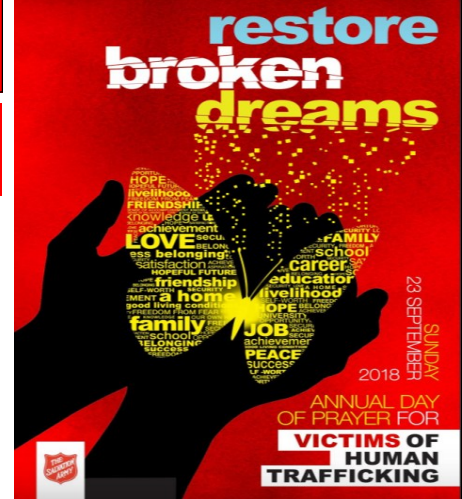


Day of Prayer Freedom From Exploitation

mobilize
UPWARD | OUTWARD | ONWARD

Women's Ministries

Tool Kit of Resources



DAY OF PRAYER FOR FREEDOM FROM EXPLOITATION

TOOL KIT OF RESOURCES

The Annual Day of Prayer for Victims of Human Trafficking will be observed on Sunday, September 23, 2018.

In this package of information you will find eight resources to help you with your plans for that special day of prayer. Each tool is a prayer station and gives focus to several areas for prayerful consideration and action.

We trust this information will be a catalyst to help you with your plans and that these tools will be meaningful for your time of reflection and response to issues related to human trafficking.

Canada & Bermuda Territory 2018

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INTERNATIONAL THEME 2018 FOR ANNUAL DAY OF PRAYER FOR VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING

**restore
broken
dreams**

LOVE
HOPE
JOB
PEACE
FAMILY
education
career
school
friendship
achievement
livelihood
freedom
security
belonging
satisfaction
hopeful future
good living conditions
freedom from fear
knowledge
self-worth
university
opportunity
achievement
peace
success
livelihood
family
school
belonging
success
freedom

23 SEPTEMBER
SUNDAY
2018

ANNUAL DAY
OF PRAYER FOR
**VICTIMS OF
HUMAN
TRAFFICKING**

THE SALVATION ARMY

<https://www.salvationarmy.org/ihq/antitrafficking>

Day Of Prayer For Freedom

From Exploitation & Human Trafficking

Date:

Time:

Place:





Freedom

-  Red—Represents our Indigenous communities
-  Orange—Represents the Youth in our communities
-  Blue—Represents Immigrants & Refugees
-  White—Represents the Decision Makers
-  Purple—Represents those who are Exploited and / or Trafficked
-  Yellow —Represents the Frontline people trying to bring healing
-  Green—Represents the Financial aspect to bring healing
-  Black—Pray for those who hold people captive



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#1

DAY OF PRAYER FOR FREEDOM

PRAYER BRACELET



Resource provided by Women's Ministries-THQ

Supplies:

String (approximately 30cm), coloured beads, bookmarks and carded instructions for this prayer centre.

Directions:

- * You may find it helpful to prepare bracelets with the beads strung in order to match the focus for prayer provided on the bookmark OR you may want to provide the beads for participants to string their own beads.
- * The small framed picture on the table explains the process for this centre.
- * A template for the prayer bookmark is included in this kit to guide participants in their praying while creating the bracelet (see page 46 of this resource package).

PRAYER WALL

Supplies:

A large, old picture frame, chicken wire, staple gun and staples, flat brackets and screws, small rectangle papers (13cm x 8cm), pencils or pens, small frame for instructions.

Preparations: Prepare the picture frame with the chicken wire as demonstrated in the finished product. Prepare a smaller frame for the table and provide the instructions for the participants so people will know what is expected of them at this station.

Directions: Invite people to write their prayers on the paper provided and insert their prayers into the “prayer wall.” Following the event, these prayers might serve as a springboard for discussion, determining strategic direction for your ministry unit to take OR as a reminder of what topics to pray for related to human trafficking issues.



#2

PRAYERS FOR REFUGEE WOMEN



Resource provided by Corps Ministries - Immigrant and Refugee Services - THQ

Supplies:

Small tent, blanket, cup, plate, printed materials provided.

Preparations:

Set up a small tent, with a blanket, cup and plate to represent that people come with basically nothing, sometimes with just the shirt on their back. This is a time of survival. They want to make a better life for their children.

Directions:

Sitting in the tent and using the information provided below, reflect on the vulnerability of refugee women around the world. Pray for those who are fleeing from their countries.

Issues refugee women face:

Sexual and gender based violence (SGBV) is often encountered through domestic and family violence in patriarchal societies where women are not valued. Single women flee their homes because of abuse, or the threat of being married off to pay family debts. Without a male protector, women in refugee camps are at risk of rape or kidnapping. There is little legal recourse available for them, if they are even willing to report their abusers.

With little opportunity for financial security, many women are forced to pay for travel documents or transportation with their bodies. Possible pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted diseases, as well as the psychological trauma will affect them even long after they have found a safe new home.

Refugee camps are crowded and many lack proper sanitation. A woman is forced to deal with feminine hygiene issues without any privacy or dignity. Accessing hygiene products can be difficult, as resources are stretched and priority is given to other things. Food and water are allocated by family units, and often single women go hungry with a lack of adequate food.

Registering for asylum requires telling intimate details to a United Nations Human Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) worker or visa officer. Many of these workers are men, or the interviews are held in rooms with little privacy. A woman who has been raped or sexually abused will have to recount her story and endure the humiliation associated with having so many people hear her story.

For many women, the threat of sexual violence does not end when they reach a place of asylum. Resettlement to a safe third country is the only solution for most refugee women. However, many resettlement countries prioritize families for selection.

Pray:

For the women who have been victimized and continue to endure humiliation through the refugee claim process.

That UNHCR and visa officers will be open to implementing new procedures to protect women from the emotional harm of telling their stories during the registration process.

For the many innovative projects around the world empowering women in refugee situations. See UNHCR reports for their stories at <http://www.unhcr.org/news/stories/2016/3/573c7e0c4/empowering-women-refugees.html>

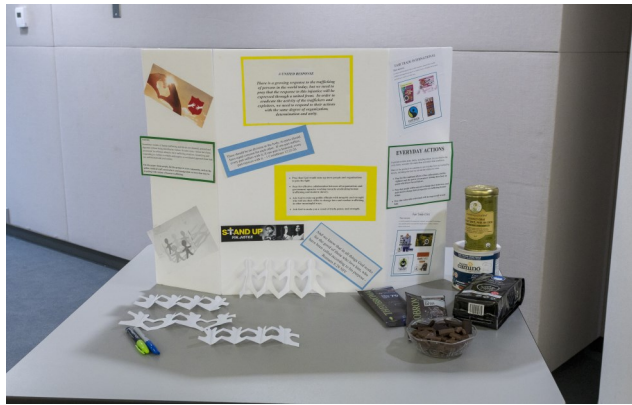
For resettlement countries to open up spaces for these women to be brought to safety in new homes. The government of Canada announced in the 2018 budget, an increase of 1000 resettlement spaces for women at risk, and \$20.3 million for settlement support development over the next five years. This is something to celebrate, but also pray for this budget item to be approved and followed through.



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#3

PRAY FOR A GLOBAL UNITED FRONT



Resource provided by Public Relations and Development - THQ

Supplies:

Poster board, fair trade items to display, printed information provided in this section, paper-chain people, markers.

Directions:

Prepare the following paragraphs to be displayed at this prayer centre. The sample shows the information displayed on a poster board.

A UNITED RESPONSE

There is a growing response to the trafficking of persons in the world today, but we need to pray that the response to this injustice will be expressed through a united front. In order to eradicate the activity of the traffickers and exploiters, we need to respond to their actions with the same degree of organization, determination and unity.

ACTIVITY

Sometimes, victims of human trafficking and slavery are detained, arrested and deported without being identified as victims. In some cases, victims have been prosecuted for offences related to their trafficking situations. Identifying and responding to victims is complex and requires a co-ordinated approach from both law enforcement and civil society.

On the paper-chain people, list the groups in your community, such as the police, medical staff, caseworkers and immigration services that may be working with victims of human trafficking.

There should be no division in the body, but ... its parts should have equal concern for each other. If one part suffers, every part suffers with it; if one part is honoured, every part rejoices with it.

-1 Corinthians 12:25-26

- Pray that God would raise up more people and organizations to join the fight.
- Pray for effective collaboration between all organizations and government agencies working toward eradicating human trafficking and modern slavery.
- Ask God to raise up public officials with integrity and strength who will use their office to change laws and combat trafficking in other meaningful ways.
- Ask God to make you a vessel of truth, peace and strength.

And we know that in all things God works for the good of those who love him, who have been called according to his purpose.

-Romans 8:28



EVERYDAY ACTIONS

Exploitation takes many forms, including labour. As you observe the everyday items, consider who made them and under what conditions.

Many of the products we consume in our everyday lives are touched by slavery, including the food we eat and the clothes we wear.

- Pray for the combined efforts of law enforcement, and the vigilance and the power of consumers turning their back on goods which have forced labour.
- Pray that people will be moved to change their behaviours and motivated to change their perspective on trafficking human beings.
- Pray that vulnerable individuals will be empowered to seek help
- Pray for the youth of Canada and Bermuda, that they will not be lured into criminal activity.

FAIR TRADE INTERNATIONAL

Their Mission:

To connect disadvantaged producers and consumers, promote fairer trading conditions and empower producers to combat poverty, strengthen their position and take more control over their lives.

FAIR TRADE USA

Their Mission:

To enable sustainable development and community empowerment by cultivating a more equitable global trade model that benefits farmers, workers, consumers, industry and the earth.



others

TRADE
FOR
HOPE

The main goal of OTHERS Trade for Hope is creating employment. The core of the concept is that each purchased product contributes to the creation of fairly compensated work for people who would otherwise have limited opportunities. Production units are in many cases, linked with The Salvation Army's community development programs, where producers receive necessary counselling and support.

<https://www.tradeforhope.com/values/>





For a listing of fair trade items available in Canada, visit

<http://guide.fairtrade.ca/>

#4

PRAY TO STOMP OUT HUMAN TRAFFICKING



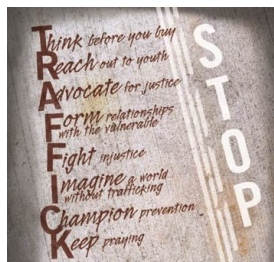
Resource provided by Spiritual Life Development - THQ

Supplies:

Green tablecloth, roll of brown craft paper, footprint cut-outs, markers, current news items relating to human trafficking, a prayer guide as provided in this tool.

Directions:

- * Cover a table with the tablecloth to represent new life.
- * Place current news items related to human trafficking on the table.
- * Arrange the brown craft paper to resemble a pathway. Provide participants with a footprint cut-out to write their prayer on and then place them on the brown paper "walkway."
- * Use the prayer guide on page 9 as you record your prayers.



Human Trafficking Prevention Bible Studies

This study will give you tools to stop trafficking before it starts in your own home/community. If every adult (and specifically a parent) was aware of the issues and complexities surrounding labor and sex trafficking, they could take steps so that their children would be protected and the supply would cease.

Visit this link for 5 weeks of Bible Studies

<http://faastinternational.org/resourcestoolkits/for-the-church>

Week One—Joseph

Week Two—Israelites

Week Three—Abram Sarai

Week Four—Daniel

Week 5—Woman at the Well



#5

PRAY FOR THE YOUTH OF OUR COMMUNITIES



Resource provided by Children and Youth Ministries - THQ

Supplies:

Tablecloth, make-up mirror, make-up of every kind (lipstick, nail polish, brushes, etc.), curling iron, blow dryer and other items that young people might use. Links and stories have been provided for display purposes.

Directions:

Read some of the stories and pray for those telling their story and for those still stuck in the cycle of abuse.





Jade Brooks turns her trauma into teaching

The survivor of human trafficking tells her story to help others learn.

By Julia-Simone Rutgers

When Jade Brooks was 15, she thought she met the love of her life. He wooed her, bought her gifts, took her on dates and told her that he was in love.

Looking back now, she recognizes him as her trafficker—the man who manipulated her into moving from her home near Uniacke Square and selling her body in massage parlours and strip clubs throughout Toronto and Montreal.

Poet, activist and now author, Brooks is turning that trauma into teaching with the release of her first book, *The Teen Sex Trade: My Story*.

Human trafficking in Canada is not talked about as often or as seriously as it should be, says Brooks. Her upcoming autobiography is an opportunity to change that, and share her story as a survivor in hopes of educating and protecting young women across the country.

“I know how many girls this happens to where I’m from, and I figured it must be happening to girls in other places,” she says. “I just want to bring that awareness so people can make a conscious and educated decision when dealing with someone who is trying to introduce them to the sex trade.”

One of five children, Brooks says her parents did what they could to take care of her and her siblings. But drug addictions and domestic abuse led to her being taken into foster care at age 11. She cycled through group homes and foster families until she returned to live with her mother at age 15.

By then, Brooks had already met the man who would become her trafficker.

“It’s not normal,” she says. “I want people to understand, especially within the Black community, that this is not normal.”

Brooks says abusive behaviours like domestic violence and human trafficking were normalized in the areas where she grew up, and this normalization only added to the problem.

“Pimping is an issue that doesn’t just start with that single person. A lot of the times the pimp has the same vulnerabilities as the victims, they’re just using those vulnerabilities in different ways,” she says. “They didn’t choose the circumstances that lead up to that point, and that’s what makes me sick.”

Often, sexual exploitation is introduced after a period of grooming. Brooks calls it the “honeymoon stage.” The trafficker fills the victim’s needs in order to gain a foothold for manipulation. Brooks can remember hearing stories in her community about the sex trade, but never being taught what to look out for.

“I was given kind of a warning from my mom, but it was never an in-depth conversation,” she says.

At the root of the human trafficking problem in many communities is a reluctance to name and discuss the issues that perpetuate cycles of abuse.

“It’s a long history of generational trauma that’s unaddressed,” says Brooks.

Leaving this generational trauma unspoken, however, stands in the way of education that could help protect young people from becoming entangled in abusive relationships. For Brooks, it took moving away from her Halifax communities and meeting with a therapist to realize that she had been a victim of human trafficking, and not simply a relationship that went wrong.

“I thought that because he hit me or was aggressive or loud, it was because he cared and was frustrated with me,” she says. “I started understanding that no, that’s not love. That’s not normal. That’s not OK.”

It’s this kind of awareness Brooks hopes to spread with her book, which she began writing as a way to process the trauma she endured.

“It was another trauma within itself, just reliving it,” she says. “I didn’t realize how much I remembered until I sat down to write. I definitely cried a lot. I definitely had to put it down a lot.”

At the same time, Brooks found that writing the book gave her a chance to heal, to forgive and gain a new perception of her experiences.

“It was very liberating because I was able to understand more about myself from writing it down,” Brooks says. “It’s something that I’m going to have to carry for the rest of my life, I really believe that, and I’m just thankful that I can carry it in a healthier way now.”

Looking forward, Brooks is excited to share her story, bring awareness to the issue of human trafficking in communities all across Canada, and to continue to support other victims and survivors of sexual exploitation.

She encourages everyone who reads her book to practice self-care as they read, and understand that her story does not come from a place of anger, but from a desire to bring education, awareness and an end to the issue of sexual exploitation in Halifax and across Canada.

Source: <https://www.thecoast.ca/halifax/jade-brooks-turns-her-trauma-into-teaching/Contentid=9156741>

Darlene 15

Darlene, whose name has been changed, came into "the game" a different way.

She entered her teens around the same time her native Oakland, as part of the San Francisco Bay Area, was named by the FBI as one of the 13 national hot spots for child prostitution.

Classmates talked about their boyfriends who had lots of money, and -- like most kids in the Bay Area -- she listened to music by Oakland rappers, whose lyrics about pimping glamorized "the game."

"A lot of it is glorified," says Darlene. "Oh, you're from Oakland. Everybody has dreads; everybody goes dumb; we pop pills, smoke a lot of weed; parties, sideshows and hos."

If you're not part of the scene, it's hard to believe that prostitution has become normal for so many in Oakland and other cities. But many see it as an alternative to desperate home lives, friends getting shot, no food on the table and absent parents. And pimps take advantage of that.

Darlene became a prostitute at the hands of what Oakland police call a "Romeo pimp." Now 18, she moved in with her boyfriend when she was 14, after she was kicked out of the house.

"On my 15th birthday, he was like, 'Well, you know, since you'll be staying with me, we need more food. We need to find a way to get some money'," says Darlene. "He's the one that, like, introduced me to prostitution, and I didn't see anything wrong with it."

Darlene says she later found out her then-18-year-old boyfriend had pimped other girls before. When he became her pimp, Darlene says, he told her what to do to make money. " 'This is how you look at the guys; this is what you tell them; these are what cars to stay away from; this is how much you charge.' "

On 'The Track'

International Boulevard, one of Oakland's busiest streets, is what pimps call "The Track." In a 50-block span on one recent day, there were some 20 girls. Some of them were posted on street corners; others were hanging by bus stops, or just walking the same blocks over and over.

The guys who work at one of the many taco trucks on International Boulevard say that every day, pimps use their parking lot to drop off girls and hang out. They say it's common to see pimps beating girls.

While most Oakland residents drive by and don't think twice about what's going on here, the people in this neighborhood do.

"They're always there," says Frank Pardo, whose mother owns Yoyi's Bridal shop. "You always see them, and some of them are quite beautiful, looking like straight models."

Just down the street, a teenage girl in a short red dress is crying on a bench. She has blood coming from her mouth. A business owner who runs a clothing store says he saw the whole thing: The man who punched the girl appeared to be her pimp, and stole her purse.

The witness would not identify himself by name, for fear of retribution from sex traffickers. That's the same reason he gave for not calling the police.

Brittney and Darlene each survived the many months they spent turning tricks on International Boulevard and meeting johns through the Internet. Brittney says her pimp got her hooked on drugs to keep her working around the clock and eating only one meal a day, usually a burger from McDonald's.

"It's not the best deal to have sex with 15 different guys in one day and only get a cheeseburger at the end of it," says Alameda County Assistant District Attorney Sharmin Bock. Bock compares the girls' situation to being brainwashed by a cult.

"Remember Guyana and Jim Jones, where everybody's drinking that Kool-Aid drink? Well, that's exactly what these girls have had. Let's call it pimp juice. They've all had it, and they can't see past either their affection for their trafficker, or their fear of him," says Bock.

A History Of Violence

According to a recent survey of social service providers in Oakland and the rest of the county, 61 percent of the teen prostitutes they see say they were raped as children.

That's what happened to Brittney. She says she was raped by her stepfather and years later by her trafficker. Brittney tries to understand how she kept going back to her pimp.

"I knew what he was capable of," she says. "He'd beat me and he'd rape me, he'd beat me and he'd rape me, and I just kept going back until I ended up being pregnant by him. And he beat me so bad that I ended up having a miscarriage."

"I got shot at quite a few times," says Darlene, who had been arrested for prostitution and robbery in the year after she ran away from her father's house. She wanted to go home.

"I used to fantasize about boys that are gangstas. 'Oh, they get hecka money and they're just gangsta and cute, and it's cool,' " says Darlene. "That's OK when you're in high school. After that, what are you gonna do with your life? You're gonna be in jail or you're gonna be dead, and I don't want part of either one of those."

A New Life

After her last arrest, Darlene joined a program that transitions girls off the streets. Brittney got out, too, shortly after she had the miscarriage.

"Six days later -- it was a Sunday -- and he put me on East 14th. I told him that I didn't want to be out on Sundays because I had a bad feeling about Sundays. And I saw my aunt. And my aunt ended up snatching me up and putting me in the car. And then she took me to my mom's house," says Brittney.

"Two days later, police came knocking on my door, saying I had a warrant."

That warrant put Brittney back in jail for prostitution and, like Darlene, she enrolled in a community program.

It's been less than a year since Brittney and Darlene turned their lives around. Now they are both working with community organizations to help other girls escape sex trafficking. Darlene and Brittney consider themselves survivors, navigating a new life.

"I got back in school and I graduated high school with, like, 20 extra credits," says Darlene, who has two jobs and is planning to attend college. "When I was 15, I didn't see myself alive at the age of 18. And now I am 18, and I can look back and say, 'You know, I've been through all that, and I've come out of it.' It feels wonderful."

<http://www.wbur.org/npr/131757019/youth-radio-trafficked-teen-girls-describe-life-in-the-game>

“I was beaten like I was a dog on the floor”

Jessica Pennock is from a middle-income household in Winnipeg. She met her pimp at 15 and was trafficked in Toronto, Edmonton and Vancouver. She never pressed charges. It was a good-looking older boy who gave 15-year-old Jessica Pennock crack cocaine and said it was “a high like marijuana.”

She met him while playing basketball at a neighbourhood recreation centre. She went to the centre every Friday night to try to make new friends because she was being bullied at school.

Her mum would drop her off.

Pennock grew up in a middle class family; her mother was a teacher, her father a businessman. She struggled with depression like many other teenage girls — but unlike most Pennock got addicted to drugs and was manipulated into entering the sex trade. She still remembers her first customer; lying on her back in a grungy room, looking up at a cracked light bulb, wishing for it to be over.

For 12 years, Pennock was exploited across Canada, from Winnipeg to Edmonton, Vancouver and Toronto. She was sold from one trafficker to another and raped by a pimp who thought she was hiding cash inside her vagina.

“I was beaten like I was a dog on the floor,” she said.

“The drugs and the manipulation was what kept me there. These men brainwash you, make you believe you need them.”

At 23, she jumped off the Maryland Bridge in Winnipeg, landed on ice and broke her back.

Pennock is now 31, mother to a 3-year-old daughter and in her last year of college. She is sharing her story in the hopes to save others: “It’s important for people to know that this could happen to any girl.”

Source: <http://projects.thestar.com/human-sex-trafficking-ontario-canada/>

HINDY (Jessica's Mom)

"How a young girl became a victim of sex trafficking"

By **OLIVIA CARVILLE** Staff Reporter

Hindy Pennock would drive around in circles until the early hours of the morning looking for her 13-year-old daughter. That's how it started. Then she noticed a change in her daughter's underwear, from normal little girl pants to lacy, lower-cut undies.

"We taught our daughter not to get into cars with strangers, but we did not prepare her for a good-looking guy to walk into her life and traffic her. We never knew about 'boyfriend' pimps," she said.

Hindy Pennock was a stay-at-home mom. Her husband, Ray, was a businessman. They lived in a nice neighbourhood in Winnipeg with their two daughters. Then, they lost one.

For 12 years, Pennock's daughter Jessica was trapped in "The Game," trafficked from Winnipeg to Toronto, Edmonton and Vancouver, forced to have sex for money.

When she first ran away from home, she was only gone a weekend. Then she was gone for a few weeks, then months. She would always call home, but only for 30 seconds at a time, enough to say, "I love you, Mummy. I'll be home sometime." Enough for Pennock to know her daughter was, at least, alive.

When Pennock looks back today, she can identify some of the warning signs she missed all those years ago. She has taken the difficult step of publicly sharing her story to help others.

"We never thought in a million years that this could happen to her. Never, ever," she said.

The Pennock family moved provinces when Jessica was 10 and she was "horrifically" bullied by her new classmates.

"We saw this bright, self-reliant little girl disappear. She just started to vanish," Pennock said.

To help her daughter try to make friends, Pennock drove Jessica to their neighbourhood recreation centre to play basketball on Friday nights. There, she met a boy who gave her crack cocaine, but said it was just like marijuana. Soon she was addicted.

She started to lie and run away regularly. At 15, she told her parents she was moving in with her new boyfriend, but she never let them meet him. Some days she would come home with her nails painted or her hair done; other days she would come home "beaten black and blue" with boot marks all over her body. Jessica was silent when her parents asked what was going on. Her mother said they went to the police, to psychiatrists, teachers and doctors, but no one could help. "Just let her know that you love her and one day she'll come home," Pennock was told time and time again.

Often the only place parents with trafficked children can seek help from is advocacy organizations that work directly with victims and understand the power dynamic at play between pimps and girls, social workers told the Star.

Carly Kalish, a therapist who works with trafficked victims at East Metro Youth Services, says she often fields crisis calls from helpless parents. One mother rings her every time she hears from her teenage daughter, who is living with her boyfriend and being coerced to work in the sex trade. "She asks me what she can say to make her come home," Kalish said. "It's heartbreaking."

Diane Sowden, co-founder of the Children of the Street Society, told the Star she started up the B.C. based advocacy group after losing her own daughter to The Game. She still remembers the date her daughter left home: June 5, 1993 — three days after her 13th birthday. It was a man in his mid-20s who lured the young girl to the streets.

“He started grooming her, telling her she didn’t have to listen to her parents, that she was more mature than what her parents were giving her credit for, that she was old enough to make her own decisions,” Sowden said.

One day he invited her to a party and handed her a joint that was laced with something far stronger. By 14, she was an addict who was sold from one pimp to another for a drug debt.

Both women became pregnant while they were being trafficked and both have children now in foster care.

When Pennock got her daughter back three years ago, she said it felt like “a miracle.”

“We are educated people. We did not know that by letting Jessie go play basketball in a recreation centre in our neighbourhood that this could happen to her,” she said.

“Other parents have to know this.”

“There are a lot of mothers out there looking for their daughters,” says Toronto police sex crimes unit Inspector Joanna Beaven-Desjardins.

WARNING SIGNS:

- Daughters hiding the identity of boyfriends or new friends
- Lingerie crumpled up and stashed under the bed
- Business cards from strip clubs or escort agencies hidden in top drawers
- New clothing appearing in the wardrobe that parents didn’t buy
- Daughters becoming possessive of computers or cellphones
- Wallets or handbags filled with cash
- A dramatic and sudden shift in her attitude

Source: <https://www.thestar.com/news/canada/2015/12/14/how-a-young-girl-became-a-victim-of-sex-trafficking.html>

Vanessa 18

Anyone can be a victim: Canadian high school girls being lured into sex trade

Toronto-area teenager recounts how she was recruited into sex work by peers at 16

Vanessa, 18, is one of them. She was a typical high school student in Mississauga, a city just west of Toronto, until two years ago, when she fell in with a new boy who enrolled at her school.

"Right from the beginning, he knew ... I was the one that was, I guess, vulnerable," said Vanessa, who is using a pseudonym to protect her identity.

"I'm very kind of submissive to people. He always kinda told me what to do, and I would do it."

One day, a car showed up with two men in it whom she didn't know. Her friend asked her to get in, and she did. "I was still in my school uniform," she said.

As they drove to a motel on a strip of Dundas Street East in Mississauga, one of the men told her she could make a lot of money doing sex work. Vanessa said she was unsure and scared but felt pressured to go along with it because the two men were friends of the boy she knew.

"At that time, I didn't try to understand what was going on," she said. "My friend promised me all these things that I felt that I needed — a stable place, money in my hands. It was kind of part of me wanting to do it and see if I could get something better, and then a bigger part was that I was already there and I can't really say no anymore."

Vanessa's story is typical, says Jennifer Keeler, a nurse practitioner at Chantel's Place, a sexual assault support centre in Mississauga.

"Human trafficking targets young adolescents trying to fit in," Keeler says. "They are vulnerable to someone giving them attention." Traffickers know exactly what to say to manipulate girls, says Katarina MacLeod, a former prostitute and trafficking victim from the same area as Vanessa. They're even targeting girls not usually considered high risk.

"You have these guys making regular girls feel special, buying them things and taking them shopping," MacLeod said. "And the girls fall for it hook, line and sinker ... [The men] know exactly how to build dependence."

MacLeod said traffickers are targeting young and younger girls these days. "Girls as young as 13 are getting recruited in," she said.

The men who took Vanessa to the motel first took photos of her to use in ads for her services. They gave her a cellphone and told her to use it to negotiate with her first client as they watched. She settled on \$40 for five minutes of unspecified sexual activity. "He was older, probably in his late 40s ... He wasn't dressed well. He didn't smell nice or anything," she said. "I just kinda dealt with him because I thought five minutes wasn't anything. But now, I realized how stupid that was."

One of the men ordered Vanessa to turn over the money she made. "He was like, 'I paid for the room so you have to give me everything,' so I just gave him all I made," she said.

Unlike sex workers who have chosen the trade, trafficking victims rarely get to keep the money they bring in. And they have little say over what sex acts they perform.

Peel Regional Police estimate a trafficked girl working daily can bring in up to \$280,000 per year. For pimps who have multiple girls, the earnings are often divided among a team of traffickers, minus expenses for motels and the ads they take out to market the girls.

For months, Vanessa would get picked up from school almost every day and be taken to hotels on the Dundas East strip to have sex with clients arranged by her pimp. She was still living at home.

"My parents still somehow didn't know what I was doing," she said.

Vanessa met a network of pimps, recruiters and other high school girls like her. "Most people have no idea something like this is happening in Mississauga," she said.

One of Vanessa's teachers recognized changes in her behaviour and connected her with a support program, which is how CBC News found her. Now, Vanessa is looking to get out. "I hate doing what I do," she said. "I've been getting sick, my body is tired, my knees are hurting."

She says she won't come forward or testify against her pimp, who's now letting her keep some of the money she earns. "I would feel like such a victim if I came out with no money. I want to have money to live comfortably. And then I plan to get out of it."

Source: <https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/toronto/human-sex-trafficking-domestic-1.3956214>

#6

PRAY FOR FRONT-LINE PEOPLE TRYING TO
BRING HEALING



Resource provided by Social Services - THQ

Preparation:

- * Prepare index cards with names of social services units in your division and describe the type of work done at each centre.
- * Display a map of your province (or the country) and pinpoint each of the Salvation Army social services units.
- * Prepare fact cards with the information provided on the following pages.

Directions:

- Spend time looking at articles and artifacts on the table.
- Select two or three Ministry Unit site cards.
- Become familiar with the roll of that ministry unit in the community.
- Contemplate how a trafficked person might show up at the ministry or how that ministry might intersect with human trafficking.
- Spend time in prayer focusing on those areas.
- Keep the ministry unit site card as a reminder to continue to pray.
- Share how the Lord has spoken to you in response to your prayers.

Directions:

Place each of the following sections, from page 29-31 on index cards. Tape them to the larger display board

Red Flags

A victim of trafficking may look like many of the people you meet and maybe help every day. You can help trafficking victims get the assistance they need by looking beneath the surface for clues. Many of the indicators for trafficked persons are similar to those identifying women who are being abused by their partners.

What is Human Trafficking?

Human trafficking is an insidious type of **international** and **domestic** crime. Traffickers - ranging from sophisticated international criminal cartels to local pimps, and even family members - use force, fraud and coercion to exploit vulnerable men, Women and children in slave-like conditions of forced labour and/or sexual services.

RED FLAGS

- * Evidence of being controlled (rarely alone, under constant surveillance, isolated from family and friends, bruised, fear of speaking for themselves).
- * Evidence of inability to move or leave a job.
- * Persistent fear, depression, anxiety or submissive or stupour-like behaviour (signs of trauma).
- * Lack of passport or other identifying documentation.
- * Excessive work hours and lack of freedom.
- * Lack of or little pay for work.
- * Cohabitation with co-workers and/or employer allowing little privacy.
- * Untreated illnesses and infections.
- * Activity in commercial sex industry or working off the books in low-paying jobs.
- * Evidence of being tortured/abused (cigarette burns, cuts, rope burns, choke marks, gun marks).
- * Fear or mistrust of authority/officials/uniforms.

ANNE

- * 18 year old Indigenous female—very vulnerable
- * Grew up in foster care in rural setting
- * Came into Salvation Army ministry unit from being homeless and involved in prostitution as a means of survival.
- * Recruited by two female residents to “work” for two other male residents.
- * She was the second of three (known) recruited workers.
- * The male traffickers/pimps were highly abusive (physical and threats).
- * Contact with law enforcement because she presented at hospital.
- * Result at the sentencing was incarceration: one person for two years and the other for four and a half years

SOME TYPES OF WORK OR SITUATIONS FOR HUMAN TRAFFICKING

- * Domestic servitude/live In caregivers
- * Labour for agriculture and seasonal workers
- * Sex Trafficking – Escorts/strip clubs/ dancing/ massage parlors
- * Organ harvesting
- * Mail order brides
- * Tending grow operations or meth labs
- * Nail salons

WHAT CAN I DO?

- * Conduct training for congregations, volunteers and staff to be able to recognize and respond upon encountering a potentially trafficked person – 2013 Salvation Army Guide for Serving Victims of Human Trafficking (Lotus Notes: Manuals / Social Services / 03 Toolkit/ 0307 Human Trafficking)
- * Watch for indicators in ministry units
- * Build relationships and have patience
- * Never assume

“And what does the Lord require of you?

**To act justly and
to love mercy and
to walk humbly with your God.”**

Micah 6:8



#7

PRAY FOR OUR INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES



Resource provided by Corps Ministries-Indigenous Ministries-THQ



Supplies:

One bowl filled with small rocks, one bowl filled with dried sage, one bowl to represent a smudging bowl, and markers.

If you are able to, purchase the print called *Still Dancing* by Jonathan Labillois. The meaning behind the painting is “Dancers dance for those who cannot, the sick, the elders, and those who are gone. It’s like all those women are still dancing through her.”

Directions:

Pray for missing Indigenous women and girls

- * Answers to be found
- * Protection and justice to prevail
- * Hope to be restored

Pray for the leadership of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls and all involved

- * Commissioners of the National Inquiry and their staff
- * Compassion and strength as they listen to the stories
- * Wisdom in decision-making and development of solutions

Pray for governments, legal and justice systems

- * Recovering of evidence and information that can bring closure to those who grieve
- * Trust between families, communities and all those investigating

Pray for Indigenous leaders

- * Wisdom and creativity to create safety and security for their people
- * Restoration and strengthening of traditional values and practices for their communities
- Using a marker, write on a rock, a one word prayer for the leaders. Stack the rocks in the centre of this display.

Pray for church and communities to engage and increase awareness of these social justice issues

The REDress Project

The REDress Project, focuses around the issue of missing or murdered Indigenous women across Canada.

This art project was based on an aesthetic response to this critical national issue. The project collected red dresses by community donation to be displayed in public spaces throughout Winnipeg and across Canada as a visual reminder of the staggering number of women who are no longer with us. Through the installation, the artist hopes to draw attention to the gendered and racialized nature of violent crimes against Indigenous women and to evoke a presence through the marking of absence.

Jaime Black is an emerging, Metis multidisciplinary artist based in Winnipeg. For more information visit www.redressproject.org

Still Dancing

By Jonathan Labillois

<http://jonlabillois.com/product/still-dancing-2>

The idea for the title came from my little sister:

*“Dancers dance for those who cannot, the sick, the elders, and those who are gone.
It’s like all those women are still dancing thru her.”*

I was overwhelmed and very humbled (and honoured) to have so many share this piece of art on Facebook. I used my friend Berta KaKinoosit as the model for this, I tried not to make it look too much like her but people recognized her anyways.

I decided to donate this to the Montreal Native Women’s Shelter to raise awareness of missing and murdered women in Canada. I hoped sharing it with others would bring this issue to minds of many people, and hope that none of our sisters, mothers, aunts or daughters will ever be forgotten.

Thank you.



INDIGENOUS WOMEN

Pray these numbers!

Each fact tells a story. Each number is a life.
Read each statistic.
Then pray.

Between 1997 and 2000, the murder rate for Aboriginal women was almost seven times higher than that of non-Indigenous women.

Approximately 75 percent of survivors of sexual assault in Indigenous communities in Canada are young women under 18 years of age.

Indigenous women and girls make up the majority of those being domestically sex trafficked in Canada.

In Saskatchewan, although Indigenous women make up only six percent of the province's population, 80 percent of its missing women are Indigenous.

Indigenous women in Canada are five times more likely than non-Indigenous women of the same age to die as a result of violence.

https://rsvpministries.com/prayer_day-2017/rsvp-prayer_day-2017_resources.pdf

Taking Action: What You Can Do

- Inform yourself about the Inquiry by reading key reports and reviewing the timeline, then share what you learned with others.
- Sign the Amnesty International petition: "I stand with Indigenous Women and Families to End Violence." A pledge to listen and act to end violence.
- Sign the Amnesty International petition: "Indigenous Women's Lives Matter in Every Government Decision." A pledge to make gender-based analysis mandatory in Canada's regulatory process.
- Host or participate in a vigil: Sisters in Spirit and Annual Women's Memorial Marches.
- Host a community project: Faceless Dolls, **REDress** Project, Walking with Our Sisters, The Men's Banner Project, Dream Catchers Project, Missing Earrings Project, Month of Prayers, Beaded Hearts Project, Patchwork of Hope Project.

- Get involved in the Moose Hide Campaign: Men taking a stand against violence towards Indigenous women and children.
- The Kizhaay Anishinaabe Niin / I am a Kind Man Initiative engages men to speak out against all forms of abuse towards women, using the Seven Grandfather Teachings to show how to live in harmony with Creation through wisdom, love, respect, bravery, honesty, humility and truth.
- Feathers for Our Women calls on educators and student leaders to engage youth on issues relating to MMIWG by getting open discussions going in schools.
- Invite a speaker to your event or meeting.
- Host a book night or start a book club.
- Host a film night. For a list of videos see: <https://www.kairoscanada.org/missing-murdered-indigenous-women-girls/videos>
- Walk or run. Some examples: pilgrimage walk, walking to raise awareness, running to raise awareness, running to raise funds, Journey of Hope inspires music, video: Walk4Justice.
- Participate in social media photo campaign We Care MMIWG. Take a photo of yourself holding a sign that says #WeCare #MMIWG; then post your picture on the We Care Facebook page and share on your personal social media accounts using the hashtag #WeCare #MMIWG. Watch Video.
- Follow #MMIW #MMIWG #mmiwg2s #fsis #sheismissed #wewaitforyou #AmINext #IamNotNext #SistersInSpirit #WeCare #ShadesOfOurSisters

THE NATIONAL INQUIRY INTO MISSING
AND MURDERED INDIGENOUS WOMEN AND GIRLS

Our Women and Girls **ARE SACRED**



<http://www.mmiwg-ffada.ca/files/ni-mmiwg-interim-report-en.pdf>

#8

PRAY FOR FAMILIES IMPACTED BY EXPLOITATION



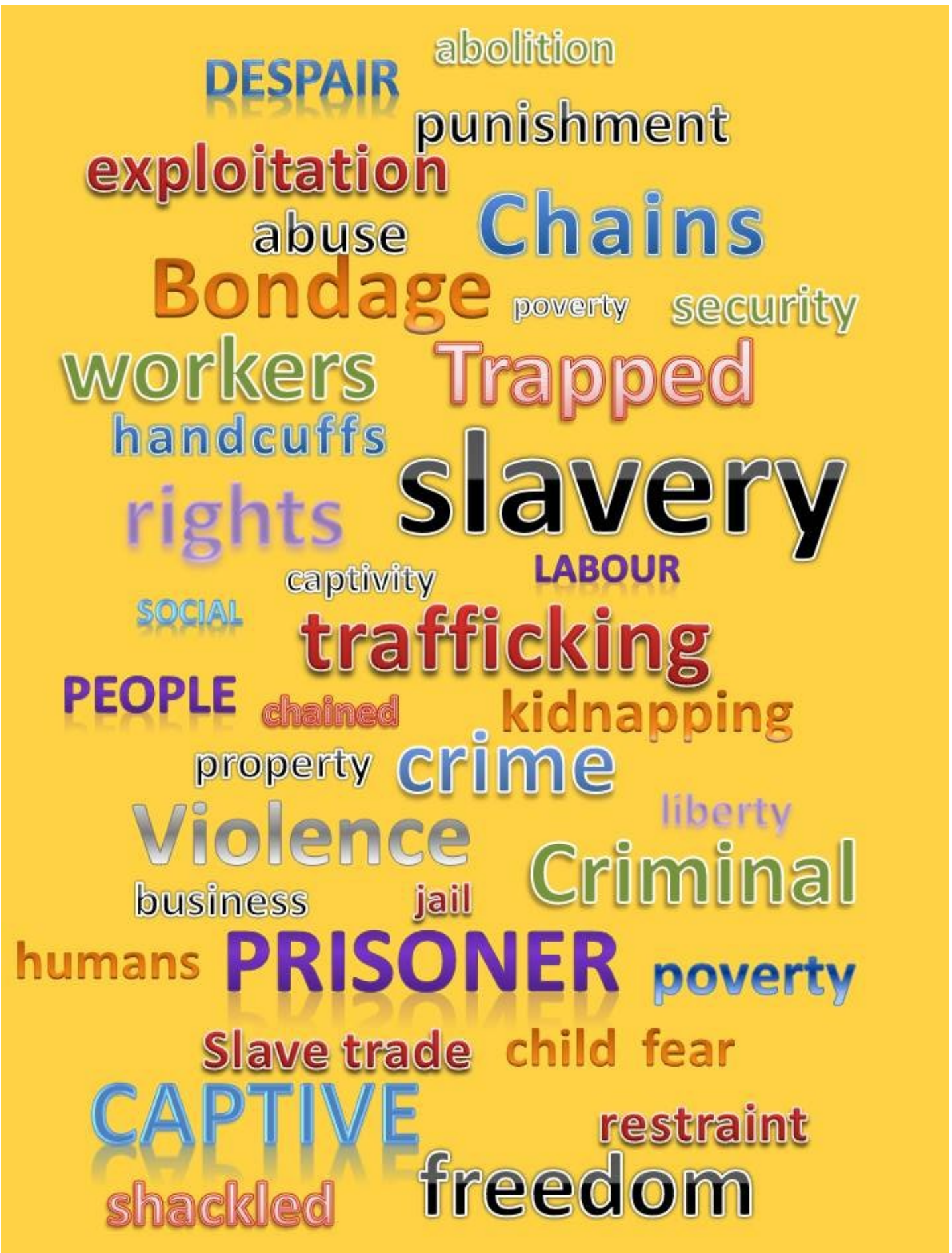
Resource provided by Women's Ministries - THQ

Supplies:

Tablecloth, dishes including cutlery and water glasses. A SCRABBLE Board, a broken chain. Use tent cards to provide direction to participants in their praying.

Directions:

- * Ask participants to pray for families impacted by exploitation.
- * Invite the people to form words on the SCRABBLE board to indicate what their prayer might be focused on.
- * Encourage people to pray for their own families.
- * Give opportunity for people to express their hopes and dreams for their families.



**The Salvation Army
International Positional Statement
HUMAN TRAFFICKING
STATEMENT OF POSITION**

The Salvation Army is deeply committed to fighting human trafficking however it may be manifested. We seek to exercise care in restoring the freedom and dignity of those affected. Human trafficking is contrary to the principles of freedom and dignity. The exploitation of human beings dehumanizes the individuals who are trafficked, rewards the inhumanity of the traffickers, and weakens the moral and social fabric of society at large.

Restoring dignity to persons who have been exploited is not easy, and the danger of paternalizing trafficked victims in the name of aiding them must be kept in view. Traffickers need to be stopped and held accountable, but they also need those who will help them to a transformation of heart and mind.

The Salvation Army is opposed to the corrupt abuse of power against other human beings that is inherent in trafficking for personal economic gain. We therefore, have the responsibility, both individually and collectively, to work for the liberation of those who have been enslaved in this manner, and to establish the legal and social mechanisms by which human trafficking can be stopped.

BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

Human trafficking is a modern-day form of slavery. Reliable reports show that millions of people around the world are subjected to it. The techniques used by traffickers and the forms in which trafficking is manifested are various, but what is common to them all is the exploitation of some people by other people. Those who are victimized include babies, children, teenagers, women and men.

The following statement created by the United Nations and adopted by many others, is both a definition of human trafficking and a clear call to action:

“Trafficking in persons” shall mean the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons, by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation. Exploitation shall include, at a minimum, the exploitation of the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labour or services, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude or the removal of organs.”

FOUNDATIONS FOR THE POSITION OF THE SALVATION ARMY

Humankind is created in the image of God (Genesis 1:26). All people are valuable to God, holding a special place in God’s creation (Psalm 8:5). The Bible teaches that nobody should be exploited or damaged. Psalm 10 describes the wickedness of those who entrap others and the Psalmist calls on God to intervene. This Psalm is as relevant now as it was when it was written many years before the birth of Jesus.

Isaiah 42:22 says, “But this is a people plundered and looted all of them trapped in pits or hidden away in prisons. They have become plunder, with no one to rescue them; they have been made loot, with no one to say, ‘Send them back.’ “

Joel 3:3 says, “They cast lots for my people and traded boys for prostitutes; they sold girls for wine that they might drink.”

Jesus taught that no one should live in physical or spiritual bondage. He said, “The Lord has sent me to announce freedom for prisoners, to give sight to the blind, to free everyone who suffers, and to say, ‘This is the year the Lord has chosen.’ ”

(Luke 4:18-19). He was quoting Isaiah 61:1 – 2. Later in Isaiah 61 are these words, “I, the Lord, love justice! But I hate robbery and injustice.”(v.8). Consequently, Christians are called upon to work for the elimination of all forms of human trafficking.

PRACTICAL RESPONSES

Since its inception, The Salvation Army has sought to reduce the worldwide phenomenon of abuse of individuals or groups of people for personal gain, now defined by the United Nations as human trafficking. It has established places of refuge for victims, sought legal changes that would both prevent trafficking and punish those involved, and it has created alternatives for those vulnerable to trafficking.

1. Through its constituent territories, corps, centres and individual members, The Salvation Army continues to plan and undertake culturally and biblically appropriate responses which will help to eliminate the development or continuation of any form of human trafficking.
2. The Salvation Army recognizes that there is a great deal of sex trafficking, and that the majority of those trafficked for sex are women and girls. It rejects this commodification of women in any circumstance-including pornography, prostitution and sex tourism-and works both to eliminate human trafficking for this purpose and to create alternatives for women who would otherwise be forced into prostitution.
3. The Salvation Army will work against any activity that traffics people for the sale of human organs.
4. The Salvation Army seeks to develop strategies and methods which assist trafficked people to re-enter and make a home in their chosen place of residence.
5. Often the incidence of human trafficking is hidden within a society. The Salvation Army takes an active role in researching where human trafficking is occurring and aims to raise public awareness as a result.
6. The Salvation Army calls upon all legislators in local, national or international jurisdictions to create laws and enforcement mechanisms which criminalize trafficking and which will punish those engaged in such activities.
7. The Salvation Army also encourages all law enforcement agencies to actively prosecute perpetrators of human trafficking and to work with other government and community organizations to free people from any present or future coercion or threat.
8. Human trafficking flourishes because there is a demand for the services trafficked people are forced to provide. The Salvation Army therefore undertakes education and awareness raising activities so that those who use products or services supplied by trafficked people are confronted with the human misery, suffering and injustice created by their continuing use of these services or products.

9. The Salvation Army recognizes that there are a number of credible organizations working locally and globally on the issues of human trafficking. The Salvation Army encourages co-operation and networking with these agencies to achieve the elimination of human trafficking and to provide support to trafficked people.

10. The Salvation Army calls upon Salvationists and other Christians worldwide to seek God's face and pray.

References

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The Salvation Army. (nd) Opposing and Preventing Global Sexual Trafficking. Retrieved from www.salvationarmy.org/ihq/www_sa.nsf/vw-dynamic-arrays/B5DD72A243A1150B80256E49006C621E?openDocument

United Nations Global Initiative To Fight Human Trafficking (UN.GIFT). (n.d). Retrieved from <http://www.ungift.org>

United Nations Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime. (2001). Definition of 'human trafficking', at Annex II, Article 3, paragraph (a) Retrieved from http://www.unodc.org/pdf/crime/a_res_55/res5525e.pdf

Approved by the General, September 2009

The views expressed in the above international positional statement constitute the official position of The Salvation Army on the issue addressed, and they may not be modified or adapted in any way without the express written permission of International Headquarters.

**Psalm 146 The Voice
RESPONSIVE READING**

MEN

Praise the Eternal!
Praise the Eternal, O my soul;
I will praise the Eternal for as long as I live.
I will sing praises to my God as long as breath fills my lungs and blood flows through
my veins.

LEADER

Do not put your trust in the rulers of this world—kings and princes.
Do not expect any rescue from mortal men.
As soon as their breath leaves them, they return to the earth;
on that day, all of them perish—their dreams, their plans, and their memories.

WOMEN

Blessed are those whose help comes from the God of Jacob,
whose hope is centred in the Eternal their God—
Who created the heavens, the earth,
the seas, and all that lives within them;
Who stays true and remains faithful forever;
Who works justice for those who are pressed down by the world,
providing food for those who are hungry.
The Eternal frees those who are imprisoned;

LEADER

He makes the blind see.
He lifts up those whose backs are bent in labour;
He cherishes those who do what is right.
The Eternal looks after those who journey in a land not their own;
He takes care of the orphan and the widow,
but He frustrates the wicked along their way.

EVERYONE

The Eternal will reign today, tomorrow, and forever.
People of Zion, your God will rule forever over all generations.
Praise the Eternal!

JUSTICE AND MERCY

Based on selected verses taken from Micah 6:8, Isaiah 61:1, Isaiah 61:8, Deuteronomy 10: 18, Psalm 82:4, Proverbs 31:8-9, Psalm 146:9

LEADER:

What does the Lord require of you?

CONGREGATION:

To act justly and to love mercy and to walk humbly with your God.

CONGREGATION:

What does the Lord require of you?

LEADER:

The Spirit of the Lord God is upon me, because the Lord has anointed me to bring good news to the poor; he has sent me to bind up the broken-hearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to those who are bound; I will seek the lost, and I will bring back the strayed, and I will bind up the injured, and I will strengthen the weak, and the fat and the strong I will destroy. I will feed them in justice.

CONGREGATION:

The Lord loves justice; the Lord hates robbery and wrong; He executes justice for the orphan and the widow, and shows His love for the alien by giving him food and clothing.

LEADER

What does the Lord require from each of us?

WOMEN

To rescue the weak and the needy; deliver them from the hand of the wicked.

MEN

To open our mouth for the mute, for the rights of all who are destitute. To open our and judge righteously and defend the rights of the poor and needy.

YOUTH # 1

What is God looking for? Listen now, listen to God:

YOUTH # 2

Take your stand If you have a complaint, tell the mountains; make your case to the hills. Speak out for justice and mercy!

YOUTH # 1

How can we stand up before God and show proper respect to the high God?

YOUTH # 2

Keep all God's salvation stories *fresh and present*. He has already made it plain how to live, what to do, What is God looking for in men and women? It's quite simple: *Do what is fair and just to your neighbor. Be compassionate and loyal in your love and don't take yourself too seriously—take God seriously. This is serious business.*

These **Significant Signs** could alert you to a potential trafficking situation across all types of exploitation:

IF a Person You encounter....

- ⇒ *Lacks self-esteem or they seem anxious with an expression of fear; can you see any signs of psychological trauma?*
- ⇒ *Acts as if instructed by another. There may be control over their movements.*
- ⇒ *Is in possession of their legal documents. They maybe help by somebody else.*
- ⇒ *Seems to be bonded by debt or has money deducted from their salary.*
- ⇒ *Needs medical care. Access to this care may have been prevented.*
- ⇒ *Has been threatened or their family has been threatened.*
- ⇒ *Is distrustful of authorities?*
- ⇒ *Portrays any evidence of or suggests deception or coercion is taking place.*
- ⇒ *Has any injuries that may be the result of controlling measures?*

<http://www.stophetraffik.org/uk/page/spot-the-signs>

A Freedom Prayer

By Major John Read

Creator God, For freedom You made us,
In Your image and likeness You created us,
Free to love and be loved.

We pray against all powers and people that conspire to destroy Your children's freedom, trap them in poverty, steal their power and render them vulnerable to systems and schemes which make them slaves.

We pray for leaders and legislators, activists and agitators, and people of compassion everywhere, that they be strong and effective in their plans and actions to protect the vulnerable and secure their freedom.

Savior God,
For freedom You have redeemed us,
To be restored in Your image and likeness,
Free to love and be loved.

We pray for children, women and men,
The victims of human trafficking, tricked, trapped and trafficked
Into, out of and around our land.

We pray for their freedom. We pray that in their captivity You will look upon them and give them hope. We pray for their liberation, healing, and restoration into the perfect freedom of the children of God.

Helper God,
For freedom You are with us,
Recreating us in Your image and likeness,
Free to love and be loved.

We pray against those who recruit, move, harbor or receive children, women and man through the use of force, coercion, abuse, deception and all other means for the purposes of exploitation.

We pray for those who work along and together to discover, liberate and restore children, women and men who have been trafficked as slaves. We pray they will be given all the resources of finance, time and strength they need as they bring freedom to the victims of human trafficking.

Three in One God,
Father, Son and Holy Spirit,
For freedom You made us, redeemed us and recreated us,
Free to love and be loved.

We pray Your Kingdom come.
We pray justice and mercy flow like streams.
We pray freedom for all Your children.

AMEN

Source:

<https://salvationist.ca/files/salvationarmy/ads/2018/A%20Freedom%20Prayer.pdf>

Other articles of interest

<http://www.openbiblemessage.org/index.php/almost-too-late/>

<https://globalnews.ca/news/4186737/human-trafficking-survivor-story/>

<https://www.ctvnews.ca/canada/more-than-one-in-four-human-trafficking-victims-in-canada-is-under-18-1.4001399>

The Canadian Press

Published Thursday, July 5, 2018 2:27PM EDT

OTTAWA -- A new Statistics Canada report suggests the majority of human trafficking victims in Canada are women and girls younger than 25, while most of the people charged with the crimes are men between 18 and 34.

The [report on police-reported human trafficking](#) says the rate of human trafficking in 2016 was the highest since record-keeping on the subject began in 2009.

Between 2009 and 2016, 865 victims of human trafficking became known to police, 95 per cent of them female and 72 per cent under the age of 25.

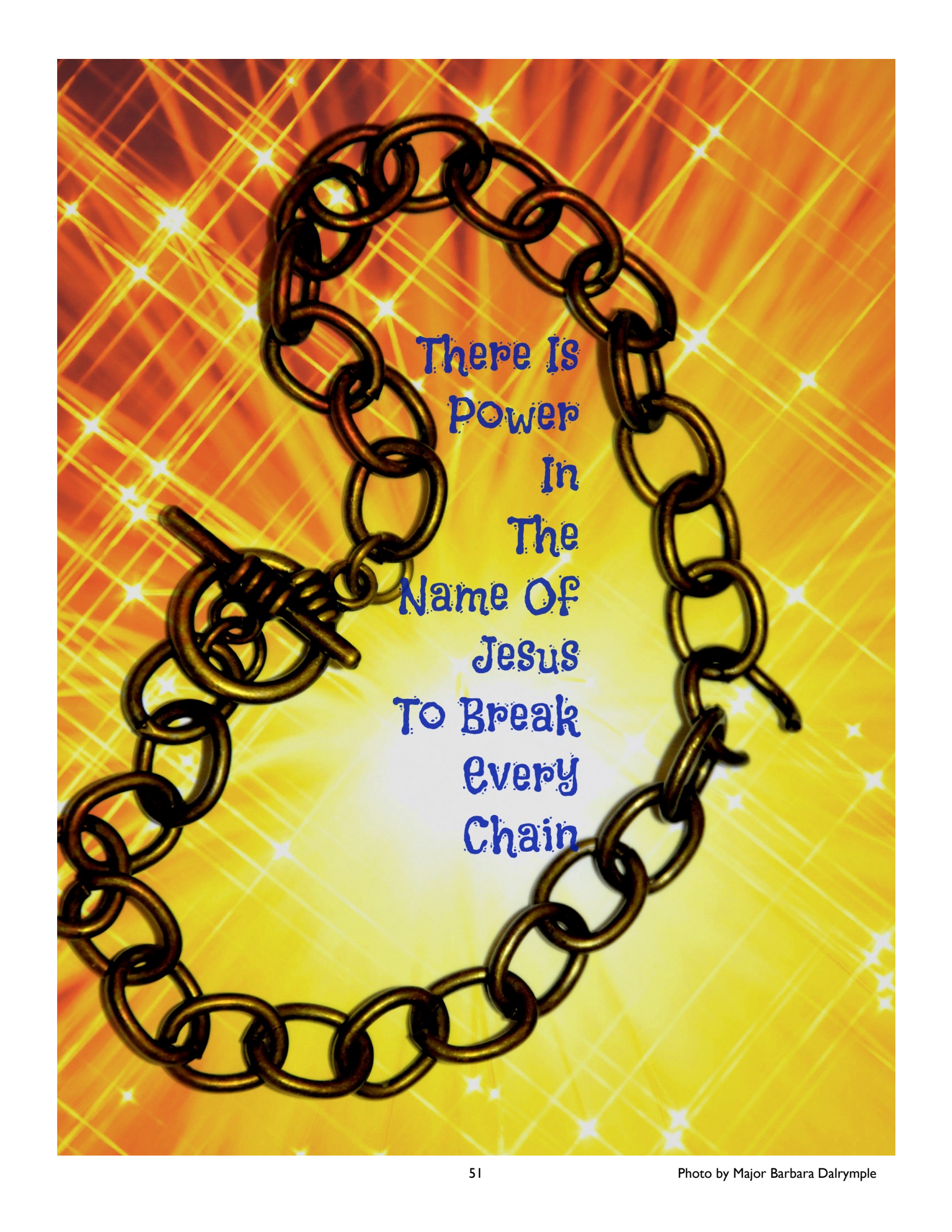
The report says children under the age of 18 account for more than one-fourth of the victims, while one-third were trafficked over international borders.

The numbers reflect only police-reported incidents of human trafficking, which means the actual number of victims is likely much higher, since human trafficking is known to be a widely under-reported crime.

A parliamentary committee recently concluded a study of human trafficking and a spokesman for Public Safety Minister Ralph Goodale says a new national strategy to address the complex problem is in the works.

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/85-005-x/2018001/article/54979-eng.htm>

Release date: June 27, 2018



There Is
Power
In
The
Name Of
Jesus
To Break
Every
Chain