

	
<p><b>for the promotion of community standards</b></p>	<p>Incorporated Society Number 217833 Registered 25/09/75</p>

**SOCIETY FOR PROMOTION OF  
COMMUNITY STANDARDS INC.**  
Registered Charity No. CC 20268  
Registered 17 December 2007  
P.O. Box 13-683 JOHNSONVILLE 6440 NZ  
E-mail: [spcs.org@gmail.com](mailto:spcs.org@gmail.com)  
Website: [www.spcs.org.nz](http://www.spcs.org.nz)  
**Newsletter September 2013**  
**Issue 117**  
Copyright © 2013 SPCS Inc. All rights reserved

The SPCS, a recognised charitable entity, has standing in the Courts as an organisation that is entitled to appeal the classification decisions issued by the Office of Film and Literature Classification (OFLC) and the Film and Literature Board of Review. It has successfully used the legitimate avenues in law open to it to do so, both in the High Court and Court of Appeal. It has also made applications to the Broadcasting Standards Authority relating to such matters. However, it has not pursued any legal action in the courts, thus far, since being registered as a charity with the Charities Commission on 17 December 2007. Membership is made by way of donation. (see p. 12). Members must agree to and commit to upholding our constitution (see spcs.org.nz)

**ANNOUNCEMENT**

**All Members are invited to attend the  
Society’s 2013 AGM**

**Date: Monday 21 October 2013**

**Time: AGM 7.30 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.**

**Venue: Central Baptist Church, 46 Boulcott Street,  
Wellington (Basement Hall)**

**Agenda includes:**

**President’s Report**

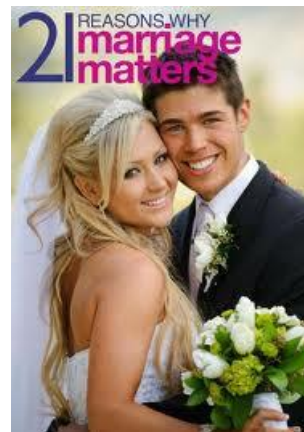
- Executive Director’s Reports
- Financial Report (1/01/11 – 31/12/12)
- Proposed change to Objects of SPCS (see p. 2)

- 8.15 pm Guest Speaker

**Pastor Rasik Ranchord**

**Marriage Values & The Foundations of a Civil Society**

- Supper at 9 p.m.



<http://www.nzmarriage.org.nz/21-Reasons-Why-Marriage-Matters.pdf> #

SPCS agrees with Andy Bray, National Director of FamilyLife NZ who says in 21 Reasons Why, “Despite the decline in the marriage rate and an increase in couples choosing not to marry, statistics prove again and again that married life, while not perfect, still provides the very best environment for personal health and wealth, for raising secure responsible children, and for a more enjoyable sex life. That’s why we invest our lives into equipping people with skills to enjoy married life. We also believe it helps build a stronger nation.”

# Produced by the **National Marriage Coalition New Zealand** which includes two registered charities Family First NZ (CC10094) and The FamilyLife Trust (CC44403). See [www.familyfirst.org.nz](http://www.familyfirst.org.nz) and [www.familylife.org.nz](http://www.familylife.org.nz) and [www.protectmarriage.org.nz](http://www.protectmarriage.org.nz)

## Proposed Changes to Society's Constitution #

# (Voting papers for SPCS members enclosed)

### Remit 1.

To remove the following words from object 2(c)

“(Marriage means the union of a man and a woman to the exclusion of all others, voluntarily entered into for life).”

And insert the phrase “*consistent with the moral teachings of the Bible.*”

Object 2 (c) as amended, would read:

(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.

Note: New Zealand and Australia are both signatories to The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), as are all member States of the United Nations. Article 16 states:

(1) Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have a right to marry and to found a family. They are entitled to equal rights as to marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution. (2) Marriage shall be entered into only with the free and full consent of the intending spouse. (3) The family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State.

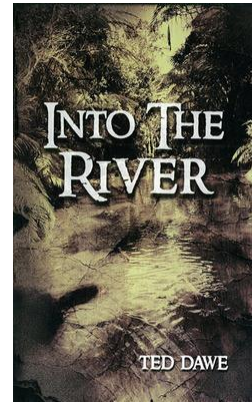
See: <http://www.un.org/en/documents/udhr/index.shtml>

Note: Marriage is defined in s. 5(1) of Australian Federal Law - The Marriage Legislation Amendment Act 2004 as:

“(Marriage means the union of a man and a woman to the exclusion of all others, voluntarily entered into for life).”

The [Australian] Marriage Act 1961 as originally enacted, included a description of marriage based on the substance of the 19<sup>th</sup> century English case law definition of marriage found in *Hyde v Hyde & Woodmansee* [Ref: (1866) LR 1 P&D 130 per Lord Penzance who said, ‘marriage, as understood in Christendom, may for this purpose be defined as the voluntary union for life of one man and one woman to the exclusion of all others.’ The words, ‘as understood in Christendom’ are not included in section 46 of the Marriage Act 1961].

## ***A Test for the Chief Censor: The Furore over the book INTO THE RIVER#***



# Winner in 2 categories of the New Zealand Post Children's Book Awards (2013):- Margaret Mahy book of the year and young adult fiction award - announced 24 June 2013.

Soon after the book first became available through local book shops SPCS contacted Mr Jon Peacock, Manager of the Censorship Compliance, Department of Internal Affairs, Wellington, requesting that he arrange to have the book examined for the purpose of classification. (SPCS was the original complainant). It also raised concerns with a major Wellington children's bookstore owner and sought to determine the nature of parental and children's responses to the book.

The registered charity Family First NZ, which SPCS has regular contact with, arranged for Sue Reid from Masterton – a mother, bookseller, and previously a columnist for the Wairarapa Times-Age, to review the book. Family First issued a media release stating:

“**Into the River** contains graphic sexual content, paedophilia, explicit descriptions of drug taking which glorifies the abuse of drugs, the misuse of adult power and sinister manipulation of 14 year olds, foul language including the C### word [used NINE TIMES !!!!!!!!!], and labelled by our reviewer as “*a repulsive, graphic book that offers nothing in the way of hope, inspiration or how to have a healthy personal relationship.*”

This “children’s book of the year” is currently being sold throughout NZ in bookshops stocking children’s reading material, and has been placed in public and school libraries with prominence given to its award winning author.

Family First issued media releases calling on NZ Post to withdraw the Award (and the substantial prize money \$15,000) from Ted Dawe’s Into the River. It has also referred its complaint to the Censorship Compliance Unit which has in turn sought an urgent classification of the work by the Office of Film and Literature Classification] directed by Chief Censor, Dr Andrew Jack. Family First want it age restricted.

The chief judge of the NZ Post awards panel was Bernard Beckett and the panel also included children’s literature expert and author Eirlys Hunter and Radio New Zealand’s *Arts on Sunday* presenter Lynn Freeman. Beckett was reported in the NZ Herald on 1 July 2013 as saying: “Into the River was in the young adult category, for ages 14 to 18, and was aimed at those aged 15 and older. The content that had offended some needed to be taken in context. It was a coming-of-age novel, following a Maori protagonist from childhood in rural New Zealand to an elite Auckland boarding school.” The report notes: “The book uses expletives including the c-word and depicts drug use and sex scenes, including one where a baby mimics the sounds of intercourse.” Bob McCoskrie, of lobby group Family First, claimed the author and judges were out to “pollute the moral innocence of kids”.

During the week of 24-28 July the organisers of the NZ Post Children’s Book Awards sent out parental warning stickers to shops stocking the book, advising them to put it on its covers. The 2013 Kiwi Kids’ Good Book Guide lists the book’s target age as **13 years** and over. But one nationwide book chain has advised store managers the book is suitable **only for children over 15 years**. When asked to comment on the fact that the book was in the process of being classified, its author Ted Dawe, told the NZ Herald on 11 August - “I don’t think it needs to be restricted at all. *Fifty Shades of Grey* was completely unrestricted and that’s 400 pages of sado-masochism.”

**Note:** Mr Dawe ignores the fact that Fifty Shades of Grey by British author E.L. James is NOT classified and/or marketed as a “children’s book”. It is an “erotic romance novel” dealing with sexual bondage, dominance, discipline, female subjugation, sadism and masochism (BDSM). The perceived demographic of its fan base is composed largely of married women over thirty which has led to the book being dubbed “Mommy Porn” by some news agencies.

As a Crown entity, the Chief Censor’s office must classify each publication *independently* and perform its functions *independently* of the influences from Ministers of the Crown. businesses such as NZPost and media etc.



**Dr Andrew Jack** was appointed as New Zealand’s Chief Censor, by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Nathan Guy, on 22 December 2010 for a 3-year term commencing 7 March 2011. Prior to that he had 26 years experience in the public service and significant legal expertise that includes working with the FVPC Act (3news.co.nz).

#### SPCS Commented in July:

“There is no way NZ Post will ever withdraw these book awards or the prize money, given the legal challenges that could be made against it by the author for such ‘disciplinary’ actions. Based on the principles of natural justice, a competition judge(s)/judging panel’s decision must be treated as final unless it can be proved that the competitor broke the competition rules by submitting for example a work that involved plagiarism. Now that Into the River has been submitted to the Chief Censor’s Office by Censorship Compliance by a formal request from Family First NZ for the purpose of classification in terms of the Films, Videos and Publication Classification Act 1993 [“FVPCA”]; it will be interesting to see how it will be classified. If it is classified R18, as Family First NZ argues it should be, it will no longer qualify as a children’s book by definition! That will mean that NZ Post will ‘have egg on it’s face’ as will every member of the judging panel. The organisers of the award are already highly embarrassed by the parental outrage expressed over the book’s “highly graphic” and “inappropriate” content which led them to issue ‘warning stickers’.

“If the book is classified R15 or R16 this means the category for which it was submitted (young readers 13-17) must be incorrect and leaves NZ Post in a moral and legal dilemma. Readers aged 13-14, or alternatively 14-15; who all fit the age category designated by competition rules, will not be able to lawfully read it. Those supplying the book to persons in these age categories will have committed a criminal offence under FVPC. The independence of the Chief Censor’s Office will be tested.”

## Chief Censor's Office issues its classification

### Decision on Ted Dawe's Into the River



Unrestricted Classifications: “G”, “PG” and “M”

Following concerns raised by SPCS (“the first complainant”) and Family First NZ about the book Into the River, it was submitted for classification on 8 July 2013. A **Notice of Decision was issued by the Office of Film and Literature Classification (OFLC) on 11 September and it was classified: “Unrestricted: Suitable for mature audiences 16 years of age and over – Contains sex scenes, offensive language and drug use.”** This is an UNRESTRICTED classification and is the media equivalent of a film being rated “M” for the reasons stated and this consumer advice guideline must be displayed at all venues where it is screened and on videos and DVDs containing the publication. Unrestricted classification labels such as “M” are not required by law to be displayed on books classified as such.

The OFLC decision, signed by Nicola McCully, Deputy Chief Censor of Film and Literature, set out the case for an “M” rating relying heavily on the opinions of the book’s supporters, as expressed by: (1) its author – Ted Dawe (highly biased) (2) the Chief Judge of the NZ Post Children’s Book Awards, Bernard Beckett (highly biased) who is quoted as stating “It’s a truly marvellous and indeed moral book” (3) Booksellers NZ Inc. which submitted that it contained no material that would be “harmful to society” as defined under s. 3 of the Films, Videos and Publications Classification Act 1993 and (4) author and poet Emma Neale who praised the book as a tool to be used by teenage boys to “rehearse their moral choices”.

The OFLC report notes that the book includes two sexual “encounters described in some detail” involving third form Maori boy, the main protagonist, Te Arepa aged 13 or 14, who is “not of legal age”, and Tania “a 16 year old young woman”... “The account is unrefined, about raw sex rather than intimacy ... The issue of having sex under the legal age is not discussed or raised in any way in the novel.”

SPCS points out that there is no attempt to allow the reader to gain insight via rational discourse or example about the injurious and harmful nature of promiscuity or illegal drug taking or other criminal activity engaged in by teenagers.

Underage sex and experimentation with illegal drugs is treated in the book as part of the normal development of 13-14 year olds. The OFLC report notes: “The descriptions of [drug] use are mildly educative and Steph’s sophistication plays a part in normalising it,” Te Arepa’s close bonding with his drug dealer high school music teacher who is a paedophile involved in distributing objectionable material involving photos of young boys, is just another salacious ‘tit-bit’ to provide “context” for young readers to enjoy. The book’s author, Ted Dawe is a former High School teacher who taught young boys for many years at Dilworth School, an independent (private) boarding school in Auckland.

The OFLC report argues the two sexual encounters dealt with are described “with clarity but this is without salacious tone or intent” and are not depicted as being “predatory”. Its summary of the paedophile content is deliberately downplayed: “There are ... encounters with possible child exploitation ... well contextualised within an exciting fast moving narrative...” The report briefly records that Family First NZ is concerned about the book’s “graphic sexual content and paedophilia, explicit descriptions of drug taking that glorify the use of drugs, the sinister manipulation of 14 year olds and the use of highly offensive language.”

As noted earlier, the NZ Herald reported on 1 July 2013 soon after the NZ Post Book Awards were announced: “The book [Into the River] uses expletives including the c-word [9 TIMES] and depicts drug use and sex scenes, including one where a baby mimics the sounds of intercourse.” (A paedophile may well find such content titillating). OFLC concluded that “the language is not likely to cause harm”.

Ted Dawe resorted to self-publishing his book in 2012, after it was rejected by a number of publishers. He says it was rejected because it was too long. “Mangakino University Press” is recorded as the “publisher” which is his publishing company according to the OFLC. The censor’s report treats this as an intended joke by Dawe! (There is no such University or registered company in New Zealand!)

### Latest Development

Family First NZ has applied to the Secretary of Internal Affairs seeking leave to appeal the decision of the OFLC on Into the River to the Film and Literature Board of Review. Amendments passed in 2005 to the Films, Videos and Publications Classification Act 1993, require restricted classifications issued to books to be displayed on the book by means of a label issued by the Film and Video Labelling Body. S. 3A of the FVPC Act states that a “Publication may be age-restricted if it contains highly offensive language likely to cause serious harm.”

## Plan to block internet porn using filters has its critics



**British Prime Minister David Cameron's plan for internet porn filters 'risks hurting LGBT community' according to "prominent writers".  
The Independent 21 August 2013**

---

David Cameron's plan for UK households to block internet porn with default search filters will be "very damaging" for **LGBT [Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender]** people and vulnerable adults who could be denied access to legitimate sexual health and education sites, a group of authors and journalists has warned.

In an open letter to the Prime Minister, prominent figures including the Belle de Jour writer Brooke Magnanti and feminist blogger and author Zoe Margolis, warned that the Government was taking "a dangerous and misguided approach" to internet safety.

"Focusing on a default 'on' filter ignores the importance of sex and relationship education and sexual health," they write. "Worse, you are giving parents the impression that if they install Internet filters they can consider their work is done."

They point out that faults with existing internet service provider filters have been reported numerous times and warn that any default filters could "unintentionally block important sites related to sexual health, LGBT issues, or sex and relationship education".

"This will be very damaging for LGBT young people, for example, or vulnerable adults who may be cut off from important support and advice, in particular those with abusive partners who are also the Internet account holder," they add.

In July, the Prime Minister announced plans to force internet service providers to apply "family friendly filters" that would be automatically switched on unless customers actively chose to disable them.

He said he was prepared for a "row" with internet service providers and warned that firms should not allow "technical obstacles" to stand in the way of introducing default filters.

However, Lee Maguire, technical officer at the civil liberties organisation the Open Rights Group, said that filters could never distinguish "between sites that seek to titillate and those with frank discussion of sexuality."

"Sites dealing with issues surrounding sexuality are likely to fall foul of miscategorisation as they often contain certain keywords that filters see as inappropriate for children. Even when humans categorise sites, categories will often be set by individuals with their own cultural values," he said.

To illustrate how blunt an instrument search filters could be, a spokesman for the group cited a recent case in which a British Library search filter denied a man using its Wi-Fi network access to Hamlet, because it contained "violent content".

The open letter, which was also signed by the science-fiction writer Charles Stross and the New Statesman journalist Laurie Penny, said that by promising families "one click to protect the whole family", the Prime Minister was "giving parents the impression that if they install Internet filters they can consider their work is done".

"We urge you instead to invest in a programme of sex and relationship education that empowers young people and to revisit the need for this topic to be mandatory in schools," they write. "Please drop shallow headline grabbing proposals and pursue serious and demonstrably effective policies to tackle abuse of young people."

A No10 spokesperson said: "As the PM set out in his speech on 22 July, there are lots of charities and other organisations which provide vital online advice and support to young people and we need to make sure that the filters do not, even unintentionally, restrict this helpful and often educational content.

"Internet service providers are actively engaged in this issue and the Prime Minister has asked the UK Council for Child Internet Safety to set up a working group to ensure this material isn't blocked."

### **Source:**

<http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/politics/david-camersons-plan-for-internetporn-filters-risks-hurting-lgbt-community-8778956.html>

## The US Experience: Limiting Filtering to Libraries and Schools



The U.S. with its robust free speech protections, has long toyed with ways to keep offensive content off the internet. Since the First Amendment allows the publication of sexually explicit material, Congress eventually focused on regulating the effects of speech rather than speech or contents itself. In 2000, Congress enacted the Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA). This statute required libraries and public schools to deploy internet filtering software in order to receive federal financial support. Under CIPA, a school or library seeking to receive federal funds for internet access has to certify to the U.S. Federal Communications Commission that it has installed technology that filters or blocks material deemed to be obscene, child pornography, or is "harmful to minors".

The U.S. Supreme Court ultimately rejected First Amendment challenges to CIPA, holding that speakers had no blanket, moderated right of access to public libraries, and that library patrons could also request unblocking of sites if they so chose. The majority noted, for example, that libraries choose books for purchase and curate collections.

Some libraries and schools have rejected federal funding, but most have felt compelled to install filters out of fiscal necessity. Who supplies the software? Private companies provide the technology. These companies compete for market share.

CIPA does permit the disabling of consent filters for adults and, in some instances, for minors who need access "for bona fide research or other lawful purposes." It relies on teachers and librarians to make the ultimate call as to who qualifies for an exception. Ultimately, Congress has left the areas of home and private internet access alone, leaving families to decide for themselves what filters to deploy, if any.

This is not to say, however, that the U.S. is not trying to enlist companies to remove harmful content from the internet. Policymakers have a rational desire to protect children from harm on the Internet.

This has sparked U.S. government initiatives to impose content-based restrictions on ISPs. Law enforcement often pushes ISPs in the U.S. and elsewhere to launch self-regulatory initiatives aimed at blocking illegal and exploitative content.

Concerns over child safety online have focused attention on the potential risks associated with time spent on social networking sites such as Facebook or Backpages.com where minors may come into contact with sexual predators. But the U.S. has tried to draw the line when it comes to blocking illegal content versus keeping all sexual content off the Web.

Full article here: <http://verdict.justia.com/2013/07/30/british-prime-minister-david-camerons-crusade-to-block-internet-porn>

By Justia columnist and U. Washington law professor Anita Ramasastry.

Image source [www.franticmommy.com](http://www.franticmommy.com)

---

## Some educational resources available for New Zealand schools and parents

**Netsafe.org.nz** An independent non-profit organisation that promotes confident, safe, and responsible use of cyberspace.

**Netsmartz.org** An educational resource for schools, parents and kids set up by the National Centre for Missing and Exploited Children in the United States,

**Safekids.com** A guide to making the internet safe and fun and productive

**Chatdanger.com** All about the potential dangers on interactive services online like chat, instant messenger (IM), online games, email and mobiles. Information for kids, parents and teachers from Childnet International.

**Google's Safety Tools can be accessed here**

<http://www.google.com/goodtoknow/familysafety/tools/>

## In Praise of Department of Internal Affairs Website Filtering System and its Censorship Compliance Unit



An internet and website filtering system known as the Digital Child Exploitation Filtering System (DCEFS) to block websites that host child sexual abuse images has been made available voluntarily to New Zealand Internet Service Providers (ISPs) by the Department of Internal Affairs. The DCEFS focuses solely on websites offering clearly objectionable images of child sexual abuse, which is a serious offence for anyone in New Zealand to access.

The expansion of the Internet has led to many positive developments. However, the fact remains that criminals, individuals as well as organised groups, are also using this technology as a means of producing, collecting and distributing images of child sexual abuse. Child sexual abuse images are not “just images” but evidence of actual criminal activity. The possession and distribution of this material creates an international market that supports and encourages further abuse. The children who are victims of this activity sometimes suffer the psychological effects of their abuse for many years after the physical offending has ended. Images that are distributed on the Internet never go away. With each download the person involved is re-victimised.

The DCEFS is designed to assist in combating the trade in child sexual abuse images by making it more difficult for persons with a sexual interest in children to access that material. The Filtering System will complement the enforcement activity undertaken by the Censorship Compliance Unit of the Department of Internal Affairs. This

activity includes online investigations into the trading of objectionable images on peer to peer networks and the prosecution of offenders.

Website filtering is only partially effective in combating the trade in child sexual abuse images. In particular website filtering is effective only after the fact and does not prevent the creation of illegal material nor, in the case of images of child sexual abuse, the exploitation of children. The system also will not remove illegal content from its location on the Internet, nor prosecute the creators or intentional consumers of this material.

The focus of international enforcement will continue to be the identification and rescue of victims, and ensuring that these websites are quickly shutdown and their owners prosecuted. However, not every legal system recognises the distribution of child abuse images as a serious crime, and few enforcement agencies around the world have the resources and training to carry out online investigations and the forensic examination of computers.

The Films, Videos, and Publications Classification Act 1993 deems a publication to be “objectionable” if it “promotes or supports, or tends to promote or support the exploitation of children, or young persons, or both, for sexual purposes” (section 3(2)(a)). The Act provides that possession of an objectionable publication with knowledge or reason to believe it is objectionable is a serious offence carrying a term of imprisonment not exceeding 5 years or a fine not exceeding \$50,000. The offence of distributing an objectionable publication, including over the Internet, with knowledge that the publication is objectionable carries a maximum term of imprisonment of up to 10 years. Distributing includes making a publication available for others to access, such as on a website or through file sharing.

New Zealand law contains no provision that specifically authorises the operation of a website filtering system or to require ISPs to connect to such a system. Participation in the Digital Child Exploitation Filtering System by ISPs is therefore voluntary. The following ISPs have opted in to offer the filter: **Airnet, Kordia, Maxnet, Telecom, Vodafone and Xtreme Networks.**

(Source: [www.dia.govt.nz](http://www.dia.govt.nz))

## Passage of “gay marriage” into law is an act of “cultural vandalism” as it mocks true marriage say directors of registered charities and church leaders



Bob McCoskrie

“Despite their grandiose view, the politicians never had the authority to redefine marriage – and their efforts only mask reality. They committed an arrogant act of cultural vandalism with no clear public mandate.” [Bob McCoskrie, National Director of Family First NZ, and co-ordinator of the Protect Marriage campaign. Media Release 18/09/13]

Pro-marriage groups and most churches continue to promote marriage as being between one man and one woman despite an ever-increasing attitude that marriage is simply about happiness and love. “We must continue to speak up for marriage as uniting a man and a woman with each other and any children born from that union” Dame Colleen Bayer, national director of Family Life International NZ, a registered charity said. “For the sake of our children, we cannot stand by and let marriage be mocked.”

The Marriage (Redefinition of Marriage) Amendment Bill, which amended the Marriage Act 1955 so that same-sex couples have the right to be recognised in law as married, came into force on 19 August 2013. It was granted royal assent on 19 April following its passing by a majority (77 to 44) of MPs on 17 April 2013. The Amendment Act specifies that a marriage is between two people “regardless of their sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity”. It also enables transgender people to continue to be married regardless of their gender identity.

Australian couple Trent Kandler and Paul McCarthy and eight of their guests were flown from Australia to Wellington by Tourism NZ, where a “wedding” was held on 19 August at the national museum, Te Papa, Wellington.

Former mayor of Wellington Mrs Kerry Prendergast was the “marriage” celebrant. The company hopes to stimulate “wedding” tourism from same-sex couples around the world. NBN News reported that the two homosexuals were declared “husband and husband” at the ceremony under NZ law. However, the “marriage” that had been “11 years in the making” is not recognised under Australia law.

Several organisations took advantage of the “historic day” by offering free prizes to homosexual partners. Air NZ provided an in-flight “wedding” ceremony for a lesbian couple, Lynley Bendall and Ally Wanikau, where Jesse Tyler Fergusson, an active “gay-rights” campaigner from the TV series Modern Family was present. The package included a honeymoon at a Palms Spring Resort in the U.S.

Two lesbians, Tash Vitali and Mel Ray were married by Rev Matt Tittle on 19 August at the Auckland Unitarian Church in Ponsonby. Following the exchange of vows he stated: "I now pronounce you wife and wife". GayNZ.com reported: “But the moment the Rev Matt Tittle proclaimed the pair to be “wife and wife” was one Vitali calls "surreal! I mean, ‘wife and wife’!... you just don't hear that do you! It was just so surreal!" There were cheers "hip-hip, gay" at their wedding reception. The couple won ZM's Fabulous Gay Wedding competition.

**Glyn Carpenter, National Director of the New Zealand Christian Network**, a registered charity (CC23105), issued warnings to NZ church leaders about Louisa Wall’s ‘same-sex marriage’ bill in a number of his media releases, stating:

“Let's not forget that the Bill of Rights Act 1990 is clear that everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief, including the right to adopt and to hold opinions without interference. The bill represents a significant threat to those freedoms. It has been clearly stated by law experts that people, including some pastors and marriage celebrants, will not be protected for taking a stand against a redefinition of marriage.” [27/03/13]

“This bill also involves the redefinition of a word that has a specific and clear meaning, which achieves little other than creating confusion around the word and the importance to society of the institution it describes. If such a definition is changed, then it will require the invention of another word to describe the unique meaning which the original word had.

“If politicians take the step of treating marriage as something which can be redefined at whim rather than recognising its natural-based dimension, then there is no rational argument which could be used to oppose any other variation which a minority group may push for in the future.

“Furthermore, those who hold a contrary view would be naive to believe they will not be subject to various forms of coercion by the State to conform if the definition is changed.” [27/08/13]



## Prohibited Grounds of Discrimination



These are dealt with under Section 21 (“Unlawful Discrimination”) of Part II of the Human Rights Act 1993 [“HRA”]. All 13 prohibited grounds defined in s. 21 apply to the provision of goods and services, employment, access to facilities, provision of accommodation and other situations as defined. Under s. 21 (1)(3) it is unlawful to discriminate against a person on the grounds of them “Being married to, or being in a relationship in the nature of a marriage with, a particular person.”

This raises numerous questions such as:

Can the New Zealand Police legally force or exert pressure on a senior officer in the force to step down or be demoted because his or her “gay” marriage partner is a high profile pornographer with numerous convictions for possession of and/or distribution of “objectionable” publications and/or is heavily involved in promoting prostitution as a living? Apparently not as to do so would be discrimination and in breach of s. 21 (1)(3) of HRA.

Can a male High Court Judge who is presiding on the bench on cases brought to trial under the Prostitution Act 2003, and whose spouse owns a property in her name that is being used as a commercial brothel and is linked to underage prostitutes, be forced to relinquish the bench, because of the activities of his spouse?. Apparently not because to do so would be discrimination in breach of HRA.

The owners of a New Zealand residential bed and breakfast (B&B) who live on-site and interact with travellers as if they were invited guests, rather than anonymous temporary room numbers, make it clear on their B&B website where bookings can be made in advance, that they do not offer the rooms with double beds in to same-sex couples. Can the operators legally turn away a potential guest who has booked on line, when they discover for the first time when the client turns up, that he or she has a same sex partner with him or her, rather than an opposite sex partner?

Under s. 54 of HRA, entitled “Exception in relation to shared residential accommodation”; it is entirely lawful for the owners to do so. This is because the prohibited grounds of discrimination (s. 21 of HRA) do not apply to “residential accommodation which is to be shared with the person disposing of the accommodation, or on whose behalf it is disposed of” – as in case of most B&Bs

The Human Rights Commission deals on its website with a similar question in relation to flatting and boarding situations.

“What about shared residential accommodation – can a person advertise for a boarder or flatmate of a particular race or sex or sexual orientation?”

[Answer] “Where a person wishes to share their own accommodation with someone else, the unlawful discrimination provisions do not apply. The Human Rights Act provides an exception in relation to shared residential accommodation. This exception was designed to cover flatting or boarding arrangements, not commercial accommodation providers. However, the exception could apply to some commercial providers if there is some kind of communal living arrangement.”

**Note:** It is not uncommon to see classified advertisements for flatmates and boarders in New Zealand’s major daily papers, specifying the person(s) sought in terms of gender, religion, food preferences (vegetarian or vegan), sexual orientation and/or employment situation. Such advertisements are considered by HRA to be justified discrimination, which is lawful.



**.... is to be sued for refusing to perform “same-Sex Marriages”, just a month after Prime Minister David Cameron promised protection reports The Christian Post (2/08/13):**

A “gay” couple in Great Britain has announced plans to pursue legal action against the Church of England for refusing to perform “same-sex marriage” ceremonies, less than one month after the country officially legalized “gay marriage”, but explicitly excluded the Church from being forced to conduct the ceremonies as they go against biblical teachings.

Barrie Drewitt-Barlow and his partner, Tony, have been considered by many in Great Britain to be the "poster couple" for same-sex marriage legalization, as they became the first gay parents in 1999 through surrogacy, and have since had five other children through surrogacy. The couple had a civil partnership ceremony in 2006, and own a surrogate center in Chandlers Quay, Maldon.

The gay marriage legislation approved in Great Britain earlier this year, known as the Marriage (Same Sex Couples) Act 2013, included a "quadruple lock" meant to protect the Church of England and other religious institutions from being forced to perform same-sex marriages against their faith. Under the current law, churches may "opt-in" to perform same-sex marriages, but they cannot be forced to conduct ceremonies.

Despite that highly-publicized safeguard being included in the legislation, many critics believed that gay activists would ignore that exclusion and continue to push for churches to be forced to participate in gay marriage ceremonies against their will. Now just weeks after the legislation was passed, it appears those fears were well-founded; Drewitt-Barlow and his partner argue that they wish to "test" this protection in court. The couple have claimed that they are practicing Christians and they want their children to see them wed in a church ceremony.

**To promote 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, SPCS recommends the following:

## **The Colorado Statement on Biblical Sexual Morality #**

**by The Council on Biblical Sexual Ethics**

In 2000, a diverse team of diverse Bible scholars formulated a biblical teaching on sexuality.

God intends sex to be a source of satisfaction, honor, and delight to those who enjoy it within the parameters of the moral standards He has established. Biblically speaking, human sexuality is both a gift and a responsibility. At creation, the gift of sex was among those things God declared to be “very good” (Gen. 1:31). What’s more, the sexual relationship is invested with a profound significance in that it brings together a man and a woman within the context of the shared image of God (Gen. 1:27). Because sex is God’s idea, and because it touches the image of God in human life, it is very important that the holiness of sexual behavior be diligently preserved. In fact, sexual behavior is moral only when it is holy (Eph. 1:4; 5:3; 1 Thess. 4:3-7; 1 Pet. 1:14-16).

Not only is sex good in itself; it is also given to serve good purposes. At creation God made it very clear that sex functions in two ways: it generates “fruit” (Gen. 1:28); and it enables relational “union” (Gen. 2:24). In other words, sexuality does not exist merely for its own sake. Rather, sex fosters human nurturing, both through the union of husband and wife and also through the enrichment of society through the building of families and communities. God also made sex to reflect the mysterious spiritual relationship He will one day enjoy with all redeemed humanity following the wedding supper of the Lamb (Rev. 19:7, 9).

According to God’s plan, sexual intimacy is the exclusive prerogative of husband and wife within the context of marriage. Sexual morality, on the other hand, is everyone’s concern. It matters to single individuals, to families, and to society. Most of all, it matters to God.

**# For full Statement go to:**

<http://www.pureintimacy.org/t/the-colorado-statement-on-biblical-sexual-morality/>

## Update on Inquiry into the Funding of the New Zealand Porn Industry



Since 2009 the Society has been investigating a number of companies and businesses closely linked to the New Zealand Adult Industry which are involved in the dissemination of hard-core pornography and the promotion of adult services such as prostitution; in order to better understand the financial forces driving this NZ industry which it believes is injurious to the public good. A strong U.S. funding connection exists.

Alarmed at the high level of non-compliance by certain NZ company directors involved in the industry, in terms of their apparent failures to comply with their obligations under the Companies Act 1993; the Society felt it was in the public good to pass on its findings to the National Enforcement Unit (NEU) of the Companies Office and the IRD. This resulted in the NEU laying successful multiple charges against two directors closely connected with porn companies including CVC Group Ltd and its daughter company Eden Digital Ltd, both directed at the time by Texan businessman John Malcolm Carr and pornographer Stephen Peter Crow.

Since then, John M Carr resigned as sole director of Eden Digital in 13 September 2011, shortly before Eden Digital was put into liquidation on 22 November 2011 owing over \$350,000 to unsecured creditors, primarily the IRD. (Crow his former co-director had stepped down as director earlier on 15 April 2010 when he was banned from operating as a director for four years, following successful charges brought against him by the NEU – part of the Companies Office/Ministry of Economic Development). On 28 August 2013 Eden Digital was struck off the Register of Companies. The final liquidation report filed on 23 July 2013 shows that the company was unable to pay any of its unsecured creditors. Just prior to being put into liquidation, the licence it had operated under to run Erotica Lifestyles Expo, was transferred to the company Esprit Events Ltd, which was incorporated by John M Carr on 10 November 2011.

Directed from the outset by John Malcolm Carr, Esprit Events was struck off the Register of Companies on 18 June 2013. Esprit Events was owned by CVC Group Ltd, also directed by John Malcolm Carr. Despite Esprit Events having been struck off, Erotica Expo was still staged at the Ellerslie Event Centre in Auckland over the weekend 30 August to 1 September 2013. The Boobs on Bikes event scheduled to promote the Expo down Queens Street, Auckland on 29/30 August was called off after the Auckland City Council failed to grant the organisers a permit. The Society had lodged a complaint with Counsellor Cathy Casey over the event a week before the permit was denied.

The money trail linking the Auckland-based porn industry centred on CVC Group Ltd and its major shareholder HWGA Company Ltd, directed by David Bruce Crow and his sister Leanne Marie Osborn (Stephen Peter Crow resigned as director on 15 May 2010); has been traced to the US and involves Texas-based – certified public accountant John Malcolm Carr. Payroll Solution Services Ltd of which he has been sole director since it was incorporated on 28 August 2003, was put into liquidation on 2 September 2011, by order the High Court of Auckland following a successful petition by a creditor – the IRD. At the time it was put into liquidation Payroll Solution Services was wholly owned by Cherokee Holdings Ltd, directed by John Malcolm Carr and wholly owned by The New Zealand Guardian Trust Company Ltd [NZGTC]. Shortly before 21 November 2012 all shares in Payroll solution Services held by NZGTC were transferred to Checketts McKay Trustees Ltd of which Alan Bevan McKay, John Malcolm Carr's lawyer, was a director at the time. He then resigned as a director on 31 December 2012, severing a link with Cherokee Holdings Ltd he had had from 2005 to late 2009 (all company shares were recorded as in the "Care of Alan McKay" over this period).

The only company CVC Group Ltd now holds any shares in is Triton Distribution Ltd which it owns. Triton is involved in the internet retailing of hardcore porn and adult services. CVC Group's major shareholder HWGA Company Ltd owns Grafton Marketing Ltd, directed by David Bruce Crow, another porn marketing company.

## SPCS Objectives

### s. 2 Constitution #

- (a) To encourage self-respect and the dignity of the human person, made in the image of God.
- (b) To promote recognition of the sanctity of human life and its preservation in all stages.
- (c) To promote wholesome personal values, 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.
- (e) To foster public awareness of the benefits to social, economic and moral welfare of the maintenance and promotion of good community standards, including supporting enforcement agencies to uphold such standards as set out in law and encourage constructive debate and discussion in this area.
- (f) To support responsible freedom of expression which does not injure the public good by degrading, dehumanising or demeaning individuals or classes of people.

### **Membership of SPCS How can I join or make a donation?**

You can join the Society as a full member by way of making a donation to SPCS. Cheques should be made out to "SPCS" or "Society for Promotion of Community Standards Inc." and sent to The treasurer, SPCS. PO BOX 13-683 Johnsonville 6440. **PLEASE INDICATE IF YOU WANT A RECEIPT SENT TO YOU for tax rebate purposes. Please provide a stamp-addressed envelope.** (SPCS is a registered Charity CC20268).

Prospective members must read, agree with and fully support the Society's Objectives found on page 2 of this newsletter - also available on our website: together with our Constitution - see [www.spcs.org.nz](http://www.spcs.org.nz) They must also provide us with their name and accurate **full contact details** so we can send you our newsletters, email updates (if requested) etc. An individual membership donation is recommended at a **minimum** of \$45 per year. The Society's financial year runs from 1 January to 31 December.

See: [www.charities.govt.nz](http://www.charities.govt.nz) for our audited yearly financial statements (Search under charity number CC 20268) and [www.societies.govt.nz](http://www.societies.govt.nz) (No. 217833).

(g) To raise money that will be used, under the control of the executive, to promote the moral and spiritual welfare of sectors of society that need special help and to advance the charitable objects of the Society (a) to (f).

*# As approved by the Charities Commission*

---

## REMINDER

**All Members and supporters are invited to attend the Society's 2013 AGM**

**Monday 21 October**

**7.30 pm to 9 pm**

**Venue:**

**Central Baptist Church.**

**46 Boulcott Street**

**Wellington**

**Basement Hall**

**AGM 7.30-8.10 pm**

**Speaker 8.15 p.m.**

**Pastor**

**Rasik Ranchord**

**Supper 9 pm**