



FROM CO-PRODUCERS OF **GOD'S NOT DEAD**

CAGED NO MORE

SMALL GROUP CURRICULUM

STUDENT EDITION

DEVELOPED BY **JOSH OLDS**



INTRODUCTION TO STUDENT EDITION

Photo From **CAGED NO MORE**

INTRODUCTION

This isn't going to be an easy four weeks. But you knew that. Sex isn't talked about in polite company, certainly not church, and perhaps even more rarely in youth group. Last year, at the request of my high school students, we did a series on dating, marriage, and sexuality. It was a tense time that required I walk a careful balance. I found that the vast majority of them had received absolutely no information about sex from their parents...you know, other than "Don't do it until you're married." Perhaps your family was or is the same way.

If we don't talk about sex, then we certainly don't talk about the perversion that is sex trafficking. It's an awkward topic and it's a violent topic, two things that don't often meet our Christianized, sanitized palates. It's a problem that, superficially, seems far removed from our everyday problems. It's easy to put our thumbs in our ears and pretend that the problem doesn't exist. Just play another game of GaGa Ball, put on some Lecrae, and chow down a slice of pizza. None of those things are inherently bad, of course, but let's not let our attractions become our distractions from actually teaching and living out a Gospel message so concerned with social injustice.

But no more turned heads. No more fingers in ears. No more pretending. You're here and a part of this series because your church wants to look evil square in the face and destroy it. And you're to be a part of it. This series is coupled with the movie **CAGED NO MORE**, the story about one family's desperate attempt to save their loved ones from sex trafficking. This isn't a Third World problem that exists in some seedy underbelly of society. It exists in our First World metro areas as well. This is a human problem. And it must be addressed.

This is your last chance to lay this study down, cautiously retreat, and return to your carefree Christian bubble way of life. Ignorance is bliss, after all. But knowledge is power. And with knowledge comes the responsibility for action. In the words of William Wilberforce, the great abolitionist of the 19th century: "You may choose to look the other way but you can never say again that you did not know."¹

This isn't going to be an easy four weeks. You are going to be challenged in your discussions and conversations. Topics not generally discussed in church are going to be brought to light. Some of your teens will have way more insight into sexuality than you thought—both positively and negatively. Some teens will be way more naïve than you imagined. Some will use the opportunity of a delicate topic to push boundaries. Others will be scared into silence. It will be uncomfortable. It will be awkward. It will be messy. It will not be easy...and it will truly be Church. Thank you for joining us on this journey—not just these four weeks but in the lifelong journey to resist evil in one of its most terrifying forms.

¹ Speech before The House of Commons, May 12, 1789. Cited in Kay Marshall Strom, *Once Blind: The Life of John Newton* (Chicago: IVP, 2008), 255.

HOW TO USE THIS STUDY

This Bible study provides a guided process for individuals and small groups to become informed, impassioned, and engaged in the area of defeating sex trafficking. It is meant to be a companion study to *CAGED NO MORE*, starring Kevin Sorbo and Loretta Devine. The movie deals with the harsh realities of trafficking and one family's quest to find and save two of their loved ones from being sold into slavery by their sinister father.

CAGED NO MORE is a call to action. While the movie deals with the immediate danger of sex trafficking, this study will focus more on the underlying cause, raising awareness but also teaching preventative measures. Some may object that this subject material is too “adult” for a high school group. While only you can evaluate and assess the maturity of your students, let me remind you of this: the average age a girl enters the commercial sex trade is 12–14 years old. For boys, it's even younger—just 11–13 years old.¹ Sex trafficking is more relevant to your generation and your age group than any other generation before or after or any other age group, younger or older.

Already the warning bells go up. That could never happen. With the advent and proliferation of social media, it has become easier than ever for teens to find themselves sucked into the world of sex trafficking, whether that's actual full-blown trafficking, viewing of pornographic materials, or even sexting. Preventative education for teens must rank high on the priorities of stopping the growing scourge of sex trafficking. And that means delicately and appropriately educating your students on trafficking's realities and dangers.

This study was created to cover four weeks of lessons, starting with a broad, introductory focus and narrowing our view until we finish a sharp, personalized application.

Week 1: What is Trafficking?

Here, students will be introduced to the concept of human trafficking and, in particular, sex trafficking. Slavery is often thought as an ancient evil that disappeared with the Emancipation Proclamation, but the facts could not be further from the truth.

Week 2: The Value of Others

Our impetus to stop sex trafficking depends on our view of the value of human beings. This week, we will build the theological case for helping those involved in trafficking as well as learn biblical principles for preventing trafficking or protecting those that are trafficked. We also consider the topic of pornography and its connection with sex trafficking.

Week 3: The Value of You

This week gets introspective as we turn to look at the dangers of human trafficking in our own lives. Pornography and sexting are more-accepted forms of human trafficking that are an undeniable part of our current generation. Biblically, we will discuss your personal value to God and how that should affect your actions and your self-esteem.

Week 4: What Can I Do?

All the personal preventative measures in the world mean nothing if we are not actively engaged in the fight against human sex trafficking. The concluding week is our practical launching pad into a lifetime of service in the war to end sex trafficking.

At the core of this Bible study is, of course, the Bible. Some may think that such an ancient book has no relevance to such a modern phenomenon, but that's absolutely not the case. Negatively, we can learn that human trafficking, in all its various forms, is as old as sin itself. Every culture in every time has dealt with this problem, and the cultures of Bible times are no different. Positively, the Bible offers timeless truths within its ancient context. Join with us as we go from ancient law or story to modern application.

¹ Clawson, H., Dutch, N., Solomon, A., & Grace, L. (2009). *Human trafficking into and within the United States: A review of the literature*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: <http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/07/HumanTrafficking/LitRev/index.shtml#top> (accessed 12/12/15).

EACH WEEK IS DIVIDED INTO THREE PARTS:

Heart. Relates an emotional connection to the week's lesson. This section includes a game or activity that is meant to get students invested in the lesson. We also include introductory discussion questions that set the framework for why to care about the week's topic.

Head. Gives a biblical connection to the week's lesson. This is the meat of the lesson. We have strived in this series to look at biblical texts that might be new or less familiar to most students. Week 1 involves a deconstruction of Psalm 10, the psalm of victims. Week 2 looks at the women of Jesus' genealogy, particularly the desperation of Tamar and the redemption of Ruth. Week 3 discusses personal worth, using the Parable of the Unforgiving Servant to show that you are worth "many bags of gold." Week 4 concludes with a practical discussion of the Woman at the Well and how one conversation with Jesus changed her entire outlook on life.

Hands. Provides a practical connection in relation to the week's lesson. This section is where we apply what we've learned or bring it into a modern context. How are pornography and sexting connected to sex trafficking? How can students stay safe in an age of social media? What can we do to recognize the risk factors of trafficking?

TIPS FOR LEADING A GROUP

Prepare in Prayer. Ask the Holy Spirit to work through you and this study as you prepare to engage in the material each week. Our teaching means nothing if it is not backed and basked in prayer.

Rigorously Review. Do not rely on this study guide to teach your students. Review the weekly material and discuss questions ahead of time. Have a personal devotional time with the selected Scriptures and listen to the Spirit's guidance. The revelation God gives you for your group and the discussion opportunities you see through your own study will be far more valuable than anything this study can give you.

Decrease Distractions. Create a comfortable environment. Yeah, we know that youth rooms are both the epitome of comfort and distraction. Make sure that everyone is greeted and give students a time to settle in and make small talk. Given the nature of this study, some lightheartedness is necessary.

Prepare Parents. With the conversations you'll be having about CAGED NO MORE, sex trafficking, pornography, sexting, and so much more, it is imperative that you are open and transparent with your students' parents or guardians about the content of the material. This is serious stuff. Full disclosure on what you will be teaching and openness to feedback, or even criticism, is important.

Encourage Discussion. In a good small-group experience you can find the following characteristics:

Everyone Participates. Encourage everyone to ask questions, share responses, read aloud, etc. Consider breaking up your small group into even smaller groups for internal discussion of a question. They can discuss an answer together, then appoint a spokesperson to share the group's answer. This is a great way to get involvement from students who otherwise would never speak.

No Judgment. Given our subject material, the discussions will not always be easy. Proclaim your room a judgment-free zone and back that up with your actions.

Nobody is Rushed. Silence isn't a bad thing. Students often need time to think about their responses to questions they've just heard and some need the time to gain the courage to share.

Input is Affirmed and Followed Up. Point out something true or helpful in every response; don't just move on. Build community with follow-up questions, ask others to build on one student's response. Students are less likely to speak up if they are afraid you will shoot down their answer or are looking for only a certain answer.



WEEK 1: WHAT IS HUMAN TRAFFICKING?

Photo From CAGED NO MORE

WEEK 1: WHAT IS HUMAN TRAFFICKING?

Okay, you're probably a little nervous because you've never had a youth group lesson like this. Maybe you showed up today and you had no clue what the topic was going to be. Either way, welcome to church. We fully realize that we are going to be talking about sensitive topics, and, while we certainly want to encourage you to share, please do so in an appropriate manner. Sex trafficking is a real and devastating topic. Let's treat it as such. SAY: Assume you have \$90 to spend. What would you spend it on?

If you had \$90, what would you spend it on?

What does the average cost of a modern-day slave tell us about the stance human trafficking takes on the value of human life?

When we hear the term "slavery," what mental image comes to mind?

In 1850, the average cost of a slave was the modern equivalent of \$40,000. What is the economic difference between "old" slavery and "new" slavery? Why is modern slavery cheaper?

BASICS OF HUMAN SEX TRAFFICKING

What is human trafficking? Why do you think that in the twenty-first century we use the phrase human trafficking rather than the term slavery?

HUMAN TRAFFICKING CONSISTS OF THREE SEPARATE ELEMENTS:

The Act	The Means	The Purpose
-What Is Done -	- How It's Done -	- Why It's Done -
Recruitment	Threat or Use of Force	Prostitution
Transportation	Coercion	Sexual Exploitation
Transfer	Abduction	Forced Labor
Harboring	Fraud	Slavery or Similar Practices
Receipt of Persons	Deception	The Removal of Organs
	Giving Payments or Benefits	

BY THE NUMBERS

Fact: 21-36 million people are in slavery worldwide.¹ Just before the Civil War, the United States was home to just number four million slaves.²

Fact: From 2008-2010, 83% of victims in confirmed sex trafficking incidents were identified as U.S. citizens.³

Fact: Slavery isn't just a women's problem. 55% of modern slaves are women and girls, but 45% are boys and men. 26% are children.⁴

Fact: The average age a girl enters the commercial sex trade is 12–14 years old. For boys, it's even younger—just 11–13 years old.⁵

Fact: On average, 400 underage girls are raped for profit each month in the Atlanta metro area alone.⁶

Fact: Over 90% of Canada's trafficking victims come from within Canada's borders.⁷

Fact: On average, traffickers in Canada receive \$280,000 for each girl or woman they have forced into prostitution⁸

Fact: There is higher financial gain for girls under the age of 18.⁹

Fact: In Canada, the average age a girl is trafficked is 13.¹⁰

¹ U.N. International Labor Organization Global Estimate of Forced Labor 2012 - http://www.ilo.org/washington/WCMS_182004/lang-en/index.htm

² http://www.civil-war.net/pages/1860_census.html

³ Duren Banks & Tracey Kyckelhahn, "Characteristics of Suspected Human Trafficking Incidents, 2008-2010," U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, <http://www.bjs.gov/index.cfm?ty=pbdetail&iid=2372>.

⁴ U.N. ILO

⁵ Clawson, H., Dutch, N., Solomon, A., & Grace, L. (2009). Human trafficking into and within the United States: A review of the literature. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: <http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/07/HumanTrafficking/LitRev/index.shtml#top> (accessed 12/12/15).

⁶ Governor's Office for Children and Families, "Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children in Georgia," https://children.georgia.gov/sites/children.georgia.gov/files/imported/vgn/images/portal/cit_1210/3/16/160184536CSEC%20A%20Problem%20in%20Georgia's%20Back%20Yard%202010%20Report.pdf

⁷ Statistics: Human Trafficking in Canada, Fact Sheet, RCMP Human Trafficking National Co-ordination Centre, March 2014.

⁸ Organized Crime and Domestic Trafficking in Persons, "Strategic Intelligence Brief, CISC August 2008, p. 5

⁹ Trafficking, WeTalkWomen.org

¹⁰ Trafficking, WeTalkWomen.org

BY THE FACES

In CAGED NO MORE, Constanza and Skye are lured into sex trafficking with the promise of modeling opportunities. That's not a far-fetched plot point. According to the Polaris Project, 13.56% of sex trafficking begins with an individual lured into a false job opportunity, like modeling. This is exactly what happened to Miya.

"They said they were on their way to California to go back to their office and they were going to do some more photo shoots, and they wanted me to go along with them," Miya said. "He said that I could probably make about a thousand or more. ... He said I could try it for three days. ... And so I went with them..."

HEAD

Read Psalm 10 to yourself. Put yourself in the shoes of a sex trafficking victim. Does this psalm apply?

Psalm 10:1

God often seems absent in times of trouble. Why is that?

If God is all-powerful, why doesn't he just end human trafficking on his own?

Psalm 10:2-13

Read through Psalm 10 and underline the things the wicked man says

- Circle the verbs related to the wicked man.
- Draw a rectangle around the words that describe the wicked man's victims

How does the Psalmist answer his question from verse 1 in these verses?

Double underline the actions and attitudes of God in these verses.

What does the Psalmist ask God to do in verse 15? Is this a "Christian" response to evil?

HANDS

Our head knowledge and heart knowledge mean nothing without action. This introductory lesson was meant to provide students with the first two, with an action plan being developed throughout the next three weeks. The United States and United Nations have developed a three stage protocol for dealing with human trafficking: prevent, protect, and prosecute.

What are some ways that sex trafficking could be prevented?

What are some ways sex trafficked individuals can be protected?

How can the average person do anything about the lack of prosecution for sex traffickers?



WEEK 2: THE VALUE OF OTHERS

Photo From CAGED NO MORE

WEEK 2: THE VALUE OF OTHERS

HEART

Brand new, out of the box, this toy cost about \$10. How much would you pay for this now? What factors into your decision? Is it not worth \$10 anymore? What has affected its worth?

Brand new, this \$10 bill is worth...well...\$10. How much is it worth now? Why?

Do people have extrinsic value or intrinsic value?

Human traffickers assign lives an extrinsic value. How does this view differ from the intrinsic worth of humans that God sees?

HEAD

Read Matthew 1:1-16. Identify the five women mentioned in Jesus' genealogy.

Why is it strange that women would be mentioned in the historical family records of Jesus?

WOMAN	REF.	SUMMARY

What about their situation made them vulnerable to sexual abuse or trafficking-like behavior?

Tamar, Rahab, and even Bathsheba seem like they consented to the sexual acts they performed. Does that change how we feel about them?

Read Genesis 38:11-25. We need to look at the complicated story of Tamar a bit closer.

Why does Tamar prostitute herself to Judah, her father-in-law?

Is Tamar a victim or is she the instigator?

How are sex workers often treated?

One of the ways Tamar seduces Judah is by dressing a certain way. Are girls who dress a certain way “asking for it?”

Why might a person turn to prostitution or get involved in the sex trade?

Read Ruth 2:1-32.

The book of Ruth is set during the time of the Judges, one of Israel’s most lawless time periods. The basic story is this: A man named Elimelek and his wife Naomi move from Bethlehem to Moab because of a famine. Their sons, Mahlon and Kilion, marry Moabite women, one of whom was named Ruth. After the deaths of Elimelek, Mahlon, and Kilion, Naomi and Ruth return to Bethlehem.

This is a dangerous time for Ruth. She is going to a foreign land with no husband to protect her. The risk of her being sexually abused is alarmingly high. This seems to be confirmed by Naomi, who tells her: “It will be good for you, my daughter, to go with the women who work for [Boaz], because in someone else’s field you might be harmed” (Ruth 2:22).

What sort of protection and benefits does Boaz give to Ruth?

What are some modern applications about how we should treat foreigners, immigrants, and others at-risk for dangerous behavior?

HANDS

Let's get brutally honest. Pornography is a form of legal sex trafficking. According to Dawn Hawkins, the Executive Director of the National Center for Sexual Exploitation: "the 20+ performers I have talked to (some still involved in porn) have all shared stories with me that they were forced and coerced many times over."¹ In a very real way, pornography fuels the demand for the sex trade by desensitizing viewers to both the value of human sexuality and the value of human dignity.

Pornography is a huge industry.

- \$3,075.64 is spent on pornography every second.
- 28,258 people are viewing pornography right now.
- There are 4.2 million pornographic websites.
- There are 116,000 search requests each day for child pornography.²

But it's not just a non-Christian problem. Here are some statistics from a joint survey from ProvenMen and Barna Group:

- 95% admit that they have viewed pornography
- 54% look at pornography at least once a month
- 44% viewed pornography at work in the last 90 days
- 31% had a sexual affair while married
- 25% erase Internet browsing history to conceal pornography use
- 18% admit being addicted to pornography (and another 9% think they may be)³

What is the culture's view of pornography?

How can Christians challenge the prevailing view of pornography?

What are some steps Christians can take to overcome the temptation to view pornography?

¹ http://www.huffingtonpost.com/johnhenry-westen/want-to-stop-sex-traffick_b_6563338.html

² <http://internet-filter-review.toptenreviews.com/internet-pornography-statistics.html>

³ <http://www.provenmen.org/press-releases/2014-pornography-survey-of-christian-men-shocking-new-national-survey-reveals-high-levels-of-pornography-use-and-rampant-extramarital-affairs-among-christian-men/>



WEEK 3: THE VALUE OF YOU

Photo From CAGED NO MORE

WEEK 3: THE VALUE OF YOU

HEART

Why were most of you able to identify these celebrities by just their hair?

HEAD

Read Matthew 18:21-35.

What is this parable about?

How much money are ten thousand bags of gold worth?

What is Jesus' point in this parable?

HANDS

You may think that sex trafficking isn't a big deal in your world, that there's no way that you could get forced or coerced into that life. Maybe that's true. But just like we considered last week with pornography, there's a more "acceptable" form of sex trafficking out there: sexting.

Sexting is defined as the "digital transmission of sexually suggestive or sexually explicit photographs or videos, intended for personal use, through a medium that affords a reasonable expectation of privacy, such as a text message or personal email."¹

As social media has expanded, so has this type of behavior. According to one study, "About 1 in 5 teens have engaged in some kind of sexting, either sending, receiving or forwarding sexually suggestive emails or text messages with a nude or nearly-nude photo."²

Once these photos have been sent, regardless of method, they often fail to remain private. 30% of people report that a sext was forwarded or shown by the recipient to someone they did not want to see the photo.³ Further, not even unsent sexual pictures are safe, as most photos taken on a mobile device are backed up to a remote server. In 2014, over a hundred celebrities had their iCloud accounts hacked with pictures stolen and uploaded to the Internet.⁴ Moreover, the Internet Watch Foundation, in an effort to see how underage content spreads, found that 88% of the self-generated, sexually explicit online images and videos of young people their analysts encountered had been taken from their original location and uploaded onto other websites.⁵

In the end, sexting is just another form of human trafficking, one that trafficks in photos and videos rather than in people.

What would you say the prevailing attitude about sexting is in your school?

What do you think causes this perception?

Sexting also carries legal implications. Like when we discussed prostitution last week, the legal system continues to assign guilt to the exploited, as well as the exploiter. Here's an explanation from Detective Eli Chase of the Portland P.D.

- "Let's say, for example, we have a 15-year-old boyfriend-girlfriend and the boyfriend texts girlfriend and says, 'Hey give me one of those extra special selfies.' They might think that they are being funny or somehow intimate," said Chase.

¹ Lampe, Joanna, *Victimless Sex Crime: The Case for Decriminalizing Consensual Teen Sexting*, 46 U. Mich. J.L. Reform 703 (2012-2013)

² Thomas, Kim, *Teen Online and Wireless Safety Survey: Cyberbullying, Sexting, and Parental Controls* (Cox Communications, 2009). www.cox.com/wcm/en/aboutus/datasheet/takecharge/2009-teen-survey.pdf

³ *Ibid.*

⁴ <http://www.cnn.com/2014/09/02/showbiz/hacked-nude-photos-five-things/>

⁵ <https://www.iwf.org.uk/about-iwf/news/post/334-young-people-are-warned-they-may-lose-control-over-their-images-and-videos-once-they-are-uploaded-online>

- Depending on how much the video or image shows, both are now in possession of child porn, which is a class D misdemeanor equal to drunk driving.
- “When she sends it, she is committing a class C felony which is like punching a police officer in the face,” he said.
- And because the boyfriend asked for the picture, “He is committing a Class B felony which is up there with selling cocaine. Or strong armed robbery.”

With all of these problems, why do you think so many teens choose to engage in sexting?

The issue often goes back to self-esteem issues. Teenagers with low self-esteem often feel like they have to be more provocative to get noticed. As one teenager on the Tyra Banks Show said: “I don’t think I’m pretty. To get a guy to like me, I might have to send a naked picture.”

How does this sentiment contrast with the truth of God’s Word?



WEEK 4: WHAT CAN I DO?

Photo From CAGED NO MORE

WEEK 4: WHAT CAN I DO?

HEART

Paul says in 1 Corinthians 15:33: “Bad company corrupts good character.” Does that mean we should never associate with non-Christians? Why or why not?

How does your community affect you? How important is your community?

What can we do to extend our community to those at risk for being forced into sex trafficking?

HEAD

Read John 4:1-26. In this narrative, Jesus is engaging in conversation with a Samaritan woman and, through his conversation, reveals himself to be the Messiah.

John 4:1-6

Why was it unusual for Jesus to travel through Samaria?

What does Jesus' willingness to travel through Samaria tell us about him and what does it mean for us?

John 4:7-10

What time is it? Was this an unusual time to draw water?

How does the woman respond when Jesus talks to her?

John 4:10-18

Why does Jesus bring up the fact of her five husbands and her current live-in boyfriend?

John 4:19-26

Why does the woman change the subject? Is she seriously interested in the question she asks?

How might modern day victims of sex trafficking do the same thing?

HANDS

So here it is. Three weeks we've spent detailing the problem. Now how are we going to fix it? There are two things to realize here, each equally important.

- No single person can do everything.
- Every single person can do something.

Personally

- Protect yourself on social media and other Internet websites. Make sure that your privacy settings don't allow strangers to view your information and do not post intimate information even among friend groups.
- Never send explicit or sexually provocative texts or photos for any reason.
- Set up safeguards on your Internet-enabled devices to protect you from the temptation of pornography.
- Cultivate a positive group of friends that will help keep you accountable and build you up in spiritual, mental, and physical maturity.

Communally

- Go out of your way to engage with those that might be outside your typical culture.
- Treat everyone as valued future kings and queens in the kingdom of God.

Spiritually

- Pray. Don't minimize the importance of your prayers. The battle deserves and requires the best resources available.
- Make it a church problem. Partner with your church to support and volunteer with ministries that are actively engaged with stopping sex trafficking.
- Change hearts, not laws. Ultimately, sex trafficking will only be curtailed through people coming to a saving belief in Jesus Christ.

What things would you add to this list?

What would you say to someone who is being sex trafficked? Let's end this series by writing a letter to someone who is a current victim of sex trafficking. This letter is between you and God, unless you want to share with the group.

CONCLUSION

Thank you for being a part of the CAGED NO MORE Bible study. We pray that this study is only the beginning of your church's involvement in stopping global sex trafficking. For more information:

These materials and resources were provided by CAGED NO MORE the movie. To learn more about the impact this film is having on the awareness of human trafficking visit: www.CagedNoMoreMovie.com.