

Prevention,
Restoration,
Rationality,
Human Rights.



PROSTASIA
FOUNDATION

Annual Report

20 21



In This Report

Introduction	1
Promoting child sexual abuse prevention	3
Campaigning for effective laws	5
International advocacy	6
Defending the innocent	7
How social media misinformation will affect our work	9
Our Team	10
Finances	13

Introduction

We all feel righteous horror and anger over the abuse of children, often accompanied by a feeling of disgust when that abuse is sexual in nature. These feelings stem from our shared instinct, as beings of reason and conscience, that child sexual abuse is an ethical abomination that must never be tolerated.

While this instinct is justified, a response towards child sexual abuse that is led by moral outrage also has its limits and costs. At an individual level, it drives intolerance and discrimination, especially towards minorities such as LGBTQ+ people. At a collective level, it provides cover for censorship, surveillance, and the unchecked expansion of the carceral state—which again harm marginalized communities the most.

More importantly, our society’s preoccupation with moral grandstanding over child sexual abuse has distracted us from the most urgent task at hand: preventing such abuse from happening in the first place. Since most child sexual abuse is committed by first-time offenders (often minors themselves), prioritizing the punishment of those who have already offended over the prevention of new acts of offending fails to place childrens’ interests first.

Prostasia Foundation’s approach to addressing this toxic political and social dynamic is twofold. First, we reorient public discourse

towards evidence-based approaches to the prevention of child sexual abuse. We do this by funding the tireless and compassionate work of expert researchers and clinicians, and disseminating their recommendations to policymakers, platforms, and the general public.

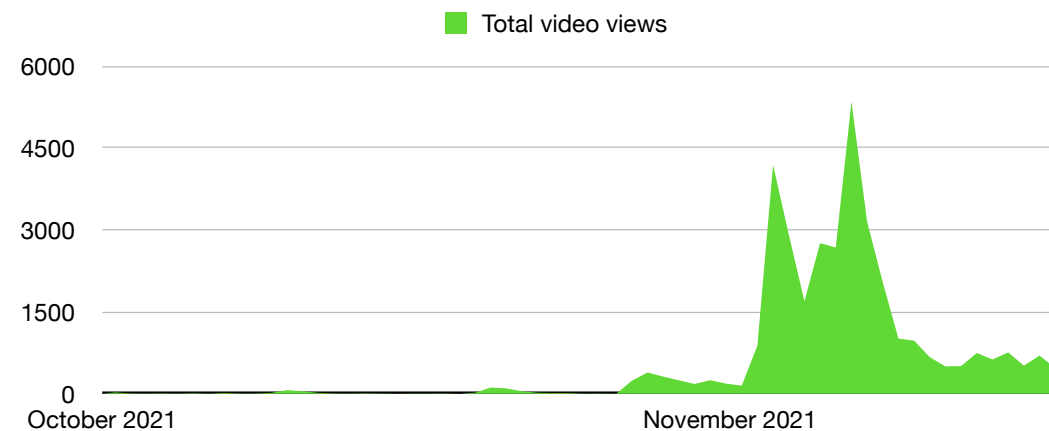
Second, we call out stigma-driven laws and policies that legitimize the abuse of human rights as a response to child sexual abuse. Sometimes, majorities are wrong, and will empower their governments to do harm with impunity, as history’s darkest pages record. Prostasia acts as a watchdog on extremism in the cause of child protection, by engaging with diverse stakeholders whose voices are not normally heard, and addressing the human rights impacts of child protection laws and policies.

In 2021 our inclusive, evidence-based approach achieved its greatest success, while also being subjected to its most difficult test. It began when we invited queer criminologist and author Professor Allyn Walker to be our guest on the November episode of our monthly podcast and YouTube series, The Prostasia Conversations. Allyn spoke about their (now) best-selling book on minor-attraction from Prostasia’s perspective of sexual abuse prevention. The result, illustrated here by charting the views of our YouTube channel leading up to the release of the video, speaks for itself.

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), Article 1





Because child sexual abuse is a taboo topic, key prevention messages that were covered in this interview are absent from mainstream media coverage on child sexual abuse, and from most sex education programs. For example, most people cling to the simplistic belief that pedophilia and child sexual abuse are synonymous. But as Professor Walker explained, this is not the case, and that false belief harms the cause of abuse prevention. The opportunity to expose tens of thousands of skeptical newcomers to this disconcerting but important truth has paved the way for their continued learning on this neglected topic.

The cost of this progress, however, was high. Most people strongly, even strenuously, cling to false beliefs about how child sexual abuse happens, and how (or even whether) it can be prevented. When presented with uncomfortable facts that challenge these beliefs, many react not with understanding but with suspicion, hostility, even violence. As such, the video prompted a significant online backlash and misinformation campaign. Professor Walker, along with members of our staff, were subjected to smears, death threats, doxxing, and harassment.

We condemn these tactics, and refuse to bend to them. Indeed, it would be unprincipled for us to capitulate to stigma, given that fighting it has always been integral to our mission. As with other stigmatized topics surrounding child

sexual abuse, such as sex work, pornography, and consensual kink (about which we are equally outspoken), we knew that the stigma surrounding pedophilia would be used as an attempt to discredit our work and staff.

That's why we have always insisted on taking an expert-led evidence based approach to this difficult topic, and refused to allow stigma to limit who could join us as an ally for prevention. Stigma costs jobs. It costs lives. It puts children at risk. We reject the false narratives about child sexual abuse and prevention that it maintains. We recommit ourselves to advancing our unique evidence-based and sex-positive approach towards upholding both child protection and human rights.

Despite the challenges we faced, 2021 has been a year of resounding success for Prostagia Foundation in our pursuit of our goals, as this Annual Report will set out. As our successes continue to mount, so too will our opposition. Yet we remain steadfast in our commitment to ensure that the elimination of child sexual abuse is achieved consistently with the highest values of the society that we would like our children to grow up in. Thank you for joining us on that mission in 2021, and we look forward to your continued support in 2022.

Jeremy Malcolm

*Executive Director 2018-2021,
Prostagia Foundation*

Promoting child sexual abuse prevention

Prostagia Foundation's flagship achievement during 2021 was the launch of a groundbreaking collaborative research project between the State University of New York Oswego (USA) and Nottingham Trent University (UK) exploring the use of fictional and fantasy sexual outlets among people who have sexual attractions to children.

There has been a widespread assumption among policymakers, and even major child safety groups, that sexualized representations of fictional minors in stories, cartoons, role play, or sex toys enhance the risk of sexual offending by those who use them. As will be discussed below, this assumption has distorted the priorities of lawmakers and law enforcement agencies alike.

Yet like much policy in this area, this assumption is driven by stigma rather than by evidence. No link has been established

between the use of sexual outlets and real life sexual offending. Indeed, research could well establish that some people may use such outlets as a coping behavior that helps them to maintain a non-offending lifestyle.

The pilot 1-year study, fully funded by Prostagia Foundation, will explore how fictional and fantasy sexual outlets may be correlated with risk or protective factors for offending behavior by minor-attracted individuals who use them. A progress report on the project was presented at the 2021 conference of the Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers (ATSA) in October, and at the May and October workshops of the Association for Sexual Abuse Prevention (ASAP).

Alongside our support for prevention research, Prostagia also continues to support mental health services that align with our prevention goals, focusing on those that are neglected by



other groups and funders due to stigma. 2021 was the first full year of our partnership with Stop It Now, which provides trained helpline support staff for the peer support service MAP Support Club (MSC).

During 2021 we also released a new version of our CSAM scanning application for RocketChat, that we developed and launched last year for use by MSC. The added functionality simplifies the reporting of any abuse images that the tool identifies to the NCMEC CyberTipline, as required by U.S. law.

We also continued to maintain our “CP” deterrence campaign that targets Google search ads at those who appear to be searching for links to child abuse material on the dark web, and redirects them to help resources that we maintain. An incredible 90 thousand people clicked on these ads to access these resources in 2021, indicating a huge pent-up demand for accurate information on this topic.

An even greater audience was exposed to our prevention message through the intense mainstream publicity drawn by our podcast interview with Allyn Walker, a transcript of which was also published on our blog. With its confronting and, for many, counter-intuitive message that preventing pedophilic child sexual abuse depends on treating those who experience sexual attraction towards minors with basic human dignity, it isn’t difficult to understand why the interview provoked fierce debate.

Despite the controversy, what the interview achieved is undeniable: it exposed hundreds of thousands of people to key messages that our society needs to hear if we are to change course from simply reacting to child sexual abuse, towards actually preventing it. These messages include that pedophilia is not synonymous with child sexual abuse, that people do not choose what they find sexually attractive, and that even for those who are unfortunate enough to find themselves attracted towards children, sexual abuse is always a choice and is therefore always preventable.

One of the reasons why these messages have failed to reach the public consciousness is that they are constantly misrepresented in the media. In September, Prostasia and a group of concerned experts wrote to the Editors’ Code Committee of the U.K. News Media Association, to recommend that their members avoid conflating pedophilia and child sexual abuse. Although the Committee declined to accept our call, reporting on the Allyn Walker interview does suggest that editors are becoming more mindful of this vital distinction.

Prostasia received recognition for our role in bringing these important conversations to a mainstream audience when our Executive Director and two of our Advisors were invited to speak at a special members-only opening plenary session at the 2021 ATSA Annual Research and Treatment Conference, the premier event for professionals working towards the prevention of sexual abuse.

“They are genuinely trying to make life better, to reduce the likelihood of children being harmed. And they’re also trying to save the lives of people who have a... shitty lot in life.”

Blocked & Reported podcast



Campaigning for effective laws

Prostasia’s research and policy advocacy work directly feeds into our legislative campaigning, in which we encourage lawmakers who are considering laws on child protection issues to follow an evidence-based approach, and to consider the impacts of proposed measures on the human rights of their marginalized constituents.

Our top U.S. federal legislative priority in this session remains the same as last year: the Invest in Child Safety Act, which would create \$5 billion in new federal enforcement and prevention funding. It would also mandate a major study to identify risk factors of child sexual exploitation, and to identify and evaluate promising child sexual exploitation prevention services and programs. Although this bill was reintroduced in February, regrettably it received little interest in Congress and was not scheduled for debate.

Another of our U.S. legislative priorities, the Jenna Quinn Law, fared little better after it was reintroduced to the Senate in April. This bill promotes community based education and training for teachers, caregivers, and students to prevent child sexual abuse. It hit a roadblock due to its overlap with another bill, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, which is currently stalled in committee. Our hope is the committee will find a way to reconcile the provisions of both laws so that they can finally be passed together.

Protecting LGBTQ youth was a special focus of our U.S. federal campaigning in 2021. This included our support for the Protecting LGBTQ Youth Act which would help to prevent and treat child abuse in the LGBTQ community, the Equality Act which would provide LGBTQ+ people with new federal protections against discrimination, and the Real Education and Access for Healthy Youth Act which would

provide new federal grants for comprehensive sex education and contraceptive services for young people. All these laws, unfortunately, lack bipartisan support and accordingly remain stalled in the current Congress.

In stark contrast to the lacklustre support from policymakers for funding prevention work, intense attention was given to laws targeting the participation of transgender children in sports. The worst of the state laws in 2021 would have allowed schools to inspect the genitals of trans children—a humiliating form of officially sanctioned child sexual abuse. While most did not sink to this level, it remains troubling that regulating the lives of trans children took a higher priority for lawmakers than protecting them from abuse. During 2021 we campaigned against such laws in Alaska, Illinois, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Also receiving undue attention were laws regulating the dimensions of sex toys, with two separate federal bills on this topic (the JUSTICE Act and the CREEPER Act), both of which garnered more cosponsors than the Invest in Child Safety Act. Although these bills did not move in 2021, South Dakota and Hawaii both did pass new bans on sex dolls that appear underage. Lawmakers were unreceptive to our interventions pointing out these bans are not justified by evidence, are likely unconstitutional, and could have counterproductive effects. Lawmakers in Germany, and the Supreme Court of Korea, were both similarly unmoved by our advocacy when they also approved populist bans on these devices in 2021.

In somewhat better news, we joined other survivor-led groups in campaigning for funding for the treatment and prevention of sexual assault. This saw success with the passage of the VOCA Fix to Sustain the Crime Victims

Defending the innocent

Fund Act, which funds victim compensation programs, in July 2021. A related law, the Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization Act of 2021, passed the house in March but remains stalled in the Senate.

Although not yet on the legislative agenda, state-level reforms to sex offense laws are likely to follow from the release in June of the American Law Institute (ALI) Model Penal Code on Sexual Assault and Related Offenses. Tying in with the ALI’s recommendations for reforms to America’s public sex offense registry system, Prostasia held a free public screening in July of the documentary film Untouchable with the film’s Director David Feige, retired law professor Ira Ellman, NARSOL’s Michael McKay, and Prostasia’s Meagan Ingerman.

International advocacy

Internationally, the most important new child protection law passed in 2021 was the European Union’s temporary derogation from its ePrivacy Directive, which defines what kinds of automatic scanning Internet companies are permitted to do to ensure that their services are not used to distribute child abuse images. Prostasia Foundation participated actively in consultations around this law to ensure that the derogation did not go too far, for example by requiring Internet companies to bypass encryption, or by allowing AI robots to scan and interpret private conversations.

In advance of the consultation, Prostasia held a successful webinar in March to inform the public about the issues concerned, featuring Member of the European Parliament Patrick Breyer, Internet Infrastructure Coalition Chairman Christian Dawson, and clinical psychologist and researcher Crystal Mundy.

The temporary derogation is only a stopgap

measure ahead of an upcoming EU regulation on new arrangements for the detection, removal and reporting of child sexual abuse by Internet platforms. Prostasia remains involved in educating policymakers to ensure that these arrangements are evidence-based and rights-respecting. As part of this, we held a successful workshop at the international Internet and human rights conference RightsCon in June, promoting the merits of a public health approach to the prevention of child sexual abuse, rather than an approach that relies heavily on censorship or surveillance.

A significant part of this broader discussion relates to whether end-to-end encryption should be weakened in order to facilitate law enforcement access to private communications that may contain child abuse content. As the only child protection group that is a member of the Global Encryption Coalition, Prostasia’s firm position is that weakening the security of private communications is the wrong approach to fighting child abuse online. We spoke to this effect at workshops at the Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum (APrIGF) in September, and at the global Internet Governance Forum (IGF) in December.

Outside of Europe, the country that was most active in its lawmaking on online safety issues during 2021 was Australia, which rushed through an overbroad Online Safety Act in July. Prostasia participated in the public consultation process for both this law, and new draft regulations under it that would further incentivize online platforms to over-censor legitimate content about sex, and to reduce online privacy.

Another strand of Prostasia’s advocacy and public outreach efforts is to defend and to amplify the voices of communities and individuals whose rights are imperilled by harmful laws and policies purporting to be for the protection of children. One example of this that Prostasia frequently highlights (and did so again on our blog in 2021) is the misuse of obscenity law against creators, publishers, and users of fiction and fantasy.

In a case that received little attention from mainstream media, Thomas Arther faced obscenity charges over his publication of an erotic text fiction website. Prostasia had endeavored to assist in the case by arranging for an art censorship expert to testify as a witness, but the judge refused to allow expert evidence at trial. Arther was convicted of the charges against

him in January and sentenced to an astonishing 40 years imprisonment in June; longer than the sentence typically imposed for cases of real child sexual abuse.

The effects of the use of fictional and fantasy outlets is not well understood, which is why we are funding research into those effects, as explained above. However we do know that some sexual abuse survivors report the controlled exposure to representations or enactments of abusive experiences to be therapeutic. Two of our blog articles published in 2021, and one of our podcast episodes (an interview with therapist Andrew Pari) deal with this stigmatized topic. We also held a related fundraiser event with our partner the HEAL Project in May, titled Fantasy is Not Abuse.



Prostasia’s table at the SOMA Second Saturdays street fair, June 2021

“We encourage policymakers to adopt a comprehensive approach to combating CSA that is guided by public health principles and human rights standards.”

Participants in Prostasia’s RightsCon workshop, June 2021



Another way in which innocent people can fall victim to measures that are imposed in the name of child protection is through intrusive censorship and surveillance technologies. The most notable initiative that fell into this category in 2021 was Apple’s announcement in August of plans to equip iOS devices such as iPhones with spyware that could not be turned off. Devices so equipped would alert authorities about suspected illegal images, and alert parents when their adolescent children engage in sexting. Security experts and groups including Prostasia condemned these technologies for their potential to be abused, and Apple shelved its plans in September.

Other child protection moves by Internet companies in 2021 were a somewhat mixed bag. Meta’s work in this field showed the most promise, with new initiatives to protect the privacy of teenage users on Instagram, and the introduction of in-app warnings with “get help” links in response to suspicious search queries. Community standards updates to address those who leave inappropriate comments on photos of children were also welcome, though its new policy against content that “supports, promotes, advocates or encourages participation in pedophilia” was an incoherent mess. Meta’s Oversight Board also considered its first case on child exploitation in November, on which Prostasia made a public submission.

Twitter’s performance in 2021 was poor by comparison. Over-censorship of legitimate content relating to child sexual abuse continued, with both the Global Prevention Project and ATSA being among the prevention groups who found their Twitter accounts briefly suspended or locked. Conversely, it remains too difficult to report real child abuse content on Twitter, or to mark individual items of content as sensitive.

In the adult sector, the biggest upset was the announcement from OnlyFans in August that it would be disallowing sexually explicit content due to pressure from the banking sector. Although OnlyFans reversed this decision a week later, sex workers faced other new restrictions online due to Mastercard’s introduction of more stringent content rules that took effect in October. Prostasia joined sex worker groups in protesting the exclusion of sex workers from the discussions with anti-pornography groups that led to the adoption of these new rules.

In response to these developments, Prostasia had planned to hold a major Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue on Consent and Safety in Adult Content Distribution in September, with a follow-on workshop at the Internet Governance Forum in December. The event would have brought together platforms, the payment industry, academics, sex educators, sex workers, and other experts to develop and share their own best practices for the elimination of image-based sexual abuse, that also uphold the rights and freedoms of marginalized content creators.

All of the preparations for this event, including the publication of a detailed, 22-page background paper and a series of stakeholder interviews, had been completed when the first wave of viral misinformation campaigns about Prostasia’s mission hit social media. Conscious of the possible blowback effect of this on our event partners, Prostasia withdrew as an organizer of the event. Although it had at first been hoped that our partners would be able to carry it on without us, further logistical setbacks ultimately resulted in the event and its follow-on workshop being cancelled altogether.

How social media misinformation will affect our work

Prostasia will not be departing from its principles, using euphemistic or dysphemistic language, or steering away from controversial issues in response to the viral misinformation campaigns that were launched against us on social media during 2021.

As a small nonprofit we cannot effectively engage in our advocacy work alone. We are grateful for the past and ongoing support that we enjoy from our partners and allies. Breaking down the silo walls that separate the child protection sector from other social movements has always been a priority for us, and this will not change.

With that said, we are mindful of the harmful effects that these attacks can have not only on us, but also on those we work with—especially if they are themselves marginalized and stigmatized. With this in mind, we will be taking the following steps to mitigate the harmful spillover effects of social media attacks against Prostasia going forward:

- Our podcast series, which was relaunched in 2021 as the Prostasia Conversations, has been suspended until we are better able to assure guests that they may not be subjected to the same shameful attacks that Allyn Walker endured.
- For now, we will no longer be co-organizing events, campaigns, or publications with groups from other sectors. Members of our team will contribute to engage in such collaborations and publications, but will not do so under the banner of Prostasia Foundation.
- A planned 2021 update to our Hall of Fame was postponed to safeguard against possible fallout against our new planned honorees.
- Grants made under the new Microgrants program that Prostasia launched in April had already been finalized at the time the viral attacks against us began, but we scaled back our plans to publicize our grantees’ work, and will not be making a new round of grants in 2022.
- In December we published an anti-harassment resource guide for those who are targeted with abuse for their involvement in CSA prevention work. This will be shared with all future members of our team, as well as new contributors to our blog.

“In today’s moral war against people with pedophilia, there are few groups who acknowledge their humanity. Prostasia is one.”

David Ley, psychologist



Our Team

Board of Directors



Jeremy Malcolm

January-December

Jeremy was Prostasia’s founding Executive Director and is a lawyer, human rights activist, and author.



Candice Christiansen

January-December

Candice is founder of the Global Prevention Project and Namasté Center for Healing.



Maggie McNeill

Maggie is a writer, sex worker, and former librarian.



Jude Powell

December-

Jude is a Master of Social Work candidate with a background in advocacy for survivors of abuse and neglect.



Jae Snell

Jae is a mental health worker, a human rights activist and educator, and researcher.

Advisory Council



Craig Harper

Craig is a Lecturer in Human Psychology based at Nottingham Trent University.



Kyung Sin Park

Park is a professor at the Korea University School of Law and co-founder of Open Net Korea.



Gilian Tenbergen

Gilian is a Visiting Assistant Professor of Psychology with SUNY Oswego.



Honey Sampson

Honey is a social media influencer, a cam model, and an activist.



Lola Hunt

Lola is a sex worker and co-founder of social enterprise Assembly Four.



James Cantor

January-December

James is a clinical psychologist and neuroscientist, recognized for his research on pedophilia.



Nerea Vega Lucio

Nerea is a researcher and clinician with experience in CSA prevention.



Ian O'Brien

January-December

Ian is Executive Director of PASS, and former Deputy Executive Director of the Free Speech Coalition.



Ira Ellman

Ira is Distinguished Affiliated Scholar, Center for the Study of Law and Society, University of California, Berkeley.



Maggie Ingram

December-

Maggie is a public health scientist with experience in the field of child sexual abuse prevention.

Prostasia Foundation does remarkable work and is a voice for historically excluded and ignored groups. They deserve our support, not our vitriol.

Gilian Tenbergen, Assistant Professor of Psychology, SUNY Oswego



Staff



Meagan Ingerman

Program Manager
January-December
Meagan is a childcare and child development specialist and an Advisor to the HEAL Project.



Rebecca Reeves

Development Officer
February-October
Rebecca has a background in fund-raising, grant writing and community outreach.



Christopher Ike

Webmaster
Christopher is a Wordpress/ Frontend developer with skills in Bootstrap, CSS, and Javascript.



Steph ElHaddad

Grants Officer
February-October
Steph is a Lebanon-based trans and political activist on body, gender, and sexual expression.



Cierra Zimmerman

Video Editor
February-
Cierra is a social media consultant and human rights advocate.



Earl Yarrington

Blog Editor
January-April
Earl is an associate professor of English and adjunct professor in human services.



Xaverine Ndikumagenge

Project Coordinator
February-
Xaverine is a team leader with expertise in campaign and project management.



Noah Berlatsky

Communications Director
May-November
Noah is a freelance writer and editor based in Chicago.



Shaye Wentworth

Activist
May-
Shaye is a Sociology and Psychology graduate pursuing a career in social advocacy.



Joshua Casey

Social Media Manager
December-
Joshua is an advocate for human rights and child sexual abuse prevention.



Erin Gould

Video Producer
February-October
Erin is the head of Minimum Wage Entertainment, a video production company.



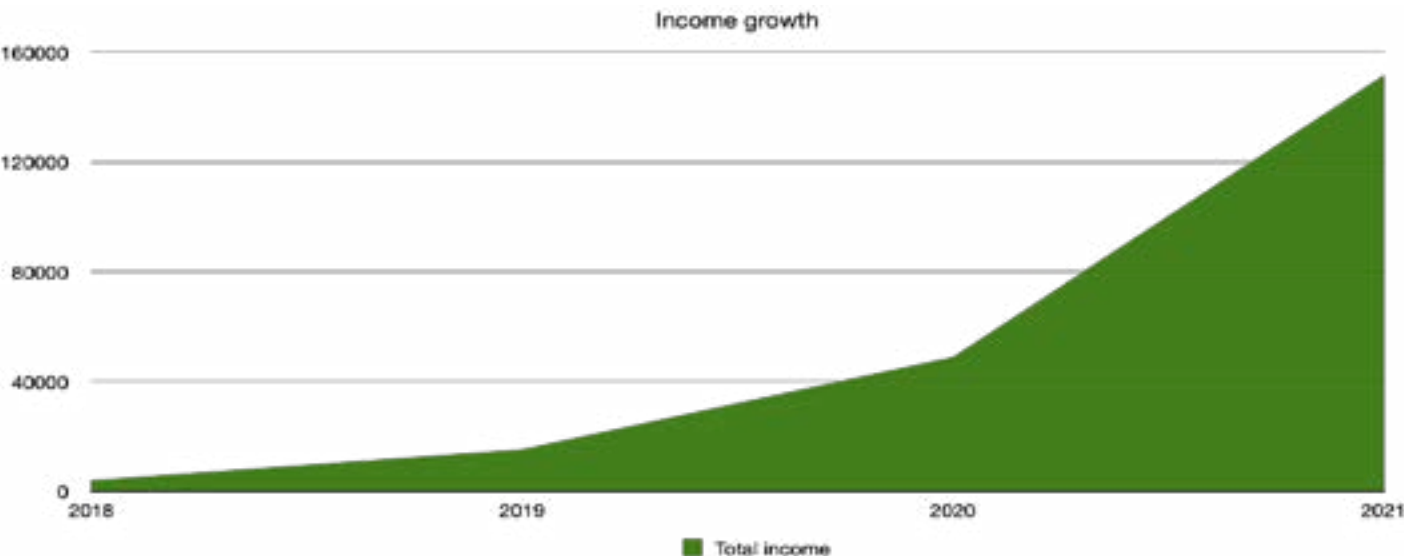
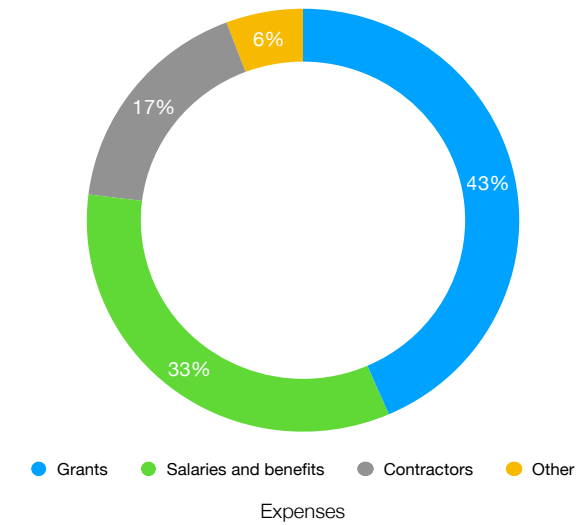
Kevin Ayram

Psychologist
February-
Kevin is a psychologist specializing in cognitive-behavioral treatments and clinical sexology.

Finances

Prostasia Foundation once again performed very strongly in 2021. We ended the year in a sound financial position, having maintained our steady growth in revenue since our launch in 2018. An impressive 40% of our 2021 annual revenue was applied to grants for research and sex-positive community projects.

One unexpected challenge was our mid-year loss of a promised \$35,000 grant from a foundation, due to a change in its funding priorities. Thanks to prudent financial management, we were able to adapt by scaling back our activities, drawing on our reserves, and launching a new grassroots fundraising campaign. A generous donor also agreed to match donations up to \$25,000, and this offer will continue into 2022.



Income	
Donations	25,721.92
Memberships	4,111.00
Sponsorships	15,250.00
Grants	105,000.00
Other	1,609.25
Total	151,699.81

Expenses	
Research expenses	62,150.00
Salaries and benefits	47,797.28
Contractors	24,709.89
Software subscriptions	1,519.81
Events	1,319.98
Office supplies	1,028.46
Communications	931.81
Travel	774.58
Hosting fees	634.08
Bank fees	615.31
Other	1,698.48
Total	149,964.47

As outlined earlier in this report, much of our team’s advocacy, organizing, and fundraising work will be conducted through other vehicles in 2022 as a measure to mitigate the effects of misinformation campaigns against Prostasia. In addition, we will be transitioning to a new executive team.

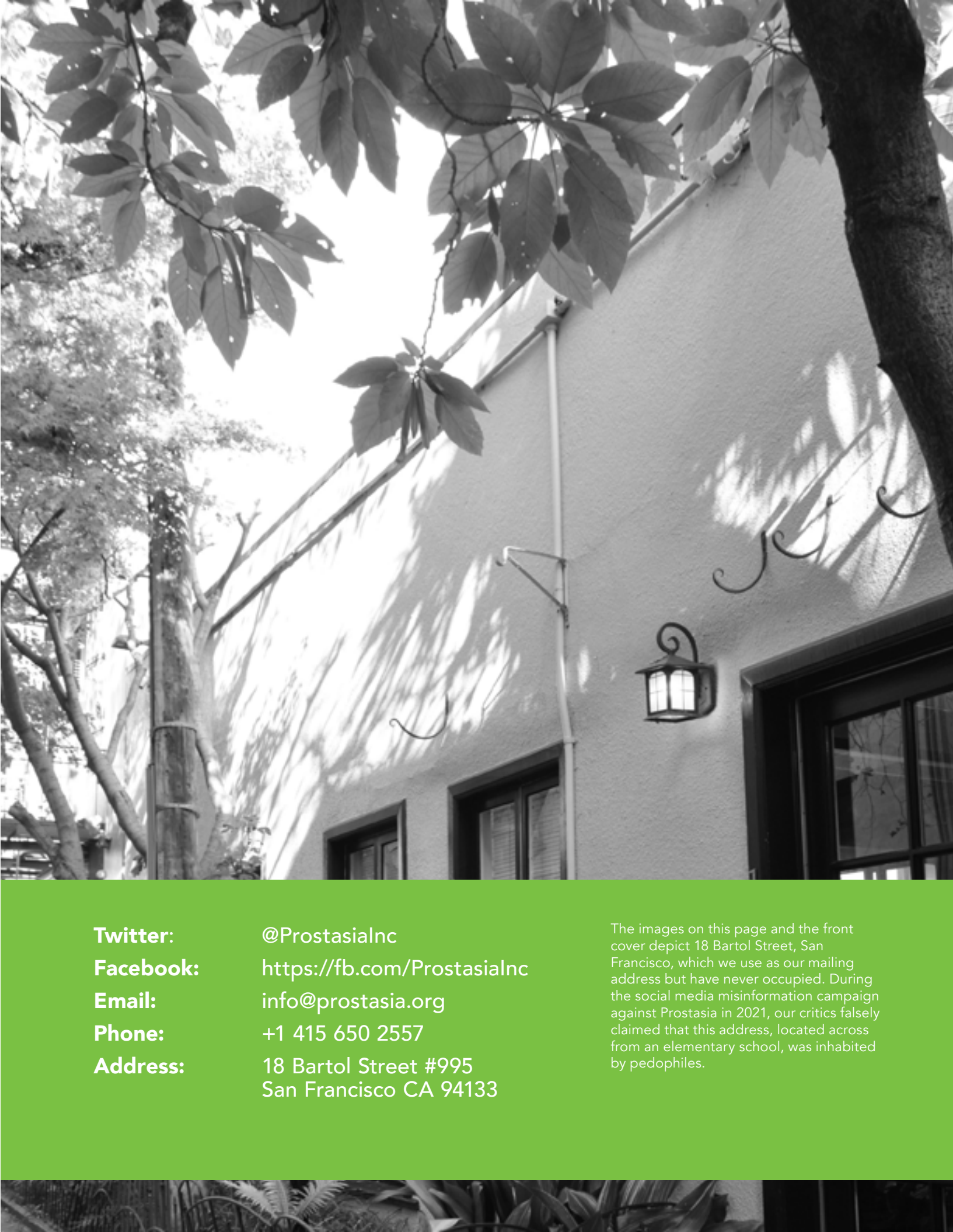
Due to both of these factors, Prostasia will be in a scaled back caretaking mode in 2022, and

a temporary reduction in both revenue and expenditure is expected. Growing new sources of funding will be a priority for our incoming executive team.

As at the close of 2021, Prostasia Foundation remains solvent.

Account balances

Name	Balance at start of period	Balance at end of period	Difference
Accumulated depreciation	\$-658.62	\$-871.27	\$-212.65
Credit card	\$-974.06	\$-623.07	\$350.99
Web hosting credit	\$418.06	\$326.96	\$-91.10
Intangible assets	\$387.95	\$387.95	\$0.00
Crypto wallet	\$0.00	\$50.26	\$50.26
Office equipment	\$1,721.87	\$1,721.87	\$0.00
Paypal	\$29.27	\$8.09	\$-21.18
Payroll tax liability	\$0.00	\$-2,106.15	\$-2,106.15
Petty cash	\$0.00	\$134.37	\$134.37
Current donations	\$4,156.21	\$972.00	\$-3,426.45
Bank account	\$14,531.55	\$3,426.45	\$-11,105.10
Net worth			
Total assets	6,156.68		
Total liabilities	-2,729.22		
Total net worth	3,427.46		



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Address: 18 Bartol Street #995
San Francisco CA 94133

The images on this page and the front cover depict 18 Bartol Street, San Francisco, which we use as our mailing address but have never occupied. During the social media misinformation campaign against Prostasia in 2021, our critics falsely claimed that this address, located across from an elementary school, was inhabited by pedophiles.



PROSTASIA
FOUNDATION

**Prevention,
Restoration,
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Human Rights.**

www.prostasia.org

