

The SPCS SOCIETY

for the promotion of community standards



Incorporated
Society

No. 217833

Registered

25/09/75

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTION OF COMMUNITY STANDARDS INC.

Charity No. CC 20268

(Registered 17/12/07)

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Membership of the Society is by way of a donation for those who commit support to our objectives. (See p. 12 for membership details and/or visit our website www.spcs.org.nz)

Please make a donation online direct to the Society's ANZ bank account 06-0541-0116866-00 or make a deposit at your nearest ANZ branch. Alternatively, mail us a cheque made out to "SPCS Inc." (or full Society name) – P.O. Box 13-683, Johnsonville 6440.

Please add a reference note to any online deposit record identifying yourself and/or your organisation AND send us a stamp addressed letter if you wish to receive a receipt for your donation for tax rebate purposes.

Advance Notice of Society's AGM 2016

All members are warmly invited to attend

Date: Wednesday 13 April 2016

Time: 7.30 p.m. to 9.30 pm

Followed by supper

Venue: Central Baptist Church, 46 Boulcott Street, Wellington (in lower hall).

(Note: carparks available free to those attending, located in Boulcott carpark opposite Church)

For more details on our AGM see forthcoming notice on our website www.spcs.org.nz

Note: Nominations for all Society offices/executive committee and any proposed remits from members to change any aspect(s) of the SPCS constitution, must be received by "The SPCS executive" via post or email by 30 March 2016. Voting on remits at our AGM is strictly limited to SPCS members. Remits for changes to Section 2 ("Objects") must be received by 23 March 2016 to allow for a postal vote for members. Audited Financial Statements for 2015 will be available and presented at the AGM. Please come and contribute..

Milestones

25 Sept. 2015 marked 40 YEARS since -
the Society ("SPCS") was incorporated under the Incorporated Societies Act 1908.

19 Nov. 2015 marked 2YEARS since -
the Society gained Bronze level membership status of the anti-corruption organisation



17 Dec. 2015 marked 8 YEARS since -
the Society was registered as a charity under the Charities Act 2005.

News items relating to 2015



1. The Society was privileged to have Mr **BcMm McCoskrie**, (photo above), Executive Director of Family First NZ Inc., a registered charity, as its AGM speaker on 25/05/15. Bob gave a highly informative and stimulating presentation at a well-attended AGM held at Central Baptist Church, Wellington, on the issues faced by families due to the breakdown in the moral fabric of NZ Society.

2. Two SPCS officers were able to attend the Family First NZ Forum on the Family held in Auckland on 24/08/15 and also the AGM of Transparency International NZ Inc, a registered charity, (TINZ) held in Wellington on 12/11/15.

3. SPCS is planning to submit to the TINZ Board shortly, a number of reports completed in 2015-16 relating to the need for the Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment to ensure greater integrity and transparency of its website following recent amendments to the Companies Act 1993.

Note: The anti-corruption objectives of TINZ Inc. dovetail with those of SPCS. The latter include: “to focus attention on the harmful nature and consequences of fraud, dishonesty in business ... and other forms of moral corruption, for the purpose of moral and spiritual improvement.”

See: www.spcs.org.nz/objectives/



4. **Dr Andrew Jack** (photo above), appointed New Zealand's Chief Censor on 22 December 2010, argues that censorship is more important than ever because of the *sheer volume* of entertainment now available *online*. Now in his sixth year in the role, he has stated:

“If I’m watching pornography that’s R18, there’s nothing wrong with that. Except that if I watch large quantities of it, it may be influencing the way I interact with real life people.”

5. On 29 July 2015, Internal Affairs Minister Peter Dunne announced the appointment of **Mr Jared Mullen** as Deputy Chief Censor (photo below).



Jared Mullen – Linkedin photo

Mr Mullen replaced Ms Nicola McCully who retired as deputy Chief Censor after serving in the OFLC for 21 years. Prior to his appointment Mr Mullen held the position of Associate Deputy Chief Executive, Social Policy and Knowledge at the Ministry of Social Development since November 2012. He has been appointed to his new role for a period of three years.

Presidential Urgent Appeal for Funding Support for 2016



Dear members, friends and supporters of SPCS

As the Society embarks soon on its 16th year of operation since the passing of its founder Patricia Bartlett OBE and its 41st year since becoming an incorporated society, the executive is very conscious of the challenges it faces to continue the “Stand For Decency” and the “Promotion of Community Standards” begun back in 1970 by our founder and the thousands of financial Society members throughout the country who so valiantly supported her and the national executive.

On behalf of the executive I appeal to you to please help us find funding sources for the Society so we can continue and expand our work into 2016/17.

We are most grateful for some very generous donations received last year which is indicative of the wonderful goodwill that exists among members.

Please Note: The prompt renewal of your membership donations for the current financial year (commenced 1/1/16), would be greatly appreciated !

© All donations (\$5 and over) are tax deductible (33% deductible against all taxable income) and we will send you a receipt for your donation if you request it.

The hard working SPCS executive is in good heart and we are always encouraged by your support. Please send your donations – cheques made out to “SPCS Inc” (or use full name) to P.O. Box 13-683 Johnsonville, 6440 marked “Presidential Appeal”. Alternatively YOU CAN MAKE A DONATION DIRECT TO THE SPCS BANK ACCOUNT online, or over the counter at your local ANZ bank. The Society’s Johnsonville ANZ Bank Account number is: **06-0541-0116866-00.**

Kind regards

John Mills - President Elect - SPCS

SPCS submission re Euthanasia

A former Labour Party MP whose proposed Voluntary Euthanasia Bill was discarded by her party is back fighting for the right to die.

Maryan Street – who proposed and championed the End-of-Life Choice Bill when she was an MP in Parliament – has campaigned along with Voluntary Euthanasia of New Zealand Inc., for Parliament to introduce legislation that would change the current law and allow doctors to help terminally ill patients to end their suffering.

After Ms Street failed to return to Parliament as a List MP in 2014, her bill was taken up by Labour Party colleague Iain Lees-Galloway. However, the new Labour Party leader, Andrew Little instructed him to drop the bill.



A Petition from **Hon Maryan Street** (photo above) and 8,974 others requested:

“That the House of Representatives investigate fully public attitudes towards the introduction of legislation which would permit medically-assisted dying in the event of a terminal illness or an irreversible condition which makes life unbearable.”...

The petition was presented by Ms Street and her supporters to MPs on 23 June last year and has garnered cross-party support. On the day of the petition presentation a crowd at least three times the size of Ms Street’s supporters, took part in a silent vigil in Parliament grounds marking their opposition to the petition. SPCS supporters and officers were among those expressing their staunch opposition. The petition asks for a change to existing law. In response the Health Select Committee began the process of undertaking an investigation into ending one’s life in New Zealand.

The committee called for submissions on the petition and set the closing date as Monday, 1 February 2016.

The Health Select Committee is investigating:

- The factors that contribute to the desire to end one's life.
- The effectiveness of services and support available to those who desire to end their own lives
- The attitudes of New Zealanders towards the ending of one's life and the current legal situation.
- International experiences.

The Executive Summary of the Society's submission on the petition states:

"Legislation should not be introduced which would permit 'medically-assisted dying in the extent of a terminal illness or an irreversible condition which would make life unbearable', (quoting from the petition) for the reasons set out below. Consequently no investigation should be carried out by parliament into this matter which would promote a culture of death in New Zealand, if enacted into law."

SPCS then sets out in summary eight grounds supporting its opposition to changing the current law and its support for "Care NOT Killing".



Reasons.

1. The intention of the sponsor of this petition and its supporters is to legalise "medically-assisted dying", carried out by medical professionals in cases where there is a clear intention to bring life to an end via some specific lethal intervention (active euthanasia) or by discretionary withholding of vital treatment that would prolong life (passive euthanasia); and where in each case the person to be killed has provided some form of consent.

We oppose legalising this practice whereby the State empowers medical professionals to intentionally end a person's life.



2. The preconditions set for the legalising of euthanasia are that the person to be killed has "a terminal illness" or an "irreversible condition which would make life unbearable" for him/her. Such criteria cannot be incorporated into any law that authorises the killing of people suffering such medical conditions due to the potential for misdiagnosis, and/or false "presentation" of conditions due to elderly people often being emotionally vulnerable and reporting their "condition" while in a seriously depressed state of mind.

3. The procedure is open to abuse. It is very difficult to establish valid consent from those wanting to end their lives. For example, significant (often very subtle) pressures can be imposed on terminally ill people by their close relatives keen to have them 'disposed of' quickly so they can access their share of the estate. So-called "consent" can be maliciously achieved while the suffering person is morbidly depressed, a state they can very well escape from, given quality counselling etc.

4. The moral objectives to [voluntary] euthanasia are the most significant. They always involve the right to die argument and compassion for the suffering. The former is closely related to the ethical debate about suicide. The latter, of necessity, involves a consideration of the sanctity of human life ethic against the argument for a new ethic based on the quality of life.

5. Instead of seeking to legislate for the killing of patients concerned about their present and future suffering, we contend that the government must put its energy into developing improved palliative care and funding social services and hospice programmes that uphold the dignity of the human person while they suffer.

6. Medical intervention to enhance the quality of life and preserve it is at the very heart of the medical profession's service programme.

Euthanasia in all its forms is diametrically opposed to the ethics that undergird the [Hippocratic] oath all doctors take to uphold life and sustain it at all costs. (Note: Euthanasia is NOT the cessation of a machine that keeps one artificially alive).

7. The true value of human life is not found only in our usefulness to society. True freedom is not about mere choice between alternatives but the freedom to do that which is not destructive of human relationship.

Choosing to die has profound impacts of the lives of others. Authorising our medical professionals to carry out euthanasia (legalised killings) is morally abhorrent and the vast majority of them strongly oppose being involved in such practices.

8. The Society seeks to uphold the Judeo-Christian view as part of its constitution .. "To uphold the dignity of human beings made in the image of God". Legalised euthanasia runs contrary to this objective.

A WORD OF THANKS

The SPCS executive is very pleased that many of its members throughout the country made submissions as individuals or as part of various groups, to the Health Select Committee on this Petition. Others acted as catalysts assisting others with information to help them make submissions. Thank you ! ☺

For more information to assist you to understand the case against euthanasia visit:

www.euthanasiadebate.org.nz



Update on campaign to advance Euthanasia - David Seymour's Bill



A private member's bill calling on Parliament to legalise voluntary euthanasia was lodged by ACT leader David Seymour (photo above) in Parliament on Members' Day 14/10/15 and placed the next day into the ballot. It was presented on the same day Ms Street's petition was heard by the Health Select Committee.

News: Setback for the Voluntary Euthanasia Society of New Zealand Inc.

On September 11 last year British MPs voted in the House of Commons 330 to 118 against changing the law to allow doctors to help terminally ill people die.

The British decision was a setback for the Voluntary Euthanasia Society, spokesman Dr Jack Havill is reported as saying.

"We're very disappointed because we thought maybe that would help us make decisions in New Zealand."

However, Dr Havill claimed that passage of a law legalising assisted dying was inevitable in Britain. He compared the issue to slavery, saying centuries ago British lawmakers rejected a bill to abolish human enslavement before changing tack.

Renee Joubert, Euthanasia-Free NZ executive officer, said the House of Commons decision sent a "clear message" to New Zealand.

Source:

http://www.nzherald.co.nz/nz/news/article.cfm?c_id=1&objectid=11512126

The Office of Film and Literature Classification Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2015



The OFLC Report for 2014/15 provided classification statistics that are deserving of comment.

A total of 2,156 publications were submitted for classification in 2014/15, 2,355 publications were examined and 2,361 decisions registered. Two main factors were recognised as having increased the projected estimates of the volume of publications submitted, classified and registered:

1. A substantial amount of material was submitted by online, on-demand providers entering the market and seeking classification of their extensive catalogues of programming.
2. As on-demand services begin to replace DVDs, submissions may be for a single episode or group of episodes as these become available for screening online rather than for a DVD or set of DVDs submitted to the Office containing many episodes of a series.

In contrast the Crown submissions decreased by 35% from the previous year. The majority of Crown submissions were from the Police and the Department of Internal Affairs with material being classified by these agencies before court proceedings. This appears to have contributed to a significant drop in court referrals to the Office this year.

An example of an Online Film classified by the OFLC is provided in the Report.

The film is Transparent Season 1 was classified Objectionable except if the availability of the publication is restricted to persons who have attained the age of 18 years with the descriptive note that it contains drug use, sex scenes and offensive language.

A summary of reasons for decision is in the report: Transparent is a television series from the United States screened on-demand, online in New Zealand [e.g. via Light Box].

Publications Banned in 2014/15



267 publications were banned by the OFLC in 2014/15, under the Films, Videos and Publications Classification Act 1993, all involving computer image and text files. 88% dealt with the sexual exploitation of children and young persons, 8% bestiality and 4% sexual violence.

The report states:

“With the sharp decline in the distribution of commercial adult DVDs due to the availability of online adult content, the number of publications requiring cuts or an outright ban has decreased from previous years. All of the banned publications this year involved computer related material.”

For the OFLC full Report see:

<http://www.classificationoffice.govt.nz/PDFs/2015-OFLC-Annual-Report.pdf>

SPCS Brief Comment on the Report:

As noted in our previous newsletter, and we repeat again, the widespread proliferation of objectionable content on the internet and its easy accessibility to vulnerable young children and young persons who are very competent users of the internet and social media, makes much of the censorship activities of the OFLC largely irrelevant. The OFLC management, politicians, censorship enforcement agencies and legislators must recognise this and urgently address the issues of the accessibility of this harmful content via online platforms and the destructive and toxic nature of it.

Content Regulation in a Converged World: Discussion Document issued by the Ministry for Culture and Heritage



Reading between the lines in this important discussion document, ‘the writing appears to be on the wall’ for the eventual disestablishment of the Office of Film and Literature Classification (OFLC) as an independent Crown entity [it is named in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Crown Entities Act 2004]. Likewise the Broadcasting Standards Authority (BSA) set up under the Broadcasting Act 1989 to oversee broadcasting standards regulations in NZ, could be facing ‘extinction’ too. These two entities appear to be destined for “convergence” with a new regulatory entity focused primarily on online content classification and enforcement.

The Office of Film and Literature Classification (the Classification Office or the Office), established by s76 of the Films, Videos, and Publications Classification Act 1993 (the Classification Act), has made a submission on this discussion paper arguing that all online film content is currently subject under present law, to its censorship and classification regulatory jurisdiction. The Ministry’s discussion paper disagrees with this position as illustrated in the following quotes.

Jurisdiction issues

Our classification frameworks currently only apply to content providers located within New Zealand. There is a difference between sending material to New Zealand to be screened here, as distributors do when a film is released locally, and allowing material to be accessed, as SVOD and TVOD providers do when they grant New Zealanders access to material stored on overseas servers.

This has implications for competitors and consumers. Overseas providers may be subject to different policy and legislative requirements. They may not incur the same compliance costs as domestic businesses, and they may provide different, or less, information to consumers about the appropriateness of content, which may not be easily comparable to the information provided by domestic providers.

Whether our domestic frameworks are amended or not, overseas providers, like New Zealand ondemand providers, are encouraged to provide information to consumers that lets them make informed decisions about what to watch.

On-demand content

The Ministry for Culture and Heritage and other relevant Government agencies consider that ondemand content, whether available for free or subscription, does not fall within the provisions of the Broadcasting Act or the labelling provisions of the Classification Act.

The definition of broadcasting does not include any transmission of programmes “made on the demand of a particular person for reception only by that person”.

The definition excludes content downloaded on-demand, though not live-streamed content. Despite on-demand services being out of scope of the Broadcasting Standards regime, the BSA has a practice of considering complaints about breaches of broadcasting standards if the content is available for free and has previously screened on the same broadcaster’s free-to-air channel in the last 20 working days. The BSA also has a voluntary agreement with SKY to treat any complaints about NEON in the same manner as pay to view television.

On-demand content also does not fit the definition of a “film” required for the labelling provisions of the Classification Act to apply, as that part of the Act only contemplates tangible or physical items on which a label can be displayed, rather than digital copies. There is no legal requirement to submit on-demand content for classification prior to supplying it to the public. However, on-demand content does fall within the definition of “publication”, and if it is “objectionable” the possession and distribution of this content is an offence with maximum terms of imprisonment of 10 and 14 years respectively.

Source:

<http://www.classificationoffice.govt.nz/PDFs/content-regulation-in-a-converged-world-discussion-document-2015.pdf>

Balancing Freedom of Expression with Public Safety in a Digital Age

SPCS members are strongly urged to read and study the Submission of the Office of Film and Literature Classification (OFLC): Response to Government's Discussion Document Content Regulation in a Converged World 16 October 2015



Quote: OFLC asserts:

“The films, videos and publications classification system has adapted to digital content. [However] The Government’s discussion paper paints a picture of the current labelling and classification system [undertaken by OFLC] as cumbersome, slow and unresponsive to the changing needs of the entertainment industry in the digital age. This is totally inaccurate.”

See the Full submission here:

<http://www.classificationoffice.govt.nz/PDFs/submission-on-convergence-green-paper.pdf>

SPCS Seeks for better Regulatory scheme and Enforcement by Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) relating to amendments made to the Companies Act 1993 that came into force on 28 August 2015.

1. SPCS regularly seeks information from MBIE and other agencies under the Official Information Act 1982 to assist its ongoing investigations into corrupt practices etc,
2. SPCS has regularly sought to bring to the attention of MBIE concerns it has over apparent breaches of the Act (non-compliance) by company directors which it believes may be linked to fraud, dishonesty etc.
3. SPCS officers regularly attend High Court and District Court Hearings and Tribunal Hearings to better understand the workings of the law related to its ongoing investigations.
4. SPCS has made submissions to select committees on public policy issues, especially when invited to do so. It has raised concerns with the Minister.



A Key Amendment to the Companies Act

Lack of Legal Clarity

All NZ Registered companies were required as of 28 August 2016 to have at least one director who actually *lives in* New Zealand, or one who *lives in* Australia AND is a director of a company registered in the latter jurisdiction.

Over the last ten years a number of sole directors of NZ registered companies that have failed, and who do not live in NZ, have fled the country and failed to comply with the Insolvency Act 2006 and/or the Companies Act 1993 when it comes to cooperating with the appointed Liquidator(s) and/or the Official Assignee. Creditors have been denied true justice owed to them as company directors who refuse to cooperate with regulators and enforcement agencies. Such actions constitute corrupt practices and seriously damage the reputation of our business community.

SPCS has pointed out to the Minister the Hon. Paul Goldsmith and the Registry Integrity Team (RIT) at MBIE that the amendments noted above lack legal clarity and as a result the recent amendments to the Companies Act 1993 will be very difficult to enforce: Eg. the words “lives in” are not defined. The Registrar has conceded that this is the case. Corrupt practices can go unchecked if we have weak and ill-defined law.

The following letter (see next page) was sent to the Registrar by SPCS seeking information under the Official Information Act 1982 on this matter of MBIE enforcement of the law relating to the residential addresses of sole company directors etc.

Attention: Ms Mandy McDonald
Registrar of Companies
11 January 2016
Official Information Request

Dear Ms McDonald

I write on behalf of the National Executive of the Society for Promotion of Community Standards Inc. seeking specific information under the Official Information Act 1982, relating to the Companies Amendment Act 2014, with particular reference to your policies and practices relating to the enforcement of Section 10(d).

I refer you to a letter dated 6 November 2015 from Minister Paul Goldsmith (see attached) provided in response to questions we raised in our letter to him dated 13 October 2015.

He wrote: As you may be aware these words ["lives in New Zealand"] ... reflect the requirement in section 10(d) that every company must have 1 or more directors, of whom at least 1 must either live in New Zealand or live in an enforcement country and be a director of a company that is registered in that enforcement country (currently Australia is the only prescribed enforcement country)".

In particular we refer you to his comments regarding your role as Registrar in the enforcement of the requirement contained in S. 10(d) cited above.

The Minister [Hon. Paul Goldsmith] wrote: "A failure to comply with the requirement may mean that the Registrar of Companies will initiate the removal of the non-complying company from the companies register. However, the Registrar has discretion not to proceed with removal action." [Emphasis added]

OIRs

- a. Please provide from the Act, and/or your MBIE policies, documentation supporting the Minister's claim that the Registrar has been granted discretion in law to choose not to enforce the law by not proceeding, in certain circumstances, with the removal of a company from the Register, which has failed to comply with S. 10(d).
- b. Please provide a copy of your Ministry's policies that the Minister

implies do exist, relating to the enforcement of S. 10(d) and a summary of the actions the Ministry has undertaken to date to enforce this section of the law.

The Minister wrote:

"In summary the Registrar has decided to interpret the requirement in section 10(d) (i) of the Companies Act on the basis that a director lives in New Zealand if he or she is personally present in New Zealand for more than 183 days in total in a 12-month period."

- c. Please provide documentation establishing which department(s) other than MBIE was/were consulted to determine this interpretation. In particular, please confirm whether or not the Inland Revenue Department was consulted to establish this interpretation.

The Minister also wrote:

"I understand that the Registrar is prepared to accept submissions from persons who do not meet this test, and that if those submissions demonstrate to the Registrar's satisfaction that the person in question has a substantial connection to New Zealand and can be held to account if required, the Registrar will consider exercising her discretion in their favour." [Emphasis added]

- d. Please provide all documentation establishing that your Office has a policy allowing for submissions to be made to you from those who do not comply with the "183 days" rule and therefore do not comply with s. 10 (d).
- e. Please provide all documentation relating to the number and nature of all submissions made to you since 28 October 2015 by directors and/or their agents seeking a waiver of this rule.
- f. Please provide all documentation establishing that MBIE policies allow

for discretion/waiver of the S. 10(d) criteria to be based on a company director's alleged claim to have a "substantial connection to New Zealand".

- g. Please provide specific documentation establishing the nature of this "substantial connection" that is relevant to the granting of a waiver (e.g. family blood connections, etc.)
- h. Please provide all documentation relating to how an applicant must demonstrate that he/she "can be held to account if required" before you will grant a waiver.

Importance of a Level Playing Field, Transparency and Integrity.

- i. Please provide all documentation held that sets out criteria that the Registrar has made publicly available to those seeking a waiver of the S.10(d) requirements, and internal policies that have been established ensuring that all such applicants will be treated fairly and that the process is transparent, robust and administered with integrity.
- j. Please provide details and policies on how the decisions issued by the Registrar to such application(s) for a waiver will be notified to the general public and specifically whether or not, summaries of the decisions will be made available.
- k. If details of such waiver(s) granted are not to be made publicly available, please provide copies of the policy that undergirds such an approach, i.e. the reason(s) and the ground(s) for such a decision.

Yours sincerely [Executive members]

Society for Promotion of Community
Standards Inc. Reg. Charity CC20268



MINISTRY OF BUSINESS,
INNOVATION & EMPLOYMENT
HIKINA WHAKATUTUKI



A response to this OIR of 11/1/16 sent to the Registrar, was received by SPCS from MBIE via an email dated 15 February 2016 and written by Rob Rendle, Lead Business Registries, Legal Services, Ministry of Business, Innovation & Employment.

It was Minister Paul Goldsmith's response dated 6/11/15 to the issues raised by the Society, that prompted the sending of the OIR.



Copies of this correspondence can be found at:

[OIR to Registrar of Companies dated 11 Jan 2016](#)

[OIR response from MBIE to SPCS dated 15 Feb 2016](#)

The Society's ongoing investigations include:

An individual who is currently the sole director of at least 19 NZ registered companies and yet he does not live in New Zealand.

NZ company directors whose companies have been put into liquidation, have been declared bankrupt by the NZ Courts, and who fail to cooperate with the Official Assignee and/or appointed Liquidator(s), denying their creditors justice.

NZ company directors who have court orders issued against them to pay creditors and yet refuse to pay their debts and are allowed by the Court system to stave off other creditors seeking summary judgments in the Courts., by engaging in vexatious ongoing litigation.

*Videos You MUST watch, available to you on YouTube, dealing with
The Future of Marriage and the Voluntary Euthanasia Debate*

Ryan T Anderson Ph.D. - "The Future of Marriage" - NZ Forum on the Family 2015



(Credit: Heritage.org/David Hills/Photo montage by Salon)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y6A0uodxE9Y>

You Tube Video published on Sep 10, 2015

Ryan T. Anderson, Ph.D., researches and writes about marriage and religious liberty as the William E. Simon Senior Research Fellow in American Principles and Public Policy. He also focuses on justice and moral principles in economic thought, healthcare and education, and has expertise in bioethics and natural law theory.

Anderson is also the Founder and Editor of Public Discourse, the online journal of the Witherspoon Institute of Princeton NJ.

Anderson's recent work at Heritage focuses on the constitutional questions surrounding same-sex marriage. He is the co-author with Princeton's Robert P. George and Sherif Girgis of the acclaimed book "What Is Marriage? Man and Woman: A Defense" (Encounter Books, December 2012). Justice Samuel Alito cited the book twice in his dissenting opinion in the Supreme Court case involving the Defense of Marriage Act. The three also co-wrote the article "What is Marriage?" in the winter 2011 issue of Harvard Journal of Law and Public Policy.

Ryan T Anderson Ph.D. - "Euthanasia: Always Care, Never Kill" - NZ Forum on the Family 2015



Photo: Washingtonpost.com

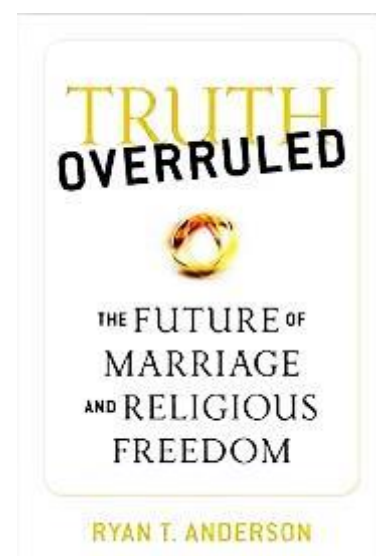
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gFSdjCadJck>

You Tube Video Published on Sep 10, 2015

Also See Interview with Ryan T. Anderson Ph.D. on his new book ...

TRUTH OVERRULED

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lfex9EaQgQI>



**The Society Welcomes
New Members
How to Become a Member**

Please visit our Society on the Internet to obtain application forms, or email us, or write to us or cut out this form, complete it and send it to us.

Website: <http://www.spcs.org.nz>

Email: spcs.org@gmail.com

Mail – SPCS, PO Box 13-683 Johnsonville 6440

Note: Membership of SPCS is by way of a donation. Cheques should be made out to “SPCS Inc.” or “Society for Promotion of Community Standards Inc.” PLEASE INDICATE IF YOU WANT A RECEIPT SENT TO YOU. Yes/ No (Circle/delete. Please send stamped addressed envelope). We try and acknowledge by letter all those who send donations of \$50 or more.

Having read the Society’s Objectives I wish to support your work and apply for one Full Year’s Membership. I support the Society’s objectives – see inset to the right of this column, or visit <http://www.spcs.org.nz/objectives/>

My Contact details are:

Name.....

Postal Address

.....

.....

Tel. No. and E-mail

.....

Signed.....

My membership donation is enclosed (suggested voluntary minimum is \$45 per individual). Yes/No

Please answer: I would like to recommend as a potential SPCS member (Please provide contact details on separate sheet to us so we can send out information) Yes/No. I wish to receive regular news updates by email Yes/No

**URGENT REMINDER TO ALL
SOCIETY (SPCS) MEMBERS !!!**

**PLEASE ENSURE YOUR
ANNUAL**

**MEMBERSHIP DONATION HAS
BEEN PAID FOR 2016 !!!**

The objectives of SPCS –

From Section 2 of the Constitution

(a) To encourage self-respect and the dignity of the human person, made in the image of God.

(b) To uphold the universally held principles: “Every human being has the inherent right to life”.

(c) To promote wholesome personal values, consistent with the moral teachings of the Bible, including strong family life and the benefits of lasting marriage as the foundation for stable communities.

(d) To focus attention on the harmful nature and consequences of sexual promiscuity, obscenity, pornography, violence, fraud, dishonesty in business, exploitation, abuse of alcohol and drugs, and other forms of moral corruption, for the purpose of moral and spiritual improvement.

(e) To foster public awareness of the benefits to social, economic and moral welfare of the maintenance and promotion of good community standards.

(f) To support responsible freedom of expression which does not injure the public good by degrading, dehumanising or demeaning individuals or classes of people.

(g) To raise money that will be used... to promote the moral and spiritual welfare of sectors of society that need special help.

For more details see our website:

www.spcs.org.nz/objectives/