

Princess Online



Originally featured on our Internet website, these are our best letters, stories, articles and other items of interest for the fantasy fulfillment of adult pantywaist sissies. Stories range for "G" to "X" rated and include crossdressing, humiliation and both straight and forced gay themes.

Since 1991

A PRINCESS PRODUCTIONS PUBLICATION

Then why isn't it absurd to 'make' boys cross-dress for Gender Role Reversal Day and for Boys Feminine Sensitivity Training Classes?

Might I dare to suggest that it's not the activity, but rather what it's called that determines if it's acceptable or not.

Humiliating boys forced to cross-dress, who have hurt no one in the name of "Feminine Sensitivity Training" is OK because it serves the demands of feminists.

However! Political Correctness now demands that bad children, especially bullies, be handled with kidd gloves, lest we inflict serious psychological harm to their future development, no concrete proof being required that such "harm" will happen if this is imposed as a punishment.

The agenda seems to be a systematic removal of every effective method of disciplining children; in my mind at least, because those making up the

rules never replace the offensive discipline with one that actually works with equal or greater success.

Simply examine what we replaced spanking with, and the results ever since.

Banning corporal punishment would be an excellent idea if it was replaced with a technique that worked as effectively.

Petticoat-Disciplining bullies might be a bad idea, but at least its holds a successful track record.

If it is a bad idea then have the guts to suggest something better that works as quickly and as effectively.



-Watchdoggie!

Watchdoggie!

It's a conspiracy! Right-wingers tout 'family values' and left-wingers decry inequality toward females, yet both groups often agree on one thing: errant males are the enemy. Males start wars and are responsible for most of the carnage throughout history. More specifically, male hormones are the culprit and must be contained and constantly monitored. The way to save humanity from itself is to stop those hormones from ruining our men and boys, who in turn are ruining our world.

These radical groups advocate making grassroots changes right in their own communities, schools, churches and homes. They see the problem at its worst in young boys approaching or in the early stages of puberty, many of whom have difficulty controlling their actions because they cannot handle the hormones surging throughout their bodies. And if such boys aren't kept in check, they risk becoming abusive, disgusting and worthless members of society. The way to cure them, these radical groups maintain, is to subdue them with a good dose of panty and petticoat discipline. Therefore, males who can't conduct themselves in a proper manner are forced into fancy dresses and frilly lingerie. Such clothing shocks them out of their selfish, destructive thinking and makes them receptive to learning how to act properly. Lessons that, the leaders of this movement insist, will serve the boys throughout their lifetime.

Watchdoggie! underwent petticoat punishment at the hands of nuns and the girls in his fifth grade Catholic school during the 1950s. He still vividly recalls every aspect of that punishment, a thoroughly humiliating experience that forever changed him. Yet that experience also taught him that our society looks down on females and considers them inferior to males; that is why petticoat punishment is so effective in humiliating young boys. Radical groups bent upon destroying the male world circulate propaganda to their followers. Watchdoggie! monitors these groups, who are working to destroy present-day society! After almost 50 years, Watchdoggie! is still haunted by the pain and anguish he suffered undergoing petticoat punishment. As therapy, he makes collages like the petticoat punishment poster above. By abreacting in this way, he relieves the pain he still feels from the humiliation and terror he suffered while dressed in his punishment dress and panties.

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Carole Jean

Each month, Carole Jean, a good friend and popular author of forced crossdressing stories, gives us permission to Princessize a drawing from her many publications. By "Princessize," we mean that we colorize and sometimes artistically alter the drawing. At times we only make a few minor changes, and at other times, we make a lot of changes -- all designed to reflect our (and we hope our loyal followers') interests.

The drawing shown here comes from volume 1 of "Schooled with Girls," which is about a boy who is forced to attend a girls' school. In this scene, Peter is in a girls' clothing shop and is being given a spanking because he is resisting being outfitted in his new school uniform. We Princessized this drawing and added panties!

All of Carole Jean's stories focus upon the humiliation of the poor protagonists as they are coerced into wearing sissified outfits and girls' clothes and then forced to appear in public so shamefully outfitted. The most distinctive feature of Carole Jean's books is the abundance of artwork. She has an exceptionally talented artist illustrate almost every other page of her stories.

Carole Jean has published books both under the name Carole Jean and under the name "Bill."

The Carole Jean books include: "Bound to Be a Maid", "Now He's Louise & The Beribboned Gang", "Crave X -- A Wife's Revenge", "The Sarah School", and "The Male Maid Book of ABC's."

The Bill books include: "Bill's Humiliation in Panties", "Henry's Vacation in Panties", "Darwin's Womanhood", "Jeff's Humiliation", and two of our favorites: "Beautified Bullies" and "Schooled with Girls." You can purchase all her books directly from her website:

<http://www.petticoatpunishmentart.com/>

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WHEN MOTHER STAYS IN BED

When Mother has a bad cold,
Or a fever has taken hold,
Daddy expects us to wash out
Our school clothes without being told.
Our sister Sally Mae has lots
Of dresses always clean an' nice,
But my brother an' I dirty
Our clothes an' they can't be worn twice.

When little Tommy or I don't
Wash our clothes an' have none t' wear,
Daddy puts us in her dresses
An' Sally Mae ribbons our hair.
He says for being untidy
It's punishment an' will make us
Do our wash on time, an' we'll get
A good spanking for any fuss.

Daddy adds lacy socks an' shoes
If we keep trying to explain,
An' silk panties we'll be wearin'
If we continue to complain.
Daddy always says it's OK
For boys to have girls' clothes to wear,
As he dons Mother's pink apron
When cooking up our breakfast fare.

In dresses we fear bein' outside
An' when it's time for us t' go,
We sometimes pretend to be sick
But Daddy doesn't buy the show!
We plead but it does no good and
At breakfast we can't eat a bite,
But he says do not fear dresses,
An' everything will be all right!

We cry but we still have to go
To school that way, an' the kids call
Us by girls' names an' make us show
Off our dresses which makes us bawl
Until our teacher has them stop.
She then says there ain't nothing wrong
With punishing boys in dresses
But she laughs at us all along.

No sir, it ain't a bit o' fun
When Mother isn't well an' strong,
An' we don't wash our clothes an' have
To wear dresses for being wrong;
But when she comes downstairs again
It doesn't take her long t' see
We need our school clothes washed out an'
She's got things like they oughter be!



When Mom Stays in Bed

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A mahu in a skirt attending Cole school.

Not Very Intermediate at Cole

Some students at Cole Intermediate School are going to classes more often and coping with school life better. They are a stable, tightly knit group of boys, who look out for each other. They have to since they have gender-related problems. They include transvestites and transsexuals and others who have

not determined where they fit in.

Most boys have little difficulty being boys: They have never questioned their birth sex or their sexuality. But for some boys (experts guess about 2 to 5 percent), their sex organs and sexual orientation don't coincide with what society says they are supposed to be.

Some of the Cole students had long teased the transgendered boy, but only after one of those boys was hospitalized for being seriously abused by a group of his fellow classmates was the SII called in to help.

The boys who were discriminated against had formed a group for mutual support. They called themselves mahus, which means the other in Hawaiian. Strong emotions against them was often quick and very violent, knee-jerk reactions to what they were. Still many of the boys stayed away from school rather than be beaten up daily.

Many of the boys were quite effeminate. Some wore girls' training bras and lace panties instead of regular boys' underwear, and once that became known, the mahus were regularly teased and humiliated by other students, both boys and girls. Even some of the teachers and staff displayed less than understanding attitudes.

The administration was having trouble handling with this form of abuse. It took the rape of a boy with a broken-off broom handle to alert the staff to the seriousness of the problem. Most rule books do not tell how to deal with a situation like Cole faced.

The outcast boys tried to put up a bold front and flaunt their desired

sexuality instead of hiding it like most others have known to do. Instead of feeling guilty and apologizing for who they were, this group of boys fought back by acting overtly feminine and openly expressing their sexual preferences rather than hiding them.

As an administrator in an intermediate school, where the students are 12 and 13 years old, how do you deal with boys who show up at school in lingerie and even dresses. That's what the mahus did. One day unannounced to anyone else, the entire group of them came to school in skirts, blouses and frilly dresses.

At the very least, which bathroom does they use?

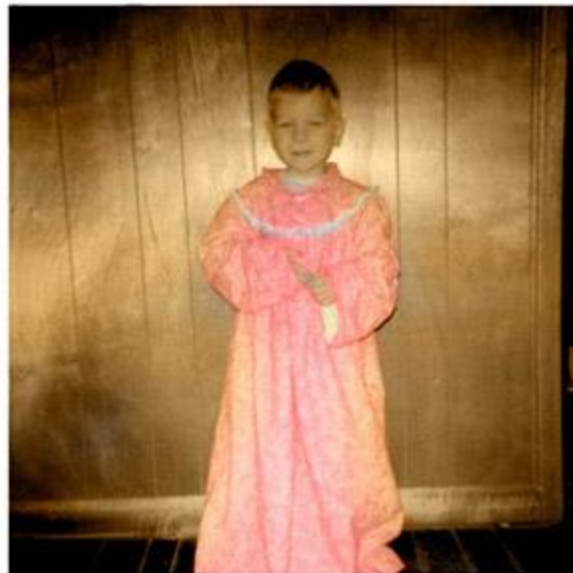
The school counselor called in the SII Service Center, who set up an in-service training session for the staff and developed a plan to teach the students that they should not fear or be angered by the mahus, and instead reach out to understand them.

After just a few weeks, the violence against the discriminated against boys has come to almost a complete halt, and the mahus began attending school more regularly and were obviously being more accepted for what they are.

Some boys from the regular student body even showed support for the mahus by wearing muumuus (the traditional Hawaiian native costume) to a school dance held last week. Muumuus are worn by native Hawaiians (both male and female), and the boys wore them to show that the original Hawaiians had a much better attitude about sex roles than our present day society.

[Close-up of photo](#)

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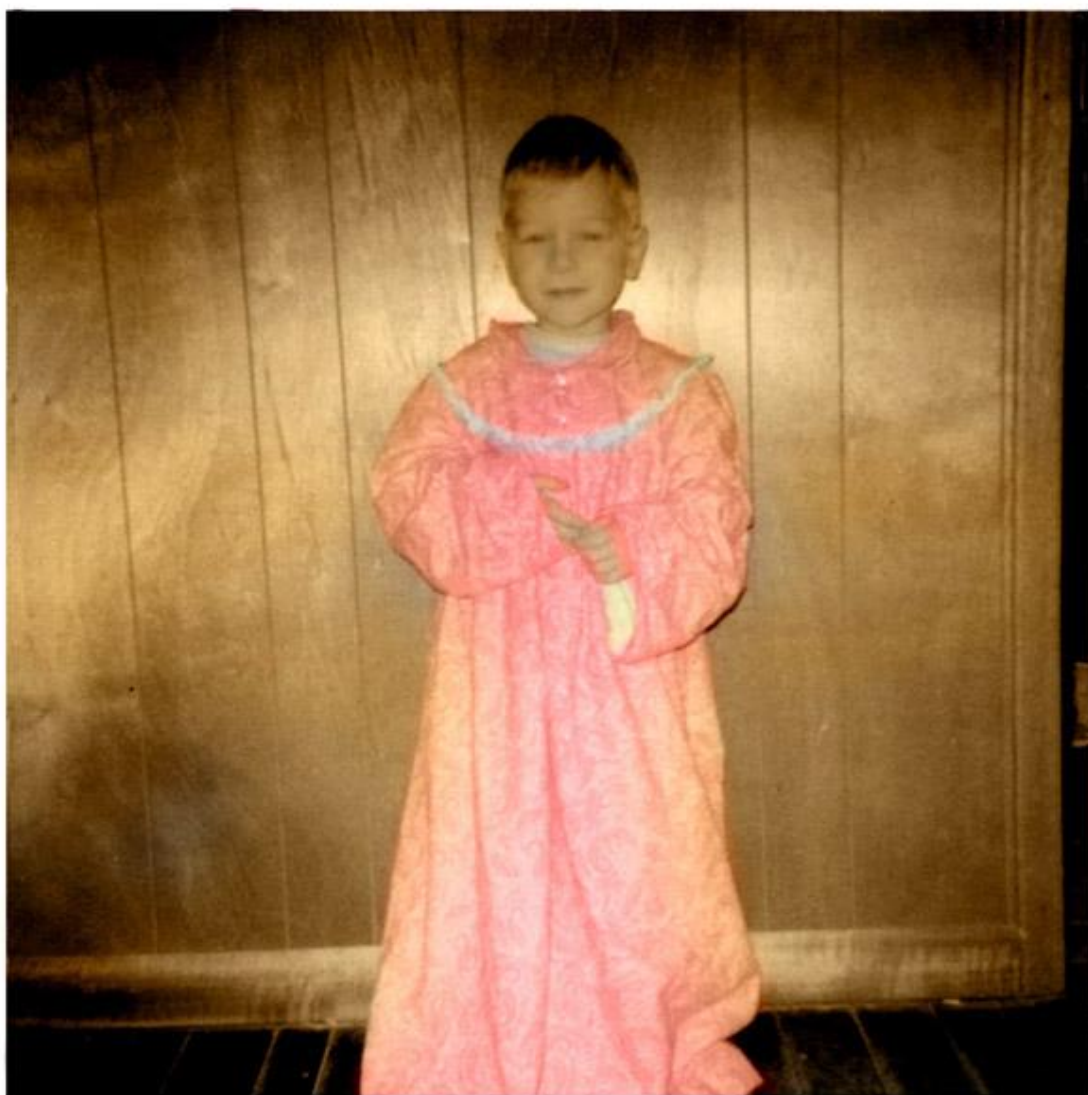


Photos from a Reader

It was Christmas morning and Irvin was 4 1/2 years old in 1960 when these snapshots were taken. On the left he is shown with his two older sisters. He's in his boys' clothes and they are in their nightgowns and robes opening gifts. Among their gifts, each girl received new panties, a robe and a set of pajamas. A short while later, Irvin got caught wearing his sister's new panties, pajamas and robe. He was laughed at and teased, and at the urging of his sisters, his mother took this picture of him.

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Masquerade

From a recent cruise to the Greek Islands, a reader sent us this photo of a boy playing a ball game in a skirt. If you look closely, you can see through the thin material!

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Parents protest boys team wearing girls' panties

Associated Press

February 24, 1999

Pardeeville, WI -- A coach who had boys wear girls' underwear during basketball practice is a target of protests by parents.

The panty drill has been used since early January during junior varsity workouts at Pardeeville High, the coach said, calling it curious that parents did not complain until recently.

Coaches "were trying to loosen the kids up," school Superintendent Wayne Edwards said. "They never meant any harm by it."

Varsity senior Tony Griepentrog said a player who rebounds the ball during practice can leave the court. The last one to rebound has to wear the pink panties.

"They were like regular girls' panties," Griepentrog said. "They were lacy and bright pink."

An unsigned letter that circulated prior to a meeting of parents Tuesday at the school complained that a player was threatened with having to wear a matching brassiere if he had to wear panties three times.

John Horn, a representative of the Wisconsin Education Association Council, the teachers' union, said complaints occurred after administrators canceled two junior varsity games.

The cancellations were a result of improper language by players in the stands during a varsity game Thursday, Horn said.

"We see a connection between this and the games being canceled," Horn said of the panty-drill protest.

Junior varsity coach Mike Weinstock said in a letter to the Daily Register of Portage that he too found "the timing of this negative reaction curious, since the drill was first used in early January."

"From the first practice it was introduced to the final practice it was used, no player or parent ever expressed a negative word or hint of discomfort toward the drill."

The tactic is something he learned from a coach while attending Catholic school, he said.

"This drill was not something that was intended to be offensive, humiliating or derogatory to anyone," his letter said. "It was used to teach an aspect of rebounding and to put some fun into practice."

In the attached photo, the bright pink brassiere can be seen through this boy's sweaty T-shirt, and a bit of the pink lace panties can be seen peeking out of the slit in his gym shorts.

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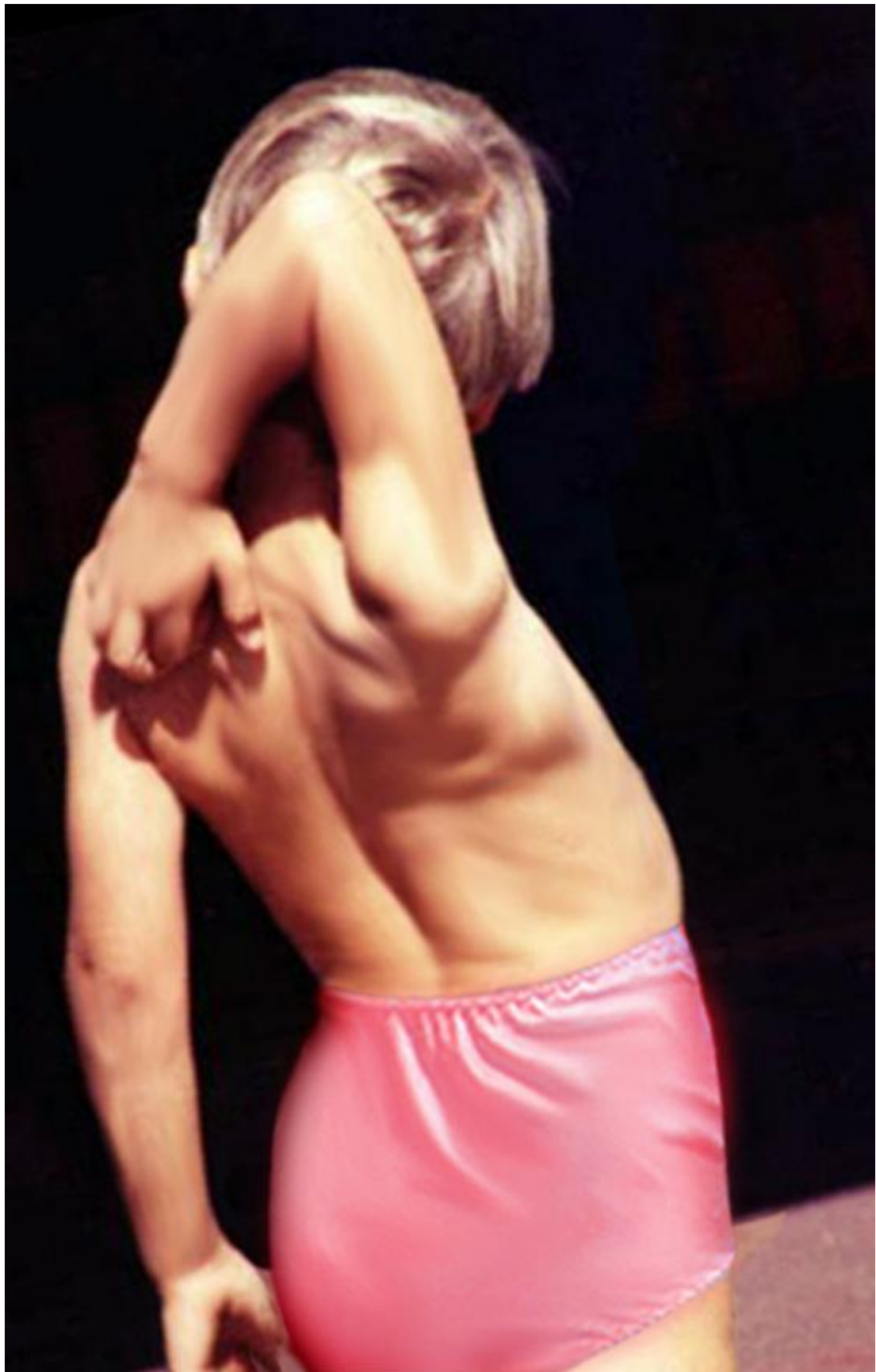


He Can't Stand Still!
(Click on the photos for close-up views.)

When this boy wet his pants while on a family outing, there was nothing to change him into except an old pair of shorts and a pair of his big sister's pink panties. The panties were a bit large on him and kept peeking out above and beneath the sides of his shorts, but the silky panties obviously bothered him too because he couldn't keep his hands off of them as he kept readjusting himself in the panties and dancing around all afternoon.

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3-4-72

Dear Princess Lacy,

It's been a while since I have written or ordered from you, a lot has happened to me during the last year but I am a better sissy because of it. Note the Pictures of me; - before & "after". I am now permanently pregnant!!

Mom wanted me to be more of a sissy so I went to my doctor, who knows I am a sissy, & Mom asked her if she could help me. She called one of her friends at a small private hospital & they talked for a long time. The next day I was told to go to the hospital to have a talk with her friend also I was told to go dressed as a girl which I did.

I met my doctor⁺ & her friend, Miss Sue, in Miss Sue's office. After some talk, Miss Sue asked Mom if I would like to have huge breasts and become pregnant. Mom said that would be great but how could she do it. Miss Sue said she would like to do a experiment on me. Mom said o.k. and signed a lot of papers to give her the o.k. I was told to come back in two days. I went back and was told to take off everything except my garter belt & Panties. I was then strapped to a operating table & 4 other women came into the room to watch. Miss Sue came over top of me and she had two huge syringes in her hands with 1 oz of a thick white fluid in each of them. She then rubbed something on each of my nipples.

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Masquerade Costume Party

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Photo smuggled to us from a prestigious military academy of a boy imprisoned for not acting like a man. He's been forced to dress like a girl in makeup, gold earrings, a gaudy pink dress and lace panties, He's tied securely to a bench, and when he has to use to the bathroom, he has to squat over a bowl like a girl.

Punishment at a Military Academy

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Boy-Girl Prostitutes in Moscow

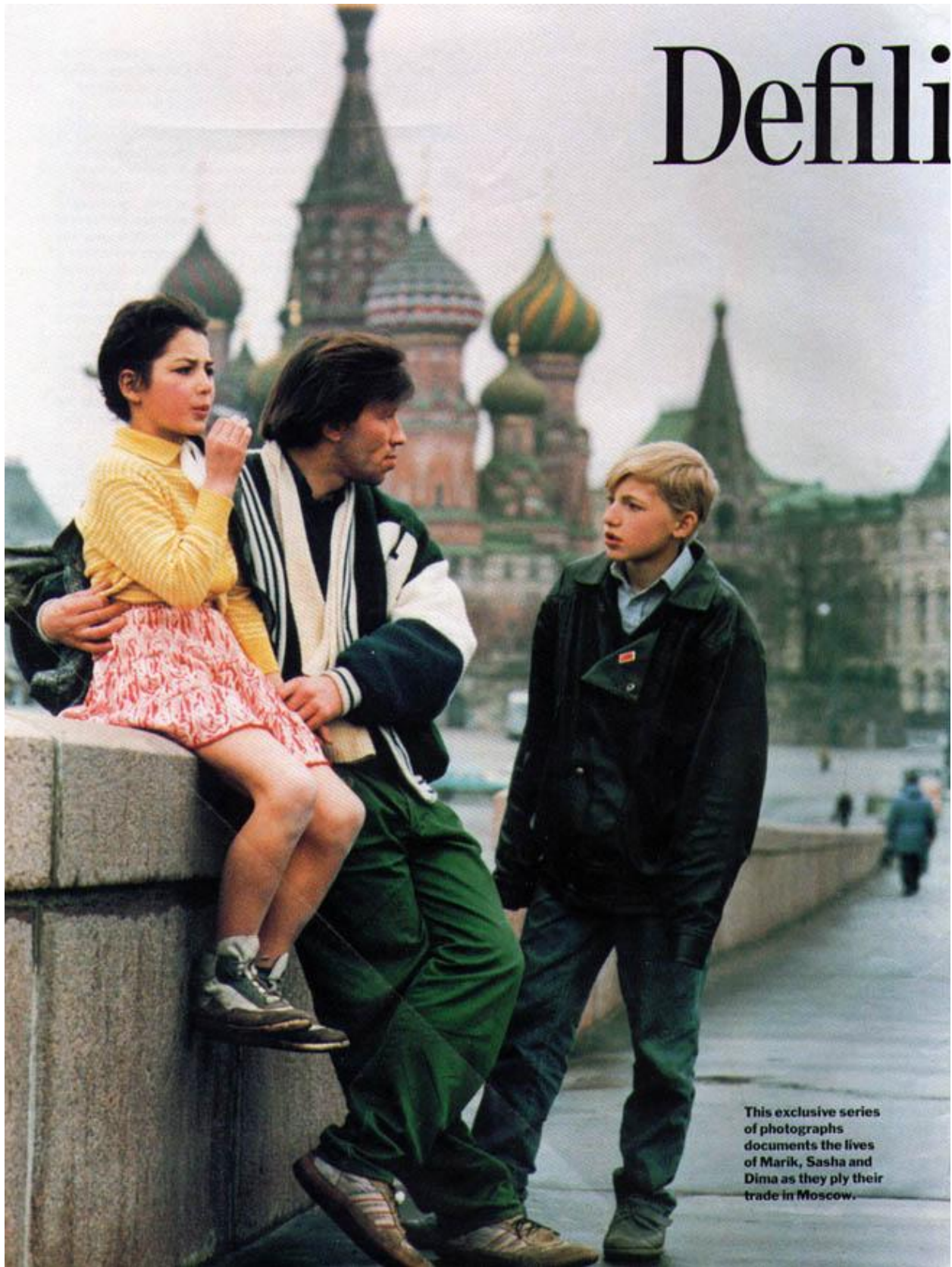
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From a recent article in Time.

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Defili



This exclusive series of photographs documents the lives of Marik, Sasha and Dima as they ply their trade in Moscow.

ng the Children

In the basest effect of the burgeoning sex trade, the search for newer thrills has chained increasing numbers of girls and boys to prostitution

By MICHAEL S. SERRILL

SASHA, A SCRUFFY-LOOKING long-haired resident of Moscow, has a lucrative profession. He sells the sexual services of small boys. His base of operations is a garden in front of Moscow's magnificent Bolshoi Theatre, where both local and foreign clients know to seek him out. Sasha pimps for a number of male teenagers who hang out with him near the Bolshoi, but his main "team" consists of three younger boys—Marik, 8, and Volodya and Dima, both 9.

The three boys wound up in Sasha's clutches when they were cast into the street during the social upheaval that followed the collapse of communism. The ex-collective farmworker dresses them up in girls' clothes and sells their favors, given eagerly, he maintains, for as little as \$20 a day. "I am helping them," he insists, flashing gold teeth set into a pockmarked face. "This type of work is profitable. The boys are grateful."

The exploitation of Marik, Volodya and Dima exemplifies the single most unsavory element of the worldwide growth in the sex trade: an explosion in child prostitution, driven in part by the fear of AIDS. In Moscow alone an estimated 1,000 boys and girls of tender age are selling their bodies. Three years ago, police say, there were only a very few. A similar rise in child prostitution has occurred in other Russian and East European cities. In the Third World the numbers are also staggering: an estimated 800,000 underage prostitutes in Thailand, 400,000 in India, 250,000 in Brazil and 60,000 in the Philippines. The newest international sites for child prostitution: Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, China and the Dominican Republic.

Everywhere, including affluent Europe and the U.S., the pattern is the same: kids run away to escape domineering parents or because they are being physically or sexually abused, or they are kicked out because their parents can't or don't want to take care of them. Some children fall

into prostitution through abduction or trickery. Easy prey, they become chattel for the sex merchants. Sasha says Marik was sold to him for a case of vodka, while he found Volodya abandoned at the Moscow railway station—together with thousands of other youngsters who have turned the terminal into a street urchin's paradise. Once victimized by the violent gangsters and pimps who control the sex trade, most children end up addicted to alcohol or drugs. Despair is the norm; suicide is common.



Sasha makes up Marik as a girl, which appeals to some clients.

At 11, Sandra Patricia has not reached puberty and yet has been a prostitute in Bogotá, Colombia, for two years. The youngest of eight children, she fled an abusive stepfather for what she describes as the "dangerous but exciting" life of the streets. A recent Chamber of Commerce study concludes that the number of prostitutes ages 8 to 13 in Bogotá has quintupled in the past seven years—while government funding of programs to help youth in trouble has declined. Sandra Patricia is riddled with venereal disease; her favorite pastime is sniffing glue. "I know I'm sick," she moans, "and people treat me like dirt, and sometimes I'd just like to die."

Child prostitution is no less a product of poverty and drugs in the U.S. than it is in Colombia. Estimates of the number of U.S. prostitutes under age 18 range from

90,000 to 300,000. "The combined impact of the deterioration of the cities and the drug epidemic is driving this phenomenon forward fast," says Kenneth Kloth, head of Defense for Children International U.S.A. in Philadelphia. Poor teenagers sell their bodies to acquire drugs, jewelry or even food and household items for their families. Once initiated, says Kloth, "kids learn that they can use sex to get things in the world—status, acceptance, material things—or the prevention of worse things, like physical abuse."

The sex trade among children receives a further boost in the U.S. and elsewhere by the child pornography industry. In Germany annual sales of "kiddie porn" are estimated at \$250 million and the number of consumers between 30,000 and 40,000. Since penalties in developed countries are severe, most dealers buy films made in Asia, where operations can be easily run from hotel rooms and where there is an abundance of potential victims in the streets.

The market for child prostitutes has always been strong, especially in Asia. In India children command a price three times that of older women, in part because of a common belief that sex with a virgin or a child cures venereal disease.

"Having sex with children provides a greater sexual thrill to many men," explains I.S. Gilada, secretary-general of the Bombay-based Indian Health Organization. "They find it more titillating, and it gives them an added sense of power." To feed the sex market, tens of thousands of girls as young as 12 are recruited in Bombay and other cities; many are devadasis, "slaves of god," a distorted legacy of a 7th century religious practice in which girls were dedicated to temples for lives of dance and prayer. Today the girls pledge fealty to the goddess Renuka at puberty and then—with the full knowledge of their parents—are shunted off to brothels.

One of the more tragic, and ironic, reasons for the recent upswing in child prostitution is the mistaken belief that



Sasha finishes dressing Marik; haggling over the price with a regular customer; Marik on the lap of a client before leaving with him.

young sex partners are less likely to have AIDS. In fact, the opposite may be true. "Both boys and girls are more vulnerable to infection because they are prone to lesions and injuries in sexual intercourse," says Dr. Pers-Anders Mardh, director of the World Health Organization's Collaborating Center for Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Uppsala, Sweden. "Imagine intercourse occurring millions of times under these conditions." The AIDS epidemic alone is enough to justify a crackdown on child prostitution, says Mardh. "There is too little attention being paid to the health of these children," he says. "Yet they are playing Russian roulette with their lives."

ONE SURVEY FOUND THAT MORE than 50% of Thai child prostitutes are HIV-positive. Still, with Thai men and foreign sex tourists unaware of or unfrightened by those statistics, the country has the world's largest child sex industry, and sex mobsters go to great lengths to find virginal youngsters. Entire villages in northern Thailand along the Burmese border are almost bereft of young girls because they have been sold into prostitution, often by parents willing to sacrifice a daughter for pay-

ments that range as high as \$8,000. Having exhausted the Thai supply, child traffickers have expanded recruitment into Burma and China. And when the girls are no longer useful, they are tossed away. Prostitutes returned to Burma from Thailand infected with AIDS have reportedly been locked in prisons by the military government or even killed.

A typical victim of the Thai trade in prepubescent sex is Armine Sae Li, 14. She was spirited away from northern Chiang Rai province at age 12 when child traffickers convinced her parents they would give her a good job in a beach-resort restaurant. When she reached Phuket, a center for sex tourism, she was forced into prostitution in conditions of virtual slavery until she was rescued last December by Thai police. But they arrived too late; Armine has tested HIV-positive and will die of AIDS.

During Armine's brief career as a prostitute she entertained two to three customers a night, almost all of them foreigners. In recent years Europeans, Australians, Japanese and Americans have flocked to Southeast Asia by the thousands to engage in sex acts with Thai, Filipino and Sri Lankan youngsters that would win them a jail term in their home countries.

Dozens of tourist agencies cater to this

clientele, which is made up of both pedophiles and pederasts taking advantage of lax law enforcement in Third World nations. Pederasts in particular have lots of help in finding a good time in Asia, Africa or Latin America. Numerous gray-market publications and computer networks provide information. One of the most notorious guides to world sex spas for homosexuals seeking boys is called the *Spartacus International Gay Guide*; available since the 1970s, it is now published in Germany in several languages.

One Mecca for pederasts is Sri Lanka. "There are no ads in catalogs for sex tours, and yet people are coming for sex," says Maureen Seneviratne, an anti-child prostitution activist in Colombo. Guides to the local boy-sex scene are easy to find, she says, and the illegal trysts frequently occur behind the walls of well-guarded compounds where police never venture.

Another favorite destination is Pagsanjan in the Philippines, about 40 miles south of Manila. Many sex tourists return there again and again, and have established permanent relationships with not just the boys of the town but their families as well. According to Ronnie Velasco, secretary of the Center for the Protection of Children in Pagsanjan, the wealthiest pederasts buy homes, businesses, automobiles and other



Dinner at home outside Moscow; the lure for the kids is food and a place to live. A third boy, Volodya, is in detention.

expensive items for the boys' parents. Some even "adopt" boys and take them home to Europe or America.

Tourism whose sole aim is the exploitation of children is so out in the open that a new organization has sprung up to combat it: ECPAT, or End Child Prostitution in Asian Tourism. Founded three years ago by three Asia-based Christian groups, ECPAT now has offices in 14 nations—there are four in the U.S.—and extensive links with religious and social organizations around the world dedicated to fighting child prostitution. Pressure by ECPAT and groups like it have already had some impact; in 1992 the Philippine government adopted a Child Protection Code to guard against child abuse. And Thai Prime Minister Chuan Leekpai has announced a campaign to wipe out child prostitution.

But few expect much to come of such efforts. Rather, attempts to suppress the trade have shifted to the First World nations that supply the clients. "We live in a world of contradictions, lies and cowardice," says François Lefort, a French priest and doctor who has fought child prostitution throughout the world. "This problem is not just Bangkok's, Colombo's, Manila's. It's Paris', Brussels', Rome's. It's the nice, respectable white man who goes down there to molest these kids."

Officials have recently taken the point to heart. In Australia the government has declared war on illicit sex tourism, and the federal police have been targeting travel agencies catering to pedophiles. Germany is expected to pass a law by the end of the summer that for the first time would make patrons of foreign child prostitutes violators of German law, as is already the case in France and the Scandinavian countries. "Sexual abuse of children is a crime, worldwide, and will be prosecuted by criminal law," warned German Bundestag President Rita Süßmuth in an address opening a May ECPAT conference in Stuttgart.

IN BRITAIN 153 MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT so far have signed a motion introduced in January asking Thailand to take action to stamp out sex tourism. "The Thai government has come down hard on foreigners who try to smuggle drugs into the country," M.P. Nigel Evans told the House of Commons. "I only wish that they would come down equally hard on foreigners visiting Thailand to prey on the children of that country." Britons are apparently well represented among such visitors. In 1991 83% of all British tourists to the Philippines, and 80% of all visitors to the Philippines, were men.

One effective fighter against sexploitation of children is the Task Force to End Child Exploitation in Thailand, a coalition of 24 government and private agencies dedicated to exposing links between Europe and the child sex trade in Bangkok. Last year the group disclosed the existence of a Swiss network of airline-ticket agencies catering to European pedophiles; one was shut down. Then last August the task force focused on Lauda Air, the Austrian-based airline owned by former auto-racing champ Niki Lauda, for running a caricature in its in-flight magazine that allegedly promoted child sex tourism.

Lauda Air reluctantly agreed to withdraw the offending magazine from circulation, saying that the cartoonist's intention had been misinterpreted. Was the illustration a come-on aimed at pedophiles? Let the reader judge: the ad consisted of a mock postcard. On one side was a drawing of a bare-breasted little girl in a heart-shaped frame with the inscription "From Thailand with Love." The greeting on the back, signed by "Werner, Günter, Fritzl, Morsel and Joe," read, "Got to close now. The tarts in the Bangkok Baby Club are waiting for us."

—Reported by
Bruce Crumley/Paris, Ann M. Simmons/Moscow
and Rhea Schoenthal/Bonn, with other bureaus

Time Says Moscow Photographs Of 'Child Prostitutes' Were Staged

By WILLIAM GLABERSON

The editors of Time magazine have determined that several photographs published in June purporting to show child prostitutes in Moscow were staged.

The photographs, whose authenticity was questioned soon after their publication, have set off an intense debate over the ethics of photojournalism and have cast a spotlight on the way major news organizations obtain and verify photographs.

A Time spokesman, Robert Pondiscio, said the free-lance photographer who took the pictures would not be paid. But Mr. Pondiscio said no disciplinary action against any Time employees was contemplated.

Although staged photographs and hoaxes have always plagued news organizations, some critics have said that this episode highlights a special problem in the former Soviet Union. There, they say, Western news organizations have a strong appetite for photographs, and free-lance photographers, some with little journalism training, are eager to provide, for a price, whatever their Western editors want.

'Exclusive Series'

Time's article on child prostitution was illustrated by photographs that purported to show two 11-year-old boys, one dressed as a girl, and their self-described pimp, Sasha. The magazine credited its "exclusive series of photographs" to a Moscow photographer, Aleksei Ostrovsky.

In the accompanying article, entitled "Defiling the Children," Time stated that the "boys wound up in Sasha's clutches when they were cast into the street during the social upheaval that followed the collapse of communism."

Soon after the article came out, the Reuters photo editor in Moscow, Richard Ellis, a nine-year employee of that worldwide news organization, criticized Time's use of the pictures. Mr. Ellis wrote his comments on a computer "bulletin board" for other news photographers that is run by CompuServe, an international on-line service.

Mr. Ellis asserted that Mr. Ostrovsky, who is 18, had faked the photographs and duped the Time reporter. His comments drew attention from other photographers. Some said the Time photographs had many earmarks of being staged; for example, some of the people in them and their placement appeared stilted, as in a picture ostensibly showing a boy on the lap of a "client."

Explanation to Readers

In August, Time's managing editor, James R. Gaines, wrote a full-page letter to readers in the magazine describing the controversy and raising questions about Mr. Ellis's credibility. Mr. Gaines acknowledged that Time had been unable to speak to the two boys before the article was published because, he said, they had been reported to be out of Moscow.

But Mr. Gaines said Time reporters had obtained confirmation from five independent sources that Sasha was a pimp and that young boys were part of

his ring.

Meanwhile, other news organizations sought out the photographer and his subjects. One boy insisted to some interviewers that he had posed in exchange for payment from Mr. Ostrovsky. On Sept. 10, The Washington Post quoted Mr. Ostrovsky as acknowledging that he had paid to have some of the photographs staged and that several of them did not show what their captions claimed.

'We Regret the Error'

In a note to readers in this week's issue, Time acknowledged that one photographed boy had denied "to others" that he was a prostitute and that Mr. Ostrovsky had acknowledged staging some of the photographs.

"Had we known this at the time," the magazine said, "we would not have run those pictures. We regret the error."

In an interview yesterday, Joelle Attinger, an assistant managing editor at Time, said the magazine's editors had concluded that the pictures were staged.

Speaking from London yesterday, Mr. Ellis said the incident raised fundamental questions about what he called increasingly loose procedures at many news organizations as they seek attention-getting photographs.

"They want something that's going to sell magazines and newspapers," Mr. Ellis said. "There are more and more photographers out there who don't even come from a journalism background, and they will do whatever is necessary to sell photographs."

After Mr. Ellis's accusation this summer, Reuters "recalled" him to London because "as a policy we do not like to criticize other media publicly." Robert Crooke, a Reuters spokesman, said yesterday. Mr. Ellis then resigned.

Photographer in Moscow made up the story in Time

ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON — A teen-age photographer has admitted staging a series of photographs that ran with a Time magazine article on child prostitution in Moscow, and police there say they've concluded the story is fake, too, according to published reports Saturday.

Moscow police concluded that the story is false, and that the children in the photographs are not prostitutes, police spokesman Lt. Vladimir Zolotnitsky told the Washington Post and Newsday.

The six-picture spread appeared in Time's June 21 issue. It showed boys, ages 8 and 9, dressed as girls, and their pimp, "Sasha." Time reported that the boys were street urchins who ended up in Sasha's hands because of "ongoing social upheaval" in Russia.

The photos showed Sasha putting makeup on the boys' faces, feeding them soup and, in one instance, selling one boy to a client.

Police interviews with the photographer, 18-year-old Alexei Ostrovsky, the two boys and others found the boys are actually aged 11 and 14, with no experience as prostitutes or dressing as girls, Zolotnitsky said.

"They were photographed for money... The photographer confirmed this, his assistant confirmed this, the children have confirmed this," Zolotnitsky told Newsday.

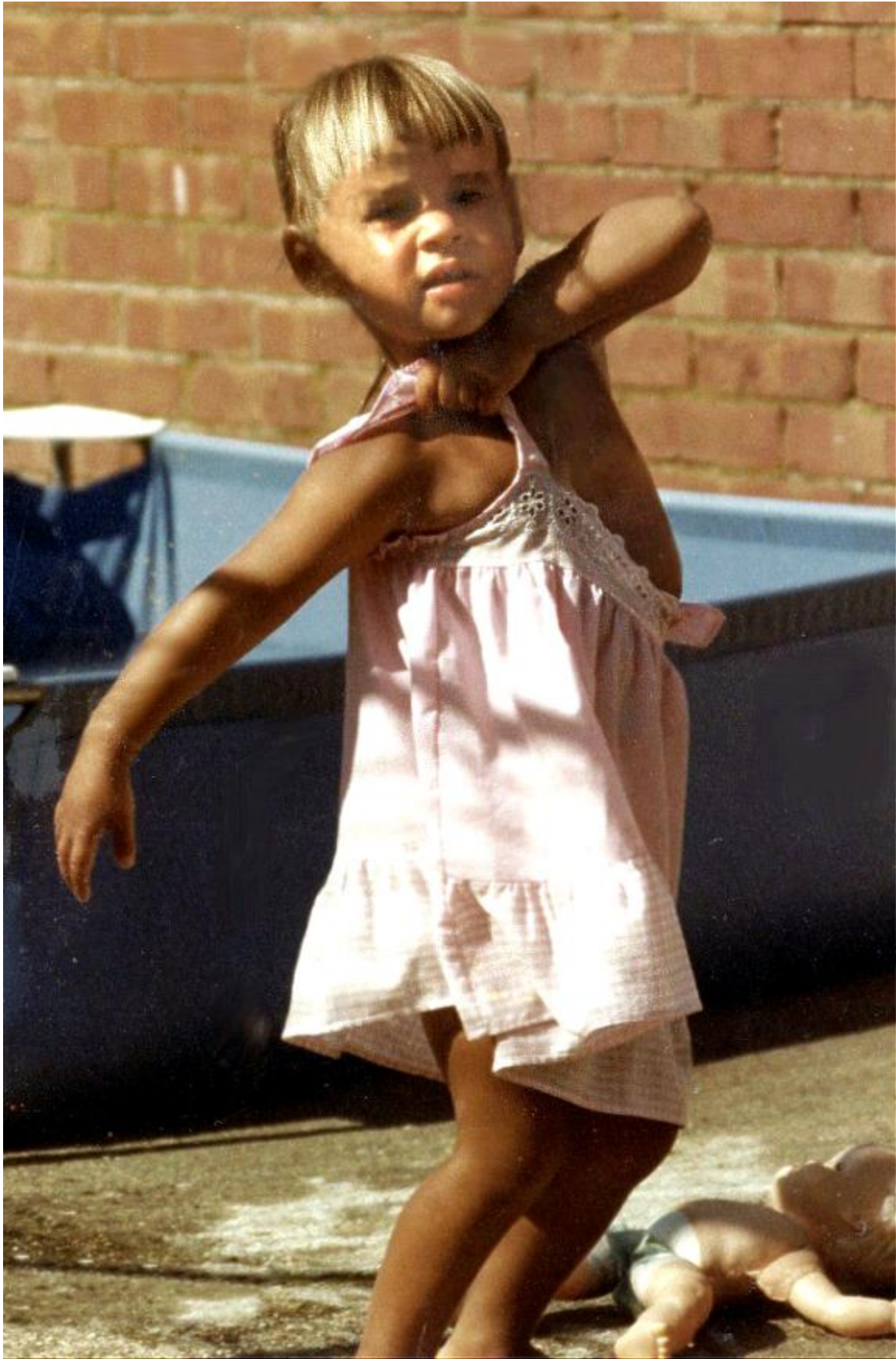
Zolotnitsky said Ostrovsky paid the boys 6,000 rubles apiece and paid the alleged pimp 10,000 rubles (\$10) to create the scenes. The police said Ostrovsky himself bought skirts and blouses for the boys.

Time managing editor James Gaines told Newsday that "something fishy has gone on" with the pictures. He chalked the experience up to a hard lesson on the desperation for money among some residents in strife-torn countries.

"I wish I could definitely say they are faked, but they are pretty smelly," Gaines said.

Joelle Attinger, a senior editor at Time, said Saturday the magazine is continuing to look into the matter.

"We have every intention of letting the readers know where we stand and what conclusions we have reached," said Attinger. The issues are whether the people in the photos are who they claim to be and how the photos were taken, she added.



Caught Trying on His Sister's Dress

Mom snuck up on him and got this picture.

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I was cleaning out the garage today, and I found this box full of panties under your sports equipment. Now, just what do you do with all these pretty panties?

Garage Cleaning

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Students gone wild

TIM JEAN photos

(Left) Timberlane Regional High School seniors Diane Kincaid and Sam Helfrich lip sync to "Wild Side" as part of the school's Spirit Week festivities. (Bottom) Mike Cooke as the Scarecrow and Adam Hart as the Tin Man escort a hairy-legged Dorothy played by Stu Gilchrist through a medley of "Wizard of Oz" tunes.



Spirit Week

The end of Princess Online #41

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