

# IPCE

INTERNATIONAL PAEDOPHILE AND CHILD EMANCIPATION

## NEWSLETTER

### IN THIS NEWSLETTER:

Editorial; conference themes	2
Suggestion for IPCE	3
Estonia	3
CONFERENCE PAPERS	4
Russia	11
New Zealand	13
Spain	13
Austria	13
Schwitzerland	16
Deutschland	21
Denmark	27
Uncommon Desires Newsletter	28
Republique Française	29
Koinos; Nelo; Thailand	30
Italia	31
U S A articles	32
NAMBLA	35
The Netherlands	40
Documentationlist n° 3	42

### EDITORIAL ADRESS:

IPCE secretary  
NVSH 1wg JORIS  
Postbus 64  
NL 2501 CB DEN HAAG  
The Netherlands

E D I T O R I A L

THANKS to NAMBLA's gift the invitation for the 7'th IPCE Meeting and this Newsletter could be made and posted. Thanks to the Danish group who prepared the meeting and the agenda and who wrote some conference papers you will find in this Newsletter.

THE THEMES

The articles in this Newsletter are no disconnected assembly of loose items, they are connected by the conference themes. There is a line in all these words, so the Newsletter and this introduction opens the discussions.

Theme 1: the behavior of pedophiles, roles & moral

The first two articles open the discussion. The first one by giving many questions, the second one by describing some very different images or stiles. Yet there are preliminary questions:

- 1) Can what pedophiles or child lovers do or omit be seen as 'behavior'? 'Behavior' is supposed to go more or less automatically.\* Or is it better to see it as 'action'? 'Action' is supposed to be more or less conscious and so responsible.
- 2) Is 'pedophiles' an existing reality and a meaningful concept or category? A main question. Can the four images or stiles presented be seen as belonging to one category? In several articles of this Newsletter you can read about people who say: 'Yes, pedophiles are an existing group and the concept is meaningful'. All these people lump the child molestgr and the child lover in one conceptual category. In this way of thinking it is logical to hate and hunt the child lover because one hates and hunts the child molestgr. 'No!' says the article from The Netherlands, following the majority of the members of the national groups, 'pedophilia' or 'pedophile(s)' is nor an existing reality nor a meaningful concept to think and speak about intimacy and sexuality in youth-adult relations.

Theme 2: how to deal with the mass media, legislation etcetera?

The mass media are seen as enemies. In fact they act as enemies directly and indirectly. See the NAMBLA section in this and former Newsletter how tv attacked NAMBLA and its members. See countries like Spain and Switzerland where news items about child molestgrs influenced public opinion and police to hunt child lovers (You see: the main question arises again: can both put in one category, named 'the pedophiles'? Or are they too different for one name?).

Can we try to give 'a good image' by using the mass media? See the very interesting article from NAMBLA in this newsletter, 'Man-boy love on TV' how it worked out, and see the 'Hypocrisy' article in the same section about what can happen in this medium.

Theme 3: a strategy for Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union

A very interesting theme to discuss with our friends in these countries. Since the wall is down letters pass the former iron frontier. Some of them are summarized in this Newsletter. Arne Frederiksons article is very interesting: he sees a line in the history of West Europe and questions if this line will be the future for East Europe, or not: can a strategy be developed to behold the good and to evade the evil? Again the underlying question comes up: "... would it be... wise to define a pedophile identity and establish pedophile organisations right from the beginning...?" 'Oh no!' says the Dutch article: 'a pedophile identity is not an existing reality' and "people who organise themselves under the concept 'pedophilia' ask for oppression and will meet oppression." And if I may add a question: is the establishing of 'a homo identity' the main fault of the homo/lesbi movement?

This discussion is important for the German groups too. You know: in Germany, Denmark and The Netherlands some tolerance exist - not so in France, Belgium and the United Kingdom. See the several sections in this Newsletter.

Which vision shall Russia import? Or can she keep her own cultural climat? Is it wise to import the concept 'pedophilia' (not existing in Russian language) from the western 'Ped'movement? Or better to seek and find your own way?

\*See by example page 10: "hat nicht den auswahl"



IPCE members will meet and discuss these themes in the next conference and the coming Newsletters. Meeting and discussing is important for all members to avoid isolation and to develop ideas: visions and strategies for action. That's the agenda.

No more: remember it's strictly forbidden to take whatever possible illegal materials to the conference. Evenso avoid press contacts (see former Newsletter).

But IPCE can't work... unless there comes in enough money. The costs of the invitations are payed by the rest of the IPCE saldo which was not enough. A NAMBLA gift made it possible. But to make and send this Newsletter there is not enough money. So bring some money to the meeting or send an international cheque the NVSH-LWGP, Postbanknummer 5431155 in Delft, The Netherlands. Money can be important too for the members who come to the conference but who in fact can't pay the costs for traveling, sleeping and food. Last year the richer members helped the poorer. Let's repeat this.

So IPCE can continue its work: giving space for the exchange of experiences, information and ideas, so developping ideas: visions and strategies for and with the members. Especially IPCE can give some courage for the members in the many 'bad news countries' about which you can read in this Newsletter. So dont discourage: real love and respect for the young humans will is a powerful and real existing strength.

Be greeted by your in the meantime reasonably recovered secretary

Dr Frans.



"WE ALL LOVE  
CHILDREN LOVING US"

#### A LETTER FROM ESTONIA

About our way of thinking or theoretic basis for a group:

"My own view (supported by scientific works and personal experiences) is that often too big a problem is made of an entirely natural thing. Some people oversexualize the relations, others talk much about 'Greek Love' and 'pedagogical ethos' that in my view cannot be more than a theoretical rationalization."

"My position would say: a 'pedophile' relationship is no more than a usual deep friendship. But strangely, our society has labeled such friendships between some people as beautiful and between others as evil. Well, I cannot tell how could I make others, the 'proper citizens', understand this senseless paradox."

"A real problem for us is literature. I have recieved some books and reprints of scientific work. But more broadly or practically oriented publications have remained obscure for us because of problems with convertible currency. I do not know the financial situation of foreign child love organisations. Would it be possible in principle that our group, after it will have been formed in a more clear-cut way, would recieve some relevant materials from groups in the Western world? I mean old books, back issues of magazines, etcetera? Please forgive me if this question sounds unpolite - it's just the economic situation in our country."

PM (Adress known by the secretary)

#### A SUGGESTION FOR IPCE

Knowing well that my suggestion has not entered the agenda, I nevertheless put the assembly the following: since the fundamental question is one of intergenerational sexuality (and child emancipation), could we combine all factors of preference in this logo? ←←  
My sincere wishes for a successful meeting

(New Zealand)

# The Ethics of Pedophiles

By Dennis Nielsen

*Discussion paper for the 7th IPCE meeting*

When discussing the ethics of pedophiles engaged in relationships with children, the central issue is the sexual aspect. A pedophile having a non-sexual relationship with a child should cause no moral problems. Since in such a case the motive of the adult for the relationship cannot be sexual (assuming that the pedophile is content with the relationship being non-sexual, and also being without intent to try to change this status, for whatever reason), one can assume that true affection and love is present with the adult. And with love being present, sexual motives not, the relationship must be seen as OK. After all, what would be the difference between this kind of pedophile relationship and any other love-based child-adult relationship, perhaps apart from the degree of the affection and devotion from the adult to the child (being higher in a pedophile relationship).

The problems arise as sex is introduced into the relationship. Do children want sex with adults – even adults whom they love? If they appear to want the sex, maybe even initiate it, they might be trying to fulfil the wishes that they have sensed in the loved adult, either simply to please him/her or in fear of losing the adult's love. As we all know, children (and the rest of us, for that matter) need love, and they will go a great distance to get it – or to keep it, once they've got it, especially if they have experienced being without it previously. This might seem irrational to an adult, but that's the way children are sometimes – irration-

nal. They don't have the experience of an adult, they don't know that true love is without conditions – the kind of 'love' that they have been offered previously might in fact have given them quite the opposite experience. So if a child falls in love with an adult, a true risk is present that the child perhaps would accept sex in spite of his/her own deepest wishes in order to please the adult who has become the most important person in his/her life.

Knowing this – and bearing in mind that the children we are most likely to get in contact with are precisely those children that don't get the love they deserve from the 'significant adults' in their life – should we allow a relationship with a child to become sexual? Should we run the risk of going against the true wishes of the child, just to let the relationship grow that bit stronger that follows from the sexual intimacy? If the child really doesn't want the sex, isn't the harm then much greater than the benefits? Should we run the risk at all?

It doesn't necessarily have to be the thought of the sexual acts themselves that causes the child to feel aversion towards a sexual aspect of a relationship. Maybe the thought of the sex itself is pleasant enough for the child, and maybe the child not only seems to, but actually does enjoy the sex as such. This doesn't mean, though, that other factors, like the knowledge of breaking a strong taboo in society or going against the wishes of the parents, won't be so strong a

strain on the child that sex should be avoided for these reasons.

But even if we assume that children can think that sex is a most wonderful and perfect way of expressing that overflow of love that they feel for an adult, and that they can benefit from it within the safety of the relationship with the pedophile, we still have to consider the risks of discovery from the surrounding society, including the child's parents. What would be the consequences of such a discovery, and is it acceptable to run this risk of exposing the child to these consequences? The hysterics and anger towards the pedophile of the parents, police questioning, psychological 'treatment', court appearances, gossiping, contempt and ridicule from school mates, family, neighbours, facing doubt and shame over his/hers own emotions, just to mention the few most obvious. Aren't these consequences too severe to risk just to let a relationship be sexual? Are we risking the welfare of the children we love for the sake of our sexual lust? Which is more important: the safety and well-being of the child or the right to express one's feelings sexually?

If the pedophile after considering the above questions decides that sex is OK, should the pedophile be open to his/her young friend about these possible consequences and allow him/her to make his/her own informed decision? Or should the pedophile hide the facts from the child, since it would probably just frighten him/her and s/he probably wouldn't be fully able to comprehend it anyway?



THE ETHICS OF PEDOPHILES

And should the pedophile recommend to the child that s/he tells his/her parents about the relationship? Advantages being that the child will be freed from a situation of constantly lying to his/her parents, having their support in general and in case of the above mentioned consequences, should the relationship be found out by the authorities. Or should the two lovers keep their secret to avoid the risk of having their possibilities of living out their love disrupted?

Another twist of this discussion is whether it is OK for adults to have sexual relationships with children without being in love with them (further perspectives being one-night stands and prostitution). Is sex for its own sake ('for

pleasure') OK with children? To a certain degree? Or with children above a certain age? Is the fight for 'children's rights to make decisions regarding their own sexlife' identical with the fight for pedophiles to have undemanding (i.e. love-free) sex with kids? Aren't children, inexperienced and vulnerable as they are, entitled to an emotional commitment from the adults that they have sex with? Shouldn't these first basic experiences of children be that they are important as persons, as individuals, that their feelings matter, rather than that some adults find that their bodies are good for sex? If this discussion was about adults only, these arguments would seem puritanical. But it isn't. We're discus-

sing adults having a sexual relationship with children, and then the situation is different. Children's feelings are fragile, and much more so than adults', and by reducing the child to an object, a tool, for sexual enjoyment, doesn't one hurt the feelings and expectations of the child? For a child, emotional commitment from the adult is definitely more important than simple sexual satisfaction.

To sum up: can it be morally justifiable to have sex with children? What are the criteria? Love? A certain age with the child? Parental knowledge? All of the above? None of the above? What do you think? □



# Pedophile Images

By Arne Frederiksen

*Discussion paper for the 7th IPCE meeting*

Different people have very different ideas about what a pedophile looks like and how he or she behaves. These ideas are usually shaped by outsiders rather than by ourselves. Nevertheless, many closet pedophiles still believe in very distorted ideas of what pedophilia is.

The feminists and the anti-incest movement have created their own image of the child molester, albeit a rather faceless image: They tell very little about the incest perpetrator or child molester except that he is evil and that he was molested himself as a child. That's all they tell, so he remains a faceless demon that nobody can identify with.

Different pedophiles have very different life-styles, even in the same country. Let me outline a few characteristic patterns of life:

1. The pedophile becomes a teacher, volunteer youth leader, scout leader, sports coach, etc. He is very popular with the children. His love for children is sublimated into his pedagogical work. This work gives him a high emotional satisfaction, but he has no sex life, and he tells nobody about his secret masturbation fantasies.
2. This man doesn't care about the law, and he takes high risks having sex with casual child-acquaintances. He has renounced on any vocational career because he often has to go to prison. To him, sex is all there is to life, and he hardly cares about the emotional needs of his sex-partners.

3. This man has the same attitude to sex as number 2, but he takes no risks at home. Instead he saves money for his frequent travels to those countries where sex-tourism flourishes.

4. This man identifies pedophilia with the cruel child molesters that he reads about in the papers. Nobody has ever told him that pedophilia can be something positive. He refuses to acknowledge that he is pedophile himself. He hates his own feelings and tries hard to suppress them. He is lonely and has neither contact with children nor with other pedophiles. Eventually he becomes so desperate that he loses self control and commits a violent crime or even kills a child.

These four stereotypes are types of pedophiles that we often meet. I have not included incest offenders and other sex criminals who use children as substitutes for a preferred adult partner, because such persons cannot be considered pedophile.

What I suggest now is that we create a new image of an «ideal» pedophile as we want him to be. I want to paint a picture of a boy-lover who takes his «job» seriously: One who really cares for the children he has contact with, regardless of whether he has sex with them or not. My ideal is a pedophile relationship where sex is not an end in itself but a means to

strengthen the emotional bond between a child who needs attention and support, and an adult who wants to give just that.

This vision is close to what is described in the chapter «The Social Function of the Child-Lover» from the Danish book «Crime without Victims» (excerpt enclosed).

And why do I want to create this new image? For three reasons: The first goal is external and political: We can never convince people that pedophilia is OK as long as they have a negative image of what a pedophile is and how he behaves. As long as we leave it to the gutter press and the anti-incest movement to tell people what a pedophile looks like and how he behaves, we will never be able to convince anybody that the age of consent should be lower.

The second goal is internal to our movement: To change the life style of ourselves and the next generation of pedophiles. I have seen too many pedophiles treating children in a way which I find immoral. They spoil the children with expensive gifts and expect the children to pay with sex. Or they say: «Wow! This boy is always horny.» – A statement which may indeed be true – but they overlook the fact that behind the boy's craving for body contact hides a strong need for attention, support and care. They deceive the child by giving him sex without love. Pedophiles who behave like this are not evil, they just don't understand their own role and they don't know that things could be diffe-



rent. All we have to do is to give these people a new identification model – something they have been completely lacking – and thereby giving them the possibility to do something good.

My third purpose is to provide a role that boys in a pedophile relationship can identify with, so that they can better understand themselves. Our language is definitely lacking a word describing a boy who has a relationship with a man. We already have a word for

a girl in a similar situation: *Lolita*. Everybody knows what a *Lolita* is. But if you ask a boy: «Do you want to be my gay lover?» he would most probably feel insulted and run away. Because that is certainly not the kind of relationship and the kind of role that he would like to play.

The image of gay identity and gay life style rarely fits the life of a boy in a pederast relationship. (95% of such boys become heterosexual later in life). The word «lo-

ver» has the connotations of dating and romance and future marriage, which doesn't fit the life of this boy either. We definitely need some new words which can be used to describe a man/boy relationship without misleading connotations. If we had another word that stands for what a man/boy relationship really is, then boys in such relationships would be spared their identity crisis (Am I queer?) and have a positive role to identify with. □

### The Social Function of the Child-Lover

From: *Crime Without Victims*, Global Academic Publishers, 1993

... There is often a problem with boys who lack all confidence in adults. Parents, foster parents and pedagogues cannot have any real influence over them, as the boys think they are simply stupid.

In his book, the sociologist Parker Rossman describes several cases of delinquent boys whose violent behavior proved to be based on sexual frustration. Meeting their erotic needs proved to be the key to obtaining their confidence. It is this phenomenon which outsiders find the most difficult to accept. However, it is an experience which thousands of pedophiles have witnessed.

The experienced pedophile has qualities which are lacking in many teachers and other pedagogues: the ability to identify with the child's world, to talk with children on equal terms and to offer guidance without being judgmental.

The affection given and the sexual contact help to shape a mutual return of trust which makes it possible for the pedophile to assist the child in areas other than the emotional and sexual – not rarely with surprising results. Several child-lovers have set themselves up as self-appointed social workers, performing this task with great enthusiasm and without demanding any sexual «reward». There are still few municipal social workers who dare risk their jobs and reputations by collaborating with the local child-lovers, but we know it happens.

The great majority of pedophiles re-

cognize their social and moral responsibilities to the children they happen to meet, to the parents of these children, to society and to themselves.

In every human relationship there arise little battles in all kinds of areas about who shall dominate whom and how. What is finally achieved is a kind of balance acceptable to both partners. Obviously such balance is established more easily between approximate equals.

Children are often considered – by grown-ups – to be weak, vulnerable beings easily manipulated by adults with superior power, greater knowledge, experience, authority and position. Most pedophiles are extremely sensitive to these power advantages and act more out of the child's needs than their own. They are very much aware of the great responsibility they have resulting from their close contact with the child.

But of course it is much easier to support this ideal than to put it into practice. Criminal laws and moral prejudice place in the path of the pedophile all sorts of traps, snares and stumbling blocks. The pedophile must always be aware of these; in every aspect of his relationship with the child, and not just in their sexual experiences, he must put the child's needs and desires before his own.

An example. If you love someone, you delight in pleasing him, surprising him. The pedophile, on the one hand, wants to make sure that he has in his home things which the child enjoys; on the other hand, he must not be too generous with presents – toys or cigarettes, depending on the child's age. The man should be especially careful not to find himself in the sort of situation where he is buying the child's favors with his gifts. The child's parti-

icipation is likely to become a kind of prostitution where he grows calculating and finally wants the sexual contacts to be over with as quickly as possible and visits the man only for his money or gifts. Here the child's desire and need for affection are pushed aside. Obviously when a relationship follows such a course, it can have long-lasting psychological consequences.

Another example. The pedophile has most of his contacts with children who have problems, be they at school, with age-mates or with parents. Feeling protected in the company of the pedophile, the child stays away from his home, avoids his peers, and so he becomes more and more isolated at school and at home. What the pedophile must do is both help the boy and at the same time push him out to make his way in his world.

A third example. There is always the possibility that somehow the police or the child protection authorities might become involved. Disastrous as this may be for the pedophile, the consequences for the child can be catastrophic: panic in the family, a major investigation by the police where the child is interviewed at great length to uncover every unimportant detail about their sexual relations. The child's best friend becomes an object of deep hatred by everyone around him. To the child, none of this makes any sense at all. The pedophile must, if the child is old enough, prepare him for what could happen, tell him that no adult in such circumstances could help him in any way. The pedophile should tell the child how such a catastrophe might come about, and do so without terrifying him. This is a great responsibility which the pedophile has to the child, the child's parents, society and himself.

# PR and Image-Changing of Pedophiles

By Dennis Nielsen

*Discussion paper for the 7th IPCE meeting*

One of the foremost wishes of pedophiles is to be accepted as what we actually are, more than as what the public think we are. The reason for this incongruity in understandings of the topic of pedophilia is that the only information people receive about child-adult sexual relations, are one-sided, prejudiced accounts. To achieve a new, more true and more accepting image of us in the minds of the public, we need to communicate our thoughts and arguments on these matters to people outside of the 'pedophile community'.

There are several considerations to make in this connection. Who should we try to influence? By what means do we do the actual communication? Exactly what do we tell, and what do we not tell? And the question that in practice often means the most: what are the possible personal costs/consequences for the pedophile taking the contact?

In the following I will go through the advantages and disadvantages about some different ways to influence people.

## The media

The advantage with the media (newspapers, television) is the possibility of getting one's opinions and arguments out to a great deal of people at one time. And the more people who hear our arguments, the more (in absolute num-

bers) will get a more varied opinion about the subject of pedophilia.

There are two main disadvantages with the media. Firstly, newspapers and recorded (as contrary to live broadcast) television gives the medium in question the chance to edit (read: manipulate) what was said by the pedophile, so as to make us look bad. Nothing much can be done about that. Most times the medium will not accept a demand from the pedophile to look through the article/programme. Whether to accept an interview in this case must rely on the degree of trust that can be placed in the journalist and the need for getting our side of the story out in the particular situation/country. Secondly, both newspapers and television like pictures. They like them so much that most of the time they don't want to bring a story if they can't bring pictures. This means that the pedophile being interviewed will have to be photographed/be on TV. And few pedophiles like to do this.

One option in this connection is masking to ensure anonymity. The pedophile could wear a wig, glasses, clothes that he usually doesn't wear etc. This either with or without the knowledge of the journalist conducting the interview. To obtain voice distortion (in the case of a TV interview), of course the co-operation of the medium is needed. But in spite of all these measures, a certain danger of recognition exists. The only way to make

sure that the pedophile cannot be recognized is by placing the camera behind the pedophile being interviewed (in combination with using masking), or by making a 'shadow' shot, that is, make the shot without any light on the pedophile, so that he will appear only as a silhouette, both in combination with voice distortion.

The problem with using these two last mentioned methods is that it will be clear to anyone that the person doesn't want to be recognized, and this can only give a suspicious impression. It's a balance between the courage of the pedophile being interviewed and his need for anonymity.

## Demonstrations, happenings

A good way to create attention about us is by arranging or taking part in a demonstration or opening a stall on a crowded pedestrian street or the like. Both people going by and the press are sure to find such an event interesting. But the problem regarding the anonymity of the pedophile(s) arranging the event is the same as mentioned in the above paragraph.

## Lectures

A more safe way to get in contact with the public is through participation in lectures - arranged by the pedophile organisations themselves or lectures to which a pe-



dophile is invited. Since the number of persons present is more limited, and since the pedophile in advance can have somewhat of an idea as to the kind of people that are going to be present (members of the arranging organisation, persons living in a certain geographical area close to the lecture site etc), he can limit the risk of meeting someone that he knows. Another advantage by this is that persons attending lectures can be supposed to have a more informed (as opposed to prejudiced) opinion, which should guarantee a more serious discussion.

### The legislation

In stead of trying to influence the general public, and hope for it to influence the lawmakers, we could go the other way and attempt to sway the legislation directly. By having meetings with the less rabid politicians and ministers and thereby giving pedophilia a more 'human' face to them, besides letting them hear our arguments, we could hope for a willingness to advocate our case to take root. This could mean that at least some people would be there to speak our arguments in the case of suggestions to change laws in a more stringent way. Also, by complaining against direct discrimination against pedophiles (e.g. obstructing their organisational work) to the minister responsible or to politicians, and thereby drawing their attention to the disproportion between the way this topic is handled in many cases and the actual seriousness of it, we might be able to make them exert their influence to our favour. This way, at least we would be able to keep up the pressure on them. The ultimate goal with all this being to create an understanding for our points of view, resulting in a more fair legislation.

### Magazines published by pedophile organisations

A popular activity of pedophile organisations is to publish magazines. It would seem important to think very carefully about the style and contents of these magazines. One of our main arguments against the stereotypical prejudicim that we're exposed to is that we aren't exclusively sexually interested in children. But why, then, are the magazines that we publish filled with erotic images of children as well as more or less pornographic short stories? Admittedly, there is a wish among many pedophiles to be able to get these things from the magazine published by their organisation. But perhaps we ought to change the primary target group of the magazines we publish, or at least change from the somewhat popular style to a more serious way of writing, and also include articles for non-pedophiles, so as to make the magazines interesting for this group. Thereby we would not only remove a often used point of criticism against us, we would also attain a new way of influencing people.

How do we phrase our arguments?

Even though our arguments and ways of thinking are logical and obvious to us, we have to be careful how we phrase our statements. For instance, should we use the word 'sex' about the close physical contact that we want with children? Since the people listening to us for the most part will be heterosexuals, they will automatically copy their image of 'sex' to what goes on between a pedophile and a child, and since hetero-sex is very penetration-focused, people are going to imagine the pedophile attempting to have intercourse with a child. This is not a positive image for us, and since this kind of sex isn't predominant in pedophile relationships, we might gain by using another word and an argument that goes: 'we don't want sex with children, what we do want is to pet, hug, caress, perhaps ma-

sturbate' etc. If we say: 'we do want sex with children, but only sex that the child want', we've admitted (in people's minds) that what we really want is to have intercourse. The word 'relationship' is another example. An again, since people listening will have a clear image of what a 'relationship' is, they will copy this image with its roles, responsibilities, living together and so on, to the pedophile relationships. Could other words be found for these and all the other words, where misconceptions can occur?

### Conclusions

It doesn't seem to be to hard to get started with this 'project change image of pedophiles'. There are many possible ways to go about it. Some requires a brave man who doesn't mind taking a chance, but others are quite safe. We need to set the cat among the pigeons, so to speak. These upheaval in the public image about their favorite scape goat won't happen without some furore, some awakening of the strong powers who are against us, but on the other hand, things can't get much worse. And by remaining silent, we'll just make our opponents that much stronger. We need to speak up. We need to come out in the open - to some degree, anyway. The point is, there are many things we can do, many ways to influence people, without exposing oneself utterly to the foaming mob. These activities don't take much courage, all they take is for people to get off their behinds and start doing something. We have to start somewhere, and hopefully, if enough people do their little part, slowly we'll get to the point where even going on TV without wig and dark glasses is possible. Only one thing is for sure: as long as we don't do anything, we won't provoke a reaction against us, but we definitely won't accomplish anything positive, either. □

# The Ex-Communist Countries

By Arne Frederiksen

*Discussion paper for the 7th IPCE meeting*

In Europe, two hundred years ago, there were many all-male institutions like boarding schools, youth organizations, military organizations, chivalric orders, etc. In some of these organizations homosexuality, and particularly pederasty, was quite common and sometimes openly discussed. It was a time when pederasty was more accepted than gay homosexuality. As everybody knows, times have changed and the situation in Western Europe is now quite opposite. However, the development in the communist countries have followed a different path and attitudes there are different. Rumors say that in some places pedophile relationships are accepted, although they are not talked about. Laws about sexual behavior are chaotic and seldom enforced unless there is a report from the victim. Most people probably know nothing about pedophilia and there may not even be words for it. (The word *pederast* exists in Russian language, but it simply means homosexual. The word *pedophile* exists only in scientific literature).

Or maybe some of the Eastern European countries do have words or concepts or traditions, that we know nothing about in the West?

How can we preserve such traditions? Would it be possible to inspire a student of sociology or history at an Eastern European university to do research in pederastic traditions before they disappear? Can we revive old words by encouraging people to use them instead of importing the American rhetoric of «child sexual abuse»?

We definitely need information about sexual life and traditions in the former communist countries. How can we get information about pederastic traditions or behaviors if nothing has been written about it? Who can help?

Pedophiles in those countries also desperately need information from the West. They need information about ideologies, identities, life styles, organizations, laws, scientific literature – almost anything. How can we help giving them the informations they need?

The pedophile movements in Western Europe and the USA have all followed the same historical path: We started in the gay movements at a time when homosexuality was the issue – not age differences. Pederasts have fought together with gays and lesbians for many years. Then followed a painful divorce, where the gays repudiated the pederasts, and the latter

had to define their own identity and enter a new alliance with the heterosexual pedophiles.

The important question now is whether this history is going to repeat itself in the East? Should we recommend a strategy of supporting the budding gay organizations and wait with the discussion of age issues until the time is ripe? Or would it be more wise to define a pedophile identity and establish pedophile organizations right from the beginning to avoid the conflict with the gays? Or is it too early anyway to talk about pedophilia in those countries? Is it necessary to make pedophile organizations secret, or would the secrecy just make them too vulnerable to scandalous disclosures? What would happen if we just wait for better times? Will the American hysteria over «child sexual abuse» sweep all over Eastern Europe like a mania when there is no one to fight against it?

This was a lot of questions and no answers. The answers can not be found without a dialogue between East and West. Hopefully a lot of enthusiastic people from the Ex-Communist countries will come to the IPCE conference and contribute to this dialogue. □

---

\* The group in Poland is named now FORUM  
 Address: Box A-100, ul.Wilcza 22  
 00-544 WARSZAWA Poland

---



NEW ENEMY?

Letters between East & West  
by Mike (East) & Frans (West)

Since the wall is fallen down letters can go freely between the East and the West. IPCE Members can share a discussion by next summaries of letters.

Russian Christmas  
card from before  
the 1917 revolution

1. New Enemy,  
Appeal of Moscow Pedophile Unit  
'Ganymed' to all our friends

In the West often voices are heard against 'pedophilia' (as they name it), even among gays. What is hiding in the background of these attacks, in reality?

- The wish to preserve the children from somebodies negative influence? I don't believe this.

- Moral views? I don't believe it because many gays will justify many lechery.

I see the lesbians as the main enemies of pedophilia in the modern West, at any rate among the howo's. In my opinion the governing motives are the next.

The very first motive is not an aspect of homosexuality but a main aspect of womens nature: they feel a man taking away their constant 'property', the children. Each man, father or lover of their sons, is dangerous for them. Especially for sons, a man can give what a woman can't give. A man-lover is more pleasant for a boy, not only as a lover, also as a teacher, tutor and educator. This is a treat for women - they see it perfectly and handle it cunningly. It's against the womens wish to rule over their children. Is say 'rule over' because I don't see women 'bring up' children, nor pay attention tot the childrens problems. I see despostism.

In contrast I see a boylover loving and teaching the beloved boy far better than the best hetero teachers ever can. Already the great Plato described the boyloving teacher placing the boy above his other friends an relatives. This contrast is not pleasant for women, lesbians or hetero's.



Съ Новымъ Годомъ!

Lesbians are supposes to be allied with gays, but in the case of pedophilia they share position with the usual hetero feminists. In fact the lesbians forbid one kind of homo relations: the man-boy relations, usual as they are among gays. It's more: they try to damage the boy loving men and so defend the womens monopoly on the children. The last is the general womens interest, for lesbians more important than the gay rights issue. Many lesbians are active in the feminists movement more than in the gay movement.

The members of the Ganymed Unit see this lesbian view as strange - we are no feminists lovers. Gays will seldom share hetero movements, but lesbians share the hetero feminists movement in combatting men loving and teaching boys. Are these women real homo's, or more real feminists? Are they afraid the gay will have a next generation of gays growing up beloved and taught BY MEN...?

2. Frans' reply

\* I hear other motives for women combatting childlovers: their real negative experiences with men, fathers, uncles.. the man as the hunter. For them it's logical to say 'spare the children this (negative) experiences, thus keep hands off the kids, pedophiles!'

\* Lesbian women usually don't have children.

\* You describes 'pedophiles' as good, loving, careful teachers. Reality learns another story too: men who don't love nor care, but hunt, catch, abuse kids - all named 'pedophiles'. Women have real reasons to say: 'All pedophiles, keeps hands off my child!'

\* You write as a man to a man about women. Better to speak with women and listen to their arguments, instead of only supposing womens motives.

3. Mikes reply

1. If the negative experiences are the real reason, why combat these women especially the gay and pedo men, and not the hetero men? I suppose not 'men' are the real reason, but boys - in fact womens power on boys.

2. Man can have negative experiences with women as well as women can have those with men. The 'weak' sexe is not so very weak. Women can be cunning like snakes. Men can be fysically stronger, women are mentally stronger. As the guardians of home and fire their social position is quite strong.

3. When lesbians have no children born out of themselves, they even more combat the boylovers who love and teach other womens children.

4. If the lesbians speak of the bad cases and we speak of the good cases, I suppose it's a strategy for both. I'm not deaf for the bad cases, but lesbians seem to be deaf for the good cases; maybe these cases are threatening to them? But if they don't listen, how can we ever come on speaking terms with them?

4. Frans' reply

Mike, you wrote long passages about the differences between men and women. In my western ears this discussion is outdated. There are differences, but these are not relevant for the oppression of kiddylove. Relevant in my view are the social positions or roles, even more relevant the opinions, reasons, motives and fears - both from men and from women.

5. Mikes next letter

Mike has read the former IPCE News-letter and is angry about 'La Douce France'. He cites: "In France nobody wishes to care any more for kids, except women, as every man caring for kids can be accused on or suspected of sexual abuse." See: the women won! Now men have to be emancipated!

No tolerance or liberty in France, even not to write in a magasin about pedophilia. Where is the essence of human civilisation as the truth can not be written? The old Greeks and Romans, alsoo the Rénaissance people could admire the beauty of boys. Now 'it's Greek for them!' It is needed to undermine this feministic plague; they influence young people, their sons, who will become strange and unnatural.

But how to combat? Illegally? Legally? Telling and repeating the truth? In science, arts, papers and tv, even in the parliament (like in The Netherlands there are open gays among the deputies), in every day talk - all diplomatic, not hateful. So we have to discuss with our enemies and our truth can survive utterly.

6. Frans: WHO are the enemies?

Mike, you see the lesbians and feminists as the main enemies of childlovers. In my western experience no lesbian or feminist was 'despotic' for their children and none became 'unnatural'. Who became unnatural were partly the sons, but especially the daughters of the hetero parents, the 'normal people'.



Lesbians and feminists have very little power in our society; only a bit in the gay movement. So: WHO are the enemies?

In my opinion the hetero men, especially the macho types. They dominate the families, the police, the douane and much more: The economic and so the political power. In my experience mothers seldom had objections to relations of their children, all the more the fathers.

The very enemy is a vague one: 'public opinion', a presupposed and scarcely reflected set of opinions of a presupposed 'gay majority' of 'normal people'. Its voice is the mass media - in fact the voice of journalists hunting for viewers and readers, so hunting for hot news. Both journalists and courts base their ideas on 'public opinion' or 'common sense', a not critically reflected ideology. A vague, difficult and powerful enemy.

---

#### A LETTER FROM NEW ZEALAND

*"After several months of silence I have been contacted by my good friend, formerly our chairman of AMSLA, to hear of the actual details of his prosecution.*

*The fact is: he hasnot been charged. Only allegations and insinuations which in our small country where just about 'everybody knows anybody's business' means simply disaster. Nowhere to live, no work, harrassment, abuse and no attempt at understanding.*

*I understood that BLAZE in Australia suffered more or less the same fate."*

---

#### A LETTER FROM SPAIN

*"We in Spain are feeling a great deal of nervousness at the moment because of a tragic situation in the Valencian area where a crazy man (and one or two friends) picked up three young girls, raped them, murdered them, mutated the bodies and buried them.*

#### A LETTER FROM AUSTRIA (summarised)

'Peter Pan' is yet an informal group. Members tried to start an official organisation: a league for the situation of human rights in Austria, named 'Spartacus'. But the police objected and forbid it because of the name...

The general situation is strained and persons concerned very scared. Pedophilia can not be discussed openly, not even among the persons concerned. Nobody sees a chance to form a formal group, nor sees what such a group could do.

The blews are going worse day by day. Tv, press and government are working together. Each of them tries to oustrip themselves in extreme positions.

The laws will be changed: the definitions of 'hard pornography' will be extended. A simply naked boy of 17 year will be 'hard porno'. But a girl of 18 year as a victim in a s-m-position is 'a variety' allowed as quite 'normal'. The penalties for sexual action will be raised.

The climate on homosexuality however is better. The discrimination of gays in the laws on ages of consent will be stopped. Now it is forbidden to form a gay group and even to give information about the same. This will probably vanish. The 'Rechtskomitee Lambda' and a 'Platform against par 209' are doing serious political work. A radical feministic power movement (including lesbians) however seems to demand for an age of consent of 20 years for all people to dissolve the discrimination item. But the media, the government and even the Catholic Church are more liberal now - for adults only.

We have to reduce idealistic views to a realistic size.  
We don't give up. →

*I have never seen anything like the hysteria that is going about now over this situation. It makes me want just keep in my house and not come out."*

# Outcasts

## Österreich zählt zu den letzten vier im Europarat

Die überwiegende Mehrheit der Europaratstaaten hat mildere und für Homosexuelle nicht diskriminierende Bestimmungen.

### Einheitliche Altersgrenzen

	AH/DMA	HTS	HSP	HSM
Belgien	1985	16	16	16
Bulgarien	n.e.	14	14	14
BRD <sup>1)</sup>	1990	14	14	14
CSFR	1990	15	15	15
Dänemark	1976	15	15	15
Frankreich	1982	15	15	15
Griechenland	1951	15	15	15
Island	1992	14	14	14
Italien	1889	14	14	14
Luxemburg	1992	16	16	16
Malta	1973	12	12	12
Niederlande	1971	16	16	16
Norwegen	1972	16	16	16
Polen	1932	15	15	15
Portugal	1945	16	16	16
San Marino	1865	14	14	14
Schweden	1978	15	15	15
Schweiz	1942	16	16	16
Spanien	1822	12	12	12
Türkei <sup>2)</sup>	1852	15	15	15

### Unterschiedliche Altersgrenzen (milde Formen)

Es besteht keine Anklageverpflichtung der Staatsanwaltschaft (Opportunitätsprinzip) und/oder ein Strafantrag der Eltern oder des Jugendlichen ist erforderlich (Antragsdelikt):

	AH/TV	HTS	HSP	HSM
Finnland	1971	16	18	18
GB	1967	16	16	21
Ungarn	1961	14	18	18

<sup>1)</sup> Das in den alten Bundesländern noch im Gesetz verankerte höhere Mindestalter für homosexuelle Beziehungen unter Männern (§ 175 StGB) ist wegen Verfassungswidrigkeit gesprochenes Recht nicht mehr anzuwenden (MDR 2/91: S. 90 ff) und wird gemäß dem Referatentwurf des Justizministeriums von 31.10.1991 gestrichen.

### Unterschiedliche Altersgrenzen (scharfe Formen)

Anklagepflicht (Legalitätsprinzip) und Verfolgung von Amts wegen (Offizialprinzip):

	AH/TV	HTS	HSP	HSM
Liechtenstein	1988	14	14	18
Österreich	1971	14	14	18

### Generelles Verbot

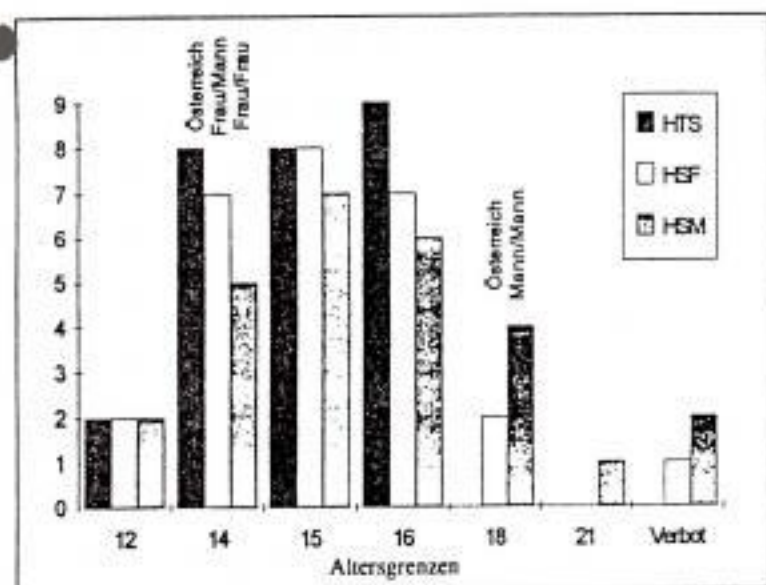
Generelles Verbot homosexueller Handlungen unter Männern ohne Altersgrenze:

	HTS	HSP	HSM
Irland <sup>3)</sup>	15	15	-
Zypern <sup>4)</sup>	16	-	-

<sup>2)</sup> Für Vaginal- und Analverkehr gilt ein Mindestalter von 18 Jahren.

<sup>3)</sup> Für Vaginalverkehr mit Mädchen gilt ein Mindestalter von 17 Jahren (§ 182 Criminal Law Amendment Act 1935).

<sup>4)</sup> Mindestalter gilt nur für Vaginalverkehr mit Mädchen. Für andere sexuelle Beziehungen mit Jugendlichen gilt die individuelle Ein-sichts-fähigkeit als Grenze. Analverkehr ist ohne Altersbeschränkung strafbar (auch beseexuell).



### Zeichenerklärung:

AH/DMA: Jahr der Aufhebung des diskriminierenden Mindestalters bzw. - wo sie eines bestanden hat - des Totalverbots

AH/TV: Jahr der Aufhebung des Totalverbotes homosexueller Beziehungen

HTS: Mindestalter für beseexuelle Beziehungen

HSP: Mindestalter für homosexuelle Beziehungen unter Frauen

HSM: Mindestalter für homosexuelle Beziehungen unter Männern



MITTWOCH, 25. NOVEMBER 1992

## Parteien einig: Homosexuelle Beziehungen ab 14 straffrei

Wien - Vertreter aller vier Parlamentsparteien sprechen sich für die Abschaffung des Paragraphen 209 im Strafgesetzbuch aus, der für sexuelle Beziehungen unter Männern eine Mindestaltersgrenze von 18 Jahren festlegt. Während Doris Bures (SPÖ), Tereziya Stoitsis (Grüne) und Christian Brünner (ÖVP) auch die rechtliche Gleichstellung homosexueller Partnerschaften anstreben, warnt Harald Ofner (FPÖ) davor, dem gesellschaftlichen Bewußtsein vorauszuweichen. Bischof Klaus König hält die rechtliche Gleichstellung für „völlig unangebracht“. Der katholische Familienverband verteidigt den Paragraphen 209, weil die Jugendlichen „ein Recht auf Glück“ hätten und „deshalb ein Recht, nicht in die Homosexualität hineingezogen zu werden“. (em) Seite 3

## Alle Parlamentsparteien einig: Homosexualität entkriminalisiere

Wien - Die Bestimmung im Strafgesetzbuch, die für sexuelle Beziehungen unter Männern eine Mindestaltersgrenze von 18 Jahren festlegt (Paragraph 209), soll fallen. Darin sind sich die Vertreter aller vier Parteien einig.

Doris Bures (SPÖ) betonte bei einer von der „Plattform gegen Paragraph 209“ initiierten Pressekonferenz die Notwendigkeit der Entkriminalisierung der Homosexualität. Für die Justizsprecherin der Grünen, Tereziya Stoitsis, hat

der Paragraph 209 in einem modernen Strafrecht, das zentral schädliches Verhalten sanktionieren soll und moralische Werte zum Grundstand hat, nichts verloren.

VP-Abgeordneter Christian Brünner betrachtet die Sexualität als Ausdruck menschlichen Daseins. Darum sei die Diskriminierung der Homosexuellen ein Angriff gegen die Menschenwürde. Die Freiheiten in dieser Frage gingen durch die Parteien. Brünner schlägt vor, die Abstimmung über den Paragraphen 209 geheimer Wahlklubzwang im Nationalrat durchzuführen. Als „Insel-Repression“ bezeichnete Harald Ofner (FPÖ) Österreich im internationalen Vergleich. Auch bei der Gleichwertigkeit verschiedener Formen der Partnerschaft gab es keine großen Kontroversen. Der Angriff „Ehe“ sei aber, so Brünner, das falsche Transportmittel. Bures und Stoitsis traten für die rechtliche Gleichstellung homosexueller Partnerschaften ein. Ofner warnt vor. (em)

Aus "Der STANDARD", Wien

### SEXUALSTRAFRECHT DES VATIKAN VORBILDHAFT!

Quelle: 'Jus Amandi'  
Zeitschrift des Rechtskomitee  
Lambda, Wien, Heft 2/92 S 6,  
24-10'92

#### Altersgrenze im Vatikan: 12 Jahre

"Entkriminalisierung" homosexueller Beziehungen von jungen Männern "bedeutet nicht Billigung" (Europäischer Gerichtshof für Menschenrechte, Dodgeon Case, Série A, Vol. 45, § 61, Strasbourg 1982).

Die moralische Beurteilung von Homosexualität und die Verfolgung intimer Beziehungen mit den schärfsten Mitteln, die einem Staat zur Verfügung stehen, dem Strafrecht, sind zweierlei.

Das beste Beispiel dafür bietet der Vatikan, dessen Strafrecht von Anfang an eine einheitliche Altersgrenze für homo- und heterosexuelle Beziehungen vorgesehen hat: sie liegt bei 12 Jahren (!) und selbst Verstöße gegen diese Altersgrenze sind nur auf Antrag des gesetzlichen Vertreters zu verfolgen (Art. 331, 333 u. 335 f.d. ital. Codice Penale 1889, der das gültige Strafrecht des Vatikans darstellt gemäß dem Gesetz über die Rechtsquellen 1929, N. II [Art. 4 i.d.F. des Strafrechtsänderungsgesetzes vom 21.6.1969, N.L.]



FACH- UND SELBSTHILFEGRUPPE PAEDOPHILIE  
Postfach 135 CH-8032 Zürich

Zürich, 29. Dezember 1992

An alle unsere bisherigen  
Gesprächspartner

Orientierung.

Sehr geehrte Damen und Herren,

Unsere Gruppe ist im Laufe ihres Bestehens mit Ihnen oder der Institution die Sie vertreten, in Kontakt gestanden. Kürzlich sind nun einige Ereignisse eingetreten, die uns sehr besorgt machen und die uns leider trotz der festtäglichen Zeit um die Jahreswende veranlassen, Sie in Kenntnis dieser Geschehnisse zu setzen.

Am Montag, den 14. Dezember 1992 wurde gegen unsere Gruppe von der Bezirksanwaltschaft Zürich eine Verhaftungswelle ausgelöst. In der Frühe wurden vier Leute aus unseren Reihen festgenommen und verhört. Bei verschiedenen Hausdurchsuchungen fiel das gesamte Aktenmaterial sowie die Computerdiskette der Gruppe in die Hände der Untersuchungsbehörden; alle Briefwechsel, die Adressen der Mitglieder und diejenigen der Persönlichkeiten oder Institutionen, die jemals im Kontakt mit uns standen oder stehen. Im Laufe der Verhöre wurde deutlich, dass seit Monaten, möglicherweise sogar seit Jahren Telefone abgehört wurden. Es liegt keine Anzeige gegen uns vor, der Grund der unverhältnismässigen Aktion besteht lediglich in der absurden Unterstellung, der Zweck unserer Gruppe sei unter anderem, Videos mit Kinderpornographie herzustellen und kommerziell zu vertreiben, ein Verdacht, welcher der Gruppe nicht zur Last gelegt werden kann.

Wir finden es wichtig, alle Leute, die mit uns in irgendeiner Form in Verbindung standen über diese, aus unserer Sicht absolut empörenden Vorkommnisse zu orientieren, weil nun auch ihre Adresse im Zusammenhang mit uns bei den Untersuchungsbehörden deponiert ist.

In der Beilage erhalten Sie unsere Selbstdarstellung, damit Sie sich ein Bild über unsere Arbeitsweise machen können. Wir haben immer Kontakt zu allen möglichen Persönlichkeiten oder Institutionen gesucht, von denen wir annahmen, sie seien bereit, sich für unsere Anliegen zu interessieren, und wo wir hofften, es liesse sich zumindest ein Gespräch anbahnen.



Der federführende Bezirksanwalt ist lic.iur. B. Meier, Bezirksanwaltschaft I für den Kanton Zürich. Alle in Zürich Verhafteten wurden am Mittwoch, 16. Dezember durch den Haftrichter im Beisein unseres Rechtsanwaltes wieder auf freien Fuss gesetzt.

Wir hoffen, dass das Vorgehen der Untersuchungsbehörde Sie genauso wie uns in helle Empörung versetzen wird. Wir sind gemeinsam am Ueberlegen, was jetzt zu geschehen hat. Im Moment ist das allerdings sehr schwierig, weil die Funktionsfähigkeit der Gruppe lahmgelegt wurde. Gespräche in der Gruppe sind kaum mehr möglich. Denkbar wäre allenfalls eine Orientierungsversammlung mit allen Interessierten zu veranstalten, um Ihnen alle uns zugänglichen Informationen und auch die detaillierte Geschichte dieser Aktion bekanntzugeben. Wir glauben allerdings, dass es nicht sinnvoll wäre, Unternehmungen auf eigene Faust durchführen zu wollen. Eine gegenseitige Absprache ist sicher richtiger.

Aus unserer Perspektive betrachten wir uns als Freiwild, vollständig von den Launen des Bezirksanwalts abhängig, der aufgrund des beschlagnahmten Materials jetzt ohne Begründung weitere Hausdurchsuchungen und Verhaftungen anordnen könnte. Ein Zustand der unserer Rechtsauffassung ins Gesicht schlägt.

Es ist möglich, dass einzelne unserer Mitglieder strafrechtlich relevante Handlungen begangen haben, das allein dürfte aber noch kein Grund sein, unsere Gruppe wie eine Tereinheit zu überwachen. Denkbar ist auch, dass allein durch die Beschlagnahme der umfangreichen Akten, weitere Leute aus der Gruppe verhaftet werden können, weil im Aktenmaterial absolut vertrauliche Briefe zu finden sind. Das Bestehen und die Funktionsweise der Gruppe wurde unserer Ansicht nach missbraucht, um an Leute heranzukommen, die noch nie in ihrem Leben mit der Justiz in Berührung gekommen sind. Die Angst vor ungerechtfertigter Ueberwachung ist jetzt stetiger Begleiter, dazu die lähmende Gewissheit, nichts dagegen unternehmen zu können.

Alle Empfänger dieses Briefes, sind in unserem Adressenverzeichnis aufgeführt und in der beschlagnahmten Computerdiskette gespeichert.

Falls Sie von dieser Mitteilung ebenfalls beunruhigt wurden, bitten wir Sie, mit uns schriftlich Kontakt aufzunehmen, um mit Ihnen zu beraten, was jetzt allenfalls vorzuziehen wäre. Wir danken Ihnen und hoffen auf Ihr Verständnis für die Unannehmlichkeiten, die wir Ihnen damit bereiten. Wir wünschen Ihnen trotz alledem für das kommende Jahr alles Gute.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen

- \* The Swiss Selbsthilfegruppe Pädophilie had their application for membership in the national gay organisation HACH refused after lots of discussions.

FACH- UND SELBSTHILFEGRUPPE PAEDOPHILIE  
Postfach 135 8032 Zürich

EINE SELBSTDARSTELLUNG

Ueber Pädophilie und das gesellschaftliche Verhältnis zu ihr.

Mit Pädophilie bezeichnen wir die erotische Beziehung zwischen einem Erwachsenen und einem Kind oder Jugendlichen. Es gibt die folgenden vier möglichen Varianten: Mann-Knabe, Mann-Mädchen, Frau-Knabe, Frau-Mädchen. Alle Varianten werden mit Sicherheit gelebt, aber sehr unterschiedlich gewertet oder verfolgt. In unserer Gruppe gehören etwa 90% der ersten und 10% der zweiten Gruppe an. (Gruppe drei und vier sind zur Zeit bei uns nicht vertreten).

Man hat bis heute wenig gesicherte Erkenntnisse über Ursachen und Entstehung der Pädophilie und eventuelle Schädigungen der Kinder. Die allermeisten Institutionen scheuen sich immer noch davor, sich mit dem Thema ernsthaft auseinanderzusetzen. Angedrohte Strafmassnahmen gegen "pädophil" bezeichnete "Täter" schützen aber Kinder nicht. Das Gegenteil trifft eher zu; die Erzeugung von Angst kann sich für Kinder gefährlich auswirken und ist überdies eine sehr schlechte Voraussetzung zu einer wirklich positiven Verarbeitung.

Eine pädophile Veranlagung entsteht nicht durch eigenes Zutun, sondern ist bedingt durch die individuelle Lebensgeschichte. Der Pädophile hat nicht die Auswahl, pädophil oder anders zu empfinden. Die Vorstellung, ihn von seiner Pädophilie "heilen" zu wollen und die Annahme, pädophil sein sei gleichbedeutend mit einer psychischen Erkrankung, müssen wir mit aller Entschiedenheit zurückweisen. Aktuelle Diskussionen um sexuelle Kindsmisshandlung machen ein sachliches Gespräch zum Thema Pädophilie schwierig. Da werden Dinge vermischt, die miteinander nichts zu tun haben. Zärtlicher und freundschaftlicher Umgang mit Kindern und gewaltsame, sexuelle Einwirkungen auf Kinder haben nichts gemeinsam. Der pädophil betroffene Mensch steht in einer Ghettosituation. Angst vor Entdeckung und damit gesellschaftlicher Achtung erzeugen einen Druck, der von nicht Betroffenen kaum vorstellbar ist. In allernächster Zukunft ist sehr darauf zu achten, dass sorgfältig und ohne Polemik und generelle Schuldzuweisungen miteinander gesprochen wird.

Es entspricht dem Wesen der Pädophilie, dass sich der Pädophile in Kinder verliebt, wie der sogenannte "Normale" in seinen Wunschpartner. Es ist für ihn natürlich, dass er die Nähe zu Kindern sucht. Es ist menschlich nicht länger zu verantworten, ihm diese Beziehungen unter dem Verdacht zu verbieten, er würde Kinder vergewaltigen. Es ist absurd, anzunehmen, ein Liebender habe immer und zuerst im Sinn, seinem Partner Gewalt anzutun.



Pädophilie ist ein gesellschaftliches Problem, und dabei nicht einzelnen Personen oder Gruppen zugehörig. Es ist zwischenmenschlich, wie alle Probleme. Daher sind Ansätze zu einem guten Gespräch nur möglich, wenn Betroffene *und* Gesellschaft bereit sind, daran zu arbeiten. Wir glauben ferner, dass "Lösungen" dem *Weg* entsprechen, aufeinander zuzugehen in einer möglichst offenen Atmosphäre und in der stetigen Bereitschaft aller, diese Offenheit immer wieder neu herzustellen.

### Ueber die Fach- und Selbsthilfegruppe.

Die Fachgruppe hat den Zweck, Pädophile und Aussenstehende, am Thema Interessierte, zu einvernehmlichen, konstruktiven Gesprächen zusammenzuführen. Der Status des Offizialdelikts erschwert immer noch eine offene Diskussion. Die Rückstufung einer gewaltfreien pädophilen Beziehung zum Antragsdelikt ist ein wichtiges Ziel, um erstens ein klares und weiterführendes Gespräch zu ermöglichen und um zweitens selbstgerechte Hetzjagden und Denunziantentum zu unterbinden.

Der Selbsthilfecharakter der Gruppe übernimmt gleichzeitig die Aufgabe, dem einzelnen Pädophilen die Möglichkeit zu bieten, seine Erlebnisse, Gedanken und Nöte mit Gleichgesinnten zu besprechen. Die Gruppe versucht ihn zu stützen und damit sensibel zu machen für die Bedürfnisse der Kinder; sie soll ihm aber auch ermöglichen, eine verantwortliche Zurückhaltung in seinen Beziehungen zu leben. Sie ist ausserdem der Ort, wohin Pädophile sich wenden können, mit der Gewissheit nicht angezeigt zu werden.

Unser Aufruf in der Zeitung "Der Schweizerische Beobachter" im März 1988 hat uns zusammengeführt. Die Gruppe ist offen für alle pädophilen Menschen, Frauen und Männer heterosexueller oder homosexueller Pädophilie. Sie verschliesst sich niemandem, der wegen seiner sexuellen Präferenz in einer Strafuntersuchung einbezogen ist oder bereits im Strafvollzug steht.

In der Gruppe wird selbstverständlich kein Handel mit Kinderpornografie oder etwa das Vermitteln von Kindern geduldet. Alle, die Kinder schädigenden Verhaltensweisen werden von uns genauso bekämpft wie von allen Menschen. Wir setzen dort klare Grenzen, wo Kinder gedemütigt, ihrer Würde beraubt und ihnen körperlichen oder seelischen Schaden zugefügt wird; wo Kinder nur als Objekte zur einseitigen Lust- oder Machtbefriedigung eines Erwachsenen erhalten müssen. Das Gewaltpotential dieser Gesellschaft und die dazugehörige Verdrängung aufzuarbeiten, ist sicher sehr viel schwieriger, als Pädophile stellvertretend zu dämonisieren und damit auszugrenzen.

Wir erheben den Anspruch, dass unsere Bedürfnisse und die unserer jungen Freunde ernst genommen werden. Die Arbeit nach aussen bezweckt die Entkriminalisierung der Pädophilie. Wir sind überzeugt, dass einvernehmliche pädophile Beziehungen für Kinder unschädlich sind, vorausgesetzt sie finden im Rahmen einer positiv gewerteten Sexualität statt. Sexualität ist möglich ohne Gewalt und Unterdrückung. Wir sind daran interessiert, dass das Phänomen von neutralen Instanzen untersucht und Ergebnisse publiziert werden. Diese sollen dann Eingang in die Gesetzgebung finden.

Punkte, die diskutiert werden sollen.

Polizeiliche Eingriffe und Ueberreaktionen aus der Umgebung des Kindes stiften mit grosser Wahrscheinlichkeit mehr Schaden. Die Polizei und die Untersuchungsorgane greifen gewaltsam in sensible Beziehungsmuster ein, ohne in der Regel eine Ahnung über diese Muster zu haben. Sexualitätsfeindliche Moralvorstellungen bewirken zudem eine sich verschärfende Kriminalisierung. Das kann und soll verändert werden. Denn so wird das ursprünglich positive Lebensgefühl der Kinder in dessen Gegenteil verkehrt. Die Folgeschäden in den betroffenen Kindern und Erwachsenen sind gravierend; es braucht oft sehr lange Zeit, um sich davon zu erholen, und Therapeuten, die dabei wirklich helfen können, sind kaum aufzutreiben.

Strafe ist sinnlos, weil sie niemandem etwas nützt, den Betroffenen in seiner sexuellen Präferenz nicht verändert und weil durch sie nichts entwickelt werden kann. Dem Bestraften wird die Gewissheit eingeimpft, seine Sexualität - für andere sogenannt Normale Quelle von intensivem, positivem Lebensgefühl - sei von Grund auf etwas Schlechtes und Verwerfliches, etwas das er in sich selbst kriminalisieren muss. Man kann sehr leicht erkennen, dass dies auf die Dauer irreparable psychische Schäden hervorrufen muss. Pädophilie einzig und allein über die Justiz abzuhandeln, betrachten wir als grundsätzlich falsch und ausserdem gefährlich.

Es wäre also *notwendig* darüber zu reden, wie der pädophile Mensch in dieser Situation sein Leben leben kann, ohne ein Kind zu schädigen und ohne dabei selbst Schaden an seiner Seele zu nehmen. Sein Bewusstsein und seine Feinfühligkeit für diese gewiss nicht unproblematische Beziehung ist zu entwickeln. Er soll in die Lage versetzt werden, sensible Signale der Kinder zu erkennen und dem Kind, wenn es dies wünscht, die Möglichkeit öffnen, sich zurückzuziehen. Dieses Umfeld zu entwerfen, und sich dafür einzusetzen, dass es Wirklichkeit werden kann, ist eines unserer wichtigen Ziele.

Es gilt, den Ursprüngen unserer gewalttätigen Gesellschaft auf den Grund zu kommen. Um die herrschenden Gewaltmechanismen in ihrer Vielfalt aufzuzeigen, muss wirklich alles unternommen werden, nur so kann Gewalt gegen Kinder in Zukunft abgebaut werden. Das scheint uns aber nicht möglich in einem stetigen Klima der Polemik und Schuldzuweisungen.

Wir signalisieren mit dieser Selbstdarstellung unserer Gruppe die Gesprächsbereitschaft mit allen interessierten Partnern und meinen, dass Gesprächsverweigerung in einer demokratischen Gesellschaft wenig Sinn macht. Uns geht es vor allem darum, bestehende bedrückende Zustände in solche überzuführen, die Menschen zu einer sinnvollen und damit lebberen Existenz verhelfen. Dieser Aufruf darf und soll auch als Hilferuf verstanden werden, von Menschen die in einer schwierigen Problematik stehen, die sie auf sich allein gestellt mit Sicherheit nicht werden lösen können.

Wir brauchen die Bereitschaft aller Kreise, gegen die Gewalt mit Phantasie und Enthusiasmus anzutreten. Wir sind bereit, unser sehr schwierig erscheinendes Thema mit grosser Ernsthaftigkeit und Sorge anzugehen.



# BVH

BUNDESVERBAND  
HOMOSEXUALITÄT

**Der schwule Dachverband**

## Arbeitsgemeinschaft Pädophilie im Bundesverband Homosexualität (AG-Pädo-BVH)

Unter den Linden 35-38, D-10866 Berlin, ..... Tel. (030) 20 340-425

## Selbstdarstellung

Die Arbeitsgemeinschaft Pädophilie im Bundesverband Homosexualität (BVH e.V.) wurde 1991 auf der neunten Mitgliederversammlung des BVH gegründet. Sie ist eine Arbeitsgruppe des BVH.

Die AG-Pädo-BVH versteht sich darüberhinaus als Forum und Vernetzung aller dazu bereiten Pädagoginnen Deutschlands; auch nicht gruppengebundene Pädos und alle an den Zielen der AG-Pädo-BVH Interessierten können mitarbeiten. Die AG-Pädo-BVH besteht aus Menschen, die sich u.a. auch erotisch/sexuell zu Kindern/Jugendlichen hingezogen fühlen.

Ziele der AG-Pädo-BVH sind:

- den bundesweiten Pädophilediskurs aus der Sicht betroffener Pädos und Kinder/Jugendlicher zu verbreiten,
- den Erfahrungsaustausch und Vernetzung zwischen Pädogruppen anzuregen,
- die Gründung neuer Pädo-Selbsthilfegruppen in allen großen Städten (z.B. in Schwulenzentren) zu fördern,
- die Solidarität unter Pädos, aber auch zwischen Pädos und der aufgeschlossenen schulen wie allgemeinen Öffentlichkeit zu stärken,
- Pädo-Frauen und Hetero-Pädos verstärkt einzubeziehen,
- die Zusammenarbeit mit Sexualwissenschaftlern, themennahen Organisationen (wie z.B. dem Kinderschutzbund) und ökologebereiten Parteien anzustreben und auszubauen,
- sich für die sexuelle Selbstbestimmung von Kindern und Jugendlichen einzusetzen,
- die Entkriminalisierung jeder einvernehmlichen Sexualität zu erreichen, unabhängig vom Alter oder Altersunterschied und dem Geschlecht der Beteiligten.

In der AG-Pädo-BVH gehen auch die Vereinszwecke des BVH e.V.; alle Aktivitäten der AG-Pädo-BVH bewegen sich im legalen Rahmen.

### Begriffsklärungen:

„Pädophilie“ bzw. „Pädosexualität“ benennen sowohl die sexuelle oder erotische Orientierung von Erwachsenen auf Kinder (meist im mittleren und späten Kindesalter) hin, als auch die aus dieser pädosexuellen Identität verbundenen Emotionen und Lebensformen. Es sind beschreibende und nicht wertende Begriffe.

„Päderastie“ bedeutet die erotisch-homosexuelle Liebe von Männern zu jüngeren Jugendlichen; (sie war in anderen Kulturen geachtet).

„Ephrophilie“ bezeichnet die erotisch-homosexuelle Neigung von Männern zu älteren geschlechtsreifen Jugendlichen und Heranwachsenden.

„Pädos“ werden heute Männer, Frauen oder Jugendliche genannt, die sich zu Kindern (und/oder jüngeren Jugendlichen) auch erotisch-sexuell hingezogen fühlen. Einige lehnen ein Attribut wie hetero- oder homosexuell für sich ab, weil sie sich zu Kindern beiderlei Geschlechts hingezogen fühlen. Die pädosexuelle Orientierung kann während des Lebens mehr oder weniger bewußt erfahren werden. Den typischen Pädos gibt es nicht.

Kinder und Jugendliche fühlen sich – unabhängig von ihrer od. noch unbewußten sexuellen Orientierung – mitunter zu Erwachsenen erotisch-sexuell hingezogen und äußern solche Wünsche. Daraus können sich mehr oder weniger intensive und konstante Beziehungen zu dafür offenen Erwachsenen ergeben.

Solange diese von beiden Seiten gewollt und dem jeweiligen Entwicklungsstand des Kindes gemäß bejaht werden (d.h. Einvernehmlichkeit), solange in jeder Phase der (sexuellen) Begegnung die Bedürfnisse, Gefühle und Wünsche des jeweiligen Kindes Maßstab sind (d.h. Kindgemäßheit), solange keine Autoritätsstellungen und Abhängigkeiten ausgenutzt und solange gesundheitliche Risiken vermieden werden, sind sie, trotz aller (und auch wegen mancher) Unterschiede, für beide Seiten immer fördernd – außer es wird in sie von außen mit Unverständnis oder Gewalt eingegriffen.

Die Akzeptabilität pädophiler/pädosexueller Kontakte oder Beziehungen hängt von der konkreten Einvernehmlichkeit und beidseitigen Selbstbestimmtheit der jeweiligen Begegnung ab. Die AG-Pädo-BVH tritt gegen jede überzüchtige nicht differenzierende Verurteilung von Pädophiler/Pädosexualität ein.

IPCE  
NEWS  
SUM-  
L  
IGU

### Zum Selbsthilfekonzent:

Selbstemanzipation und gesellschaftlich-politische Emanzipation:

Pädagoginnen verstehen sich zum einen als Selbsthilfegruppensprachrunden, wo Pädagogie sowohl homo- wie heterosexueller Orientierung mit Gleichgestellten über alle möglichen Aspekte des Pädagogischen reden können. Hier können Betroffene oft zum ersten Mal mit jemand anderem ihre Neigung und Nöte teilen und erkennen, daß sie damit nicht allein sind. Dadurch kann das oft angeschlagene Selbstbewußtsein des Einzelnen gestärkt werden.

Zum anderen werden in den Gruppen ethische und andere Fragen bezüglich der Sexualität zwischen Kindern und Erwachsenen erörtert und geklärt. Dadurch können Pädos ihr Verhalten reflektieren, was den Kindern, mit denen manche Kontakt haben, zugute kommt. Es werden auch sexualpolitische Fragen thematisiert, darauf baut sich die aufklärende Öffentlichkeitsarbeit auf.

(Zur Unterstützung bei der Gründung neuer Pädagoginnen kann eine Zusammenstellung der Handreichungen einzelner Gruppen bei der AG-Pädo-BVH bezogen werden).

### Zur Sexualstrafrechtsreform:

Die AG-Pädo-BVH fordert eine über die ersatzlose Streichung der §§175, 182 (und 149 DDR) hinausgehende baldige Sexualstrafrechtsreform, welche die Sexuelle Selbstbestimmung auch für Pädos und Kinder sichert, also die Entkriminalisierung jeder einvernehmlichen Sexualität.

Paragraf 176 StGB wird von der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Pädologie im BVH einseitig in seiner heutigen Form abgelehnt, weil er sowohl Erwachsenen als auch Kindern das Recht auf sexuelle Selbstbestimmung absperrt.

Er bestärkt Kinder zwar in ihrem Recht auf Verweigerung sexueller Handlungen mit Erwachsenen (im Nein-sagen-können), gibt ihnen aber durch Kriminalisierung ihrer Partner nicht den Raum für selbst gewollte Sexualkontakte mit Erwachsenen (zum Ja-sagen).

Der Begriff „sexueller Mißbrauch“ wird in seiner strafrechtlichen Definition von der AG-Pädo-BVH abgelehnt. Er gibt vor, Gewaltverhältnisse zu treffen, trifft aber Pädo- und Kindersexualität als Ganzes; er differenziert nicht zwischen einseitig einvernehmlichen, schadenfreien und andererseits inakzeptablen willensbeugenden sexuellen Handlungen. Damit werden weibliche sexuelle Mißhandlungen von Kindern bagatelisiert, körper- und sexualitätsbehebende Begünstigungen, Kontakte und Beziehungen von Erwachsenen und Kindern dagegen dämonisiert oder ignoriert.

Die AG-Pädo-BVH verwendet stattdessen die Begriffe „sexuelle Mißhandlung“ und „Machtmißbrauch“ und zwar immer dann, wenn eine sexuelle Handlung durch Willensbeugung herbeigeführt wurde bzw. wird, also nicht einvernehmlich ist. Hier vor gilt es (nicht nur, aber besonders auch) Kinder wirklich zu schützen. Machtmißbrauch liegt aber auch dann vor, wenn einvernehmliche Sexualität von Dritten unterbunden wird.

### Potsdamer Resolution des BVH (Auszug):

„Der BVH solidarisiert sich mit dem Ziel seiner Arbeitsgemeinschaft Pädologie, sich als Betroffene politisch zu organisieren, um die Entkriminalisierung einvernehmlicher Sexualität zwischen Erwachsenen und Kindern zu erreichen.“

Entscheidung der BVH Mitgliederversammlung vom 2.11.1984.

### Zur Kommerzialisierung der Kindersexualität:

Die AG-Pädo-BVH verurteilt die Kommerzialisierung der Sexualität von und mit Kindern. Dies bezieht sich insbesondere auf die organisierte Vermarktung von Kinderpornographie, Kinderprostitution und Sextourismus.

Zugleich weist die AG-Pädo-BVH auf den Umstand hin, daß solange einvernehmliche sexuelle Begegnungen zwischen Erwachsenen und Kindern gesetzlich verboten sind, viele auf die genannten Angebote ausweichen, um ihre Sexualität wenigstens etwas leben zu können.

### Organisatorisches:

Die AG-Pädo-BVH versammelt sich mindestens zweimal im Jahr auf einer ordentlichen Mitgliederversammlung.

Die AG-Pädo-BVH ist der internationalen Pädo-Organisation IPCE (International Pedophile and Child Emancipation, Holland) angeschlossen.

Die AG-Pädo-BVH wird durch zwei gewählte Sprecher repräsentiert. Näheres ist den Beschlußprotokollen zu entnehmen.

Pädo-Broschüren, Pädo-Info:

Informationen zum Thema, Broschüren, Materialien zur Öffentlichkeitsarbeit, Literaturlisten sowie Adressen regionaler Pädagoginnen sind bei der Geschäftsstelle des BVH (gegen Rückporto und thw. gegen Gebühr) erhältlich. Betroffene können ab Befreuten vermittelt werden.

Aktuelle Pädo-Informationen erhalten jene Personen, Gruppen oder Organisationen, die mindestens DM 20,- jährl. Versandkostenanteile entrichten (Pädo-Verteiler).

### Spenden (steuerlich absetzbar) bitte an:

Bundesverband Homosexualität e.V. G5 Berlin  
Verwendungszweck: AG-P-BVH (bitte immer angeben!)  
Konto-Nr. 315 32 03  
Bank für Sozialwirtschaft GmbH Berlin, BLZ 100 205 00

Verbandsleiter von der 4. Versammlung der AG-Pädo-BVH, Köln, den 28. November 1982.  
geleitet von der 5. Versammlung der AG-Pädo-BVH, Frankfurt, den 21. Februar 1983.

IPCE  
Newslet  
SUM 93  
1 21 1 3



Reiner Lorch  
Postlagernd  
D-7000 Stuttgart 1  
Germany.

Stuttgart, 10.4.1993

IPCE (International Pedophile and Child Emancipation):  
IPCE Secretary  
c/o NVSH-WGP  
Postbus 64  
2501 CB Den Haag  
Netherlands

Hello members of the group IPCE!

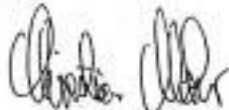
We are authors of a new list for pederasts, witch contains opinions, news, addresses of self-help-associations and mailorder business for (legal) boy-photos and videos, informations about new films, books and storys about boys.

At the moment the list is only available in german, but if there is an echo from foreign countries, we will make an international list. Please send a mail to Christian Mohr in the "Schwubs GayBBS" Mailbox in Germany (Stuttgart): phone-no. (49)7152/56330 or write to the second author: Reiner Lorch/ Postlagernd/ D-7000 Stuttgart 1/ Germany. Tell us about your opinion to the theme paederasty. Do you know about self-help-associations in your country or about mailorder business for books and photos (videos) of boys? Do you want to report about your group ? Do you want to get contact to groups and people in Germany and Austria ? Please write us or send a mail. This could be a chance to create a international magazin about boy-love, which contains "all over boys around Europe".

For inspection we have added the first number of "Knabentexte", maybe there is somebody who understand german.

We hope to get soon an answer and send

greetings



Christian Mohr and Reiner Lorch

Reiner Lorch  
Postlagernd  
7000 Stuttgart 1  
Deutschland

IPCE News1 SUM'93 - 24 -  
Stuttgart, 11.4.93

IPCE (International Pedophile and Child Emancipation):  
IPCE Secretary  
c/o NVSH-WGP  
Postbus 64  
2501 CB Den Haag  
Netherlands

Betr.: Päderastie, Pädophilie

Hallo Betroffene oder Interessierte,

wir, Reiner Lorch und Christian Mohr, sind Herausgeber einer Textsammlung zum Thema Päderastie/Pädophilie, deren erste Ausgabe Anfang März 1993 erschienen ist und von der wir ein Exemplar diesem Schreiben beigelegt haben. Die Liste erscheint kostenfrei und soll zu einem Sprachrohr für Pädophile werden. Eigentlich war sie für die Nutzung in Mailboxen gedacht (Datenfernübertragung, Computer), aber nach einem äußerst schwachen Echo auf diesem Wege dachten wir uns, daß wir vielleicht direkt an die Betroffenen und die Selbsthilfegruppen schreiben sollten. Bitte gebt diese Textsammlung an eure Mitglieder oder in Frage kommenden Bekannten weiter.

Wir suchen nach Leuten, die Ihre Meinungen und Ihr Wissen zum Thema Päderastie/Pädophilie weitergeben möchten. Wir veröffentlichen (fast) alles zum Thema, auch anonym oder unter Pseudonym wenn Ihr dies wünscht. Nur die Legalität sollte beachtet werden. Interessant ist hierbei alles von der einfachen Meinung bis hin zum mehrseitigen Aufsatz, einer Filmkritik, Terminen, Adressen, Darstellung Eurer Gruppe, einer (erfundenen) Geschichte usw..

Die 'Knabentexte' sind darauf angewiesen, daß Informationen von den Lesern kommen, denn es gibt ja sehr wenig Neuerscheinungen zum Thema und Treffen, Tagungen und Nachrichten machen meist nur sehr langsam und lokal die Runde...

Also bitte schreibt uns (Reiner Lorch/Postlagernd/7000 Stuttgart 1) mit Rückporto für die Knabentexte, oder schickt uns per Computer Post, der Autor Christian Mohr ist in der Mailbox Schwubs Gay BBS zu erreichen, in der auch immer die neuesten Knabentexte zu finden sind. Auch zur Pädophilie im allgemeinen erscheinen hier regelmäßig Informationen in einer Extrarubrik, daneben existiert eine Datenbank, die Literatur, Filme, Lexikas usw. enthält. Tel.-Nr. für Modem (49)7152/56330 (Deutschland, Nähe Stuttgart).

Wir hoffen bald zahlreich von Euch zu hören und bitten die Selbsthilfegruppen der Schwulen, Pädophilen, Päderasten und so weiter diesen Brief und die Knabentexte an Interessenten weiterzugeben und verbleiben

mit besten Grüßen

Reiner Lorch und Christian Mohr



## Konzept der Selbsthilfegruppe Pädophiler Bielefeld

### NOTWENDIGKEIT DER (SELBST-)HILFE

Um einen Einblick in die Lebenssituation eines pädophilen Menschen zu geben, haben wir hier einige Aspekte aufgelistet.

Pädophil sein heißt oft genug:

- für die Zukunft planen, die in Zerstörung der Beziehung, Gerichtsverhandlung, Knast, sozialer Deklassierung und Desintegration enden kann.
- Angst haben vor Aufdeckung der Beziehung, denn auch das Kind muß Konsequenzen tragen.
- zu hören, man sei ein 'Kinderficker', 'Sittenstrolch', 'Kinderschänder', fast ein 'Kindesmörder', 'Sexmonster' und krank
- sprachlos zu sein, wenn Freunde und Bekannte über ihre Freundschaften und Liebesbeziehungen sprechen
- nicht danach be(ver-)urteilt zu werden, wie die Beziehung zum Kind wirklich aussieht, sondern nach dem Alter des Partners
- unter Umständen der Prügelknabe zu sein bei den Mitgefangenen oder Gegenstand der Lynchjustiz
- sich nicht bedenkenlos öffentlich exponieren zu können; denn es gibt eine 'gute' Tradition der sexuellen Denuntiation in diesem Lande. Die Gruppe, für die man spricht, der Ziele und Arbeit werden massiv gefährdet
- die Stummheit der Öffentlichkeit zum Thema aus ihrem Gekreische heraus-hören zu müssen
- hoffnungslos sein, weil es vergeblich scheint, Gehör finden zu wollen
- mitzuerleben, daß das Kind in der Regel die Beziehung weder mit anderen Kindern noch mit Erwachsenen besprechen kann
- sich vielleicht (chemisch, chirurgisch, stereotaktisch) kastrieren lassen zu müssen, um der Sicherungsverwahrung zu entgehen
- verachtet zu werden für seine Liebe
- isoliert sein
- den Zettel mit den Rechten bei einer Hausdurchsuchung immer parat zu haben, genauso wie die Adressen von guten Rechtsanwälten
- keinen 'Fehler' machen dürfen, denn Fehler sind gefährlich.
- zu erleben, wie in der Sprache der Gerichte aus liebevollen, geilen, schwierigen, glücklichen Beziehungen dann 'sexuelle Handlungen' und 'Mißbrauch' wird, aus dem jüngeren Partner 'der/die Minderjährige', 'das Opfer', wie man selbst zum 'Tatverdächtigen', 'Angeklagten', 'Täter' und im Gefängnis zur 'Nummer' wird
- all dies zu vergessen, zu verdrängen; trotzdem zu leben, wie andere Menschen auch; vielleicht einen Freund zu haben oder eine Freundin; spielen, zärtlich zu sein, zusammen Lust zu haben oder auch keine; festzustellen, daß man manchmal auch der einzige ist, der Lust hat; leben ...

### ZIELE DER SELBSTHILFEGRUPPE

1. Selbstannahme
2. Durchbrechen der Isolation
3. Kontakt zu sich selbst und zu anderen aufbauen
4. Gesprächspartner haben/finden für Themen, über die man sonst mit niemandem reden kann (vgl. Gudrun Löhnert, Anhang)
5. Ansprechpartner in Krisensituationen haben
6. Austausch von Informationen bzgl.:
  - andere Selbsthilfegruppen,
  - Pädophilie allgemein,
  - sexueller Mißbrauch,
  - Stellung des Einzelnen mit seinen Wünschen innerhalb der Gesellschaft
7. Sichere Umgebung schaffen durch die Gruppe und in der Gruppe
8. Ansprechpartner sein für Selbsthilfe-Suchende

Hübsche  
Jungs  
triffst Du  
bei uns  
zwar nicht.

Dafür aber  
Leute, die  
wie Du  
Jungs ganz  
toll finden!



## Pädophilen Selbsthilfegruppe Bielefeld

c/o Unterstützerkreis  
Postfach 8005  
4400 Münster

VIS&F: S.Z. an Unterstützerkreis, Postfach 8005, 4400 Münster

BILD  
Hannover  
20-4'93 →

## Skandal in der MHH Am Schwarzen Brett: Werbung für Sex mit Kindern

Von NICOLA JENCKEL

Auf dem Plakat: ein Foto eines kleinen Jungen am Straßrand. Der Text daneben: „Du siehst auf Jungs? Prima. Wir auch. Melde dich doch mal!“ Angebracht ist das DIN-A4-Plakat an dem „Schwarzen Brett“ neben dem „Krabbelnast“ für Studentenkinder im Vorklinik-Lehrgebäude der Medizinischen Hochschule Hannover (MHH).

Mehrere dieser Aufrufe hängen an den „schwarzen Brettern“ in den MHH-Gebäuden aus. Für den Text verantwortlich: die „Pädophilen Selbsthilfegruppe Bielefeld“. Eine Postfachadresse. Pädophil sind Erwachsene, die sich sexuell für Kinder interessieren.

Das Plakat hat keinen Genehmigungsvermerk der Uni. „Das hätte es auch mit Sicherheit nicht bekommen“, sagt Günther Henkenberens (37), Leiter der

Allgemeinen Verwaltung. Jetzt wird geprüft, ob der Aushang strafrechtliche Konsequenzen hat. Eine Anzeige gegen „Unbekannt“ erstattet wird. Eines ist sicher: „Die Plakate werden

entfernt“, so Henkenberens.

Student Friedrich Ast (29, 10. Semester) ist empört: „So etwas hat gerade hier, zwischen werdenden Ärzten, nichts zu suchen.“



Medizin-Student Friedrich Ast (29) zeigt auf das Plakat am „Schwarzen Brett“.

Foto: Kay Kirchwitz



# Børnebanden

English language supplement · No. 7

Published by the Danish Pedophile Association

IPCE News 1  
SUM'93 -27 -

## Editorial

The editorial attacks certain fractions within the Gay and Lesbian Association in Denmark (GLA) for their ongoing attacks on the Danish Pedophile Association (DPA). During time, these attacks have ranged from the exclusion of pedophiles from GLA in 1985 (initiated by a group of lesbians) to the constant removal of *Børnebanden* from the shelves of GLA's library by anti-ped lesbians. The actual reason for writing an editorial is that a group of (yes, you guessed right!) lesbians recently has begun collecting signatures among the members of GLA to force the editorial board of GLA's magazine to exclude DPA's address and phone number from the address list in that magazine. The editorial points to the fact that the possibility for isolated persons to gain contact with fellow gays/lesbians/peds/whatever is one of the main reasons for the existence of organizations like both GLA and DPA, and asks for solidarity among the different organizations for sexual minorities in Denmark.

## New regulations

A heavy series of meetings in DPA has led to an agreement on new regulations. Most important are the sections defining the aim and the structure, respectively, of the organization.

The new regulations defines the aim of organization as:

a) to increase the public's knowledge about and lessen its prejudices towards pedophilia, children's sexuality and consensual emotional and sexual relationships between adults and children,

b) to function as a means of contact and support for persons with emotional, sexual, juridical or social problems related to pedophilia,

c) to create a forum for exchanging bearings and experiences relating roles, identity and lifestyles related to pedophilia,

d) to work to develop pedophiles responsibility towards children.

The section on structure defines the highest authority of DPA as the *steering meeting*, which consists of all members of the association. This meeting elects committees to take care of certain specific tasks. This structure means that there is no chairman or leader of DPA, or to put it another way: every member has an equal part of the leadership, which is the steering meeting.

## Short news

In a book just published in Denmark it is claimed that the famous Danish writer Hans Christian Andersen was sexually molested as a child. The author, film and theater critic Erik Ulrichsen believes that some of H. C. Andersen's works contains hints at

him being sexually molested when aged between six and ten and takes as further proof of his theory the facts that Andersen's only sexual activity as an adult was masturbation, and that Andersen traveled abroad a lot - trying to escape his childhood memories, according to Ulrichsen. Expert on H. C. Andersen, Johan de Mylius, has dismissed the thought as 'sensationalism'.

## Book reviews

Jørgen Rasmussen: *Hele og FRIBørn (Whole and FREE children)*. Publisher: Attika, 1992.

This book is about anti-pedagogy, which is a way of raising and thinking about children opposite of the traditional way. Basically, adults shouldn't try to guide the development of children in a certain direction. Instead, they should support the children in their own choices. Worth mentioning in this context is the fact that the author sees sexuality as one of the areas where the gravest oppression of children occurs, and wishes for a more relevant way to talk with children about sex. He doesn't see the 'fairy-tale' about the fight of the sperm cells to be the first to reach the egg as adequate, but would like to see more open mention of the children's own bodies and emotions. Jørgen Rasmussen also discusses sexual relations between adults and children, and suggests certain criteria which should be fulfilled for such a relationship to be positive. These criteria are quite like the ones most

prevalent among the members of DPA, and generally it seems that the anti-pedagogy that Jørgen Rasmussen is advocating is a lot similar to the way most pedophiles treat children.

*Forbrydelse uden offer. En bog om pædofili. (Crime without victim. A book about pedophilia).* Edited by the author's collective 'the Trobiands'. Publisher: Tiderne Skifter, 1986.

This book (in Danish) can be bought through DPA for DKR

60,- plus postage. Soon to be available in an English translation from the Acolyte Press.

This book is so far the only Danish book about pedophilia, and has reached a status of a must for many Danish pedophiles. It doesn't have a clinical or a medical point of view, instead it applies a refreshingly unsophisticated approach. It contains chapters by the well known (in Denmark, at least) psychologist and sexologist Bent Petersen and psychiatrist Preben Hertoft.

Then follows a series of case stories and interviews with pedophiles, children engaged in a relationship, parents to children engaged in a relationship, lawyers and judges. Most of the case stories and interviews are positive, and the book as a whole becomes a counterbalance to the one-sided attitude typical of the mass media.

## Recent news

Series of attacks on children has been taking place near Copenhagen. During the last 2 month, 9 children, boys as well as girls, aged 7 to 10, have been attacked by a man claiming to be a police officer. The police believes that it is the same man who is responsible for all the attacks. Typically, he approaches the chil-

dren and accuses them of stealing, asking them to come with him. The most recent, and so far most brutal attack was on 14 December when a 7-year old girl was raped. The girl suffered serious physical harm. The media (papers as well as TV) has mentioned the case, the gutter press covering it extensively. The head-

line on the front page of one of the leading Danish gutter papers quoted furious parents from the neighbourhood where the girl lives for saying: We hope we'll find him first. The paper hasn't, however, made any general attacks on pedophiles.

---

### uncommon desires newsletter

Uncommon Desires Newsletter is the only magazine currently discussing the issue of age-disparate (underage) heterosexual desire and related issues. Desire is not tantamount to behavior. If you are offended by any of the contents of UDN, please keep this in mind. UDN does not advocate the legalization of images of children engaged in sexually explicit conduct, nor does UDN advocate the repeal of all age of consent laws. (This is not to say that UDN condemns all age-disparate relationships, either.) UDN does advocate sanity and truth, as well as the full and honest expression of desires for and fantasies about girls. Those desires and fantasies encompass not only sexuality, but also sociality and spirituality.

If you do not subscribe, we invite you to do so. A complete run of UDN is available. \$20 for the first 6 issues. No issues are currently out-of-print.

Dan& Books offers books of fiction, history, belles-lettres, media studies, poetry, and psychology and sex research about age-disparate desires and relationships, girlhood, and censorship. Ophelia Editions offers books and postcards containing non-exploitive, non-pornographic images of girls. Ask for the catalogs, if you don't already have them!

P.O. Box 2377  
NEW YORK 10185 NY  
U S A

or Postbus 408  
NL 1000 AK AMSTERDAM  
The Netherlands



## REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

Liberté Égalité Fraternité

En France, des organisations de défense des enfants et des journaux d'extrême droite continuent leur combat contre la pédophilie. Souvent, ils font mention de revues étrangères et maintenant KOINOS, la revue hollandaise (bilingue en anglais et en allemand) qui vient de paraître et n'est qu'à son premier numéro est déjà la cible de leurs attaques. Tout cela encore une fois dans le but de prouver l'existence de par le monde de ce qu'ils appellent le "lobby" pédophile et que sont toujours organisés de supposés réseaux de pédophiles. Ce qui est totalement faux comme nous le savons. Néanmoins, il y a souvent en ce moment des reportages aux différentes chaînes de télé sur le "tourisme pédophile" en pays d'Extrême-Orient. C'est un véritable "matraquage" de l'opinion.

Le directeur de TANTALE Magazine qui a eu un procès, comme vous le savez, ne se décourage pas. Il vient de publier un DOSSIER sur son affaire. Je vous l'envoie ci-joint pour information. Il ne publiera plus de revue comme auparavant, mais tous les trois mois un DOSSIER, ou des DOCUMENTS sur la question pédophile vue sous des aspects différents. On ne pourra l'accuser de persévérer à éditer une revue, car des DOSSIERS à parution non régulière ne pourront pas être considérés comme une revue.

Les dernières élections en France ont modifié profondément le paysage politique de notre pays. Il vient de se faire un sérieux rejet du socialisme et des doctrines de gauche qui en sont inspi-

rées. On ne peut pas dire, en contre partie, que c'est un retour de la droite. Non, c'est simplement un vote-sanction contre les gouvernements précédents. Espérons que cela n'entraînera pas une recrudescence de la lutte de certains (surtout d'extrême droite) contre la pédophilie. On verra bien assez tôt comment les choses vont évoluer.

M.B.

## GAIE FRANCE MAGAZINE

## La fin ?

Le 8 mars, la Direction socialiste des Libertés publiques, en la personne de Jean-Marc Sauvé, proposait l'interdiction d'exposition et de publicité de Gaie France Magazine (interdiction d'exposer GFM à la vue du public en quelque lieu que ce soit, et notamment à l'extérieur ou à l'intérieur des magasins ou des kiosques, et de faire pour ce magazine de la publicité par la voie d'affiches ; interdiction d'effectuer, en faveur de GFM, de la publicité

au moyen de prospectus, d'annonces ou insertions publiées dans la presse, de lettres-circulaires adressées aux acquéreurs éventuels ou d'émissions radiodiffusées ou télévisées). Motif invoqué : « *L'éloge de la pédérastie s'appuie sur un contenu rédactionnel et une iconographie qui entrent dans le champ d'application de l'article 14 de la loi du 16 juillet 1949 modifiée* ».

La réglementation en vigueur prévoyant une procédure contradictoire avant toute décision, une réponse a été envoyée au ministère. À l'heure où nous bouclons, la décision n'est pas encore tombée. M. C.

A LETTER FROM FRANCE

Dear members of IPCE

There are some points that I consider quite important:

\* to have a regular contact bulletin in order to get precise informations about the actions, projects and needs of other groups. As the Dutch group cares for all, it is uneasy to ask them to do once more all the job. Therefore I suggest it would be to each group to make the bulletin with the sending of articles, reports or informations. It is not a giant task I think.

\* to have a comon 'politic' as many groups seem/look as isolated, discouraged, without ideas or projects.

\* Would it be possible to use an adress in Holland (for example the one of Paidika or the one of OK) or to create one (with a postbox) for an Association intitled for example "ASSOCIATION FOR TRUTH ABOUT CHILDREN SEXUAL ABUSE"?

It would be quite useful as it is quite dangerous sometimes to give an adress in France as it could be given to the police. This association could send true informations to media, public services or persons who are betrayed by the lies of media or associations.

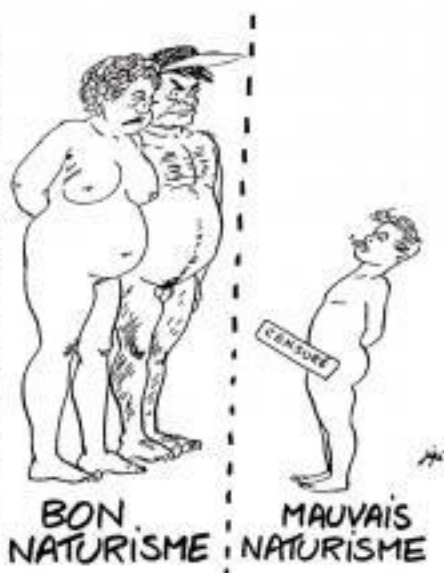
MB.

\* KOINOS Magazin changed adress:  
from the postbox in Haarlem  
to Postbus 12.710  
NL 1100 AS AMSTERDAM Z.O.

**NATURISME**

**Séparer le bon grain de l'ivraie**

La "Fédération française de Naturisme" a été "consultée" par « une personne responsable à Paris au niveau du ministère de la justice » sur certaines parutions exhibant du nu et se tenant « à la marge » du naturisme. Encore faut-il noter que cette consultation a pris la forme d'une visite d'un inspecteur de la police judiciaire au domicile du président, suivie d'une convocation du ministère.



Le propos du président de la F.F.N., Philippe Cardin, a été reproduit dans le revue "Naturisme" de décembre. M. Cardin se félicite naturellement que les autorités fassent clairement la distinction entre les bons — pour le moment, la F.F.N. —, et « tout le reste » (l'expression est de lui). Gare au « reste » ? M. C.

\* **REBELO ON THE RUN**

Rebelo, producer of pedophile nudist films, has fallen foul of the Spanish police who have seized all his tapes, equipment and mailing list. Apparently his problems started when het became involved with a group of child-pornographers. He has now fled from Spain and is a fugitive somewhere in Europe. People are advised not to write to his adress.

\* **DEATH SENTENCE FOR PEDPHILES**

The Governor of Chalubri Province, Thailand (in which lies Pattaya) has ordered that notices be displayed in tourist hotels warning visitors that any foreigner found engaging in sexual activity with children below the age of consent will be EXECUTED.



## Gruppo P Faces Italian Witch Hunt

Are boy-lovers in Milan being  
scapegoated for Italy's  
bankrupt government?

by Renato Corazza

SPURRED BY A WAVE of popular revulsion over the disappearance and subsequent murder of two young boys in southern Italy, the Procura (District Attorney's office) of Milan decided to target without evidence a legitimate civil-rights organization, Gruppo P, Italy's five-year-old man/boy-love group, which has about 70 members nationally and is based in Milan. On the morning of April 28, police raided the homes of 30 Milan-area members or supporters of Gruppo P, and the offices of *Babilonia*, Italy's leading gay publication.

The investigation was spearheaded by D. L. Borgonovo, Assistant District Attorney of the Milanese Procura, who sought to expose a "conspiracy to commit crime with the intent of corrupting the morals of minors with acts of violent libido, rape of persons under the age of 14 [the Italian age of consent], and possession and sale of controlled substances [marijuana]."

### Raids and two arrests

Search warrants were issued, and starting at 6 am on April 28, the Milanese police department's "Squada Mobile" searched some 30 homes in greater Milan. Most were those of members, or friends of members, of Gruppo P. Private papers, letters, phone books, and computers were seized but, significantly, IDs and passports were not. Those raided were taken in for questioning at police stations, where many say they were insulted and harassed for up to 12 hours and released after being served with "informazione di garanzia," the notification of pending investigation made famous by recent governmental corruption scandals, from which the attack on Gruppo P is doubtless an attempted diversion.

Of the approximately 30 people who suffered raids, two people have been arrested, but the *Bulletin* does not know the charges as yet. One of the arrested men was involved with Gruppo P, the other

not, but neither arrest appears to be a direct consequence of the raid. At the home of Gruppo P's main organizer, Francesco Vallini, the police, unable to find the pornography depicting minors listed in their search warrant, had contented themselves with seizing movement



Gay magazine raided by  
Italian thought police

publications such as the *NAMBLA Bulletin*, *Tantale*, *Bernebanden*, and *Koinos*. The police then went to Vallini's place of employment, the gay magazine *Babilonia*, where they seized some of Vallini's personal correspondence.

Gruppo P is planning to hold a press conference. A supportive psychologist, an attorney, and Vallini, Gruppo P's spokesperson, plan to take part.

The style of these raids is familiar, their intent obvious: to stifle and eradicate uncomfortable ideas rather than crime, and to frighten citizens away from exercising their rights of free speech and association.

You can help. Let the Procura of Milan know your feelings about this matter. A short letter (in English) will do that. Please address your letter to "Procura of Milan, Italy," and mail it to *Babilonia*, via Ebro 11, I-20141 Milano, Italy. Send a copy to the *Bulletin*. ▼

# We Have Met the Pedophiles and They Are Us

## CHILD-LOVING

*The Erotic Child and Victorian Culture.*  
By James R. Kincaid.  
413 pp. New York: Routledge, \$35.

By Walter Kendrick

**F**ROM April 1987 to January 1990, in Los Angeles, Raymond Buckley and his mother, Peggy McMartin Buckley, were defendants in the longest criminal trial in American history. The pair were charged with some 100 child molestations at their McMartin Pre-School in suburban Manhattan Beach. Five teachers had also been arrested, on more than 200 charges of child molestation, but the charges against them had been dismissed for lack of evidence. At the trial, only the two Buckyeyes remained, facing 65 charges.

On Jan. 18, 1990, they were acquitted of 52 of the charges; the jury remained deadlocked on the rest. The case might have ended there. But it did not. Raymond Buckley (who had spent five of the last seven years in jail) stood trial alone on the 13 leftover charges, later trimmed to eight. Finally — as James R. Kincaid reminds us in "Child-Loving: The Erotic Child and Victorian Culture" — on July 27, 1990, a mistrial rang down the curtain on "the Buckley matter," setting free both Raymond and "those of us who had become experts" on it.

Walter Kendrick is a professor of English at Fordham University. His books include "The Thrill of Fear: 250 Years of Scary Entertainment" and "The Secret Museum: Pornography in Modern Culture."

Mr. Kincaid was one of the experts. Day after day, along with a few other observers, he sat in the courtroom listening to repetitious claims and counterclaims, most of them horrific as well as mind-numbing. He was writing about the case that was his excuse. But as he took notes, he thought: "Who asked me to attend and to write? Who put this event there for the watching and writing — and why?"

On June 25, 1990, one of the prosecutors, Pam Ferrero, referred the court to "the official transcript, page 55,000." Mr. Kincaid mused: "And after page 55,000, we have not 'The End' but page 55,001. We will never have 'The End.' We will never have 'The Truth' either. And that's what the trial is for, I have decided, which is why both the judge and I attend. We are both there to take our parts in a process whereby the end and the truth are centered and held in suspension by being textualized in a way so remarkably sophisticated that our interest will never be exhausted."

*The Victorians would find  
our attitudes about sex  
and the erotic aspects of  
children humorless, rigid  
and utterly boring.*

One might well ask why Mr. Kincaid, a professor of English at the University of Southern California and the author of scholarly works on Charles Dickens and Anthony Trollope, spent so many hours at a sensational child-molesting trial. What, indeed, is the Buckley matter doing as the climactic chapter in his "Child-Loving"? If this is "an academic book" (Mr. Kincaid says it is), it's a strange one. It focuses not on the dead, dry past but squarely on our present cultural malaise.

According to Mr. Kincaid, he attended the Buckley trial as the people's representative, the self-appointed stand-in for a nation of pedophiles. In his view only a tiny percentage of us actually seek sex with children, but all of us are trapped inside a vast cultural mechanism that keeps "the erotic child" constantly before our eyes. "In saying so loudly that pedophilia is monstrous, even impossible, aren't we building up a chorus that sings of how the sexual attractiveness of children is indelible and pedophilia is inevitable? What could be more normal than this monstrousness?"

Mr. Kincaid does not, of course, deny the existence of child abuse, including sexual molestation. But he points out that the pathological condition called pedophilia is quite rare and leads to very few crimes; the statistics, he says, offer no justification for the nonstop "chatter" about pedophilia that comes at us from newspapers, television talk shows, even milk cartons with their plaintive pictures of missing children. He cites "By Silence Betrayed: Sexual Abuse of Children in America," a 1988 book written by the investigative reporter John Crewdson, which reveals police files showing that 85 percent of missing children are "run-aways or throwaways," while most others are being held by parents in custody disputes. But cultural myths

Continued on next page

January 24th, 1993

THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW 5



## The Pedophiles Are Us

Continued from preceding page

tell a more lurid story, the one about the pervert in a trench coat lurking at the playground's edge with a pocket full of candy and a car idling nearby.

This "public legend," as Mr. Kincaid calls it — in what he says is a "sweeping claim" designed to "counter the swoops on the other side" — is virtually the opposite of fact: "There is no evidence that any child abduction or prostitution rings exist; no commercial child erotica is now published, except by the F.B.I. for sting operations; pedophiles, such as may exist, are gentle and unaggressive." Yet this story "has no currency"; when inconvenient facts do get brought forward, we regard them "as never having been said."

We theoretical pedophiles — Mr. Kincaid speaks confidently of us throughout "Child-Loving" — prefer the "wretched cultural narrative" about the stranger with the candy and the constant peril in which he puts our children. Mr. Kincaid maintains that the terrible truth is that we like this story because it turns us on: "By creating Gothic melodramas, monster stories of child molesting, and playing them out periodically (often), we provide not just titillation but assurances of righteousness," he writes. "Demonizing the child molester... we can connect to a pedophile drama while pretending to shut down the theater. Most pointedly, we use our legal system to provide us with access to these guilt-free forms of scapegoating pornography."

These are outrageous charges, but "Child-Loving" makes them stick. Mr. Kincaid's main concern, however, is not merely to indict the present. He wants to show how we got this way, or at least that we got this way, that we have not always been snared in a deadly web of lewdness and hypocrisy. And he wants to mark some escape routes, to point out other ways of looking at our children and ourselves, to suggest better stories to tell.

The first aim is well served by the refreshingly open-minded survey of Victorian culture that takes up the bulk of "Child-Loving." Indeed, if Mr. Kincaid's assault on us were not so scathing and irrefutable, his treatment of our great-grandparents would raise eyebrows on its own. His broad thesis is that the child —

"not, in itself, anything" — has been gradually eroticized for some 200 years, ending in our present prison. For the Victorians, the process was incomplete and the walls still had gaps; unlike us, the Victorians could run outside to play.

Mr. Kincaid's Victorians are incorrigibly playful, had boys and girls, all of them. Discussing scores of texts, from medical treatises to novels, he repeatedly points out where the fun begins. Few readers have chuckled over Richard von Krafft-Ebing's "Psychopathia Sexualis," that compendium of horrors, but Mr. Kincaid notes Krafft-Ebing's "elaborate play in and with his subject." Fewer still have romped with Havelock Ellis, but Mr. Kincaid finds "joke-y buried metaphors" (as well as "comic timing and delivery") in Ellis's "Studies in the Psychology of Sex."

IN the Victorian worldview, the "erotic child" was a ramshackle structure, leaving room for exuberance, happy self-contradiction and plenty of what-the-hell shrugs. Some Victorians fretted about masturbation as the scourge of youth; the 20th century has enshrined them as typical. But Mr. Kincaid cites several Victorian experts on child rearing who ignored the scourge entirely — not, he surmises, because it was "terrifying" or "unspeakably indecent," but because they "did not think it worth mentioning."

"That a culture," Mr. Kincaid writes, "particularly the Victorian culture, could be more or less aware of sex without paying it a lot of attention seems to us impossible." But it is we, not the Victorians, for whom sex lurks everywhere and must be constantly tussled with. We are also unable to see sex (or children) except in terms of power relations. So we have emptied out the child and filled that enticing blankness with erotically charged fantasies of dominance and submission, meanwhile decaying that we've done any such thing.

Mr. Kincaid borrows his notion of "power" from Michel Foucault, though he applies it more literally than Foucault did. For Mr. Kincaid, "power" is the enemy, the stultifying force that paralyzes our cultural imagination and harms children and adults alike. He proposes to elude power's plays with what he calls "deconstruction," though his use of this borrowed term is far more rambunctious than that of its originators, Jacques Derrida and Paul de Man.

Mr. Kincaid finds one escape route in "deconstructive" or "insidious" readings of an eclectic assortment of novels, from Dickens's "David Copperfield" to J. D. Salinger's "Catcher in the Rye." These brief treatments are shockingly perverse but quite plausible, especially that of "Catcher," which in Mr. Kincaid's hands becomes "pornography only, mere voyeuristic delight." If power cannot be evaded it can at least be mocked, and Mr. Kincaid has a high old time doing just that.

"Power," he says, "might be not so much replaced as tripped up, made the victim of a whoopee cushion. Deconstructed, in a word, de-centered by way of alternative centers." We can deconstruct the past by letting it show us its "unrelatedness," its "difference" from itself and from us, its "contradictory patterns, not so much competing with one another as bouncing along side by side in an incoherent game." If we let the Victorians have their "deconstructive fun," maybe we can have some ourselves.

"We are right now caught," Mr. Kincaid concludes, "in a terrible, playless power game no decent person would want to enter. I want to find a way into a game which plays." Play might seem the last thing the Victorians have to teach, but if Mr. Kincaid's Victorians could get a look at us, we would no doubt strike them as a bunch of hysterical hypocrites — leering at children while we shriek about their innocence, warping children horribly in the loudly avowed cause of protecting them. These Victorians would find us humorless, rigid and extremely boring.

We can learn a good deal from them, and from "Child-Loving." Despite his apparently grim subject, Mr. Kincaid has written a playful book, full of its own happy incongruities. He displays formidable erudition, but his style is rarely academic; he even dares to end a discussion with "But who knows?" Of course, chummy informality is a bad right now among academic writers, as is deep interest in outré sexual matters. "Child-Loving" is a highly trendy book.

But it's much more than that. Mr. Kincaid himself deserves the praise he bestows on the French historian Philippe Ariès: he has written "the rarest kind of history, a history of the present... exposing our own constructing apparatus, freeing us, at least a little, from the tyranny of our eccentric seeing." □



THE WALL STREET JOURNAL, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1993

## Modern Witch Hunt—Child Abuse Charges

By RICHARD A. GARDNER

Janet Reno, Bill Clinton's nominee for attorney general, has made her name largely in cases involving the defense of children. She may well continue this focus if she is confirmed in her new job. For all those in the new administration, though, a task awaits. It is the modification of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act.

The 1974 act—sometimes known as the Mondale Act, after one of its sponsors—was implemented to fight a genuine problem. Up to that year, child abuse was rarely reported and infrequently covered up. It was Congress's intent to rectify this deplorable situation by providing incentives for states to set up programs for child abuse research, identification, prosecution and treatment. Federal funding was made available to match state spending, and this served as an incentive for states to create such programs.

The law, however, has had results that its authors did not intend. In America today, child sex-abuse accusations are burgeoning. In many cases, it is probable that the charges are valid. But when the charges arise from vicious child custody disputes, where the vengeance element and the opportunity for escalation of a hated spouse is operative, or in venues such as day-care centers, where the potential pedophile has little opportunity for contact with the child alone, the prevalence of child abuse is in reality quite low.

### The Child Abuse Establishment

Nevertheless, the number of charges in these areas escalate. The primary reason: The Mondale Act has strengthened the "child abuse establishment"—a network of social workers, psychologists, psychiatrists, and law enforcement officials—that through its very existence frequently validates an individual's charges. In other words, this establishment, unintentionally or intentionally, encourages charges of child abuse whether they are reasonable or not.

Some examples from cases in which I have personally evaluated the accused as well as other parties:

On March 5, Raymond and Shirley Souza (both 61) of Lowell, Mass., will be sent to prison, possibly for the rest of their lives. They are accused of having performed a series of perverted sexual acts on three of their grandchildren. The accusations began when one of the Souzas' daughters had a dream in which she envisioned her parents and her brother sexually abusing her when she was a child. In the dream her mother had a penis. She concluded that the dream indicated that she had actually been sexually abused as a child by her parents and that the Souza grandchildren had probably been abused

as well. She suggested that her siblings question the grandchildren. This began the wave of hysteria that ultimately resulted in the Souzas being found guilty of these alleged crimes. (Dorothy Robinson writes about this on the Leisure & Arts page of this paper today.)

On the basis of my examinations of the Souzas, I was convinced that there wasn't a scintilla of evidence that they committed these crimes or even exhibited pedophile tendencies. Furthermore, I carefully reviewed many of the documents in this case, especially videotapes of the interviews with the grandchildren conducted by the prosecutor's overzealous examiners. I found the interviews to be coercive, with the use of many leading questions and the selective ignoring of

comments by the children that would have led any unbiased examiner to question whether these allegations had any merit whatsoever.

Another example: Kelly Michaels, a New Jersey nursery school teacher, was sentenced to 47 years for allegedly sexually abusing 39 children under her care. After examining the alleged victims, the accusing parents, and Ms. Michaels, I was convinced that she did not engage in the variety of abominable acts attributed to her. Yet the parents' hysteria was fueled by overzealous "validators" and law enforcement officials, leading to Ms. Michaels's conviction.

Part of the problem is that since 1974, the Mondale Act has been expanded several times, progressively increasing the federal funds allocated to the states. Certain provisions of the original law and its successors worked to encourage people to bring child abuse charges that were frivolous, and sometimes malicious, fabrications.

To qualify for federal money, states had to pass legislation that provided immunity from prosecution for all those reporting child abuse. With the advantage of the screen of immunity, many people in legitimate cases gained the confidence to come forward. However, the same immunity protected people making frivolous and even fabricated accusations.

To get federal funds, states were also required to pass laws requiring specific people (such as health-care professionals, law-enforcement officials, teachers and school administrators) to report suspected child abuse to the appropriate child protection agency. Such mandated reporting, if necessary, had to be backed up by

penalties (usually fines and/or prison sentences) for failure to report. In effect, this provision has made it a criminal offense for such people not to report suspected abuse. As a result, these professionals are put on the defensive—if they don't report, they might be deemed criminals. The result has been overreporting of even the most absurd and impossible accusations.

During the few years following the Mondale Act's passage, all 50 states and the District of Columbia passed legislation providing for the establishment and funding of the appropriate programs.

The basic problem is that the system is biased. State and federal money is available for the treatment of children who are found to have been abused, but no funds have been specifically allocated for the

protection and treatment of those who have been falsely accused. Nor has money been available for another special and growing group—children who have suffered psychiatric disturbances because they have been used as vehicles for the prosecution of a false accusation. Evaluators who conclude there has been abuse set in motion events that bring their offices both state and federal funds. If they conclude there was no abuse, their facilities receive no funding for further evaluation or treatment.

The "child abuse establishment" also furthers itself. Mental health facilities, child protection services, and investigatory agencies (including police, detectives and prosecutors) all depend on each other. It behooves them to work together, because the greater the number of referrals, the greater the justification for the requisite funding. The current system generates an endless stream of referrals

for investigators and "validators." All this predictably fuels sex-abuse hysteria, hysteria in which an accused individual's constitutional due-process protections are commonly ignored.

Here are some changes at the federal level that could help:

- Drop the federal immunity clause. Immunity from prosecution is generally available only to specific groups essential to the functioning of the legal system—e.g., judges and prosecutors. It is incompatible with the basic philosophy of our legal system. Such immunity encourages frivolous and fabricated accusations. I would go farther and recommend that states that include the immunity provision should not be entitled to federal funding.
- Drop the clause mandating the re-

porting of child abuse. In practice, it has resulted in the reporting of the most frivolous and abused accusations by two- and three-year-olds, vengeful former spouses, hysterical mothers of nursery school children, and severely disturbed women against their elderly fathers. Highly skilled examiners, professionals who are extremely knowledgeable about sex abuse, examiners who know quite well that the accusation is false, are required by law to report the abuse to individuals who they often know to be overzealous, inexperienced and even incompetent. Yet they face criminal charges if they do not report these accusations.

- End federal funding to states in which suspected individuals are deprived of due-process protections. Prosecutors typically use their own experts to evaluate the children but are allowed to prevent defense experts from evaluating them. The accused, then, is deprived of a fair trial, a right guaranteed to him by the U.S. Constitution.

- Provide funding for programs to assist those who are falsely accused, as well as children who have been victimized by being used as vehicles for a false accusation. Such programs could be combined with existing child abuse and child neglect programs.

- Require investigatory agencies at all levels to routinely notify and invite for voluntary interviews every individual accused of child abuse or neglect. (These suspects, of course, must first be informed of their legal rights.) The failure to routinely extend such invitations should deprive the agency of funding.

- Require legal representation for children who may be victims of entrapment in false accusations.

### The New Hysteria

These recommendations sound strong. But from my perspective, the U.S. appears to be witnessing its third great wave of hysteria. The first, the Salem Witch Trials, in 1692, lasted only a few months. Nineteen people were hanged before it became apparent that the accusations were suspect. In the 1950s, at the time of the McCarthy hearings, hysteria over the communist threat resulted in the destruction of many careers. Our current hysteria, which began in the early 1980s, is by far the worst with regard to the number of lives that have been destroyed and families that have disintegrated. There is no question that most efforts at rectification will prove futile unless the Mondale Act modifications described here are implemented.

Dr. Gardner, a clinical professor of child psychiatry at Columbia University, is an expert on the sexual abuse of children.

*The child abuse establishment—social workers, psychologists, law enforcement officials—encourages charges of child abuse whether they are reasonable or not.*



## Anti-Gay Bigots Harass NYC Chapter Can public meetings continue?

by Teddie Bernie

THE HORATIO ALGER Chapter of NAMBLA in New York has been targeted for harassment by a small group of middle-aged white men calling themselves "Straight Kid's (sic) USA" and the "National Traditionalist Caucus."

The anti-gay group has harassed employees at Nola Studios, a then-NAMBLA meeting space, with threats of violence and racial and sexist slurs.

On June 6, 1992, the chapter held its open monthly meeting at ABCCoR/O, a cultural center on Rivington Street in Manhattan. The center supports gay and lesbian activities and took a risk in renting meeting space to the NAMBLA chapter when Nola Studios stopped renting to NAMBLA because of the harassment from the vigilante groups. Chapter members attending the meeting were met by about ten middle-aged men. They screamed homophobic epithets and tried to disrupt the Chapter's meeting. They pounded on the boarded up windows of the storefront. They distributed slanderous flyers saying, "these offensive Sodomites will stop at nothing," "they are threatening society with the spread of AIDS," and "they are an affront to straight society."

Both Nola and ABCCoR/O have received bomb or torch threats.

The volunteer who handles NAMBLA's telephone calls received personal threats. Heritage of Pride (organizers of the New York gay pride march) and the NAMBLA telephone volunteer have consulted with the Gay and Lesbian Anti-Violence Project and filed a complaint with the Bias Crimes Squad of the city police for telephone harassment and threats of violence.

The degree of organization of this group can be evaluated by the fact that its major demonstration at Nola Studios was done on a day when NAMBLA was not meeting there, and the demonstration received no mainstream media coverage. Despite their communication with a reporter from the *New York Daily News*, no reports were published about either of these incidents.

## Horatio Alger Chapter Accosted By NBC Television News Crew

Second TV news raid in a year raises questions about chapters

"Child molesters are in your neighborhood," read one flyer. "The name of this group of scumbags is called... NAMBLA."

Although not successful in attracting neighbors or crowds, "Straight Kid's USA" has made both of these meeting spaces unavailable to the chapter.

### Recruiting youth

The "National Traditionalist Caucus" says it recruits junior high school students to its cause. It seems they don't believe in open competition from NAMBLA for adolescent boys' minds and hearts. (So much for free enterprise and the traditional American way!)

Men associating themselves with "Straight Kid's USA" have been calling the NAMBLA telephone number and leaving harassing messages since last October.

Leading up to the annual New York St. Patrick's Day Parade, "Straight Kid's USA" called a number of gay organizations opposing participation by Irish lesbians and gays in the parade, and expressing hostility towards gays in general and NAMBLA in particular. Members of the group are suspected of misrepresenting themselves over the phone as newspaper reporters. They are aware of NAMBLA publications, but they nevertheless have bizarre and primitive ideas, e.g. they claim that New York chapter members have sex with one-, two-, and three-year-old boys. They accuse Robert Abrams, the New York State Attorney General, of being a NAMBLA member, apparently the current equivalent of the Inquisition calling a woman a witch or Senator Joseph McCarthy calling someone a Communist.

New York chapter members are unwilling to meet in the midst of such disruptions. If the chapter resorts to unpublicized meetings, it would be to protect itself from this fascist opposition. The New York chapter plans a summer recess and to continue meeting in September. ▼

FOR THE SECOND time in a year, television news cameras burst into a NAMBLA chapter meeting. John Miller, a reporter with WNBC-TV in New York City, invaded a small informal gathering of NAMBLA's Horatio Alger Chapter taking place in a public sitting area of the Citicorp Center, a mid-town Manhattan office building, on February 19. In the week prior to that invasion of privacy Miller and his camera crew accosted NAMBLA activists at their homes or places of employment in order to pose loaded questions about their involvement with the organization. One man attending the chapter meeting for the first time, a school librarian, was identified by name and place of employment on the subsequent three-part broadcast. He has been suspended from his job with pay, pending an "investigation" by the New York City Board of Education. In addition, two of the three NAMBLA activists "outed" by WNBC are facing "investigations" by their employers and could possibly lose their jobs.

Unlike the last time the television news violated NAMBLA members' right to assemble—in San Francisco in January a year ago, when KRON TV cameramen barged into a chapter meeting at a public library—this news story did not generate subsequent coverage in any other media. There was no real hook to the story, and the claims WNBC made about NAMBLA, while distorted and deceitful, did not reach the pitch of hysteria and biased fabrication that KRON's had. Nonetheless, WNBC falsely hinted that NAMBLA was involved in distributing child pornography and the "trading" of boys. Miller told viewers that they would be surprised where NAMBLA activists worked, and proceeded to "out" Peter Melzer as a teacher at a well known New York City high school, Bob Rhodes as a government bureaucrat, and Roy Radow as a former school psychologist. All three persons have for years been open about their involvement in NAMBLA and have written under their real names in the *Bulletin* and even appeared on TV, so it did not take any investigative leg-work to unearth their identities.



NAMBLA issued a press release (re-printed here) condemning WNBC's tactics and their lies about the organization. Portions of the statement were quoted on the last broadcast of the three-part series, which ran March 2, 3, and 5 on the WNBC 11 pm local news in the New York City metro area.

For a variety of reasons, the NAMBLA spokespersons closest to the situation agreed that we would not, as requested, give an official statement to WNBC reporters on camera. In part, we decided not to speak because of concern that a criminal prosecution unrelated to NAMBLA would become a focus of the broadcasts, and would bring a particular person to harm. That decision was not unanimous, however, and one spokesperson involved believed strongly that we should take the opportunity WNBC was offering us to tell our side of the story. After the first two broadcasts, we accepted an invitation from Miller to appear on what would have been a fourth segment, but WNBC never followed up on the invite.

Some of us viewed noncooperation with WNBC as a way of protesting its dishonest tactics. What WNBC was doing was a total violation of journalistic ethics.

It is not "news" that a school worker or government lawyer is a member of NAMBLA, any more than it is "news" that a person in such a position volunteers for the Communist Party or demonstrates for abortion rights. Doubtless, this may be information people would like to know,

but that does not make it "news." People would like to know the private sexual habits or the HIV status of their children's teachers or their neighbors, but that does not give the news media the right to pry into private citizens' lives and report the findings on the news. WNBC's violation of privacy of the Horatio Alger chapter member and the activists it ousted was unrelated to any legitimate news-gathering purpose. There was no violation of the law or impropriety that was being reported on, there was no secret for WNBC to uncover, as NAMBLA was operating completely in the open, under an assumption of privacy that is assumed in a free society, and without which a free society cannot exist. WNBC would not have dared to "out" people attending a Parents Anonymous or HIV-positive support group. They violated NAMBLA's rights to privacy and assembly simply because they could count on this society's pedophobic bigotry to protect them.

NAMBLA Bulletin • January-February 1993

## Right-Wing Canadian MP Targets Bulletin

RIGHT-WING Canadian Liberal Party MP Tom Wappel, who is notorious for his anti-gay and anti-woman stances, has launched a campaign against the *NAMBLA Bulletin*. In January, at his instigation the Justice Committee of the House of Commons held hearings in Vancouver on the *Bulletin*. The hearings, which presented a not unusual mixture of distortions about man/boy love, were widely covered in the national media.

"This type of material shouldn't be allowed in Canada," Noreen Wolff, a Vancouver vice cop, told the committee. "We don't want to make them [man/boy lovers] better criminals in that they are going to get these children and find out how they can get away with it." Wolff granted that the *Bulletin* is not pornographic, and that the MPs that "there is nothing really [in the law] governing the written word."

The Justice Committee is expected to issue a report in March about the *Bulletin*. NAMBLA intends to respond to the committee in writing. There is the possibility that specific legislation intended to censor the *Bulletin* or publications on man/boy love could result from the hearings, but a source close to Parliament tells us that that is unlikely, and suggests that the main purpose of these hearings is simply grandstanding on the part of far-right MPs.

"The attack on NAMBLA in Canada is part of a larger backlash," said gay activist David Webster in the "Queerier" discussion section on Internet, the international computer network. "Members of reactionary groups in the two main parties in Canadian parliament, the Conservative Family Caucus and the Liberals for Life, have apparently decided to focus their attacks against lesbians and gays on NAMBLA." Webster termed this attack "the thin edge of the wedge. MPs like Wappel have

clearly stated their opposition to entrenched gay rights in the human rights code of Canada and vowed to push for 'family values.'"

The *Bulletin* is not currently sold in any bookstore in Canada. Glad Day Bookstore in Toronto stopped selling the *Bulletin* last fall after facing harassment from Toronto police.

Glad Day is currently being prosecuted for selling a lesbian S&M magazine, *Bad Attitude*. The prosecution is the first under a dangerous new interpretation of Canada's obscenity statutes handed down by the Supreme Court last February. In what is known as the Butler decision, the court ruled that "obscenity" is just those materials that depict sex that "degrades" (read: consensual S&M) or sex involving minors. The broad ruling covers textual as well as visual material, despite what the Vancouver vice cop claimed, and embraces a line of reactionary feminist thought that has been repeatedly rejected by courts in the US and all other western countries. Gay and lesbian books and magazines coming into Canada, which were already routinely seized and censored by customs, are now even more vulnerable.

However, NAMBLA continues to send the *Bulletin* to our Canadian members and subscribers. Past experience suggests that few of the envelopes we send into Canada are opened by Canada Customs censors. Canadian readers do not break the law by importing or possessing the *Bulletin*, but they do run the so-far small risk of having their mail opened or seized. In the meantime, NAMBLA is taking steps to reduce the likelihood of seizures and protect our Canadian readers by altering the return address on envelopes we send into Canada.

Other conceivable solutions would be to send the *Bulletin* to Canadian members on computer disk, send text-only copies of the *Bulletin* in business-size envelopes (the volume of which forces customs to ignore), have the *Bulletin* photocopied and mailed within Canada, or fax the *Bulletin* to Canadian subscribers. Suggestions and responses from our Canadian readers are welcome. We are committed to upholding Canadian man/boy lovers' basic human rights to free speech and expression. ▼

The NAMBLA Steering Committee has voted up to \$1000 to assist the individuals "outed" in fighting for their right to keep their jobs. We are working to enlist civil liberties groups in this battle.

This second media invasion of our meeting space also raises questions about our ability to continue with open chapter meetings. ▼



## Canadian Justice Minister Blocks Effort to Ban Bulletin

Right-wing parliamentarians in Ottawa foiled

IF THERE ARE TO BE new laws in Canada later this year regulating pornography depicting minors, they will not apply to the *NAMBLA Bulletin*. Interviewed by reporters in Toronto on April 14 (and reported apparently only in the Montreal press), Canada's Justice Minister Pierre Blais stated he will not recommend that the *NAMBLA Bulletin* be banned or its possession criminalized. Thus Blais ended, for now, efforts by a coalition of right-wing parliamentarians of the three major political parties in Ottawa to ban this publication.

The censorship effort against the *Bulletin* took off on January 20 of this year. Parliament's Standing Committee on Justice and the Solicitor General held a hearing on NAMBLA at which this organization and its membership were slanderously misrepresented by detective Noreen Wolff, who is on the anti-porn squad of the Vancouver police department. The committee has held a series of hearings and investigations as part of a broad reform of the criminal code. The Justice Minister was ill-served and misinformed by Wolff's unbalanced testimony and the subsequent recommendations of the Standing Committee of the House of Commons (see "Right-Wing Canadian MP Targets *Bulletin*," in the January-February issue). Thanks in large part to a carefully crafted defense of the *Bulletin* by a pedophile activist in Quebec, the Justice

Minister rejected the push to censor. The seven-page defense was photocopied and distributed within the Justice Department. The report surprised the Department with new and unexpected information, thus putting a stop to the previously unchallenged movement to criminalize the possession of the *Bulletin*.

Pressure also came from within the gay community—Toronto's gay paper *Xtra* published a long article on the Justice Committee's hearing, entitled "Justice Committee Studies Man-Boy Love: Tom Wappel, a fierce opponent of lesbian and gay rights, pushes for a ban on NAMBLA." The article pointed out the anti-gay and anti-women record of Liberal MP Wappel, who spearheaded this censorship proposal.

Blais's statements to the press may help

the *Bulletin* pass through Canada's notoriously censorious Customs, where it is occasionally seized. However, Canada Customs officers have broad powers to seize printed materials crossing the border that are not illegal to sell or own within Canada. NAMBLA will continue to take measures to reduce the chances of unreasonable seizure of the *Bulletin* by Canada Customs.

The Quebec activist's report on the *Bulletin*, written in French, had four goals:

1) To counter the testimony of Detective Wolff (and her police allies in the US) who deceived the Justice Committee in her testimony. Her false witness was presented with impunity because NAMBLA was refused the opportunity to defend itself from her false accusations before the committee.

2) To indicate how this diversionary attack on the *NAMBLA Bulletin* (which is received by less than 50 members in Canada) reflects organizational decline and incompetence among the governmental agencies responsible for developing effective crime prevention and youth protection strategies for Canada.

3) To show how NAMBLA and other pedophile activists world-wide are well aware of the difficulties of developing effective youth protection strategies and to show that NAMBLA has been preparing itself to contribute to a discussion of poli-

cy initiatives that contribute to the welfare and quality of life of children and youth.

4) To explain NAMBLA's developing vision of man/boy love and how the *Bulletin* creates an on-going learning environment for boy-lovers that is responsive to and respected by the responsible boy-love community.

The report states that two key processes take place in the *NAMBLA Bulletin* that the Standing Committee disregarded in its recommendation to censor:

1) The *Bulletin* provokes its readers to build a grass-roots community that is committed to justice for youth in a wide variety of ways.

2) It invokes the imagination of boy-lovers, encouraging them to think about the long term care of the boys they love and admire.

→

### Exposed!

Here are some stings about which readers have informed the *Bulletin*. Some of these have been reported in previous issues.

Canamerican—Derby Line, Vermont  
Oasis—Dekalb, Illinois  
Brod's Briefs—Lakewood, Ohio  
Class-Mus—Westlake, Ohio  
Globe-Tex Specialties—San Antonio, Texas

Scrambla SFM—Danbury, Connecticut  
Erosic Collectibles—Brockton, Massachusetts

Gerald Peterson—Downers Grove, Illinois  
Lisa—Ft. Worth, Texas  
Stuart Billingsly—London  
Cheshire Cat Contacts—London  
John—Purmerend, Holland  
Naymalong Pasou—Bangkok  
J&S—Bangkok  
Team 504—Bangkok  
Pro-Pac—New Smyrna Beach, Florida  
Stephen Hall or Cherie Small—Margate, Florida

Charles Lucas Jr.—Hazelwood, Missouri  
JTK Enterprises—Toronto  
Naturally—Pequannock, New Jersey  
Nat-Fam—Venice, California  
Gary Leonard—Valencia, California  
TLC—Deerfield Beach, Florida  
Dick Tanous—Rosedale, California ▼

However controversial, these educational processes are in society's long-term interest. The heavy hand of Canadian law should not interfere with these beneficial developments. For now, it will not. ▼

## Heterosexist Hypocrisy And the Politics of Consent

Jerry Springer thinks sex with boys is fine—as long as it's straight

by David Morrell

A PROFOUND double standard exists in this society between straight and gay as far as consensual sex is concerned. As an example let's look at NAMBLA's presence on the *Jerry Springer Show* shown October 27, 1992, and a broadcast presented two days later.

NAMBLA, which has never advocated child abuse of any kind, was ridiculed repeatedly on this telecast. NAMBLA spokespersons Bill Andriette and Leland Stevenson were called "sick" and dangerous, and many clamored for their being killed. Nothing was said about boys who chase after older men for erotic pleasure and love.

After speakers who were abused as children were brought onto the stage, the audience became even more irrational. Neither Andriette nor Stevenson could prove to the audience that every gay male has erotic feeling for men in adolescence.

A young man can make a decision about which way he wants to turn as early as 11 or 12 without being coerced. He may not know whether it is right or wrong; he just knows that this is what makes him happy. Society tells him this is not natural and it is against morality. But whose morality? The child's? The man's? Straight people's? God's?

Springer, a typical homophobe, made the following closing statement:

"This is not about what people enjoy and are they weird for enjoying it. This is not about individual... freedom. This is about society having the right and the power to establish basic rules of conduct... to protect its inhabitants, particularly the most vulnerable... its children. To impose one's sexual desires on a child who can't possibly be mature enough to appreciate the consequences of what's going on, and who therefore can't possibly be offering free and willing consent, is absolutely and totally unacceptable. Society does have the right to say that. It's merely common sense and decency to protect our kids so they can grow up stable enough to be adults capable of making a choice."

Let's turn to two days later, October 29, 1992, when Jerry Springer's topic was

"Older Women-Younger Men and Older Men-Younger Women."

Among others brought out onto the stage were Shirley and Jonathan Davis. When she was 43 years old, Shirley married Jonathan, who was then 13-1/2.

Jonathan was one of Shirley's son's playmates (and I guess hers). She took a liking to him and "realized that he was more mature than most boys his age." One thing led to the other. With the boy's parents' consent, they were married. Shirley is now 45 and Jonathan is 15.

"Why did Shirley want to marry Jonathan?" Springer and the audience asked again and again. The answer boiled down to Shirley's statement, "Because he is mature and we love each other."

Of course there were objections expressed, but at no point was anyone labeled "sick." At the end of the show there was a mock ceremony in which Shirley and Jonathan reenacted their vows to each other, which the audience thought was adorable.

Springer's closing statement was as follows:

"You know there are a litany of reasons for marrying within your own age group and those who dare to cross generations to tie bonds with one much younger or much older are sure to hear all those reasons. For example: 'What possible interests could you possibly have?' 'You're robbing the cradle'...."

"But for all those reasons to marry someone within your generation, there remains one overriding reason why it's perfectly okay to marry someone... old enough to be your dad or young enough to be your daughter: If two people love each other and want to be with each other, then the only approval they need is the approval of each other. It's no one else's business. Life is too short to be telling everybody else who they shouldn't love and who they shouldn't marry."

But wait! Why is it "perfectly okay" for a 43-year-old *straight* woman to have sex with a 13-year-old *straight* boy? Why is it wrong for a 43-year-old *gay* man to have

sex with a 13-year-old *gay* boy?

Springer and his audience are filled with double talk. He claims on his "straight" telecast that "Life is too short to be telling everyone who to love." But on his gay telecast he claims that it is common sense to protect our kids to become stable adults. Why is it that a 13-year-old "straight" (in quotations because no one is 100% straight) boy can be exonerated for marrying a woman three times his age, and a homosexual man is classified as a sick pervert for loving a 13-year-old gay boy? Why is the boy considered to have no mind of his own?

The boy who desires a man is no different than the boy who desires a woman. The media has drilled into people's heads acceptance or tolerance for all types of heterosexual relationships, no matter how unusual they may be, (e.g., the Davis's, Madonna and Sean Penn, Lix Taylor and her husbands, Cher and her husbands, Woody Allen and his girlfriends), but encourages intolerance for any type of gay relationship.

The media soured the public's notions of man/boy love with exposure of Rev. Bruce Ritter in 1988, and intensified it more by capitalizing on the Jeffrey Dahmer murders in 1990, insinuating that any contact between men and boys is on a slippery slope to violence and mayhem. Even the gay community has grown fearful of the slightest notion of man/boy love.

Homosexual men and boys hold responsible positions in this society. We are involved in every aspect of our society. We are your lawyers, doctors, educators, politicians, fathers and sons, uncles and nephews. We are on the Broadway stage, we are film makers, writers, painters, secretaries, store owners, nurses, and factory workers. Yet when we tell others of our feelings we are condemned.

Jerry Springer, and most other Americans, need to realize that this "short life" is not confined to straight people, but to all. Maybe Springer's closing statement on the NAMBLA telecast should have been:

"One in ten persons is gay. Of those millions, countless numbers are those who become aware in adolescence. They have not been abused or raped. They just fell in love. If society wants people to be free, let it do it for all people." ▼



# Man/Boy Love on TV

NAMBLA spokespeople appeared on national television last month. Is exposure worth a pact with the devil?

by Bill Andriette

NAMBLA made another of its occasional appearances on national US television on October 27 on the *Jerry Springer Show*. Having survived the experience, along with fellow spokesperson Leland Stevenson and friend-of-the-cause Attorney Eileen Scheff, I offer some thoughts for people who might find themselves in front of the cameras defending man/boy love.

NAMBLA has been invited to appear on talk shows less often than one might expect, given the challenge that producers face to come up with an endless stream of shock and titillation. Nonetheless, over the years we've notched up appearances on *Sally Jesse Rafael*, *Sonia Live*, *Morton Downey*, *A Closer Look*, and *The Last Word*, and we've been the topic of discussion, without actually being present in the flesh, on *Danahur* and *Geraldo*.

On October 12, Leland and I taped *Jerry Springer*. The program was arranged just a week in advance. NAMBLA had appeared on the show just last March. Roy Radow and I had done that one. At that point, *Springer* was more of a regional program, taping out of Cincinnati (of which Garry Springer is a former mayor) and playing in the Grand Rapids and Toledo of the American Midwest.

Now Springer was going national, covering 85% of the US population, his staffers told us proudly. He was taping out of Chicago, and looking for something

hot to air on the first day of sweeps week. The Nielsen ratings would determine whether they'd keep their swank new studios in the NBC building, slink back to Cincinnati, or worse, off the tube entirely. This was clearly a situation grave enough to call in the "pedophiles."

## Facing the VCR

Leland and I had an extra day in Chicago before the show to play tourist, strategize, and find ways to spend our \$50-a-day expense account. (Be sure to try the chilled cucumber soup at L'Escargot, and Sunday brunch at St. Germaine's is exquisite.)

One of the things we did with our spending money was rent a VCR. I had never watched one of my television performances before. We put the tape of the last *Springer* show in the machine and I steeled myself. It went ok. Roy and I came across as coherent and reasonable. We looked good. We didn't lapse into any stupor of inarticulateness, and we both managed somehow to keep from drooling. True, our calmness made us a little remote, while the opposition, in livid horror at our existence, was milking the most from the medium. But surely someone watching the show would hear our intelligent and reasonable points (points that, admittedly, would come across all the better were the medium radio or print).

But an hour after watching the tape of the first show, as the steeling of my nerves wore off, I got pretty depressed.

My considered opinion about the March show was that we let ourselves fall into the trap Springer had laid out for us. Rather than projecting a full, subtle picture of man/boy love, we were pigeonholed into being *The Men From Mars Who Advocate Sex with Children*. There wasn't any dramatic moment when the trap door tripped shut. We were rather run into a groove from which we never escaped. It all happened just by the ordinary give-and-take of conversation. I mean, there you are, sitting on a little platform on living-room furniture talking with this guy. It's like a regular conversation, right?

Wrong. If you fall into the dynamics of the conversation, you end up letting the show construct you. Instead, you need to confront the situation with a list of the issues you want to raise, and you have to do it very deliberately. It's probable that the most significant and challenging

points you raise won't spark further discussion or even be acknowledged. But you have to raise them anyway, in the hopes that they will register with some proportion of the audience, and on the off chance they will derail the discussion and force it onto new ground.

Springer's strategy, abetted by a Tel prompter and the cue-cards his producers kept running around waving, is to make what you are talking about seem totally unreasonable, totally unrelated to anything with which audience or viewers have any experience. The world is divided into normal heterosexuals and homosexuals, who keep sexually to their own kind, and "pedophiles" who seek sex with children. All "pedophiles" want is to fuck little children. How can you defend something so disgusting?

If you accept this stage-setting and end up just talking about it how you can defend sex between adults and minors, and don't deconstruct that ridiculous set-up, you lose the debate. You have to get in the fact that man/boy love involves a lot more than sex acts. You have to make people connect with their own burgeoning sexuality they felt as 12- and 13-year-olds. You have to convey that sexual desires for minors are not limited to pedophiles, but widespread among heterosexuals and homos alike.

## Hog time

Another thing that struck me about the tape of the first show was how few of the precious seconds and minutes between the commercials were devoted to what we had to say. Most of the show time was devoted to bashing us. The very structure of the first program—a whopping nine guests (only three favorable) plus studio audience—was calculated to make this an emotional spectacle, not the quiet, thoughtful proceeding that might make approachable to viewers ideas as challenging as ours.

So a second lesson we picked up from watching the tape was just the importance of hogging time. Again, the normal protocols of conversation, which provides the context for these talk shows, cannot be the rules by which you as a guest conduct yourself. One has to be rude, interrupt, shout people down, derail the opposition at every turn. The morning of the taping we would breakfast on spinach, Leland and I vowed.

We planned the issues we wanted to



raise in the first segment, when we would be the only guests on the set. These would be the crucial few minutes when we could set the tone and make our case, before the studio audience had a chance to make up its mind. (The audience finds out the show's topic just minutes before the cameras roll.) We agreed that Leland would try to get beyond the "sex with children" focus by talking about the fact that man/boy relationships involve ties of emotion and love, not just sex. I would try to provide some historical context. Man/boy love has been accepted in many cultures, and at least somewhat tolerated in most. I would point out that the current hysteria around sex and young people is historically unusual and terribly costly. We would try to make these points in the opening segments no matter what. If in order to do it we had to ignore the questions Springer asked, we would.

In the event, that did not quite happen. The momentum of Springer's questions provided the main thread of continuity for first segment. But with our list of points to make, I think we did a better job of squeezing them in later in the program than we might have otherwise.

To avoid being pigeonholed as Martians, Leland and I agreed that we would make our presentations in such a way that, if at any point if a viewer were just tuning in, it not be clear who we were, and certainly not obvious that we were "pedophiles." When I was giving my spiel about the "climate of hysteria we are living in today," I could be mistaken for a sociologist. When Leland was talking about sexuality being a gift from God, he could be mistaken for a Christian sexual reformer. When I was talking about the sexual experiences with men I had as a gay adolescent, I would be just a gay man. Again, I think this proved a useful strategy for trying to overcome the show's agenda for us.

Great TV?

Nonetheless, in the glare of the studio lights, I was reminded anew about how restricted a space for discussion are these talk shows. Appearing on the talks is a Faustian bargain. Like pre-Stonewall films and novels, where the homosexual has to die in the end, the media today cannot have boy-lovers representing themselves on TV without opponents screaming that they should be dead. You could see the show's producer creaming in his pants when fellow guest John Laughton, a

Washington Times columnist for whom Nazi is not too extreme a designation, screamed about the thousands of volts he would like to see coursing through our bodies. "That was great television," the producer told me in the dressing room later, with sincere enthusiasm that he somehow thought I would share.

On the other hand, shows like this are essentially our only access to the mainstream media. We do get a chance to state our position. Surely some fraction of brain-active viewers note the contrast between our reasonableness and the blind hatred of the opposition. We are able to tell people how to get in touch with NAMBLA, providing the cause exposure worth tens of thousands of dollars, supposing it could be bought. To the extent these shows showcase the abuse industry

as well as NAMBLA, they contribute to the desensitization of this issue: The more and more endlessly the horrors of sex between adults and minors are discussed, the less horror the media can really muster. Or so the theory goes.

Nonetheless, it is appalling, the caviar canapes at St. Germaine's not withstanding, to participate in a spectacle as violent, dishonest, and uncommitted to understanding as these talk shows. For days afterward I felt a gnawing hollowness as I tried to get back to work. But like television itself, it went away, leaving me feeling just rather blank. I didn't stay up last night to watch the fruits of our labor (Springer comes on at 2:30 am where I live), and I don't think I'll check out the tape until another engagement compels a post-mortem. ▼

DUTCH WORKGROUPS MERGE

AND OMIT 'P' IN NEW NAME

NVSH lwg JORis  
 Postbus 64  
 NL 2501 CB DEN HAAG

Within the Dutch Society for Sexual Reform (NVSH) were two national workgroups: the group on Pedophilia (lwgj) and the group on Youth Emancipation (lwgj). Both groups have merged now to a new one, named as you see here above.

'Lwg' stands for 'national workgroup'; 'JORis' stands for

YOUTH-ADULT RELATIONS,  
 intimacy, sexuality.

So there is no 'P' in the name: the concept 'pedophilia' is abandoned by the majority of the members (not all) after a discussion of several years. In these years most of the local groups omitted the 'P' in their name and chose names like 'JOR' or 'JORis'. Why?

What is 'pedophilia'? It's a label used by psychiatrists and moralists to label behavior they saw as abnormal and immoral, thus sick. To adults or adolescent who fall in love with kids they said: 'You have a deviation and we shall try to cure it.' Once a word is used, it becomes a concept. So the concept 'pedophilia' came in as a quality, a bad point or aspect of a person. That point should be changed.

The media and the public, but also the persons concerned, alas, took a great step further. They said: 'You are a pedophile' →



and the persons concerned said: 'We are pedophiles too; we are a minority, so let's emancipate and change society to accept our nature or identity.' So the concept 'pedophilia' grew sturdy from a quality to an identity, a special identity, a nature which not can be changed.

This concept 'pedophilia as a special identity of a minority' is by most of the members of the former lwgp and lwgj - not by all - seen as leading to nowhere, as a blind alley. Why?

1. The concept 'pedophilia' as it is used implies that only 'pedophiles' have the special inconvenience of being emotionally touched and erotically or sexually moved by kids. This implies that other people don't have this inconvenience. So the public is glad to hear 'Hé is a pedophile' or 'I am a paedophile' because it implies 'We are normal'. A pretty illusion, a social myth is kept alive by using the concept 'pedophilia' as an identity.

2. The concept as used refers to a recognisable group. So it's far more easy to isolate and oppress them. If people organise themselves under the label 'pedophilia', they ask for oppression and they will meet oppression. IPCE knows.

3. The 'group' so recognised is a fictitious one: it is not a group. The concept 'pedophilia' lumps the child molester and the child lover in one 'group', in fact only a conceptual category. 'Because' the molester is immoral, the lover can easily be seen as immoral too. The concept takes no notice of the essential differences between molesting and loving. So when people group themselves as child lovers, they are seen as child molesters. NAMBLA knows. They were forced to say: most of our members are not pedophiles, but adolescent lovers (NAMBLA Bull aug'92, p 5).

4. A group which organises itself under the concept 'pedophilia' isolates itself from society. Such groups even make their own ingroup definitions of their label. I did too, I agree.

5. A person who uses 'pedophile' as the name of his identity or nature, isolates one aspect of his personality from the other aspects. Thinking, saying and believing 'I am a pedophile' places one aspect as the central one and blockades the development of his total personality. Saying 'You are a pedophile' is not helping a person but blockading the personal development and isolating the person from society and from his total personality, so from himself.

6. If loving children is felt as an important and good quality of the person, this quality can be reflected and has to be named. But the very last name this quality has to get is the label 'pedophilia', the label found out by psychiatrists and moralists to give a name to abnormal and immoral behavior. It's the wrong name. Better to search for another, more correct name or to use more words than one: a description instead of a name.

So the Dutch workgroups within the NVSH have, in majority, stopped to see intimacy and sexuality between youth and adults in the scope of a special inclination of a minority of adults, named 'the pedophiles'. So they stopped a line - what did they start? To where goes the weagon pulled out of the blind alley?

The central word in the new name is 'Relations'. Intimacy and sexuality between youth and adults is seen in the scope of youth-adult relations as they are usually ruled or wanted and officially effected in our society. The usual rules for adults are: keep distance,

keep cool, keep your authority alive, don't touch (except punishments) and especially avoid sex. Adults are so afraid of sex, thus they avoid also erotics, intimacy and even personal contact consequently. Every teacher knows this rule. The usual rule for youth is only one: obedience the authorities. So their informal rule is simple too: keep adults out of your personal life. That's our world: youth and adults live in apartheid (the worldwide used Dutch word) in our world of wars.

This is the problem, a problem for everyone who goes about with kids and who is not completely deaf for 'the cry for contact', as I name it. Evenso a problem for the kids themselves.

It is this problem (of which the age of consent laws are only a part) which connects the members of the workgroups and which motivates them to do the work. Much work to do for NVSH lwg JORis

Dr Frans Gieles  
Secretary of  
NVSH lwg JORis

---

DOCUMENTATION LIST nr 3, IPCE Newsletter summer '93

---

NVSH lwg JORis Documentation service. Copies can be asked by the secretary. You will be asked to pay the costs.  
PLEASE Send interesting documents to the secretary

---

- 93-009 Jan Schuyjer, The Netherlands changes its age of consent law, in Paidika winter 1993 (Postbox 15463, 1001 ML Amsterdam).
- 93-010 Reformvorschlag der Strafrechtsparagrafen 176 sexueller Missbrauch von Kindern und 180 (1) Förderung sexueller Handlungen Jugendlicher; Auszug aus: Vorschlag für eine zeitgemässe Sexualstrafrechtsreform, von Paul Steinacher, dipl soz, München, mai 1992 (16 pp).
- 93-011 Verein für sexuelle Gleichberechtigung eV München: Zum neuen Straffvorschrift 'Sexuellen Missbrauch von Jugendlichen, März 1993 (16 pp).
- 93-012 Gehütetes Geheimnis; Kindermissbrauch; D Spiegel 48/1992 (2 pp).
- 93-013 Børnebanden (denmark) nr 1, with english translation (21 pp)
- 93-014 Børnebanden nr 7, december 1992 (24 pp)
- 93-015 SPPI Bulletin nr 24, march-april 1992, USA (about loving boys) (21 pp).
- 93-016 Information: La revue TANTALE MAGAZINE a du cesser sa parution; un texte expliquant comment les choses se sont passées et les réflexions que l'on peut en tirer; M B, mai 1992 (9 pp).
- 93-016 La pédophile et nous; Franck de la Marche; Gaie France, mars 1993 (4 pp).
- 93-017 Dossier: L'audace des gestes, L'amour des garçons du Moyen-âge à la Renaissance (16 pp)  
Gaie France Mars 1993.
- 93-018 Conference Report European conference 1991 der ILGA in Berlin dec 1991 (72 pp).
- 93-019 ILGA 14th Annual conference Paris France july 1992, Pre-conference papers (50 pp).



- 93-020 Kid's rights group sees scare tactics in abduction furor, by Christopher Cox, in The Boston herald, June 10, 1992 (1 p).
- 93-021 Guatemala Bars Extradition, Case involves accusation of abuse of orphans, by Robert E Kessler, in Newday Date unknown (1 p)
- 93-022 Intergenerational sex, an opposing view, by Masha Gessen, in Empathy 1991/92 (2 pp).
- 93-023 Group Dynamics, Summary of laws & roles (4 pp).
- 93-024 Listen! Only a moment! A cry, by John Henry Mackay (Source & date unknown: 11 pp).
- 93-025 Information Control and Personal Identity; source and date and author unknown; part of a book ( Also: Group Alignment and Ego Identity (30 pp).
- 93-026 The Power of the Powerless; author, source & date unknown (13 pp).
- 93-027 Tactics: Rules for Radicals; Author, source & date unknown (19 pp).
- 93-028 The homosexual martix; self-acceptance and encounter; Author, source & date unknown (4 pp).
- 93-029 Index to NAMBLA Bulletin 1991 (5 pp).
- 93-030 Records of the discussion about NAMBLA on the USENET Computer Network ('Bulletin Board' in 1992 (many papers).
- 93-031 (Confidential:) Internal NAMBLA discussion papers (many).
- 93-032 Anatomy of a Witch Hunt, by Michael Botkin (About NAMBLA: 5 pp).
- 93-032 Dossier: Many articles in several media about the Bay Area Case and the NAMBLA Witchhunt.
- 93-033 KRON's Report about Nambla (San Francisco 1992) with several articles & press clipping (many pp)
- 93-034 Press Clippings 13-7-'81 - 21-1-'92 (NAMBLA) (421 pp).
- 93-035 Amsterdam, états-généraux d'un éros de l'enfance; la sixième conférence Internationale pour l'Emancipation des Pédophiles et de la Jeunesse (IPCE); in Gaie France 33, octobre 1992 (1 p).
- 93-036 Rencontre Mondiale Pédophile en Hollande Juillet 1992, MB,(5 pp).
- 93-037 Dossier: L'Affaire Tantale (24 pp).
- 93-039 Knabentexte, Texte zur Knabenliebe nr 1; stand 7-3-'93, Herausgeber: Christian Mohr, Mailbox SCHWUBS GayBBS, Ditzingen (bei Stuttgart) (See letters in this Newsletter in Germany section) (13 pp)