more permanent when our sympathetic nervous system is aroused, when what is being taught is reinforced through biological rewards, and when we see role models

performing the behavior. Porn does all of those things, stimulating its aroused viewers with dopamine surges while they watch actors engaging in sexual behavior on screen.”

“...researcher put it, “the heavy use of pornography skews the users’ perception of what is normal” in sex...”

“...late-2015 meta-analysis...”

“A late-2015 meta-analysis of the literature on sexual violence and pornography concluded that “pornography consumption [is] associated with an increased probability of the use or threat of force to obtain sex,” and that both violent and nonviolent porn are implicated.”

“In 2009, researchers found that after controlling for prior tendencies, exposure to sexual media increased sexual aggressiveness in youth.”

“...the popular website Pornhub corroborate the addiction thesis. Visitors to the site last year streamed 99 gigabytes of video every second and viewed almost 92 billion videos in total, streaming 4.6 billion hours of porn.

According to the website-ranking firm Alexa, Pornhub ranks ahead of Google and Netflix in the daily time each visitor spends on the site.”

(Zac Crippen, “Behind the harassment scandals, another dirty little secret: Pornography”, La Times, November 26, 2017, <http://www.latimes.com/opinion/op-ed/la-oe-crippen-porn-as-public-health-problem-20171126-story.html#>)

CONGRESSIONAL FUND TO COVER-UP SEXUAL HARASSMENT

“...Harvey Weinstein...”.

“...Congressman John Conyers...”

“Since 1997, there have been more than 200 secret payouts, totaling \$17 million. While not every payout in the fund is for sexual misconduct...”

“Surveys indicate 79 percent of American men between the ages of 18 and 30 admit to watching porn regularly. 67 percent of men between 31 and 49 admit to it. And concerning men from 50 to 68, 50 percent confess to regular porn viewing. One in three porn users is a woman.”

“The only thing more reprehensible than a Congressional cover-up fund for sexual allegations is the sheer existence of such a fund. Budgets reveal values and demonstrate foresight...”

“Our budget not only anticipates reprehensible behavior by our elected officials and their staff, they also plan to keep it private. Some can’t keep their hands to themselves but want to keep these despicable actions to themselves.”

(J. Nick Pitts PhD, My Faith Notes Newsletter, (VIA email from Mike Huckabee to Josh, December 7, 2017), (<https://www.myfaithvotes.org/congressional-fund-to-cover-up-sexual-harassment/>))

“Enough is Enough Campaign reports that 87 percent of convicted molesters of girls and 77 percent of convicted molesters of boys admit to using pornography, most often in the commission of their crimes.”

(“Pornography: one of the greatest enemies of the family today,” These Last Days Ministries, April 2, 2012, <http://www.tldm.org/News6/purity2.htm>)

Powerless to Say No? Study Looks at Teenage Girls and Sexting

Of those who sent the photos, “more than 90%...engaged in what could be considered unwanted but consensual sexting to either prove their affections or avoid reproach or conflict with their partners.”

Even though the study did not provide much information about the men, other than their reported behavior, it’s clear from other studies that too many young men today view women as sexual objects and are confused about what constitutes acceptable behavior towards them.

We should ask why teenage boys are apparently so comfortable treating girls this way, and what role sexually explicit media, including widespread Internet porn, is playing in warping young people's attitudes about sex and the treatment of women. How did we get to the point where young women feel like, as one girl in this study put it, “It’s like I can’t have a real guy friend, or a real boyfriend without them asking for gross things”?

[(Alysse ElHage, “Powerless to Say No? Study Looks at Teenage Girls and Sexting”, IFS Institute for Family Studies, January 23, 2018 (<https://ifstudies.org/blog/powerless-to-say-no-study-looks-at-teenage-girls-and-sexting>))]

Pornography & Public Health Research Summary

“Teaches Users that Women Enjoy Sexual Violence and Degradation: Analysis of the 50 most popular pornographic videos (those bought and rented most often) found that 88% of scenes contained physical violence, and 49% contained verbal aggression. (Ana J. Bridges, Robert Wosnitzer, Erica Scharrer, Chyng Sun, and Rachael Liberman, “Aggression and Sexual Behavior in Best-Selling Pornography Videos: A Content Analysis Update,” *Violence against Women* 16, no. 10 (2010): 1065–1085.) Eighty-seven percent of aggressive acts were perpetrated against women, and 95% of their responses were either neutral or expressions of pleasure. (Ana J. Bridges, Robert Wosnitzer, Erica Scharrer, Chyng Sun, and Rachael Liberman, “Aggression and Sexual Behavior in Best-Selling Pornography Videos: A Content Analysis Update,” *Violence against Women* 16, no. 10 (2010): 1065–1085.) In a separate content analysis of free, Internet pornography, researchers found that nearly half of all videos in which two or more persons were present ended with the act of ejaculation on the face or mouth of a female by one or more males.” (Stacy Gorman, Elizabeth Monk-Turner, and Jennifer N. Fish, “Free Adult Internet Web Sites: How Prevalent Are Degrading Acts?” *Gender Issues* 27, no. 3-4 (2010): 131-45, doi:10.1007/s12147-010-9095-7.)

“Committing Sexual Offenses and Accepting Rape Myths: A meta-analysis of 46 studies reported that the effects of exposure to pornographic material are “clear and consistent,” and that pornography use puts people at increased risk for committing sexual offenses and accepting rape myths.” (Elizabeth Paolucci-Oddone, Mark Genuis, and Claudio Violato, “A Meta-Analysis of the Published Research on the Effects of Pornography,” *The Changing Family and Child Development*, ed. Claudio Violato, Elizabeth

Paolucci, and Mark Genuis (Aldershot, England: Ashgate Publishing, 2000), 48–59.)

“Increased Verbal and Physical Aggression: A 2015 meta-analysis of 22 studies from seven countries found that internationally the consumption of pornography was significantly associated with increases in verbal and physical aggression, among males and females alike.” (Paul J. Wright, Robert S. Tokunaga, and Ashley Kraus, “A Meta-Analysis of Pornography Consumption and Actual Acts of Sexual Aggression in General Population Studies,” *Journal of Communication* 66, no. 1 (February 2016): 183–205.)

“Intent to Rape: Fraternity men who consumed mainstream pornography expressed a greater intent to commit rape if they knew they would not be caught than those who did not consume pornography. Those who consumed sadomasochistic pornography expressed significantly less willingness to intervene in situations of sexual violence, greater belief in rape myths, and greater intent to commit rape.”

“Women as Sex Objects: Internet pornography is shown to normalize the notion that women are sex objects among both adolescent boys and girls.” (Jochen Peter and Patti Valkenburg, “Adolescent’s Exposure to a Sexualized Media Environment and Their Notions of Women as Sex Objects,” *Sex Roles* 56 (2007): 381-395; Jane D. Brown and Kelly L. L’Engle, “XRated: Sexual Attitudes and Behaviors Associated with U.S. Early Adolescents’ Exposure to Sexually Explicit Media,” *Communication Research* 36, no. 1 (February 2009): 129-151.)

“Increased Marital Rape: Males who use pornography and go to strip clubs were found to engage in more sexual abuse, stalking, and marital rape than abusers who did not use pornography and go to strip clubs.” (C. Simmons, P. Lehmann, and S. Collier-Tenison, “Linking Male Use of the Sex Industry to Controlling Behaviors in Violent Relationships: An Exploratory Analysis,” *Violence Against Women* 14, no. 4 (2008): 406–417.)

("Pornography & Public Health Research Summary", National Center on Sexual Exploitation, August 2, 2017, http://endsexualexploitation.org/wp-content/uploads/NCOSE_Pornography-PublicHealth_ResearchSummary_8-2_17_FINAL-with-logo.pdf)

Pornography & Public Health Research Summary

Sexual Harassment and Coercion: A study of 804 Italian males and females aged 14 to 19, found that males who viewed pornography were significantly more likely to report having sexually harassed a peer or forcing someone to have sex. (67 Bonino, Silvia, Elena Cattelino, Silvia Ciairano, and Emanuela Rabagliette. "Use of Pornography and Self-Reported Engagement in Sexual Violence among Adolescents." *European Journal of Developmental Psychology* 3, no. 3 (2006): 265- 288. doi:10.1080/17405620600562359.)

("Pornography & Public Health Research Summary", National Center on Sexual Exploitation, August 2, 2017, http://endsexualexploitation.org/wp-content/uploads/NCOSE_Pornography-PublicHealth_ResearchSummary_8-2_17_FINAL-with-logo.pdf)

Today's Pornography and the Crisis of Violence Against Women and Children

"Physical aggression, which included spanking, open-hand slapping, and gagging, occurred in over 88% of scenes, while expressions of verbal aggression—calling the woman names such as "bitch" or "slut"—were found in 48% of the scenes. The researchers concluded that 90% of scenes contained at least one aggressive act if both physical and verbal aggression were combined." (3Bridges, A., Wosnitzer, R., Scharrer, E., Sun, C. & Liberman, R. (2010). Aggression and Sexual Behavior in Best-Selling Pornography Videos: A Content Analysis Update. *Violence Against Women*, 16, 1065-1085)

[Gail Dines, Ph. D., “Today’s Pornography and the Crisis of Violence Against Women and Children”, National Center on Sexual Exploitation Symposium, U.S. Capitol on July 14, 2015, (https://endsexualexploitation.org/wp-content/uploads/NCSE-Capitol-Briefing_Gail-Dines_Todays-Pornography-and-the-Crisis-of-Violence-Against-Women-and-Children_07-14-2015.pdf)]

The link Between Pornography, Sex Trafficking, and Abortion

Prolonged exposure to pornography also has a desensitizing effect on viewers.⁴⁹ In testimony before a U.S. Senate Committee, the American psychiatrist and author Dr. Jeffrey Satinover explained that “prolonged exposure to pornography trivializes rape as a criminal offense.”⁵⁰

[Arina Grossu, The Link Between Pornography, Sex Trafficking, and Abortion, Family Research Council, November 2017, (<https://www.frc.org/porntraffickingabortion>)]

“More than half of women 25 and under seek out porn and one-third seek it out at least monthly.” ¹⁵ (“The Porn Phenomenon,” The Barna Group, February 5, 2016, accessed June 1, 2018, <https://www.barna.com/the-porn-phenomenon/>.)

“25 percent of married women say they watch porn at least once a month.” ¹⁷ “Pornography Statistics – 2015 Edition,” Covenant Eyes, <http://www.covenanteyes.com/lemonade/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/2015-porn-stats-covenant-eyes.pdf>.

“A survey of more than 11,000 college-age women revealed that more than half were exposed to sexually explicit material by the age of 14.” (Luke Gilkerson, “How Many Women are Hooked on Porn? 10 Stats that May Shock you,” Covenant Eyes, August 30, 2013, accessed June 1, 2018, <http://www.covenanteyes.com/2013/08/30/women-addicted-to-porn-stats/>.)

Kanye West Admits to Objectifying Women in Porn, Despite Having Two Daughters

“In response, Kimmel asks Kanye, “Do you feel like your attitude towards women has changed since having daughters?” Kanye’s response: “Nah, I still look at Pornhub.” Kanye West should take a look in the mirror. On the one hand, he decries “pervs all on the [Inter]net” objectifying his daughters. On the other hand, he admits to going on the Internet to objectify other people’s daughters.”

[National Center for Sexual Exploitation, August 14, 2018, (<https://endsexualexploitation.org/articles/kanye-west-objectifies-women-porn/>)]

Pornography: A Public Health Crisis

“...for many, repeated exposure and use is correlated to problematic sexual behaviors that can lead to porn-induced erectile dysfunction, divorce or failed relationships, and sometimes sexually aggressive and violent behaviors.”

“IMPACT ON SEXUAL VIOLENCE:”

“Pornography Teaches that Women Enjoy Sexual Violence:”

“Analysis of the 50 most popular pornographic videos (those bought and rented most often) found that 88% of scenes contained physical violence, and 49% contained verbal aggression. ([iv] Ana J. Bridges, Robert Wosnitzer, Erica Scharrer, Chyng Sun, and Rachael Liberman, “Aggression and Sexual Behavior in Best-Selling Pornography Videos: A Content Analysis Update,” *Violence against Women* 16, no. 10 (2010): 1065–1085.)”

“Eighty-seven percent of aggressive acts were perpetrated against women, and 95% of their responses were either neutral or expressions of pleasure. ([v] Ibid.)”

“Pornography Is Linked to Increased Sexual Violence: A 2015 meta-analysis of 22 studies from seven countries found that internationally the consumption of pornography was significantly associated with increases in verbal and physical aggression, among males and females alike. ([vi] Paul J. Wright, Robert S. Tokunaga, and Ashley Kraus, “A Meta-Analysis of Pornography Consumption and Actual Acts of Sexual Aggression in General Population Studies,” *Journal of Communication* 66, no. 1 (February 2016): 183–205.)”

“Pornography Is Linked to Increased Female Sexual Victimization: A study of 14- to 19-yearolds found that females who watched pornographic videos were at significantly greater likelihood of being victims of sexual harassment or sexual assault. ([vii] Silvia Bonino, Silvia Ciairano, Emanuela Rabagliette, and Elena Cattelino, “Use of Pornography and Self-Reported Engagement in Sexual Violence among Adolescents,” *European Journal of Developmental Psychology* 3, no. 3 (2006):265-288.)”

[National Center on Sexual Exploitation, *Pornography: A Public Health Crisis*, July 14, 2015, (https://endsexualexploitation.org/publichealth/#_edn2)]

The Porn Phenomenon

“believe porn is ‘bad for society,’ but those attitudes are shifting toward neutrality or ‘good for society’ among younger generations.”

“When they talk about porn with friends, 89% of teens, and 95% of young adults say they do so in a neutral, accepting, or encouraging way. That is, only one in 20 young adults and one in 10 teens say their friends think viewing pornography is a bad thing.”

“Teens & young adults view ‘not recycling’ as more immoral than viewing porn.”

“32% say viewing porn is ‘usually or always wrong’ compared to 56% who say not recycling is ‘usually or always wrong.’”

(David Kinnaman, “The Porn Phenomenon”, Barna, February 5, 2016, <https://www.barna.com/the-porn-phenomenon/>)

Sexually Abused at a Sleepover – 5 Lessons for Parents

According to a 2017 article from The Guardian:

“Almost 30,000 reports of children sexually assaulting other youngsters, including 2,625 alleged attacks on school premises, have been made to police in the last four years, figures reveal.”

“The data released by 38 of the 43 forces in England and Wales, in response to freedom of information requests, showed reports of so-called “peer on peer” abuse rose from 4,603 in 2013 to 7,866 last year – an increase of 71%.”

“A friend of mine who works for a local non-profit agency that assesses and counsels minors who have committed sexual offenses against other minors reported to me that for all cases during the year 2016, all of the offenders had one thing in common – they experienced early exposure to pornography (early = elementary school).”

“First observed in primates, mirror neurons represent a special class of neurons that activate both when an individual performs an action and also when that same individual observes an action performed by someone else.”

“According to a 2012 publication in the Journal of Natural Science, Biology and Medicine, Drs. Sourya Acharya and Samarth Shukla state, “In humans, brain activity consistent with that of mirror neurons has been found in the

premotor cortex, the supplementary motor area, the primary somatosensory cortex, and the inferior parietal cortex.””

“Therefore, I yawn when someone else yawns. I smile when someone else smiles. And, yes, they likely account for a child’s uncanny ability to mimic that which he/she observes with amazing precision.”

“In other words, a child who sees pornography is likely to have a strong desire to want to try whatever he or she observed. Not because they’re bad kids, but because there may be a neurological tug to do so.”

[Chris McKenna, Sexually Abused at a Sleepover – 5 lessons for Parents, Protect Young Eyes, no blog date, <https://protectyoungeyes.com/sexually-abused-at-a-sleepover-5-lessons-for-parents/>)]

Pornography & Public Health Research Summary

“Young Age of First Exposure: A study of university students found that 93% of boys and 62% of girls had seen Internet pornography during adolescence. (Chiara Sabina, Janis Wolak, and David Finkelhor, “The Nature and Dynamics of Internet Pornography Exposure for Youth,” *CyberPsychology & Behavior* 11, no. 6 (2008):691–693.) ... Another sample has shown that among college males, nearly 49% first encountered pornography before age 13. (Chyng Sun, Ana Bridges, Jennifer Johnson, and Matt Ezzell, “Pornography and the Male Sexual Script: An Analysis of Consumption and Sexual Relations,” *Archives of Sexual Behavior* 45, no. 4 (May, 2016): 983–94.)”

“...that 64% of young people, ages 13–24, actively seek out pornography weekly or more often. (Barna Group, *The Porn Phenomenon: The Impact of Pornography in the Digital Age*, (Ventura, CA: Josh McDowell Ministry, 2016).) A popular tube site reports that in 2016, people watched 4.6 billion hours of pornography on its site alone; (Pornhub, “Pornhub’s 2016 Year in Review,” (2016).) 61% of visits occurred via smartphone. (Pornhub, “Pornhub’s 2016 Year in Review,” (2016).)”

“Private Behavior with Public Consequences/Porn Users Shape Culture”

“...a broad array of harms that adversely impact the public health of the nation. These include higher incidence of STIs, increased verbal and physical sexual aggression, acceptance of rape myths, risky sexual behaviors among adolescents, reduced impulse control and reckless decision making, increased sexual dysfunction, and more.”

“...as sex with animals (i.e. zoophilia), excretory activities (i.e. coprophilia/urophilia), and violence against women, including rape (i.e. biastophilia) and torture (i.e. algolania). (Robert Peters, “How Adult Pornography Contributes to Sexual Exploitation of Children” (September 2009); Foubert, *ibid*; Ana Bridges, Robert Wosnitzer, Erica Scharrer, Chyng Sun, and Rachael Liberman, “Aggression and Sexual Behavior in Best-Selling Pornography Videos: A Content Analysis Update,” *Violence Against Women* 16, no. 10 (2010): 1065-1085; Gail Dines, *ibid*.)

“Teaches Users that Women Enjoy Sexual Violence and Degradation: Analysis of the 50 most popular pornographic videos (those bought and rented most often) found that 88% of scenes contained physical violence, and 49% contained verbal aggression. (Ana J. Bridges, Robert Wosnitzer, Erica Scharrer, Chyng Sun, and Rachael Liberman, “Aggression and Sexual Behavior in Best-Selling

Eighty-seven percent of aggressive acts were perpetrated against women, and 95% of their responses were either neutral or expressions of pleasure. (Ana J. Bridges, Robert Wosnitzer, Erica Scharrer, Chyng Sun, and Rachael Liberman, “Aggression and Sexual Behavior in Best-Selling Pornography Videos: A Content Analysis Update,” *Violence against Women* 16, no. 10 (2010): 1065–1085.)

“Committing Sexual Offenses and Accepting Rape Myths: A meta-analysis of 46 studies reported that the effects of exposure to pornographic material are “clear and consistent,” and that pornography use puts people at increased risk for committing sexual offenses and accepting rape myths.” (Elizabeth Paolucci-Oddone, Mark Genuis, and Claudio Violato, “A Meta-

Analysis of the Published Research on the Effects of Pornography,” *The Changing Family and Child Development*, ed. Claudio Violato, Elizabeth Paolucci, and Mark Genuis (Aldershot, England: Ashgate Publishing, 2000), 48–59.)

“Increased Verbal and Physical Aggression: A 2015 meta-analysis of 22 studies from seven countries found that internationally the consumption of pornography was significantly associated with increases in verbal and physical aggression, among males and females alike.” (Paul J. Wright, Robert S. Tokunaga, and Ashley Kraus, “A Meta-Analysis of Pornography Consumption and Actual Acts of Sexual Aggression in General Population Studies,” *Journal of Communication* 66, no. 1 (February 2016): 183–205.)

“Interconnectivity of Mainstream, Deviant, and Child Sexual Abuse Images: A survey from a general population of Internet pornography users found that users of pornography depicting sexual abuse of children also consume both hardcore pornography (featuring ostensibly adult performers), as well as animal pornography. There were no consumers of child sexual abuse images who only collected child sexual abuse images.” (Kathryn C. Seigfried-Spellar and Marcus K. Rogers, “Does Deviant Pornography Use Follow a Guttman-like Progression,” *Computers in Human Behavior* 29 (2013): 1997–2003.)

“Intent to Rape: Fraternity men who consumed mainstream pornography expressed a greater intent to commit rape if they knew they would not be caught than those who did not consume pornography. Those who consumed sadomasochistic pornography expressed significantly less willingness to intervene in situations of sexual violence, greater belief in rape myths, and greater intent to commit rape.”

“Among those who consumed rape-themed pornography, the researchers described “serious effects” including less bystander willingness to intervene, greater belief in rape myth, and greater intent to commit rape. In other words, there was no type of pornography that did not result in a greater intent to commit rape by a user if they knew they would not be caught.” (John D. Foubert, Matthew W. Brosi, and R. Sean Bannon,

“Effects of Fraternity Men’s Pornography Use on Bystander Intervention, Rape Myth Acceptance and Behavioral Intent to Commit Sexual Assault,” *Sexual Addiction & Compulsivity: The Journal of Treatment & Prevention* 18, no. 4 (2011): 212–231.)

“Harm to Young Brains: A survey of 813 U.S. teens and young adults (13–25), found that 26% of adolescents aged 13–17 actively seek out pornography weekly or more often. (Barna Group, *The Porn Phenomenon: The Impact of Pornography in the Digital Age*, (Ventura, CA: Josh McDowell Ministry, 2016).) **Research has demonstrated that children are more susceptible than adults to addictions and to developmental effects on the brain.**” (Frances E. Jensen with Amy Ellis Nutt, *The Teenage Brain: A Neuroscientist’s Survival Guild to Raising Adolescents and Young Adults*, (New York: Harper Collins, 2015); Tamara L. Doremus-Fitzwater, Elena I. Varlinskaya, and Linda P. Spear, “Motivational Systems in Adolescence: Possible Implications for Age Differences in Substance Abuse and Other Risk-Taking Behaviors,” *Brain and Cognition* 71, no. 1 (2010):114–123.)

“Women as Sex Objects: Internet pornography is shown to normalize the notion that women are sex objects among both adolescent boys and girls.” (Jochen Peter and Patti Valkenburg, “Adolescent’s Exposure to a Sexualized Media Environment and Their Notions of Women as Sex Objects,” *Sex Roles* 56 (2007): 381-395; Jane D. Brown and Kelly L. L’Engle, “XRated: Sexual Attitudes and Behaviors Associated with U.S. Early Adolescents’ Exposure to Sexually Explicit Media,” *Communication Research* 36, no. 1 (February 2009): 129-151.)

*Sending Sexually Explicit Images: A survey of 4,564 adolescents aged 14–17 in five European countries found that viewing Internet pornography is significantly associated with an increased probability of having sent sexual images and messages (sexting) among boys. (Nicky Stanley et al., “Pornography, Sexual Coercion and Abuse and Sexting in Young People’s Intimate Relationships: A European Study,” *Journal of Interpersonal Violence* (2016): 1–26.) A separate survey of 617 college freshman found that 30% of participants sent nude pictures at some time during high*

school; 45% had received nude pictures on their cell phones. The most important motivation for sexting was coercion such as blackmail or threats. About half of all sexting may be coercive. (Elizabeth Englander, Low Risk Associated with Most Teenage Sexting: A Study of 617 18-Year-Olds, (Massachusetts Aggression Reduction Center, 2012).)

“A recent UK survey found that 44% of males aged 11–16 who viewed pornography reported that online pornography gave them ideas about the type of sex they wanted to try.” (Elena Martellozzo et al., “I Wasn’t Sure It Was Normal To Watch It . . .’ A Quantitative and Qualitative Examination of the Impact of Online Pornography on the Values, Attitudes, Beliefs and Behaviours of Children and Young People,” London: Middlesex University (2016), https://www.mdx.ac.uk/__data/assets/pdf_file/0021/223266/MDX-NSPCC-OCC-pornography-report.pdf (accessed August 7, 2016).)

“...analysis of eight studies, male adolescent sex offenders reported more exposure to sex or pornography than non-sex offenders.” (Michael C. Seto and Martin L. Lalumière, “What Is So Special About Male Adolescent Sexual Offending? A Review and Test of Explanations through Meta-Analysis,” *Psychological Bulletin* 136, no. 4 (2010): 526– 575.)

“Future Use of Deviant Pornography: A 2013 survey of a general population of Internet pornography users revealed that those who intentionally sought pornography at a younger age were significantly more likely to be users of pornography exhibiting the sexual abuse of animals and children.” (Kathryn C. Seigfried-Spellar and Marcus K. Rogers, “Does Deviant Pornography Use Follow a Guttman-like Progression,” *Computers in Human Behavior* 29 (2013): 1997–2003.)

“Sex with Younger Adolescents: In a cross-sectional study of 710 Norwegian 18- to 19-year-olds, 19.1% of males who indicated some likelihood of having sex with a 13- to 14-year old also reported more high-frequency use of pornography and having more friends with an interest in child pornography and violent pornography.” (Kristinn Henga, Svein Mossige, and Lars Wichstrom, “Older Adolescents’ Positive Attitudes

toward Younger Adolescents as Sexual Partners,” *Adolescence* 39, no. 156, (2004): 627-651.)

“Domestic Violence & Sexual Abuse: The use of pornography by batterers significantly increased a battered woman’s odds of being sexually abused. Pornography use alone increased the odds by a factor of almost 2, and the combination of pornography and alcohol increased the odds of sexual abuse by a factor of 3.” (Janet Hinson Shope, “When Words Are Not Enough: The Search for the Effect of Pornography on Abused Women,” *Violence Against Women* 10, no. 1 (2004): 56–72.)

Frequent users of pornography viewed all forms of pornography more often, especially advanced or more deviant forms of pornography including violence and sexual abuse of children and animals. (66 *Ibid.* Svedin, see 65 above.)

Sexual Harassment and Coercion: A study of 804 Italian males and females aged 14 to 19, found that males who viewed pornography were significantly more likely to report having sexually harassed a peer or forcing someone to have sex. (67 Bonino, Silvia, Elena Cattelino, Silvia Ciairano, and Emanuela Rabagliette. “Use of Pornography and Self-Reported Engagement in Sexual Violence among Adolescents.” *European Journal of Developmental Psychology* 3, no. 3 (2006): 265- 288. doi:10.1080/17405620600562359.)

A rape pandemic has hit India, and people are blaming pornography

“September 4, 2018 (LifeSiteNews) – For some years now, the rise of sexual violence in India has been attracting international attention, triggering massive protests, and shocking millions with grisly tales of brutal gang rapes—some of them occurring in public and in broad daylight.

Headlines of this sort occur almost daily in India now, with India’s Supreme Court even asking a tragic and plaintive question in early August: “What is to be done? Girls and women are getting raped left, right, and centre.”

“The specific case the Court was referring to was of thirty girls in a Bihar shelter who, allegedly, were sexually abused over a number of years. The abuse was exposed by a ten-year-old child who fled to a police station to beg for assistance, where she told law enforcement that men came to pick up girls from the shelter and returned them hours later, broken and sobbing. According to Justice Madan Lokur, “a woman is raped every six hours in India”—and many of these abuses are taking place in the very shelters founded for their protection.”

“Mari Marcel Thekaekara, a human rights activist based in Gudalar, Tamil Nadu, has an unpopular take on this ugly state of affairs that has not received the media attention typically accorded to these atrocities. The president of the Nilgiris chapter of the All India Women’s Conference, Thekaekara recently wrote an editorial in The Guardian with a blunt title: “Sexual violence is the new normal in India—and pornography is to blame.” Her analysis is incredibly damning. The world hears about the rapes, she wrote, but where is this rise in sexual violence coming from?”

“She reports speaking to one social worker in the province of tribal Jharkhand, who notes that “rape is now rampant”—but that there is more to the story:”

“Boys as young as 10 download pornography from mobile phone shops for as little as 10 rupees (12p). The combination of endless, violent porn videos and alcohol appears to be a lethal trigger for many rapes in India— a country where traditional Hindu, Muslim, Christian and Sikh society strictly forbids not just sex outside marriage but any mixing of the sexes in towns and villages. Arranged marriages are still the norm across all religions. For repressed men to be fed a constant diet of porn on their phones is a recipe for disaster.”

“The infamous gang rape of a 23-year-old student in Delhi in 2012 that led the city to be called the “rape capital of the world” was carried out by six men who had just been watching violent porn while drinking alcohol, another taboo in orthodox Indian families.”

“Enakshi Ganguly Thukral, a child rights activist for nearly 30 years, told me: “Society is being sexualised, there is sexual content everywhere, in films and music. Rampant, vicious porn is easily available to children. Middle-class families may monitor what their kids watch, but uneducated and illiterate people haven’t a clue about what their kids see on their phones. The vegetable vendor near my house sits glued to his mobile all day. Two young boys with one wire plugged into an ear each, sharing a video. I can assure you they are not watching the news.”

“Thukral, like me, is depressed. “Why should the supreme court publicly lament the situation?” she said. “We look to the supreme court for solutions, not laments. It needs to see that implementation of laws regarding women’s safety is stringently carried out.”

“For decades, women’s groups have fought long and hard to put safety measures in place through special laws. But where is the proper governance and monitoring of juvenile homes and women’s shelters? We have special police now, to check on internet crime, harassment and abuse. How do we protect children and women from predators and harmful porn?”

“My liberal friends have fought for civil liberties and freedom of expression over the years. As a journalist I support that. But grassroots activists like me are increasingly sick of liberals fighting for freedom to watch violent, sadistic porn. One tired human rights defender said: “It’s hard to stomach glib sermons on the right to freedom to use a potential ‘driver of rape’ [porn] when faced with a wounded, bleeding raped woman or child.”

“Thekaekara is precisely right. Those of us who have spent time with the victims of porn-inspired sexual assaults now see pornography as the ugly and vicious poison that it is. Her analysis is to the point: “It’s time for the courts and the government to look seriously at how we can clamp down on porn in India.” And why? Put simply, to protect women and children. Once you have looked a broken-hearted girl in the face, empty tropes about the “freedom” to watch videos in which multiple men physically destroy a girl in

the most degrading way the human mind can conjure stop sounding like principled libertarianism and begin to sound genuinely insidious.

“There are still those who insist that pornography is a benign and solo sexual activity, but their flimsy protestations are being swept away by a tidal wave of evidence. As Dr. John Foubert, the author of a sweeping meta-analysis on pornography titled *Porn Harms*, has pointed out, over fifty studies have now established a connection between porn and sexual violence—and the statistical chance that this connection does not exist is one in 88 decillion.”

“When I debated Dr. Annalise Trudell on the social impact of porn on the Andrew Lawton Show last year, even she admitted that she has worked with many girls who have been the victims of porn-inspired assaults. Although she was arguing for the pro-porn position, by the end of the debate she agreed with me that most pornography is genuinely harmful.”

“It is long past time for nations around the world to look at the damage being inflicted by Internet pornography and ask an important question: Is permitting the widespread availability of this material worth the cost? Is it worth the brutalized women and children, the broken marriages, the shredded social fabric of society, and the normalization of sexual violence? Or is it perhaps time that we began to treat pornography like any other toxic substance?”

[Jonathon Van Maren, “A rape pandemic has hit India, and people are blaming pornography”, LifeSiteNews.com, September 4, 2018, (<https://www.lifesitenews.com/blogs/a-rape-pandemic-has-hit-india-and-people-are-blaming-pornography>)]

How Porn is Changing a Generation of Girls

“...means eroticizing the degradation of women. In a study of behaviors in popular porn, nearly 90% of 304 random scenes contained physical

aggression toward women, who nearly always responded neutrally or with pleasure.”

“Over 40% of children ages 10 to 17 have been exposed to porn online, many accidentally. By college, according to a survey of more than 800 students titled "Generation XXX," 90% of men and one-third of women had viewed porn during the preceding year. Even if what kids watch is utterly vanilla, they're still learning that women's sexuality exists for the benefit of men. An 11th-grade girl confided to me, "I watch porn because I'm a virgin and I want to figure out how sex works."”

“There is some indication that porn has a liberalizing effect: heterosexual male users are more likely than their peers to approve of same-sex marriage. On the other hand, they're less likely to support affirmative action for women. And porn users are also more likely than their peers to measure their masculinity, social status and self-worth by their ability to score with "hot" women.”

“Perhaps because it depicts aggression as sexy, porn also seems to desensitize: female porn users are less likely to intervene when seeing another woman being threatened or assaulted and are slower to recognize when they're in danger themselves. Boys, not surprisingly, use porn more than girls. Slightly under half of male college students use it weekly; only 3% of females do.”

(Peggy Orenstein, “How Porn is Changing a Generation of Girls”, March 31, 2016, <http://time.com/4277523/girls-sex-women-porn/>)

Today’s Pornography and the Crisis of Violence Against Women and Children

“Youth with greater pornography exposure have been found more likely to: (For a more detailed account of the studies, see Owens, E.W., Behun, R., Manning, J., & Reid, R. (2012). The impact of Internet pornography on adolescents: A review of the research. Sexual Addiction and Compulsivity 19, 99-122)

- have sex at a younger age
- engage in risky sexual behavior
- have negative attitudes toward using condoms
- have oral sex, anal sex, and sex with multiple partners, which increases their risk for sexually transmitted infections
- view women as sex objects
- have attitudes that support violence against women
- believe “rape myths” - beliefs that justify or defend rape
- report decreased empathy for rape victims
- choose not to intervene when witnessing college sexual assault
- have increasingly aggressive behavioral tendencies
- report increased interest in coercing partners into unwanted sex acts
- experience increased difficulty in developing intimate relationships with partners
- report decreased sexual interest in their girlfriends or wives
- develop compulsive Internet use

[Gail Dines, Ph. D., “Today’s Pornography and the Crisis of Violence Against Women and Children”, National Center on Sexual Exploitation Symposium, U.S. Capitol on July 14, 2015, (https://endsexualexploitation.org/wp-content/uploads/NCSE-Capitol-Briefing_Gail-Dines_Todays-Pornography-and-the-Crisis-of-Violence-Against-Women-and-Children_07-14-2015.pdf)]

“According to a study published in the Journal of Adolescent Research, about half (49 percent) of young adult women agree that viewing pornography is an acceptable way of expressing one’s sexuality.” (Jennifer LeClaire, “Pornography Addiction a Growing Problem Among Women,” Charisma News, November 1, 2013, accessed May 29, 2018, <https://www.charismanews.com/opinion/watchman-on-the-wall/41611-pornography-addiction-a-growing-problem-among-women>.)

“According to a 2017 report from a popular porn site, the number one search was “Porn for Women” – “a term that saw 359 percent growth among female users between 2016 and 2017.” (“Current Porn Statistics,” The Road to Grace, accessed June 1, 2018, <http://www.roadtograce.net/current-porn-statistics/>.)

“This porn site also reported that females accounted for 26 percent of visitors to the site.” (“Current Porn Statistics,” The Road to Grace, accessed June 1, 2018, <http://www.roadtograce.net/current-porn-statistics/>.)

Just as it spawns rape, porn fuels child abuse too horrific to describe

“For over a decade, millions of people in our pornified Western culture have been pumping millions of hours of sadistic sexually violent scenes into their skulls, all the while claiming in defiance of all the evidence that this exploding social lust for abuse and degradation has no real-world consequences once the screen has faded to black. This is despite the fact that nearly 90 percent of mainstream porn content now features violence against women—and most of it also includes name-calling so vicious that some scholars are saying it reaches the threshold of hate speech.

And despite the insistence of porn users that this fascination with the on-screen destruction of the feminine does not bleed into real life, that is unfortunately and provably not true. (Jonathon Van Maren, “Just as it spawns rape, porn fuels child abuse too horrific to describe, The Bridgehead, September 12, 2018, <https://thebridgehead.ca/2018/09/12/just-as-it-spawns-rape-porn-fuels-child-abuse-too-horrific-to-describe/>)

As I noted last week, violent porn is one of the key factors in India's ongoing rape crisis. In the United Kingdom, violent porn has spawned an explosion of child-on-child sexual assaults. Pornography is grooming a generation of young men to be sexual predators, and it is grooming a generation of young women to be the victims of sexual violence." (Jonathon Van Maren, "Just as it spawns rape, porn fuels child abuse too horrific to describe, The Bridgehead, September 12, 2018, <https://thebridgehead.ca/2018/09/12/just-as-it-spawns-rape-porn-fuels-child-abuse-too-horrific-to-describe/>)

"Most people remain unaware that pornography is not only a huge driver of sexual assault, but also plays a key role in the abuse of children." (Jonathon Van Maren, "Just as it spawns rape, porn fuels child abuse too horrific to describe, The Bridgehead, September 12, 2018, <https://thebridgehead.ca/2018/09/12/just-as-it-spawns-rape-porn-fuels-child-abuse-too-horrific-to-describe/>)

"I've seen it firsthand in a couple of different areas," he said of the connection between porn and child exploitation. "One of the first operations I led in Armenia, Columbia back in October of 2014, we helped take a suspected trafficker in that area who admitted to us...how he got involved in this type of business. He said that when he was 22 years old, he started watching pornography, looking at magazines and videos, and then he just noticed that he needed more and more hard-core, more and more violent pornography to get his fix, so to speak." (Jonathon Van Maren, "Just as it spawns rape, porn fuels child abuse too horrific to describe, The Bridgehead, September 12, 2018, <https://thebridgehead.ca/2018/09/12/just-as-it-spawns-rape-porn-fuels-child-abuse-too-horrific-to-describe/>)

"Then he also realized that he needed to physically have forceful sex with these kids, rape them—he's admitting this to us," Osborne told me. "And then he actually got in to making pornography. So you see this whole spectrum here—the 'harmless' magazine all the way to having to make pornography. Then some of the American would-be sex buyers we helped to arrest with the Department of Homeland Security, they admitted to us

that again, they started with what they thought was harmless pornography and then it got to the point where they actually had to travel to locations to have sex with kids. A couple of them told us, ‘I don’t think I would be here if it wasn’t for pornography.’” (Jonathon Van Maren, “Just as it spawns rape, porn fuels child abuse too horrific to describe, The Bridgehead, September 12, 2018, <https://thebridgehead.ca/2018/09/12/just-as-it-spawns-rape-porn-fuels-child-abuse-too-horrific-to-describe/>)

“Bluntly put: Pornography is a cultural poison with countless victims, and these victims are largely ignored because “sexual liberation” demands that we never critique someone’s sexual interests—even if that happens to be watching violence being inflicted on women and girls for pleasure. This is a sick and disgusting state of affairs, and it is long past time for us to have an open and honest discussion about what pornography tells us about ourselves, both individually and collectively. It is time for us to take the advice of Langston Hughes...” (Jonathon Van Maren, “Just as it spawns rape, porn fuels child abuse too horrific to describe, The Bridgehead, September 12, 2018, <https://thebridgehead.ca/2018/09/12/just-as-it-spawns-rape-porn-fuels-child-abuse-too-horrific-to-describe/>)

Ben Bennett



BEN BENNETT

SPEAKER | AUTHOR

Ben grew up in Virginia Beach, Virginia and met Christ at an early age. After being heavily involved in Cru throughout college, and developing a great desire to see college students transformed by the gospel, he joined their staff in 2011.

For over 10 years of his life, Ben battled a porn addiction and other forms of habitual sexual sin before coming to lasting freedom through a Biblical and clinical approach to sexual addiction recovery.

Ben currently resides in Dallas, Texas and serves with Josh McDowell Ministry as an author, speaker, and evangelist supporting the health and restoration of men and women struggling with woundedness, habitual sin, and sexual brokenness.

For more than fifty years, Josh McDowell has been at the forefront of cultural trends and groundbreaking ministry. Ben will serve alongside Josh, writing, speaking and shining the light of Christ into the darkest places, and helping believers be prepared to share with confidence, knowing the reason why Christianity is reliable, relational and relevant to our lives.

Ben is available to speak on:

iGen for Jesus | Overcoming Sin & Setbacks | You, Me, We | Wholeness In A Sex Saturated World | Relevant, Reliable, Relational: The Bible?



WHO'S TALKING ABOUT BEN?



"Ben speaks from personal experience of the freedom Christ offers each and every troubled heart. It is such a delight for me to hear Ben speak for his generation in such a relevant, reliable, and relational way."

-Dr. Ted Roberts // Pastor, Counselor, and Founder of Pure Desire Ministries

"While many young people today struggle with hurt, mental health issues, and addictions, few have a story of freedom to share like Ben's that renews hope, gives a roadmap to healing, and inspires next steps. I've personally benefited greatly from what Ben has to share and I think many people in all walks of life will too."

-Karl Armentrout // Cru National Conference and Events Director

"My hidden sin had me imprisoned in silence, guilt, and secrets for years. When I attended Ben's session, he shared his journey of liberty from sin, and I felt the Holy Spirit moving and convicting me. Through Ben's personal encouragement and passion for sharing the love of God, I shared my darkest sin with others and began the journey of healing and freedom through Jesus and His wonderful people. Thank you Ben."

-Marylyn // Texas College Student

Ben is the author of:

Living Free

FLESH SERIES: Sex, Lust, Porn and The Christian

Josh, Ben, and Jake are launching a movement focused on speaking, equipping, and connecting individuals to solutions to overcoming unwanted struggles.

Through interactive speaking, digital content, and practical next step resources, God is raising up a generation of young people who are passionate about following Jesus wholeheartedly and working through the setbacks and sin that hinder them.



For more information or to book Ben please contact:

For more information and to book Ben please contact:



Ben.Bennett@josh.org



www.josh.org/Ben



972-907-1000 ext 135



2001 W Plano Pkwy, Ste 2400
Plano, TX 75075

Jake Kissack



JAKE KISSACK

SPEAKER

Jake was raised where the buffalo still do roam. His family owns a 3000 acre cattle ranch in Wyoming. His adventurous heart was pursued and captivated by Jesus as far back as memory serves. His passion to see Jesus bring life to all was bolstered in his master's degree thesis work on how pornography negatively affects the church.

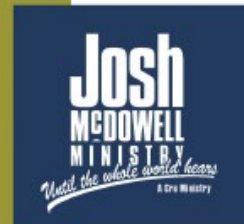
His 13 year journey with a porn addiction crushed his passion and compelled him to seek true freedom, which was found through Christian sexual addiction recovery.

Jake resides in Dallas, Texas and serves with the Josh McDowell ministry as a developing author, speaker, storyteller and evangelist, supporting the health and restoration of men and women struggling with porn and sexual brokenness.

For more than fifty years, Josh McDowell has been at the forefront of cultural trends and groundbreaking ministry. Jake will serve alongside Josh, writing, speaking and shining the light of Christ into the darkest places, and helping believers be prepared to share with confidence, knowing the reason why Christianity is reliable, relational and relevant to our lives.

Jake is available to speak on:

When God Talks | Empowered to Live Life Fully Alive | Connections that Count
Wholeness in A Sex Saturated World | Unshakable Truth // Live for Love



WHO'S TALKING ABOUT JAKE?



Jake is wholesome, invigorating and smart. His ability to speak is only surpassed by his contagious love for Christ and the Scripture. He wins the hearts and minds of students through stories."

-Josh D. McDowell // Author/Speaker

Jake communicates with compassion for the wounded and broken and has an authentic desire to see people healed and set free. God's work through his message has been a beacon of hope that has empowered struggling students to find freedom and live wholehearted.

-Sherry Broesamle // Field Director of People & Culture, CRU

Jake's heart and passion is to participate in and see God heal wounds and restore people.

-Austin Adams // Family Pastor, Crossroads Community Church

Jake passionately plants seeds of gospel hope and invites people to live wholeheartedly for the glory of God. His message is culturally relevant, Gospel focused, and needed wherever young people are gathering!

-Kurt Sauder // Author, Speaker, Radio Host, Further Still Ministries

Josh, Ben, and Jake are launching a movement focused on speaking, equipping, and connecting individuals to solutions to overcoming unwanted struggles.

Through interactive speaking, digital content, and practical next step resources, God is raising up a generation of young people who are passionate about following Jesus wholeheartedly and working through the setbacks and sin that hinder them.



For more information and to book Jake please contact:



Jacob.Kissak@cru.org



www.josh.org/Jake



307-299-3208



2001 W Plano Pkwy, Ste 2400
Plano, TX 75075

Alex McClellan



ALEX MCLELLAN

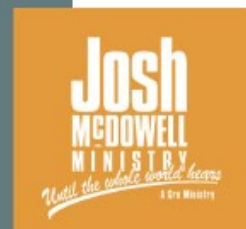
SPEAKER | AUTHOR

Alex McClellan serves with Josh McDowell Ministry, a Cru ministry (formerly Campus Crusade for Christ). An effective communicator with international experience, Alex is passionate about engaging others with the gospel, and he has joined our team to share the truth of Christ – until the whole world hears.

For more than fifty years, Josh McDowell has been at the forefront of cultural trends and groundbreaking ministry. Alex will serve alongside Josh, writing, speaking and shining the light of Christ into the darkest places, and helping believers be prepared to share with confidence, knowing the reason why Christianity is reliable, relational and relevant to our lives.

Alex is available to speak on:

You Can Handle the Truth! | How To Find The Meaning Of Life
Reasons To Believe In The Resurrection | Will The Real Jesus Please
Stand Up | How Do You Make Sense of Suffering? | Can We Trust The
Bible? | Be Prepared to Share (1 Peter 3) | Be Prepared to Shine
(Matthew 5) and more . . .



WHO'S TALKING ABOUT ALEX?



"Alex is a winsome and effective communicator who understands how skeptics view the gospel and the questions they raise...I enthusiastically recommend his work."

—Ravi Zacharias, Ravi Zacharias International Ministry

"Alex's ministry has been immensely beneficial to the church in helping to train, equip and prepare God's people for the task of bringing the gospel to the world and the world to Christ."

—Wayne Sutton, Senior Pastor, Carrubbers Christian Centre, Edinburgh, Scotland.

"Alex is gifted in providing a strong intellectual and culturally relevant expression of the Christian faith and this has been a powerful way for our students to build their own foundation in Christ and His Word."

—Peter Thomas, National Director, Capernwray Bible School, Australia

Alex is the author of:

A Jigsaw Guide to Making Sense of the World (InterVarsity Press, 2012)

A Jigsaw Guide to the Meaning of Life (JG2P, 2016)

A Jigsaw Guide to Sharing Your Faith (JG2P, 2016)

Alex and Sheryl have been married for over twenty years and have three children: Sophia, Moriah and Asher. The family lived in Scotland, UK, before relocating to the USA, and they currently reside in San Diego, California.



For more information and to book Alex please contact:



Alex@josh.org



www.josh.org/Alex



469-440-9152



2001 W Plano Pkwy, Ste 2400
Plano, TX 75075

Josh McDowell



JOSH McDOWELL

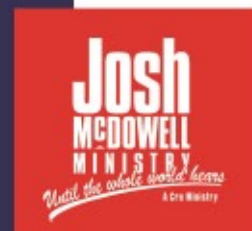
SPEAKER | AUTHOR

Josh McDowell has been at the forefront of cultural trends and groundbreaking ministry for more than 54 years. He shares the essentials of the Christian faith in everyday language so that people of all ages and stages can know Christ, understand what they believe and why it is true, and learn how to live, share and defend their faith.

Well known as an articulate speaker, Josh has spoken to approximately 35 million people, in 140 countries. Josh has written or co-authored more than 150 books in over 100 languages including *More Than a Carpenter* with over 27 million copies distributed and *Evidence That Demands a Verdict*, named one of the twentieth century's top 40 books and one of the thirteen most influential books of the last 50 years on Christian thought by World Magazine. *Evidence That Demands a Verdict* also just won the 2018 Evangelical Christian Publishers Association award in the Bible Reference Book category.

Josh is available to speak on:

Relationships | Parenting | Reliability of Scripture | My Journey
Self Image | Sexual Integrity | Truth in Today's Culture



WHO'S TALKING ABOUT JOSH?



"This has helped me more than any other kind of seminar on speaking"
-Cru Staff Member, Young Communicators Seminar

"His message spoke to all of us but certainly impacted the hearts and minds of the teens the most."
-Alpha Women's Center of Grand Rapids Staff Member

"Youth leaders and teachers spoke to us for weeks after the dinner telling us his message opened paths to discussion of needs with their groups."
- Ministry Leader and Event Host

"Josh's message was a deep examination of God's truth made relevant for your contemporary, apathetic youth culture."
-Tim Rickman, High School Principal, Wesleyan Education Center

Josh McDowell is an award-winning author and international speaker. He has written or co-written more than 150 books--some in over 100 languages--and has spoken to approximately 35 million people in 140 countries.

Josh and his wife Dottie have been married 46 years. They have four children and ten grandchildren.



For more information and to book Josh please contact:



johncnettleton@gmail.com



www.josh.org/event/request-josh/



417-334-8056



2001 W. Plano Pkwy, Ste 2400
Plano, TX 75075