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**Amerasian Research Expert to Tell HEF-Taiwan-ROC Conferences in Cebu:
Japan's Dreaded Pacific War "Comfort Women" Regime Resembles Globalized &
Domestic Philippine Prostitution Racket**

METRO CEBU, The Philippines - The chronic, embedded and "omnipresent" domestic and globalized Philippine prostitution racket shows no signs of receding. In fact, in many respects, it is expanding due to increased tourism hype and uncannily resembles the system it was in part patterned after - Nippon's notorious "Comfort Woman" scourge. That's the thesis of findings to be presented at two social sciences conferences Tuesday, January 19, 2016 in Cebu by Dr. P.C. "Pete" Kutschera, Director of the Philippine Amerasian Research Center (PARC). PARC is sited at the College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, Don Honorio Ventura State University (CSSP-DHVTSU), Bacolor, Pampanga, Luzon. The revealing paper scheduled for presentation by the U.S. social worker and visiting professor, figuratively equates contemporary exploited Filipina sex toilers to captured and enslaved Japanese comfort women. It is entitled, "21st Century Comfort Women: Penurious Filipinas and Inevitable Entrapment in the Sex Trade." Dr. Kutschera, who claims that many biracial Amerasians are recklessly stigmatized because mainlander Filipinos mostly believe their moms were prostituted women or sex workers, is "keynote speaker" at the Asia Pacific Conference on Social Sciences and Management (APCSSM) and the International Conference on Society, Psychology and Education (ICSPE)-2016 to be held at the Cebu City Marriott Hotel. The two meetings are sponsored by the prestigious Higher Education Forum (HEF), Taipei, Taiwan-Republic of China.

PARC has studied the socioeconomic origins and successfully published numerous scholarly journal articles and international conference papers on biracial U.S. Amerasians now estimated to number 250,000+ first and second generation progeny. Amerasians were usually abandoned or stranded as infants or children by U.S. military personnel who impregnated Filipina women over the long U.S. colonial, Cold War and big military bases occupation in the islands (1898-1992) and beyond. "It's an absolute tragedy that most Filipinos believe that Amerasians were G.I. babies of hard-core, professional Filipina sex industry workers. Surely some of them were, though many of these exploited, vulnerable, often teenage, even minor women were simultaneously the girl friends, lovers, fiancées or significant others of tens of thousands of U.S.

G.I.'s over the years. When U.S. troops and corporate military contractors had love affairs, sexual liaisons and then sired children with these girls thousands of our 'American boys' didn't 'man up,' they couldn't measure up to the responsibility of fatherhood, and skipped-out-of-country upon reassignment," said Kutschera, a retired lieutenant colonel in the U.S. Armed Forces Reserve. "Nevertheless, the nasty, persistent myth is that it was only all-prostitution, all-the-time with cheap 'One Night' stands. The truth we have found is that many, many of these very romantic attachments with young Filipina girls were or evolved into very normal 'boy-girl' and 'man-woman' relations." So tragically "so many of these relationships - the casualties of a militarized Cold War policy on the Part of both the U.S. and the Philippines, tragically resulted in the birth of an extraordinary number of vastly under-reported, stigmatized and estranged military Filipinos Amerasians. They number more than a quarter-million, mostly young adults-to-the elderly today."

Dr. Kutschera said PARC's research position paper and exhaustive literature review on both the Imperial Japanese Forces (IJF) Comfort Woman regime and the Philippine prostitution apparatus "are directly and indirectly related entities. The IJF Comfort Women regime was a form of evil and criminal military prostitution *de jure*; the U.S. military prostitution system was a lighter, less controlling *de facto* version. We seek to examine the total global and historical sweep of these inter-locking and related phenomena."

The research paper posits that the current Philippine sex industry, "primarily emerged earlier from the U.S. military prostitution network, dating as far back to the Philippine-American War (1899-1902), when U.S. flags or painted images of the stars and stripes were actually flown or painted onto the porches and entrance ways to working brothels in central Manila." The paper traces how the sex trade racket, with the cooperation of the martial law dictatorship of Ferdinand Marcos and the Japanese *Yakuza* (Mafia), eventually morphed in the 1970s-1980s into a East/Southeast Asian regional and then globalized brand of sex tourism. "The result, fueled by unrelenting human poverty in the archipelago plus added internal and external threats of human sex trafficking and underground child sex criminality, have made the Philippine sex trade today one of the most established, developed and dangerous in the world. Another factor spurring a diversified and market-driven Philippine sex trade are the truly unknown number of Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs), of which there are 10-11 million (half of which are women), who are being 'pushed,' 'pulled' or trafficked into prostitution before or when they arrive at foreign work destinations," Dr. Kutschera related.

In at least 10 fundamental or operational ways, the Comfort Woman regime and the eponymous Philippine sex trade model resemble each other either literally, fundamentally or uncannily, including the fact that both were essentially "permutations" of military prostitution models:

- 1.) The clear preponderance of Comfort Women (including Koreans, Japanese, Taiwanese, Chinese, Filipinas, Indonesians and others) originated from impoverished family backgrounds. Poverty is also the most often cited as contributing to women's involvement in prostitution or

in their becoming sex traffic victims according to numerous studies cited in the "Penurious Filipina" report.

2.) The vast majority of IJF Comfort Women were raped, sexually assaulted or molested as a means of initiation or introduction into the military control mechanism. This almost symbolic or emblematic treatment also frequently occurs with Filipinas human trafficked into sex toiling traps, particularly in instances where they are forced, coerced or tricked into becoming *casa brothel* workers.

3.) The vast majority of Japanese IJF Comfort Women were "human trafficked" - as the term is defined today - for sexual purposes into their positions as sex slaves for Japanese troops. Like Comfort Women chattel, "A significant but essentially statistically unverified number of penurious Filipinas - particularly those forced into service by recruiters using typical trafficking devices ranging from outright abduction and kidnapping to deceit and treachery" experience similar travail. These circumstances are particularly so with women engaging in *casa brothel*, specialty prostitution services for certain occupational classes such as agricultural crop harvesters and maritime workers and those tricked into "bait and switch" sex toiler jobs in foreign employment environments.

4.) The paper stated, "Thousands (and some researchers claim the majority of minors or underage girls - defined as below the age of 18 but in some comfort stations possibly as young as ages 11-12) were trafficked or enslaved in the IJF regime. A somewhat identical condition exists in the Philippine system particularly among so-called unregistered bar girls and entertainers in the clubs, discos and karaoke lounges, *casa brothel* toilers, independent street walker environments and those engaged in the barrio neighborhood prostitution trade."

5.) Violent and unseemly sexual intercourse, including multiple and at times 30 or 40 male soldier consumers per day, occurred sometimes routinely in IJF comfort stations. Similarly, serial intercourse and oral sex episodes are also widely known and practiced specifically among Filipina *casa brothel* toilers, freelance street walkers and barrio/neighborhood prostitution encounter settings.

6.) Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) including venereal, gonorrhea, syphilis, chlamydia and yeast infections were present and often contracted by enslaved women in IJF comfort stations particularly if medicines and anti-biotic serums were in short supply. Front line, penurious Filipina at many levels of sex work including "bar fine" negotiated prostitution episodes are vulnerable, particularly since a number of male users may refuse to wear prophylactics.

7.) Theoretically IJF Comfort Women were by regulation authorized fees or stipends for service to troops through a service ticketing system. However many Korean, Chinese and other ethnic Comfort Women survivors reported they were rarely reimbursed for services rendered. Similarly, and contrary to public perception, many Filipina prostituted women dancing or hawking drinks in lower and sometimes higher end clubs and karaoke joints report being

cheated or shorted on promised fees for services; equally shoddy refusal to pay expected fee tactics are routinely reported by *casa brothel* toilers and street walker sex laborers.

8.) Heavy debt bondage was often incurred by IJF comfort station workers, sometimes extending for years. These exploited woman often wound up owing money to deceitful "recruiters" including civilian Japanese, Korean and Chinese managers of comfort stations for necessities including clothing, bedding, mattresses and blankets, even anti-STD pharmaceuticals. Conversely, debt bondage is not uncommon in the Philippine prostitution network - particularly in globalized venues and circumstances when Filipinas apply for jobs abroad as OFWs. In such instances they sometimes wind up working as sex toilers in nightclub venues and the like. Hundreds of Filipinas may have been tricked into applying for arts and cultural visas under the South Korean E-6 visa system, Then, these gullible and vulnerable teenagers wind up working at a U.S. military camp town or *gijichon* disco club or juicy bar joint as sex workers where debt bondage is *de regle*.

9.) Both the IJF Comfort System and Philippine sex trades are structurally alike in over-arching organizational and geographical scale. Both have transnational reach and while the IFJ system was more centralized and authoritarian, each also possessed a degree of decentralized autonomy. However, just like the extreme and evil Japanese model, the Philippine scheme was and is capable of committing great personal, psychological and physical damage and loss to its front line casualties, i.e. essentially exploited and penurious prostituted female pawns. Many feminist scholars have taken the discreet position that even if prostituted women of whatever origin volunteer to participate they are all elementally victims and therefore heavily exploited - not much different than the 20th Century IJF Comfort Woman regime participants.

10.) Legacy of Shame - Both IJF Comfort Women survivors and ex-Filipina sex toilers universally express feelings of shame, isolation, high stigmatization, rejection, psychic damage, regret and sadness at endgame!

"To all our colleagues and supporters we are urging a strong attendance of Filipino and U.S. American scholars and researchers - not only because our own Dr. Kutschera is a keynote speaker, but also because it is expected the conferences will offer many timely and relevant research papers germane to social and related sciences," declared Mary Grace Talamera-Sandico, Chair and President, Philippine Amerasian Research Center (PARC) Board of Trustees. Chair Talamera-Sandico is also Faculty Instructor, Department of Social Work, College of Social Sciences and Philosophy (CSSP), Don Honorio Ventura Technological State University (DHVTSU), Bacolor, Pampanga, Luzon.

The APCSSM-2016 Conference (<http://apcssm.org/>) and International Conference on Society, Psychology and Education (<http://icspe.org>) will also be co-located at the Cebu Marriot Resort Hotel with the HEF-sponsored ICEIT-2016 - International Conference on Engineering and Information Technology (<http://www.iceit-conf.org/index.asp>) and the 2nd International Conference on Biological Engineering and Natural Sciences (<http://icbens.org/>).The ICEIT-2015 and ICBENS Keynote Speaker is Dr. Editha L. Magallanes, Ed.D., SUC President III, Capiz State

University, Roxas City, Panay Island. Dr. Kutschera, PARC Director and Visiting Professor at the College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, DHVTSU, was also named International Liaison for all four conferences. "PARC-CSSP-DHVTSU and the entire Filipino and Pan Amerasian research movement cannot express enough good words and gratitude for the tremendous support the Higher Education Forum in the Republic of China (Taiwan) has provided to our humanitarian efforts to foster and promote evidence-based research on the estimated 250,000 + abandoned military Filipino Amerasians in the archipelago today," he stated. Dr. Kutschera was also honored as keynote speaker at HEF's Asia-Pacific Conference on Business and Social Sciences (APCBSS-2014) in Taipei Nov. 21-23, 2014; his topic and paper was, "*No Way Out: The Tragic, Transnational Sexual Exploitation of the Philippines.*"

The Taipei-based HEF is a highly respected promoter of scholarly conferences, symposia, meetings and scholastic conclaves on the Western Pacific Rim. It has scheduled academic events appealing to a broad array of university, college, research foundations, and NPO/NGO organizations on an eclectic level of academic study areas. Past and currently scheduled conference locations include Tokyo, Seoul, Hong Kong, Beijing, Kyoto, Osaka, Sapporo, Bangkok, Beijing, Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Taipei, Chiang Mai, Thailand, Bali, Indonesia and numerous other locales. A full conference schedule is available on the Higher Education Forum (HEF) homepage: <http://www.prohef.org/about.php>

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