

Negro Puto

-or-

Black Bitch

-by-

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Name

Organization

Second Organization

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Executive Summary



Hello, Redacted.

Thank you for taking the time to read this.

As you know, I value your advice, and consider myself lucky to have access to your criticisms.

This is a slightly different request than the usual, however. Today, I am not only asking for your criticism on a grant-proposal, but your participation in that which I would seek to fund.

Every year, thousands of Filipino children are taken from their families and their homes to be prostituted on the streets and in the bars of the Philippine Islands. This is a direct result of US occupation. While Filipinos are also prostituted, the primary target of the sex-tourists are the children of US soldiers, whose familiar features and youthful constitution make them the more desirable target.

These abandoned American citizens, along with the children of the resultant sex trade, who are also doomed for shunning and exploitation, are also the easiest target. They are shunned, hated by the mainstream. They have little access to healthcare, and less access to education. They are routinely beaten, raped and sexually exploited—by neighbors, by gangsters, and by police. At incredibly young ages, and for doing no wrong, and having

no justice, they are incarcerated, beaten, and raped by inmates as well. They are taken from the streets, and sold in large numbers in places like Bangkok, in every country, likely murdered or otherwise perishing from the abuse they receive there.

I believe I have identified a unique solution. A solution that will not only alleviate the most vulnerable population on the planet from sexual predators, but will create a concurrent effect across the globe. I believe the plan in these pages will alleviate all forms of coerced prostitution, and slavery, economic or otherwise. Furthermore, I believe that this will put a significant dent in the problem of gun trafficking and terrorism.

Again, I am curious as to how you feel about how this request is put forward. Please consider this an official Letter of Intent.

I know your time is valuable, and your services as well. Thank you for being a part of this.

The Background

The Problem

“Negro puto! Negro puto!”

Hollywood got it right. When the children of the Philippines see a new face in town, they all come flocking. While walking down a dusty dirt road, a crowd of fifteen or twenty small children suddenly appears around me, tugging at my clothes and chanting obscenities. Later, after the hotel guard had shooed them off with a shout and wave of his shotgun, I asked my native cousin what all the fuss was about.

“They are calling you a traitor.” He said.

I didn’t think much of it. I had just passed my sixteenth birthday in Manila, and wasn’t as interested in the children, so much as the exotic sights, sounds and flavors of my grandparents’ homeland, The Philippines. Lately, however, I have been interested in the plight of my American cousins still stuck in the Philippines. My studies have reached some startling—not to mention, morbid—conclusions.

“Negro Puto,” or “Black Bitch,” is a derogatory used to describe any Filipino that is either too light, or too dark.¹ The name calls up an image of a traitor, a prostitute who engaged in fornication with a soldier. In 1992 the US Air Force began withdrawing its forces, closing the Clark Air Force Base at the City of Angels, as well as the Subic Bay Naval Base. They left behind

¹ Joseph M. Ahern “Out of Sight, Out of Mind: United States Immigration Law and Policy as Applied to Filipino-Amerasians.” *Pacific Rim Law & Policy Journal*. 1992. Vol 1, No 1. P. 109. <http://digital.law.washington.edu/dspace-law/bitstream/handle/1773.1/994/1PacRimLPolyJ105.pdf?sequence=1>

an estimated 50,000 American children. Today, the Amerasian population has reached an estimated 300,000 abandoned American citizens.² Since 1991, the fathers have been tourists of diverse nationality, who were either military contractors, US government, or sex tourists. It is also of concern that the US and the Philippine government is considering a reopening of the naval base in Pampanga's "Angeles City," or "City of Angels," and Subic Bay, without having dealt with the problems they left behind in the 90's.³

The children from these too-often exploitative sexual encounters are shunned by their neighbors, as untouchables. Because of their white or black ancestry, they are unable to find meaningful work, often chased out of schools by teachers and students.⁴ They are harassed, imprisoned and raped by police and inmates. Here is one story that resulted from a visit from the Pope to Manila, when police rounded up street children so the city might appear "clean":

"He woke up in a police station and then spent three months at the House of Hope detention centre where, in cold detail, he described how he was sexually abused by 10 different inmates. 'I was very unhappy there,' he said quietly. Ben is now seven".⁵

² Peter C. Kutschera. "Gauging Stigmatization, Intolerance and Hatemongering in a Pluralistic Asia Pacific Society." *Gonzaga Journal of Hate Studies*. Vol. 11, No. 1 (2013). P. 121. <http://journals.gonzaga.edu/index.php/johs/article/view/234>. Web. Create free login to see full article. (Accessed 8 Oct 2017).

³ Javier C Hernandez "Warily Eyeing China, Phillipines May Invite U.S. Back to Subic Bay." *The New York Times*. 9 Sept 2015. <https://www.nytimes.com/2015/09/20/world/warily-eyeing-china-philippines-may-invite-us-back-to-subic-bay.html>. Web. Accessed 8 Oct 2017.

⁴ Peter C. Kutschera. "Out of Sight, Out of Mind." Pp 125-131

⁵ Simon Parry. "Children caged to keep the streets clean for the Pope: Police round up orphans and chain them in filth during pontiff's visit to Philippines." 17 Jan 2015. <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2906730/EXCLUSIVE-Children-CAGED-God-Police-seize-orphans-chain-filth-clear-streets-Pope-s-visit-Philippines.html>. Web. (Accessed 8 Oct. 2017).

BBC News reports from the Philippines:

“Later, I find out that the guards are actually off-duty policemen - doing a little freelance work for the local underworld boss. Welcome to the Philippines.

The boss is introduced to me by my local contact as "the chairman" - and half-jokingly "the underworld king". At this, the chairman smiles tightly - and it is hard to tell if he is flattered or angry.

I am not sure why he has agreed to talk to me. But as we all squeeze into the lift on the way up to my room, he mentions his conscience. Apparently it has been troubling him.

For 30 years now, the chairman has been trafficking girls. He used to be a police sergeant, but says he got kicked off the force for adultery. Twice.”⁶

On the streets, boys will generally survive by begging, stealing and the lowest forms of employment, such as the selling of recovered plastic bags. Girls must engage in prostitution.

The resulting destitution of these Americans also puts them at an extremely high risk for human trafficking. At the same time, their exotic skin tone, coupled with the familiar features of a white or black American, makes them a particularly popular target for buyers. Those engaged

⁶ Andrew Harding. “Chairman’ reveals seedy world of trafficking.” BBC News. 1 Apr 2007. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/asia-pacific/6507495.stm>. Web. (Accessed 9 Oct 2017).

in the sex trade can pretend they are raping an American girl. They are sold all over the world—Malaysia,⁷ Bangkok,⁸ Okinawa,⁹ Azerbaijan,¹⁰ and the United States¹¹. In Panama:

“The government identified five criminal organizations and a complex sex trafficking operation that exploited 52 men and women in a Panama City neighborhood. Although Law 79 does not define trafficking to require movement of the victim, Panamanian officials continued to investigate and prosecute 317 human trafficking cases that did not involve the displacement of individuals, usually across borders, as other crimes, such as commercial sexual exploitation. For example, the government charged some child sex traffickers with child sexual exploitation, which carries lighter sentences.”¹²

Though this project will not directly help them, it should be noted that a small number of boys are sold into the sex trade, and many are drafted into forced servitude, military and terrorist organizations. In Malta:

“Police identified 35 foreign trafficking victims, including 32 Filipino labor trafficking victims in a single case involving a cleaning company (18 males and 14 females), two female domestic servitude victims, and one female sex trafficking victim;”¹³

⁷ UNESCO “Report on Trafficking in Persons.” P. 267 United States Department of State. <https://www.state.gov/documents/organization/271339.pdf>.

⁸ Ibid. 391

⁹ Ibid. 227.

¹⁰ Ibid. P. 76

¹¹ Ibid. 32

¹² Ibid. 376

¹³ Ibid. 272

And Sweden:

Authorities identified approximately 82 victims of sex trafficking and 114 victims of forced labor and forced begging in 2016 (58 sex trafficking and 122 forced labor victims in 2015); 64 of these new victims were children. NGOs identified an additional 47 victims (42 sex and 5 labor)."¹⁴

The Ambition

These people provide a unique hope for opponents of the global slave trade, however. At the confluence of ease of identity and modern technology lies a unique solution to the problem of human trafficking and sex-trade world-wide. The technologies are genetics, and genealogy.

By helping these populations to find their families in America and other points in the west, we scare potential rapists and other sex-offenders out of their inclinations to travel to places like Bangkok or Manila to engage the sex trade. While we are concentrating on the Filipino-American woman, the effect will be cross-gendered, and global. My favorite image is that of a 23-year-old genealogist asking her father why she has a brother in the Philippines. At the very least, with a little attention, by media or direct contact, we can turn the customer to the practice of safe sex, a concept which currently is not in favor among tourists. Even this limited success will hamper the spread of HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases across the globe, as well as decrease the number of children born into destitution.

¹⁴ Ibid. 377

This also hits the companies who engage in human trafficking in the pocket-book.

According to United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), while perfect analysis of the black market is impossible, at least 2-4 million people are sold into the international human trafficking ring, as many as 2 million of which are children. In the Philippines, these are often very young girls.

“Some had managed to run away, a few had been rescued by the police.

I met one girl who was 11. And another 14-year-old who believed she had been hired as a waitress, but ended up being raped by a Korean tourist who had paid for sex with a virgin.

The victims hardly ever press charges. They are either too scared, or they have been paid off, or both.”¹⁵

It is established that these are often the same groups who move drugs and guns around the world, and thusly our efforts may hamper the efforts of the many terrorist groups at play on both national and international levels.

“Organized crime syndicates allegedly transport sex trafficking victims from China through the Philippines en route to other countries. The UN reports armed groups operating in the Philippines, including the MILF, New People’s Army, Moro National Liberation Front, the Abu Sayyaf Group, and the Bangsamoro

¹⁵ Andrew Harding. “‘Chairman’ reveals seedy world of trafficking.”

Islamic Freedom Fighters, continue to recruit and use children, at times through force, for combat and noncombat roles.”¹⁶

As an Amerasian, I hear a lot of stories that most Americans do not. A lot of US veterans do not know that they have children in the Philippines. Unfortunately for the children, Filipino Amerasians, they are discriminated against in horrifying ways.^{17,18} These American citizens, these children of US soldiers, are denied access to American aid, and citizenship¹⁹ because there is no father to claim them. They are trapped in extreme poverty—the worst in the world. They are despised by their neighbors, as sinners by birthright. I say this as a person with travels in Zimbabwe, Peru, deep Mexico, the Philippines, and the most destitute towns and mountain communities here at home, as well. These Half-Asian boys and girls are bullied, ostracized, turned away from schools and employment, and this is in a country already wracked by extreme poverty and violence.

There is no lower standard of living. Some know they had a child there, but could not find the mother when they returned. The mother had returned to the provinces, thinking they had been abandoned. Some did not know that they had a child on the way, when they left. Here is a rare story that was shared recently. This man knew that he had a child there, and intentionally abandoned her. When the daughter found him, his fatherhood, for the first time, came crashing into his life. Please take a moment to read this amazing story of love and forgiveness.

¹⁶ UNESCO “Report on Trafficking in Persons.” P.327.

¹⁷ Joseph F Ahern “Out of Sight, Out of Mind.” P. 109.

¹⁸ Peter C. Kutschera. “Gauging Stigmatization.” P. 120.

¹⁹ Public Law 97-359. <https://www.uscis.gov/tools/glossary/amerasian-act>

“Decisions in life can have a lasting impact on the lives of many. What you do in life are the foundation for others that are impacted by your decisions. I never knew that I would say these words or understand the impact they have on my life. I, over the last couple of weeks have been enjoying the company of my daughter and grandsons here in the Philippines. To understand that 30 years ago I made decisions that were both naive or even selfish is an understatement. The regret of those decisions I will take with me to the grave. In saying this I have been blessed with a second chance, I have been given a chance to correct those decisions and move forward. My daughter has been able to get answers to questions that have haunted her for so long. As for my daughter; to know that you have a father but, don't know him is unconscionable. My daughter knows that I am her father and i'm willing to love her and accept her as my daughter. My only hope is that I will be able to live up to her expectations and earn her trust and confidence too. My wife has also been impacted by this turn of events, everything that she knew changed. Our family is bigger and better now and her love has even been received with open arms.

We do not have to let our past define who we are today, the future is a bright place when love and understanding comes from everyone involved.”²⁰

²⁰ Mike, from American Blood at Birth.

To address this problem is not only to liberate Americans held in destitution. Addressing this problem will show the world that engaging in coercive prostitution is not an option. It will drain the bank accounts of bar-owners and gangsters. We address weapons dealing, because the same gangsters that traffic in humans, traffic in weapons. We address the growing hotbed of terrorism in the Philippines, as we shrink their vulnerable population, by supporting—educating and housing—and returning young boys to the USA. The implications of this project are vast, and can be felt across the globe, in distant sex-trade driven economies such as Okinawa, Bangkok and Las Vegas.

“In general, Filipino-Amerasians face social stigmatization and severe economic distress. Many mothers of Amerasians abandon their children due to their inability to support them financially. 26 With little or no access to social services such as schooling or health care, 27 many of these children are left to starve in the streets. The children beg U.S. soldiers for coins, or market themselves as mail order brides to survive. 28 Not surprisingly, many of the Amerasian children become hardened criminals.29”²¹

Hearing their stories, it is no wonder how the outcomes were realized:

“Ashley Descalier’s mother, who met her US military father while working in a bar, left Ashley with relatives at birth. Half-African American, she remembers a childhood of discrimination: “They would tell me I am ugly because my skin is dark, I was always crying when I got home.”

²¹ Ahern “Out of Sight, Out of Mind.” P. 108

Dropping out of school at age 10 and pregnant at age 16, she found herself stepping into the cycle she had been born into: "I worked in a bar for three years. I did not have a choice - I do not have an education and I had to earn money for my son."

She said: "I thought maybe it's our destiny. Sometimes it was hard – I really needed money so I forced myself to go with them."

But now she says she is one of the lucky ones. Her father, whom she had only known by name, contacted her through Facebook and is now trying to get the documentation to be reunited with his daughter and grandson. She said: "I asked him if he accepts me as his daughter and if I could call him Dad and he said yes. I can't stop crying. I really wanted to hug him."²²

Agatha was born to Perlita Abalos, on November 12, 1989. When she was fifteen, she found out she was adopted, ostensibly to avoid the social stigma of having a child out of wedlock.²³ She immediately began searching for her birth parents, and 6 years later, found her mother, delirious on the death bed. Agatha asked what her father's name was, but in her dementia, her mother could only guess. John Jonathan, or Jonas.

²² "Filipinos Fathered by US soldiers fight for justice." *The Guardian*. 31 Dec 2012. <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2012/dec/31/amerasiants-philippines-american-army>. Web. (Accessed 8 Oct 2017).

²³ Joseph M. Ahern "Out of Sight, Out of Mind." P. 109.

These are just a few of the harrowing stories that come from the Philippines today. The stress of being alive is causing their bodies to fall apart, and systemic breakdown of their health.²⁴ Furthermore, these symptoms are uniform. This entire demographic is suffering:

“it is not uncommon for a customer to leave a bar woman even after she becomes pregnant as a consequence of a relationship that developed into a longer term, intimate one. The stigma is reinforced on to this woman, who now becomes a single mother of a “prostitution child,” and it is often the case that if the child is a girl, her daughter also ends up in a similar fate.”²⁵

The high prevalence of Catholicism and the corresponding piety in the Philippines creates the stigma that too light- or too dark-skinned Filipinos face. The large number of children left behind by American soldiers far outstrips the number of legitimate interracial marriages in the Philippines. These children are thought to have been born of sin, and incapable of repentance. Thus, they become the targets of racism: in work, both in obtaining and keeping; in access to primary education, and thusly higher education; and in critical services. They have become a class of untouchables. In a country of depravity, known as one of the most violent, and most impoverished, their depravity is still even lower than that of their peers.

²⁴ Peter C. Kutschera. “Gauging Stigmatization.” Pp. 125-131.

²⁵ Sachiyo Yomato. “Prostitution and feminisms: Integrating the subjective accounts of power for women in the Phillipine sex industry.” ProQuest Dissertations Publishing. 2000. <https://search-proquest-com.ezjsrcc.vccs.edu:2443/docview/304642753/>. P. 8. Web. (Accessed 8 October 2017).

The Solution

Awareness is a big part of this program. For every genetic test administered, contact can be made with the fifty closest relatives (depending on the subject, as far removed as a third to fifth cousin) in the genetic database. In this manner, \$10,000 alerts 5,000 people that they have a cousin living in extreme conditions. If these 5000 people share this information with 10 people. 50,000 are alerted to both the problem and the dangers of sexual engagement overseas. For some of our subjects, this could even mean citizenship in the USA. Further expenses may be incurred helping people to travel and adjust.²⁶

Contributors to this project agree that there should be no intention of shame, guilt or persecution. This is a global and cross-cultural movement, and none of us reserve the right to judge. This group is about building the future.

This project hampers the spread of guns, drugs and human trafficking, slows the spread of HIV, reduces coercion in the sex-trade, chills the negative effect of sexuality on women, and helps abandoned American children to find their place in the USA.

The Need

In the meantime, we are moving forward. We need researchers. We need writers. We need socialites. We need media attention. We need demonstrations. We need bookbinders, fund- raisers and investors. We need thinkers. We need protest. Bring the boys back home.

²⁶ See Modus Operandi

The Community

I am currently seeking support for a group of intrepid Amerasians and their parents, who reside in both the Philippines and in the United States. Our visibility in the United States is limited. Two documentaries have seen moderate success, and at least two congressmen have openly declared support for the H. R. 1520, written by John Hines.²⁷ A handful of articles in the New York Times, CNN, the BBC and The Guardian can be found on-line. Many people still lack awareness, however. When I sent an early draft of this document to my Caucasian mother—the mother of an Amerasian—she indicated that she had never heard the word “Amerasian,” which was coined by Pearl S. Buck in the early twentieth century. The Pearl S. Buck Foundation is deeply interested in the global plight of the Amerasian. They hosted the photography exhibit by Enrico Dungca, at which Congressman Brian Fitzpatrick declared his intention to bring the subject up in the House Foreign Affairs Committee.²⁸

The Request

What we are asking for is the formation and administrative assistance for a non-profit, so that we can begin to receive funds. We also want to solidify our foundation, and begin building a stronger brand. Hawkes Law Firm has specializations in both international law and business, so we believe that a partnership between the two organizations can be mutually beneficial. As we grow in visibility, we believe that your brand will, as well. The five people I see as being ideal for board service are: Roger Hawkes, or one of his representatives; John Hines,

²⁷ HR Bill 1520. “Uniting Families Act.” 2017.

²⁸ Enrico Dungca, “A night that speaks more than my heart.” Facebook video. <https://www.facebook.com/enrico.dungca/videos/10214837420595290/>

the drafter of HR 1520; Kash Jackson, retired Navy drill instructor, or possibly his wife; Nejhennifer Biancalani, Filipina organizer of “Amerasians United Worldwide,” and a resident of the Subic Bay area; and myself. I have meaningful contact with these five individuals, and will invite them, or ask for references should they decline.

As you know, having a member of the bar association as a board member would greatly enhance our credibility, and allow us to submit proposals like this to the many foundations, such as The Pearl S. Buck Foundation, that fund projects like this. Currently, as observed above, Amerasians are lacking in access to education in the Philippines, and support statewide is hard to find, due to lack of visibility. Thus, we seek your leadership.

Please see the Modus Operandi proposed, and thank you for your time!

Mission Statement

To fund the genetic testing of Filipino Amerasians; compile a database of attitudes, dispositions, and communication styles; facilitate communication between Amerasians and their US-bred families; To advocate and educate on behalf of Filipino Amerasians; to support academia in gathering information on Filipino Amerasian culture; to record and disseminate biographies and success stories; and to generally support the unification of families.

Modus Operandi

Phase 1:

“One Family” Feasibility Study

Month 1: Establish bylaws for “One Family, 501 (c). Dissemination of genetic testing to Filipino Amerasians and an ethnically diverse American veteran population that is willing to participate in the program, via 23andme.com and GEDmatch.com. Build profile database of Amerasian and American men and women. Write biographies. Continue investigations in prior successes and rejections. Train Amerasian subjects in genealogical discipline. Establish board of directors, meeting 1 hour a week. Define initial best practices with disinterested parties, Lawyers, Americans, Filipinos, Veterans, and Filipino-Amerasians. Establish continuous schedule for gathering signatures for HR 1520, until passed or rejected; prepare for future campaigns; and solicit donations for “One Family” at the same time.

Month 2: Gather passwords to 23andme.com accounts. Upload data to GEDmatch.com. Extrapolate location on family trees, primarily WikiTree, but without neglecting other venues.

Reach out to 50 relatives per account. Establish phone, electronic, or in-person contact with closest family in the ancestry data pool.

Month 3: Continue evaluating progress. Deploy psychologist to analyze information for best practices, and if possible, to prepare families for reunification. Fund reunification where necessary, if possible. Distribute a second round of genetic tests to American and Filipino Amerasian subjects. Establish website.

Month 4: Establish at least one volunteer “welcome wagon” in every state, to help integrate clients. Fund for initial allowance on entry to US, and specialized therapists where necessary. Train volunteers on signature gathering, and soliciting donations.

Month 5: End pilot program. Begin approaching larger, less specific foundations. Consider opening program to Africa, and to the African American population, to connect African-American population with specific tribes and people in continental Africa. Redefine business plan to reflect what we have learned.

Success of the pilot program will be measured as the successful issue of a US Passport, and healthy integration into American Culture.

Equipment

Dell Inspiron 5759

Acer Touch

Canon Pixma Pro-10

Brother DCP 90 LS

HP ColorJet MW590

Nikon D300s

Rode Shotgun Mic

TI Lavalier Wireless Mic.

Tea kettle

Expenses

Month 1: 10 23andme genetic tests, 2 in the USA, and 8 in the Philippines. \$1000.00

Volunteer, subject participation and board meetings. \$0.00

Total: \$1,000.00

Month 2: Volunteer, subject participation and board meetings.

Month 3: Professional psychological study and recommendation. \$800.00.

Deploy website. \$200.

Genetic testing. \$1,000.00.

Establish fund for possible travel, and other reunification costs. \$3,000.00

Volunteer, subject participation and board meetings. \$0.00

Total: \$5,000.00

Month 4: Continue building travel and expense fund. \$3,000.00.

Distribute 20 tests to 4 American veterans and 16 Filipinos. \$2,000.00.

Total: \$5,000.00

Month 5: Continue building travel and expense fund. \$3,000.00

Distribute 20 tests to 4 American veterans and 16 Filipinos. \$2,000.00

Total \$5,000.00.

Month 6: Continue building travel and expense fund. \$3,000.00

Distribute 20 tests to 4 American veterans and 16 Filipinos. \$2,000.00

Total \$5,000.00.

Total fundraising. \$21,000.00

Total travel, accommodation and adjustment expense: \$12,000.00

Total testing expense: \$8,000.00

Clients served: 80 persons.

Audience contacted: 4000 persons.

Review for success.

About Arif

Arif has led a well-rounded and exciting life. He has been studying and implementing different logistical systems with passion since 1995. Under the tutelage of lawyers, businessmen and wall street moguls, Arif has developed an intuitive ability to define the work and traffic flow necessary when dealing with large organizations. While pursuing this education Arif has spent enormous amounts of time studying small communities and other pockets of microculture both around the world and locally.

This rich history of international and cultural travel, focused in the developing communities of the US and abroad, has made him a competent leader on the path of global prosperity. His colorful narrations of travel and sacrifice have a demonstrated ability to inspire excellence in the workplace. Under his leadership in a variety of projects his employees have reported feelings of happiness, loyalty and personal growth, both intellectual and emotional.

Arif is currently studying for an English major at Reynolds Community College. He is hoping to create a stronger global community through the art of writing, particularly in Journalism.

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