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## Philippines Seriously Exploited by Major Developed Pacific Allies and Neighbors on Filipino Amerasian, Japino, Kopino & Chipino/Sinopino Intrusion PARC Director Keynotes at APCBSS-2014 Conference

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**TAIPEI, Taiwan, Republic of China** – A desperate portrait of the Philippines as a vulnerable and prostate nation-state victimized and traumatized sexually by a succession of four major developed world nations including its long-time treaty ally, the United States, and most recently the Peoples Republic of China (PRC-China), will be presented here in a keynote address and research paper at the 2<sup>nd</sup> Asia Pacific Conference on Business and Social Sciences (APCBSS-2014) November 21, 2014. The paper, entitled: “*No Way Out: The Tragic Transnational Sexual Exploitation of the Philippines*,” - in a research review and comparative analysis - makes the first ever linkage between the formation of the 250,000+ military Filipino Amerasian diaspora and three succeeding and more contemporary biracial minority population distributions. These later groupings are sired by Japanese, South Korean and Chinese males and their offspring are known respectively as “Japinos,” “Kopinos,” and “Chipino” or “Sinopinos.” These mixed heritage groups have a common thread: they are progeny of Filipina national mothers and foreign fathers and represent infants, adolescents and adults who were abandoned, estranged, orphaned, left unsupported or under supported either by U.S. military personnel including private defense contractors or tourists, businessmen, private sector employees or itinerant visitors from Japan, South Korea, Taiwan and PRC-China including Hong Kong. In addition to 250,000+ child, adult and elderly Amerasians including 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation, the paper confirms there are an estimated 200,000 Japinos; at least 30,000 Kopinos and probably 5,000+ Chipinos/Sinopinos or more when previous Taiwanese sired offspring are also taken into account.

Among other revelations the research claims the Kopino explosion in the Philippines is essentially uncontrolled and in an explosive state and that there may be a pending “perfect storm” lurking which could vastly trigger a flood of PRC-China sex tourists to the Philippines, driven by Beijing’s “One Child Policy, and thus drastically raise the number of at risk Chipino biracial births annually. The paper

recommended an infusion of empirical research financial assistance and renewed interest by academic institutions and foundations as a way of raising public awareness and spurring governmental and United Nations interest in the problem. The research described the phenomena as possibly “unprecedented” in contemporary global times.

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Dr. P.C. “Pete” Kutschera, PhD, Director, Philippine Amerasian Research Center, Systems Plus College Foundation (SPCF College), Angeles, Pampanga, Luzon, is scheduled to deliver the Keynote Address on Social Sciences at the conference in a talk focusing on the paper on Friday, November 21, 2014. Quoting directly from the document Dr. Kutschera stated, “We are now entering our fourth chronological iteration of exploitative child abandonment by developed world powerhouses. This virtually unprecedented human phenomena is being accomplished in mercenary fashion. It appears to be the equivalent of an odd if bizarre admixture of mass molestation, severe psychological stigmatization and financial burdening hoisted in a wholly sexualized manner onto a needy, vulnerable and weak nation-state of convenience. The pattern and impetuous: from Amerasian-to-Japino-to- Kopino-to-Chipino now appears irredeemably in place with scant prospect of reversal. In actuality, the point of attempting reversal or even more miraculously a remedy, appears long past.” The paper notes the presence of such ethnic formations, “represent no real social advantage for the country or its economy; indeed they are costly, resource draining and contribute mightily to the nation’s already grinding poverty level. Among the challenges for Philippine leadership is to develop backbone and demand preventative aid and preemptive policies in the face of these periodic and invasive intrusions from ally and neighboring nations alike.” The paper was co-authored with Dr. Kutschera by Dr. Edgar G. Galang, Vice President for Academics and Research, and Dean of the College of Arts and Social Sciences, SPCF College, Angeles.

In part the arrival of Japanese male tourists in the 1970s, buoyed by the post-World War II “Japanese Economic Miracle” coincided with the transformation of a military prostitution to sex tourism system in the Philippines, the paper noted. This thrust was fully abetted by the corrupt regime of President Ferdinand E. Marcos, the pro U.S. American dictator and a staunch supporter of the Vietnam American War (1955-1975) who also endorsed the business concept of promotion of prostitution, sex tourism and human sex trafficking as a way to bolster national revenue. The paper discusses and characterizes the four main minority groupings as similar in that they were mostly sired by temporary and itinerant visitors to the islands, impregnated victimized Filipina national women, and left them in large measure in indigent straits to fend for themselves:

--- **Filipino Amerasians:** “Hypocritically, the U.S. showers the world each year with its annual State Department Trafficking in Persons (TIPS) report castigating nation-states - many highly deserving of disfavor - for their dismal records relating to the scourge of human trafficking. Nevertheless, in practice and paradoxically, the U.S. executive government and Congress has engaged minimally to alleviate human suffering, emotional travail, (provide) welfare compensation, immigration relief or reform for (an estimated 250,000+) abandoned military Filipino Amerasian progeny,” the paper states. “In part, many first and second generation Amerasians have (themselves) become innocent victims of human trafficking, and often found being recycled into the prostitution system that originally ensnared their own Filipina mothers or grandmothers years ago. Many are victims of outright child abandonment,

neglect or abuse through failure of their own fathers or grandfathers to provide child support payments, parenthetically a criminal and/or civil violation in many of the 50 states of the United States. In extreme abandonment cases U.S. military commanders and line military personnel responsible for wayward Amerasian street children who died of neglect or perished in backstreet warrens and side allies in the Vietnam War and Cold War Eras, or children in the care of indigent Filipina mothers, who died of malnourishment or improper care, may have either knowingly or unknowingly been complicit in a form of involuntary infanticide," the paper charged.

---**Japinos:** Estimated to be as high as 200,000 they are also known as JFC (Japanese Filipino Children) and "born to Filipina national mothers when hundreds of thousands of Cold War Era vacationing and pleasure-seeking Japanese male tourists converged on the islands beginning in the 1970s and continuing, though in markedly less intensity, today. By the end of the 1970s Japanese tourists, for instance, accounted for nearly 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of all tourists to the Philippines. In the 1980s, an astounding 80 percent of Japanese tourists were men. This figure examined by itself suggests that large numbers of these visitors engaged in the sex, golfing and casino tours and excursions openly advertised at the time in Japan and standard fare today on the Internet. However many liaisons which led to the birth of Japino/AFP in-country were also the result of so-called "mail order bride" social arrangements freely engaged in by foreign males and Filipina women until the late 1980s when they were technically declared illegal, chance social encounters, and normal romantic relationships which potentially arise from any holiday experience," the paper noted. The second major grouping were Japinos, "born to Filipina sex industry workers, mistresses, girlfriends or social acquaintances who were permitted easy entry to Japan in an agreement by the Ferdinand Marcos and Japanese governments under a liberalized entertainment visa program known as the Overseas Performing Arts Program. Some observers described it as a false front requiring young Filipinas many barely attaining the age of majority to train as so-called entertainers, i.e. vocalists, dancers, choreographers, models, guest relations officers, tourist guides, etc., when in reality they were being readied for work in Japan's burgeoning big city sex entertainment districts. The Philippine government was reported as the only nation on the globe at the time explicitly exporting its young women for purposes of prostitution," the paper stated. "Many of these women, often desperately poor and naïve provincial lasses, wound up being held against their will and became hapless victims of human trafficking for sex. They were often also eagerly sought after and impregnated by Japanese males where they were known popularly as *Japayuki-san* in Japan proper, and called *Japayuki* when they returned home to the Philippines. Indeed, unless they were fortunate enough to marry or remained, protected as a mistress or concubine by a Japanese national while toiling in or out of the entertainment sector, most of these women, especially when pregnant, were sent home or deported to the Philippines where many were to live indigent, disadvantaged lives," the paper reported.

---**Kopinos.** Unofficial but widely reported estimates, "place the number of Kopino or South Korean Filipino infants, children and young adults abandoned, estranged, child support deprived or orphaned in the Philippines at approximately 30,000 and growing exponentially. In 2011 some estimates placed the number as low as 10,000, the second year Koreans led the number of total tourists to the country, pointing to a dramatic upsurge in Kopino births in just the past half-decade," the paper stated. "The near overnight explosion of this new diaspora-sized minority are the direct result of an avalanche of tourism and intense commercial development and investment by South Koreans in the archipelago since the mid-1990s. Then, the "Korean Economic Miracle" came into its own as the diminutive peninsular nation-state carved its own mark in communications technology, auto manufacturing, ship building and steel fabrication production boosting itself to advanced economy status. Among the 30,000+ Kopinos,"

the paper claimed, “are the children of teenage Filipina nationals impregnated out of wedlock by male South Korean college students. College age (youths) flock to the islands for hedonistic recreational pursuits each year and the chance to learn English as a second language offered by numerous Philippine universities as well as a mushrooming number of Korean language institutes. Others are Kopino infants of minor age Filipinas sought out by sexually predatory Korean males who often search for younger Filipina sex industry toilers or trafficked Filipina teenagers in groups according to ECPAT (End Prostitution, End Pornography & Trafficking Children for Sexual Purposes), an international human trafficking watchdog agency,” the research noted. “Philippine Department of Tourism travel statistics for 2013 place South Koreans as the top tourist arrivals at a stunning 1.16 million or one-fourth of the total 4.7 million foreigners admitted in-country.”

Significantly, the paper sharply criticized the South Korean government for essentially ignoring the problem. “South Korea, another military ally whom the Philippines directly aided during the darkest hours of the Korean War (1950-1953), is uncontrollably acerbating the Kopino boom – a direct by-product of the *nouveau riche* spending excesses of the over one million tourists who visit yearly. The Seoul government irresponsibly demonstrates little willingness to become involved,” it claimed.

---**Chipinos/Sinopinos:** “There are an unknown number, but possibly as many as 5000+ Chinese Filipino infants, children and young adults in the islands today essentially abandoned or estranged progeny of PRC-China, Hong Kong, Macau and Republic of China-Taiwanese male tourists, businessmen, technicians and mate, mistress and girlfriend seeking itinerants,” researchers found. Such statistics “are not based on official government figures of which there are none known to exist, but upon anecdotal and intermittent, scattered domestic news media reports. This formation is relatively recent and to date has managed to sweep ‘under the radar,’ unnoticed and unrecognized. We introduce the new appellations – ‘Chipino’ and ‘Sinopino’ – with this paper to describe the comparatively nascent formation and anticipated volatile growth of fresh mixed-heritage, biracial minority Chinese Filipinos,” the paper noted. Researchers claimed, “There are a number of factors driving what predictably appears a ‘perfect storm’ scenario guaranteeing that the pending Chinese male strike on the Philippines will duplicate if not exceed the Japino and Kopino experiences.” Among these factors the paper pointed to:

1. “PRC-China’s ‘One Couple, One Child’ mandatory family size social engineering policy, introduced in 1979 under Premier Deng Xiaoping’s reforms embracing state run capitalism, and the State Family Planning Commission charged with implementing the edict, has significantly altered the society’s woman-to-man demographic ratio and social fabric. This has substantially increasing the number of current and future marriageable age Chinese males.”
2. “This skewed if abnormal imbalance threatens to send untold millions of female seeking (Chinese) males, regionally if not globally, in search of wives, feminine companionship and sexual liaisons and release, now and in the coming decades. One of the most convenient and inexpensive destinations is the Philippines, not more than a two-hour plane ride from eight of PRC-China’s 10 most populous urban expanses: Dongguan, Chongqing (Chungking), Guangzhou (Canton), Nanjing (Nanking), Shanghai, Shenzhen, Wuhan and Hong Kong,” the study revealed.

The paper noted that, “PRC-China and Hong Kong have clearly eclipsed ROC-Taiwan as a sex tourism destination in the Philippines which was traditionally favored by smaller numbers of Taiwanese visitors along with other Southeast Asia destinations dating to the early 1990s. Then, Taiwanese businessmen

and tourists followed the Japanese to the islands, often on group golfing and casino gaming expeditions. In the Philippines the sex industry was more blatant and exotic than the comparatively buttoned down Republic of China. Today, PRC-China tourism is burgeoning with Chinese males taking to heart the 'Its More Fun in the Philippines' slogan promoted by the Philippine Department of Tourism. In 2013, 426,352 Chinese tourists entered the Philippines, the fourth largest sector after South Koreans, U.S. Americans and the Japanese; Taiwan was seventh with 139,099. The number of Chinese arrivals rocketed by 70 percent in 2013 and vaulted by more than 40 percent in January and February," researchers noted. "New found Chinese tourism interest in the Philippines is strengthening and is destined to remain robust. This despite the acrimonious geo-political tension over PRC-China's alarming expansionist claims to a huge swath of the South China Sea. Manila is resisting Beijing's aggressive stance by a challenge before the United Nations and has countered by provocatively re-naming the disputed water body the West Philippine Sea," the paper observed.

"In 2007, PRC-China's State Population and Family Planning Commission," the paper noted, "reported that about 118 males were born compared to live births of 100 females in 2005, a ratio which has been increasing for decades; there were 37 million more males than females in China then. By its own estimates there would be 30 million more men than women of marriageable age by 2020. But central government estimates on demographic data concerning the One Child policy are notoriously unreliable or misleading, and implementation of the policy itself is fraught with secrecy, unfairness, duplicity and lack of uniformity, thus bringing into question the basic veracity of state reported data. The report admitted that a historic choice for boys and male family heirs is one of the driving forces behind the dilemma. Abortions on female fetuses have been reported over the years and in some instances in epidemic proportions, especially in country and agricultural areas; there is also significant misreporting of live female births, fueling speculation leading to some empirical data reports that the male marriageable age deficit is and will become far greater than officially reported," researchers observed..

"In South China, such as Hainan and Guangdong, the 2007 report conceded there were as many as 130 boys to 100 girls in 2005. The shortage or lack of nubile Chinese women and girls will render it troublesome, especially for under educated, poor and low social mobility males from rural expanses to find wives or living companions— a condition which will lead to social disorganization and insecurity, prompting forays to foreign lands to seek wives, companions and sexual release. Domestic prostitution is rising and sustains a continuing presence in PRC-China which many observers attribute in part to direct impact from the One Child rule," the report claimed.

The paper meticulously traces the formation of the military Amerasian diaspora dating to the Philippine American War (1899-1902) when, "Military prostitution became a mainstay of the nearly 20<sup>th</sup> century long presence of U.S. troops and bases. Historians described the headquarters of the U.S. expeditionary force in Manila in the early 1900s as a brothel *de jure*, authorized and provided security by American troops and medical services by U.S. Army surgeons. The situation progressed with various permutations throughout the colonial-commonwealth, post-World War II and Philippine Republic Independence eras. But in the mid-to-late Cold War era the picture began to transform with tourism prostitution and military prostitution either conflating, developing their own identities and often functioning in either co-locational or essentially independent fashion."

The research places particular condemnation on the Pro-American, martial law administration of Ferdinand E. Marcos (1966-1986). "Then, the doors swung opening the islands to prostitution as an acceptable, though technically illegal method of bolstering domestic income. The archipelago became a notorious Rest and Recuperation (R&R) destination for nearly 1.5 million U.S. troops transiting

through the Philippines or traveling there for R&R purposes during the protracted Vietnam American War (1955-1975). Marcos' staunch support of the conflict also ensured the Philippines and its megabases: Subic Bay naval complex, a home port of the 7<sup>th</sup> Fleet and Clark air base, headquarters of the 13<sup>th</sup> U.S. Air Force, would become a major military power projection platform for the war's duration. The war buildup also resulted in an increase in the number of U.S. ground personnel garrisoned throughout the islands."

Laying the groundwork for the present state of affairs in the Philippines the paper avers, "Marcos made the equivalent of clandestine covenants with a number of major subterranean players in the Western Pacific. Among the culprits were the Japanese and Chinese and to a lesser extent the South Korean and Taiwanese underworld. Gambling, prostitution (including sex tourism and the opening of hotels for purposes of providing in-house prostitution), drugs and money-laundering were handed over or divvied up as franchises or individual fiefdoms to international consortiums. "Manila was the only major SE Asian city where the sex trade was run in partnership with the Japanese (including full participation of the notorious Japanese *Yakuza*), with the enthusiastic cooperation of Chinese entrepreneurs and Filipino gangsters and procurers," reported Sterling Seagrave in an expose of corruption and scandal *The Marcos Dynasty*. "Everyone was welcome to a piece of the pie." The clandestine pact opened the way for broad scale human trafficking of Filipina nationals for designated work as sex entertainers in Japan and Okinawa, known as *Japayuki-san*, and to a lesser but nevertheless significant number in Hong Kong, Singapore, Seoul, Taipei and major cities of eastern PRC- China including Shanghai."

A similar military prostitution-to-sex tourism transformation developed in neighboring Thailand, the paper claims, where, "a pro-U.S. government in Bangkok opened Thailand for R&R furloughs to the American military. The then relatively fledgling but nevertheless promotionally oriented Thai tourism industry saw the possibility of new profits and welcomed the change. The prospect eventually led to introduction and expansion of sex tourism, not only in Bangkok's established and raunchy red light districts, but the northern city of Chiangmai, the eastern coastal town of Pattaya City, and eventually the southern coastal resort of Phuket. Pattaya was to become and remains a port of call and regular R&R destination for naval and marine personnel of the U.S. Pacific Fleet. Ultimately Thailand came to be known as the world class "Brothel of Asia [4]." Might then it's poorer Pacific Rim cousin, the Philippines - with an exploitative 2011 annual nominal per capital gross domestic product (GDP) of USD\$2,230, [39] tragically qualify as E/SE Asia's second class, low end neighborhood bordello?," the paper conjectures.

The three-day conference drawing business and commercial sector and social science researchers and academicians, is organized by the Taipei-based Asia-Pacific Education and Research Association (APERA) and the Higher Education Forum (HEF) - major organizers, managers and sponsors of innovative academic research conferences throughout East/Southeast Asia and the Western Pacific Basin. The Taipei-based APCBSS-2014 is the 10th international research conference or symposia that Dr. Kutschera and his research associates have presented evidence-based research papers on various socioeconomic and psychosocial issues facing military Filipino and Pan American since February, 2012. Mixed heritage Americans are the biracial blood progeny of U.S. servicemen and military contractors and native women mothers abandoned, estranged or orphaned in widespread areas of the Western Pacific Rim throughout the 20th and into the 21st Century U.S. military basing era.

"Dr. Pete Kutschera is acknowledged as one of the few contemporary academic authorities on this largely under studied military Filipino and Pan American Diaspora and human phenomena. His evidence-

based research, generated from the Philippine American Research Center, Systems Plus College Foundation, Angeles, Luzon, the Philippines has been published in at least six, peer reviewed international journals since September, 2012. He has also presented ground breaking research papers on the subject at nine major international conferences or symposia in the last 2 1/2 years. These conferences and symposia include major venues from Australia, Canada, Cambodia and the Philippines to Singapore, South Korea, Thailand and the USA," declared Ms. Chelsea Kao, HEF and APCBSS-2014 Conference Director of Public Relations. Director Kao pointed out that Dr. Kutschera had last served as chair of a HEF research forum presentation panel at the Asia-Pacific Social Sciences Conference (APSSC-2014), 8-10. January 2014 at the Renaissance Seoul Hotel, Seoul, South Korea. In September, 2013 he was also a panel discussion leader and member of the International Conference Committee for the HEF-organized International Conference on Education and Social Sciences (ICESS-2013) in Singapore. At both HEF conferences Kutschera and several research associates also presented original, evidence-based American study papers. [See the 2<sup>nd</sup> Asia Pacific Conference on Business and Social Sciences-2014 Website at: <http://www.apcbss.org/>]

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