

I p c e

NEWSLETTER

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webmaster@ipce.org
webmaster@ipce.info

<http://www.ipce.org>
<http://www.ipce.info>

Ipce is a forum for people who are engaged in scholarly discussion about the understanding and emancipation of mutual relationships between children or adolescents and adults.

In this context, these relationships are intended to be viewed from an unbiased, non-judgmental perspective and in relation to the human rights of both the young and adult partners.

Ipce meets once every one or two years in a different country, publishes a newsletter and a web site, co-ordinates the (electronic) exchange of texts and keeps an archive of specific written publications.

Introduction

In the Dutch Newsletter of the Association MARTIJN, web sites are mentioned and commented on. About Ipce's web site was said that it has an excellent and extended library. The commentator was amazed about the openness of Ipce in the reports of its meetings. The commentator strongly advised to read our Newsletters and our reports because important issues are discussed there in an open atmosphere and a high level.

Well, here is our next Newsletter with the report of our 16th meeting in May 2003 in Hamburg, Germany. Every meeting has its own atmosphere. For example, at the meeting in Athens, 1998, there were only a few members but they have taken wise decisions. The meeting in Berlin, 2001, was said to be very inspiring and encouraging, while the meeting in Rotterdam, 2002, was said to be a bit dull or boring. Now, 2004, it was not boring. There was a fruitful tension between the young participants, who wanted *Action Now!* and the older members who want to think at first.

One of the topics was a problem I often had to face in circles of those who speak about relationships between children or adolescents and adults: depression. Also among Ipce members, depressions were mentioned. It seems to be the bad news and the rejection by society that make one depressed, which in turn might lead to a feeling of isolation, which in turn will strengthen the depression. But depression comes from the

inside. The best way to cope with it is talking with friends, thus to have friends, thus to form and maintain groups.

That is what Ipce does: continuing its existence. Ipce has more than 90 members now in about twenty countries. Members talk with each other and gather good articles which may inspire others. By doing so, we try to support and inspire national and local groups, and individuals. By gradually expanding our web site, we inform the people who have serious interest in science and opinions.

In the course of time, several "Dear webmaster" letters have been received. On the web site, a new section will give a selection of those letters. And gradually, update by update, overviews by subject will appear on the web.

In the section 'Articles' of this Newsletter, you will find remarkable discussions within, and findings of APA researchers, as well as two messages from Dutch groups that clearly are able to survive and not to be depressed.

I also am not suffering from a depression. I will continue to work as your secretary and webmaster,

Frans

A Statement

Ethics and intimacy in intergenerational relationships 'First, do no harm'

By Dr Frans Gieles

In: Ipce newsletter E 17, June 2004

Since 1993, Ipce members had discussions about ethics during their meetings.

I have listened to the members.

In this article, I will summarize and update the salient points of several opinions I have heard from 1993 until 2004.

Introduction

"Ipce is a forum for people who are engaged in scholarly discussion about the understanding and emancipation of mutual relationships between children or adolescents and adults. In this context, these relationships are to be viewed from an unbiased, non-judgmental perspective and in relation to the human rights of both the young and adult partner."
(Ipce Mission Statement)

Ipce Statements are not officially an "Ipce Opinion" because Ipce is a forum on which several opinions are present. Ipce does not vote about these kind of texts. About these statements however, most of the members will agree. In this statement, I report what I have heard from 1993 until 2004. This is not the end of discussion. The debate will go on. A debate is part of society - and society is changing.

Human rights and a reasoned discussion are a fundamental basis for the following ethical ideas about intergenerational relationships. One of these rights is that of choice of contacts and relationships with other humans. Contact is necessary for humans, and relationships can enrich life for both partners. This is the basis of reasonable ethical thought about intergenerational relationships.

The grade of intimacy in a contact or relationship is in the first place a free choice for both partners. This may differ according to the individuals and the situation. There is only one general rule or principle that counts in every relationship: ***Do no harm.***

Ethics

The guidelines we give here are ideals to strive for. They are meant as *global* guidelines or principles. Nobody can give exact *rules* for every situation. The guidelines provide concepts to have in mind and to take into consideration. One should, however, still make a case-by-case judgment. The guidelines are more or less tied to an actual culture and era, hence not eternal. Ethics change in the course of time, in the course of the discourse.

Ethics are not plucked from the air. For us, there are two ethical sources:

human rights and
reasonable thinking.

Our society *has* its rules and ethics about mutual relationships and intimacy between children or adolescents and adults. *Keep your distance* is the rule; fear of sexuality is its basis. In our vision, *this* is not ethical. But we are also part of this society.

This double position, criticizing the society we are a part of, results not only in our handing out sharp criticism, but also in formulating ethical principles that might be acceptable to the same society.

The guidelines

Freedom of choice

In *any* intergenerational relationship or contact, both partners, the adult as well as the young person, should have it in their power to regulate their own lives, their relationships and the grade of intimacy.

Each partner has the right to self-determination and the responsibility to acknowledge this right in the other. Therefore, both partners in open communication will at any moment choose the grade of intimacy.

In *friendship* relationships or contacts, both partners have the freedom to withdraw from the relationship at any moment. Love and dedication are unconditional; they bind partners who are free and independent.

In *dependency* relationships or contacts, (such as parent-child or teacher-pupil) love and dedication should also be unconditional, but freedom to withdraw does not exist in practice. So, extra attention should be given to the right to self-determination and the responsibility of both partners. Here, the grade of intimacy has two limits: complete distance is not possible nor wanted, complete intimacy will interfere with the dependency: complete intimacy asks for complete freedom, which does not exist in dependency relationships, thus complete intimacy is not possible in these relationships.

The grade of openness

Openness is a typical western value; many other cultures have the value to respect and maintain secrets. Openness within a relationship is a good value. **Openness to the parents is strongly recommended.**

Openness to others is a good value as long as they respect one's right to self-determination. So, openness to others may be good, but it is not always necessary and not always possible. For example, intimacy between males is still a great taboo, for instance, in most schoolyards. Or, in many families, the very existence of any form of an intimate life of a young person is a taboo.

Many young people prefer consciously to have their own secrets. They make their own choices and do not want to be protected. 'Don't treat me as a child', they say. It is their right to have this freedom. The freedom to say *no* and the freedom to say *yes*. There is also a right of privacy.

The other side of the coin is that young people should not have to carry too heavy or unreasonable secrets. One has to take into consideration how the young person lives and how his environment may react.

Do no harm

This includes acting in harmony with the development of the child.

Harm can come from feelings of shame and dirtiness, learned from society. Harm can come from a society that uses power or violence to force the end of a relationship. One should consider this risk, as well as

the risk of blackmail. The adult as well as the young person is vulnerable in this society nowadays. Thus: do no harm nor take the risk.

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Report of the 16th Ipce meeting

21 - 23 May 2004, Hamburg, Germany

1. Members speak out

Two members have just been released from hospital although still unwell, a third member caring for one of the patients. Four others had to cancel their attendance at the meeting shortly before it, for other reasons. Fifteen people, members and guests, were present. They came from Germany, the Netherlands, the UK and two other more distant countries. The meeting was more or less in two languages: English and German. An important element of the meeting lay in giving members the opportunity for informal contacts with one another.

The introductions in the first round were:

I am ... from ..., member or leader or webmaster of ...

My situation is ...

I am here because... and for the purpose of ...

My plan is ...

My questions are...

The members...

The members present were a mix of ages and histories: some had grey hair and had visited earlier Ipce meetings, others were young and were at their first meeting. Most people present are active people, active in groups or web sites, or are writing books, articles, gathering texts, and so on.

... and their situation

Only one member presented himself as being in a deep depression. All others mentioned problems, but also said to have balanced minds, energy, hope and courage.

The Germans

have had a difficult year. An infiltrator who had gone from one self-help group to another, had won the trust of many members, and had gone to the police, written articles and made three TV programmes about his experiences. The same journalist carried out a similar action about five years ago, be it on a smaller scale. The group in Munich especially had to

cope with a lot of house raids and arrests. Most of them are free again now, but the group still cannot function. One has to wait until all court trials have been held.

Other groups have had also problems, among others, the three Berlin groups. Two of them still exist, but now more or less as informal groups without any further organization such as address lists. There were five arrests. These people are getting help from the groups. The Bremen group has changed its place of meeting from a public to a private one. The Rhein-Ruhr group has closed - out of fear. Before this undercover operation, there were ten active groups in Germany. After it, there are three active and five 'sleeping' or pausing groups. All groups know people who have retired into their shells, re-isolating themselves in their private lives out of fear. So, the infiltrator's action was 'successful'. Still, Hamburg still has a good functioning group of people who know each other quite well. The AHS still exists and is active, though cautious.

The Germans are also plagued by strange new laws as well as pressure from the media and some so-called 'child-advocate' -- factually very right-wing -- groups in the country. "Cold times", so was said. In Germany, *words* can be illegal in a specific context. For example: nazi-propaganda words are illegal in the context of a nazi web site, but allowed in a critical article. Likewise, the now notorious "Stephan.txt" has been declared pornographic in the context of a pedophilia-related web site. Thus, because of that context, some words suddenly *become* pornographic. That verdict, however, has been overruled now in appeal. Some people or groups are studying now if this new law could be unconstitutional. Groups such as Nazi groups can legally exist as long as they keep themselves within the limits of the law. Likewise, ped-groups can exist on the same condition.

A new law forbids one to *speak* positively about crimes, whilst more intimate contacts with children are seen as abuse and thus a crime. Clearly, speaking positively about it is regarded as dangerous by the public, whose opinions have changed a lot in Germany. This provides police with grass roots support and much room for oppression. The fear is that laws of this kind will also be adopted at the European level.

However, there are increasingly more critical people, among others certain scientists, who form a counter movement against this trend. As an example, a professor was mentioned who not only spoke about 'abuse', but also of 'the abuse of abuse' within the abuse-ideology. Pedophilia was presented as a normal phenomenon, a variance among humanity, that does not necessarily lead to '*real* abuse'. Another example is the *Arbeitsgemeinschaft Humane Sexualität*, , who sees sexuality as a positive force in human life, regardless of its orientation.

In the Netherlands

the group JON still has problems after the house raids and arrests. Nevertheless, the group functions, helps its members and continues with its talk sessions and publications on the web. An intensive defence of the group against accusations has helped. It has been formally declared that, as a group or organization, JON is not the subject of any criminal charges. Nevertheless, the group has lost members and leaders, because their fear was stronger than their hope or courage. In future the group will better inform its members about the laws and their legal rights. It has become apparent that not all members knew their rights or other laws very well, or were otherwise unable to cope well with interrogations, which are well-known to be quite manipulative.

Other groups are still functioning well in the Netherlands: other self-help groups, the Association Martijn, the Magazine KOINOS and others. KOINOS has art and fiction as its central themes. The publication is felt to be more a hobby rather than a political action. Still, art can change society. The magazine includes other languages now and thus is running successfully as an international medium.

In the USA

NAMBLA's situation is still more or less problematic. There is a lack of capable and active people available for the Steering Committee. The group has re-organized itself by becoming one group and dismissing the chapters.

The moral and juridical climate in the USA is far worse than in Germany. Nearly every new law or regulation is absurd.

The author of a book, *The Moralist*, had to impose censorship on it by dismissing a large number of passages in the second edition. The author lost his job because of his writing. It is seen as "Dangerous" by *Dallas Voice*. Texas is very conservative. Journalists refused to read the book or to review it. The gay world, or more correctly, a part of it, has received the book in a better, more critical way. The book is not an essay, but a novel, made to raise ethical and aesthetic questions about love and law, morals and ethics. The core of the novel is the hypocrisy of the moralists - not boy love as such. This is only a concrete example chosen because of the controversies it raises. The book is a challenge to re-think morality. As is known, books and arts can change politics.

The very conservative right wing in the US is concentrated around many radio talk shows that constantly attack "the liberals". The liberals themselves, however, do not listen to those radio programs. They prefer to read books and watch more humoristic TV shows.

In the UK

it is not possible to have a group, but people know and help one another effectively. In the UK a real witch hunt is going on, fed by absurd laws, very powerful police who seem to forget the laws, obtrusive journalists, panic-provoking media with 'name and shame' campaigns, and a lot of TV programs, which all constantly speak about those "dangerous criminals" named paedophiles. A new law forbids "grooming", whatever it exactly may be, so even speaking with a child can result in severe punishments.

From the south of Europe was told

that the climate there remains more liberal and not as conservative and right-wing as in Northern Europe. People in the south have more relaxed attitudes and follow their gut-feelings, being less rationalistic. Strange laws were not seen in the south. There were 'scandals' in Portugal and child porn raids in Italy.

As has been described in the previous Newsletter, the Danish group DPA has folded. A new group has arisen like a Phoenix and replaced the web site, but we do not know more about the situation in Denmark. A lot of other countries have no groups or organization at all.

Purposes, plans & questions

Most members present were mostly there to meet the others in person and to learn about their well-being or problems. Within Ipce, most communication takes place by electronic means, but it is good to meet the person at least once a year. While describing their motivation for attending this meeting, several members referred to our meeting in Berlin, 2001, which is said to have been very inspiring and encouraging. Also Copenhagen, 2003, was mentioned as such, while Rotterdam, 2002, was felt as more or less dull. People hoped for inspiration and encouragement.

Plans were to continue and to try out new kinds of action. Questions were about strategy and ways to activate and organize people.

Self-help and other groups clearly have had, and will have to face problems like infiltration (Germany, earlier NAMBLA), false testimonies (the Netherlands), difficult laws and prejudiced journalists - and so on. How to prevent these?

Strategy

Two different ways were mentioned, in addition to a general rule.

In a group like the NAMBLA Steering Committee, the leaders have responsibility for the safety of its general membership. Within such

groups, one Steering Committee member must know another very well. To know a lot about one another may prevent infiltration with a false identity.

In the case of other groups, such as chat groups on the internet, the use of anonymity and nicknames is more usual. One does not know one another's name and address, so nobody can make it public. For good communication, so has been said, one needs no real name. People who want to meet one another in real life, can make their own individual choice. Such a group exists in the Netherlands, a group of mostly young people full of ideals and idealism, some of them active on their own web sites or otherwise - maybe later becoming the successors of the grey-haired people.

However, infiltration by ill-motivated people cannot be entirely prevented. One has to be conscious of the risk. Anonymous chat sites are quite easy to infiltrate. In more personal groups, it is more difficult but still proven to be possible. The German infiltrator had prepared his job very carefully. He had a real existing address, a good story, and even was sometimes accompanied by two young boys who also told lies.

So, the general rule is: do or say nothing that you won't have published on the front page of the newspapers. This requires self-discipline. Meetings such as we have now, do not interest newspaper journalists. What we discuss here - and publish now - is not the kind of information they or the public want. Because there is always a risk, one should also be courageous enough to remain active, to form and lead groups, which might be organized according the Steering Committee model or the chat site model. Both have their risks. A certain level of publicity is needed, otherwise new people cannot find the group. There is no choice, as long as you want to reach and help people - and because there are not many people really active in this field.

These people should be also able to create leadership: to have the knowledge, vision and capacity for organizing human power. For example: do not ask for more active membership of board members during a meeting: prepare this and ask people personally before. Also: divide tasks so that simple concrete tasks can be undertaken by new active members.

Risks? *Life* is risky. Living implies the expectation of risks and problems. A group as a whole has a shared responsibility, but no group can be trusted completely. Thus, you can trust only yourself - and remember the general rule given here above. Do not be surprised if you discover your phone is tapped, as happened in the Netherlands. Caution should be your style of living. But it should also include being courageous and active in helping one another, and studying carefully the laws of your country.

For example: a person, arrested on the basis of false accusations is scarcely able to defend himself because police or prison guards may

block every communication. He needs help, and the helper needs a good knowledge of the law and the judicial system. An idea is: make pamphlets for your members with the juridical knowledge they must have.

Another example is this meeting. Different feelings and ideas are expressed about the taking of photos at informal moments like meals in a restaurant. At the one end of this spectrum are those who express fear of wrongful use of photos of a group, which serve to help those who quickly speak about 'networks' in their investigations or infiltration. They point to the fact that in several countries personal rights and freedom are greatly limited. At the other end of the spectrum are those who say we should not be led by fear, and who will not limit their rights and freedoms through fear. The sensible middle path is: caution and prudence along with respect for those who refuse to be on a photo.

Some of the members present say that they have been very much helped by their group over the years. Personal consciousness grew, stress became better to cope with, we have learned to live with our feelings within the limits of the law, and so we may have our feelings without guilt or stress.

2. Presentations and proposals

a. Evolution or Extinction, A New Direction for a New Millennium by Sir John

A video compilation: "British Justice" shown as an introduction to the seriousness of the escalating anti-pedophile hysteria in 21st Century Britain.

This demonstrates how British 'justice' has operated in "Operation Ore". Hundreds of people who were accused of downloading child pornography were suddenly arrested by a small army of armed policemen who forcefully broke into their houses. Their homes were wrecked and their lives [were] destroyed - they lost their job, their income, family, friends and their freedom. A detective in charge of the operation said that it has been proved that people who download such pictures are very likely to become abusers later on - which is not true. We saw the same detective instructing police officers to act respectfully against the arrested, but the images we saw told the opposite story.

John has gathered a lot of documentation of the way police 'protect the children' against the great danger of 'serial pedophiles' - predominantly people who only had downloaded some pictures. This is common and daily practice in the UK, and this trend will go on. Many people are constantly monitored by police or media. The public takes revenge. There was an arson attack on the home of a known pedophile, which he shares with his elderly parents. The father was injured whilst escaping, and they

were all lucky to escape alive. The offender admitted to the crime, and that he knew the premises were occupied, yet only got only eight years, where a longer sentence would be expected. Any sexual act can lead to lifelong imprisonment, while a drunken driver who kills people - murder - get only one or two years.

A short lecture

John presented a summary of the related paper, "Evolution or Extinction?", and shortly before the meeting sent it to the secretary. Due to the lack of a photocopier at our meeting place - and, in a moment of forgetfulness from the secretary, there was only one specimen of the paper present. Here it follows in full:

Evolution or Extinction - A New Direction for a New Millennium

Twenty five years have now passed since the relentless campaign of hatred and spite against so-called "pedophiles" began in earnest in the United States, spreading initially to Britain, then to Europe, Australasia, and eventually all continents. Whilst the increasing offensives from numerous flourishing organisations - and the individuals who are their driving force - have evolved over the decades, the 'victims' of these attacks remain on the defensive, using basically the same old arguments and methods in the increasingly despondent hope that reason and enlightenment will triumph over prejudice, ignorance, and loathing.

Advances in technology have greatly assisted the "pedophobes" in gaining a strategic advantage in the monitoring, persecution, entrapment, and eventual prosecution of individuals and organisations. With the exception of the use of computer technology for the exchange of information, and the creation, distribution and encryption of "pornography", the victims of these tyrannical xenophobes have remained in the 'dark ages' of the 1970's when honesty and rational debate were virtues.

Blatant lying and deception by politicians, journalists and 'academics' has now become so commonplace in western democracies that it is expected and accepted. The consequences when they are caught and exposed are becoming so small that they no longer act as a deterrent. What do we have to offer in return? Truth and reason - but does anyone want to listen? To hell with the trust!

Instead of responding to negative comments and defending inter-generational relationships, perhaps it would be better for *us* to ask the questions, and lead attention away from the so-called "predatory paedophile" to the issue of child sexuality, and forms of child abuse perpetrated by the State.

Why do children actively seek sexual contact not only with their peers, but also with adults?

What action is the State taking to deal with predatory children who are intelligent and determined enough to use technology in the pursuit of knowledge and sexual experimentation?

Why do children deliberately enter Internet chat rooms which they know are sexually explicit and may lead to a physical encounter?

What about the widespread "abuse" of children by adults who are *not* paedophiles?

What are Governments doing to protect children from the serious harm caused by passive smoking, careless and drunken drivers, domestic violence, bullying at school, and exploitation by ruthless advertising campaigns?

Surveys conducted in the UK show that children are far more concerned about violent and psychological abuse at home and being bullied at school than "Internet paedophiles" (is this a new species?), or the very low probability of being harmed by a physical encounter with a sexual "predator".

It is said that "attack" is the best form of "defence", and I have personally found this to be correct. Politicians, State Authorities and journalists rest assured that at last they have found a minority group that they can persecute without fear of retaliation or support from other sections of the community. In the infrequent cases where others do come forward in support of intergenerational relationships, they come under severe attack on their personal integrity, and risk losing their jobs.

It is therefore no surprise that these courageous, open-minded and rational persons are now falling silent. If, however, the integrity of the persecutors is seriously questioned, their hypocrisy concerning child welfare is exposed, and the financial fortunes that are made at public expense are revealed, they will be more concerned with defending themselves than attacking us. How sincere is the United States Government in protecting children from sexual "abuse" when their agents orchestrate the rape of Iraqi boys held in prison without trial? Those responsible must pay dearly for their crimes.

We must no longer fear the state - Let the state fear *us*, not because of what they believe we do to their children, but because of what they know we can do *them*. Humiliate them, just as they humiliate us.

For 25 years we have suffered the rejection and misrepresentation of our beliefs and culture. We are deprived freedom of speech, liberty and justice. However, that is now the least of our problems - the persecution has now entered its next stage. As with Christians, Jews, Homosexuals, Communists, Black people and "Witches" the baying mob wants blood. Many of us now fear for our lives, not just our liberty.

Over the past few years there has been an alarming number of murders of alleged "paedophiles". These cases receive little, if any, attention from the media, and when they are reported, there do not appear to be any

further reports about the prosecution and conviction of those responsible. The murder of persons convicted of a sexual crime involving a child are alarming enough, however there have been several murders of persons who have *not* been convicted of any crime against a child, but have faced allegations. In one case a man was murdered after being found not guilty of malicious allegations - he was exonerated. Equally disturbing is the increase in the number of suicides by men accused of sexual crimes against children, and not convicted. In some of these cases the individuals have not even been charged with an offence or prosecuted, yet apparently the stigma of being accused of such a crime, and the abuse to which they are subjected has driven them to take their own lives.

It is a situation which is heading in the direction of a 'holocaust', and if we do not evolve and adapt to the new world environment, we are in danger of extinction. I believe that it is time for a new direction - new policies and tactics, adapted to deal with the immense changes that have occurred in our society during the past decade. The very nature of Ipce needs to be re-thought. The only hope for the future is to forge alliances with different groups in society. For example, the former support from Gay groups has been almost completely lost. We must ask why, and what we can do to regain their support, and also how can we persuade others to listen, learn, and begin to accept the basic concepts which form the foundation of our beliefs and aspirations.

Diversity is the key to the survival of life on this planet, and I believe that it is the key to the survival of Nature's "insurance" -paedophilia. By embracing a wide number of issues which concern the welfare and education of the young, there will be less opportunity for adversaries to stigmatise, criticise, attack and condemn our culture and beliefs. "Paedophile" groups and organisations must go, to be replaced with "Foundations", "Institutes" or "Academies" concerned with all aspects of the young and their role in society. This can include technology, health, recreation, communication, the arts and the effect of the environment and pollution on the development of the young. The subject of child sexuality and inter-generational relationships being just one of the many subjects researched and debated.

Campaign instead for a better understanding of the young, and role they play in society - their aspirations, individuality, and the right to make decisions for themselves. With Rights come Responsibilities. Societies outside of Western culture achieve this through "initiation rites", and this may hold the answer to the Western problem of escalating crime and antisocial behaviour among those trapped in the "no-mans-land" between the onset of puberty and the attainment of legal rights at varying ages.

Turn our adversaries' propaganda against them - accuse *them* of child "abuse" through their denial of basic human rights to the young - we should all be free to explore and express our beliefs, culture and sexuality in peaceful harmony regardless of colour, race, gender - and age.

Some of these topics have been discussed in various forums, however the emphasis of Ipce and other similar groups is on sexual relationships between adults and the young. As long as this area remains at the top of the debate, the hostile attacks will continue... and increase in their ferocity. In order to ensure our survival we must evolve and adapt to the changing climate of the 21st Century, or accept the fact that extinction is just around the corner.

Discussion

In the US, 20,000 people were accused of downloading child pornography in "Operation Landslide". However, Landslide was not a service for child pornography, but only a service to pay by the Internet. Only a few clients had factually downloaded child pornography. Moreover, a lot of pictures were not pornography at all.

A kind of paranoia seems to have spread itself over the Anglo-Saxon states. The authorities create it; the media support it. If the media do not swallow it, then the public will not react in the way they do.. Large sections of the media present unnamed scientists or other 'experts' constantly to assert how dangerous sexuality is in childhood and how dangerous "a pedophile" is.

The tabloids describe many kinds of sexuality below the age of sixteen as "pedophilia", which becomes the equivalent of a future murder. The murderer of an adolescent, without any sexual motive, has been called "a pedophile". Anybody who speaks positively about childhood sexuality is seen in the same way. Such a person will quickly see his or her face in the newspapers and may soon hear the knock on the door. One loses house, job, relations and children. This happened, for instance, to a lawyer who had defended people who had only some naturist pictures. He had the same pictures in his possession for the defence. In the US, a picture of a child in the bathtub will be enough. There, everyone, even if one is not convicted, has to register himself.

So, do not be surprised by the high number of suicides and even murder of 'pedophiles'. Sir John has documentation about eight cases of murder, including murder of unconvicted people.

Thus, says John, we have to turn the tables and go on to the attack instead of only defending. We should raise different issues. We should attack language use like "predator", which is associated with a beast of prey, an animal, not a human. We should point towards the top of the lists of problems children say they have. At the top are: quarrels and other problems with parents and peers - not pedophiles. Most children are killed by cars, drugs and passive smoking - not by 'sexual predators', who nevertheless are at the head in the list of rules and regulations to protect children. If a 'pedophile' offence is not a murder of the body, he will still be punished heavily because he is called "a murderer of the soul", which is worse.

Thus, raise the issues that are real dangers for children. Lay the issue of sexuality aside and concentrate on the real dangers. Sexuality functions as a concrete wall. There are a lot of organizations that have an eye for those real dangers. Thus, join such organizations and political parties, be political active over a broad range. All those organizations need active people and people who are able to take leadership. There are human rights associations and committees. Work for child emancipation, not especially for emancipation of inter-generational relationships.

Three examples

An example is NAVSCIP, the National Association for Victims of State Corruption, Intimidation and Persecution. As a consultant for this Association, Sir John attended a public conference organised by the National Probation Service (a section of the Government Home Office) concerning prisoners who are just released and often not have a house or an income. The theme of this conference was the housing of sex offenders. A well known ped-hunter, Ray Wyre, was a guest speaker, and he was wreckless enough to make statements concerning a high-profile child murder trial which had recently begun. Mr Wyre gave information which was *sub judice*, and subject to a ban on public disclosure. Sir John submitted a complaint to the Attorney General's Office, together with a tape recording of the speech as evidence. As this was evidence of possible contempt of court and an attempt to pervert the course of justice, the Attorney General was obliged to conduct a thorough investigation of Mr Wyre, and also the Home Office which was responsible for the conference.

One of the topics at that conference was: "Should one separate 'predator' and 'victim' definitively? Sir John pleaded in favour of bringing them together and clearing the air by speaking out their feelings, listening to each other and reconciling both parties.

Another Ipce member organized a conference about Human Rights in Denmark. This conference has had influence on politics and jurisdiction.

A further example can be found in the book *The Moralist*. The plot in this novel tells us that the leading character in the book, Red Rover, becomes active after a friend of his was accused, by an alcoholic mother, of child sexual abuse, while factually it was a purely consensual relationship. Still not convicted, his friend loses his house because it is fired and he has to flee from the city. The plot tells us that Red accidentally has an encounter with the nephew of the other leading character of the book, Mister Barnett, who is *The Moralist* himself. The nephew has a tape in which he is sexually abused by *The Moralist* himself. Nephew Bill and Red Rover go to the media and hand over the tape. In an interview with the media, Red accuses the so-called Sexual Abuse Industry and their witch-hunt for violating human rights under the banner of protecting children. "Tomorrow, they may knock on your door", Red ends the interview.

Thus, Red used the media in an effective way. This was the next topic of the Meeting.

b. Effective Use of the Media

The example of Red Rover, the leading character in the novel *The Moralist*, given above, is good. In an interview with one of the media, the interviewer has his or her own agenda. You should know and realize that this agenda has only one word: sex. This is a pitfall. Speaking about sex does not work. So, it does not work to follow their short agenda. Thus, simply do not reply their questions, usually put in 'negative words', and go to the attack to set your own agenda and put it in 'positive words'. This is what Red Rover did in the novel in a TV interview:

"They say your real agenda is to normalize sex between adults and children."

"No, my agenda is truth and justice and common sense. I want to end the insanity of this witch-hunt, so we can look at this sensitive issue with clearer, more reasonable eyes.

Your agenda might have topics like

Privacy,
Human rights,
Freedom of expression,
Civil rights,
The right to personal relationships, and
The right to hug one's own children.

Quote from the book

Here is a quote from *The Moralist* (page 468-470 in the first edition, page ...-... in the second edition) in full.

Red sat across from a youngish woman, pretty in the face with long sandy hair falling to her shoulders, but too skinny, her once soft girlish features turning sharp and her voice low and masculine. TV journalism did this to women; it turned them into skinny men with tits.

"Mr. Rover, where did you get that tape?"

"As a journalist, I'm sure you understand the importance of protecting the confidentiality of your sources, Ms. Taylor, but I can tell you that the tape has been verified as authentic. Even more important than the specifics of Bull Barnett's personal behavior, the tape exposes the hypocrisy of the witch-hunt hysteria that has gripped this country for twenty years, destroying the lives of thousands of decent people. I know of one young gay man who was prosecuted for his relationship with his

sixteen-year-old lover. They were living together with the parents' knowledge and approval. After his prosecution, he was forced to go to sex offender school and to post a sex offender sign outside his home; as a result, vigilantes burned his house down. To me that's wrong, and I'm speaking out against it."

"Mr. Barnett's people are saying this is a smear campaign cooked up by the international pedophile conspiracy. Are you part of that conspiracy?"

"That's nonsense; it doesn't exist. The only conspiracy I know of is the witch-hunt conspiracy that's been going on in this country for twenty years, and spreading around the world. It's an industry now, based on money and phony science. There's a legitimate study published in the *Journal of the American Society of Psychiatrics* that exposes that phony science, and the witch-hunt conspiracy is doing everything they can to discredit it, because they don't want people to know that their hysteria is based on a foundation of myths, lies, and hypocrisy.

"Regarding Mr. Barnett, I wish he'd been more honest with himself about the reality of his own boy-love feelings and the important role that plays in our culture. Socrates, Michelangelo, Shakespeare, Goethe, and Tchaikovsky were all boy lovers, and I could name you twenty more. Lord Bayden Powell who founded the Boy Scouts. James Barrie who wrote *Peter Pan*. The American writer Horatio Alger, who wrote the famous stories for boys that Richard Nixon used to love so much. You want me to keep going?"

"How did the tape come into your possession?"

"It was purely by coincidence. After verifying that it was real, I released it to the press, because I want to expose the hypocrisy of the witch-hunt conspiracy. Bull Barnett has been an instrumental force in that conspiracy. "

"So you wanted to 'get' Bull Barnett."

"No, I want to expose the web of lies and injustice of which he is a part. Most people don't realize the damage this hysteria has done to our civil rights. Did you know that now you can be arrested for taking nude pictures of your own children ... teachers are afraid to touch their students, fathers are afraid to touch their sons ... people are being locked up in prisons and mental institutions for life, long after they have served out their sentences ... you can be arrested for drawing a picture of a nude child. It's insane, and don't think that this doesn't concern you, because the police and prosecutors are very adept at expanding these powers into other areas of law. If drawings are illegal, why not writing? Maybe we'll be burning books next. The witch-hunt hysterics are already advocating that. It's time that we woke up to what's going on here, before it's too late ..."

He looked directly into the camera,

". ..before the jackbooted thugs kick down your door. Don't be so sure it can't happen. It can and will."

"They say your real agenda is to normalize sex between adults and children."

"No, my agenda is truth and justice and common sense. I want to end the insanity of this witch-hunt, so we can look at this sensitive issue with clearer, more reasonable eyes. Other cultures have idealized these kinds of relationships as a blending of devotion and teaching into a higher form of love - the ancient Greeks, medieval Persia, seventeenth-century Japan, not to mention all the primitive societies. We are the ones who are out of step with a natural phenomenon that has existed throughout human history."

"That sounds like you believe that pedophilia is okay."

"I believe it's a much more complex issue than that, and as long as we are consumed with this witch-hunt mentality, we're not going to get anywhere except to ruin the lives of decent caring people and shred our own civil rights in the process."

"But haven't you ruined the life of a decent, caring man by releasing this tape?"

"No; ... like I said, I wish Mr. Barnett had been more honest with himself and with us. He has led the charge in this witch-hunt, when he himself is a boy lover. That's hypocrisy. That's dishonest. And it's symptomatic of the dishonesty of the entire witch-hunt conspiracy."

She started to ask another question, but he cut her short,

"Thanks, Valerie. That oughta be enough. You got some good sound bites there."

"But I had some more questions."

Unclipping the mike,

"What? What could you possibly ask me that I haven't already answered?"

"Are you a member of any pedophile organizations?"

"No, I'm an artist and a citizen concerned about this threat to our constitutional freedoms of thought and expression."

"But you write for a pedophile magazine."

"I write for a magazine that discusses boy-love issues. It's an opportunity to express my views, the same as talking to you now."

"And your name appears on an international e-mail list of pedophiles; isn't that evidence of a conspiracy?"

"No, it's like-minded people sharing their thoughts. You see where this is going? You're trying to indict people for what they think and who they hang around with. That is the death knell of our constitutional freedoms in America."

"So you write for a pedophile magazine, your name is on a pedophile e-mail list, you speak on pedophile topics, why are you afraid to admit that you are a pedophile?"

Red smiled,

"I'm not. I'm a boy lover. So is Bull Barnett. The only difference between us is that he doesn't admit it. Instead he launched a campaign against it. That doesn't make sense to me. I guess you'll have to ask him to sort it out, and I'm sure someone will. Thanks, Valerie. I appreciate the opportunity to have my say."

With a big grin, he stood up and stepped off the stage.

c. Again: Use of the Media A proposal from a Danish member

Regrettably, this member was ill, so he was not able to take part in the meeting. Before, he had written:

Alternative Internet TV & Internet Radio - for us.

Below are some examples of Internet Alternative Media that might inspire us to acquire similar Internet tools for our struggle. For example concerning, amongst other things, the struggle for freedom of speech and for the right to organize, which is what the Danish group has been denied in practice due to social and media pressure. None of these examples you can see below has, however, anything to do with sexual politics, which of course is a pity in itself, but nevertheless examples they are. However, I do think there lies a future strategy for us here.

With the joint efforts of Ipce, I'm sure that we have the capacity to, amongst other things, create Internet streaming TV & Radio. I've talked with our mutual friends in Denmark on this matter and it is confirmed that it is a very realistic project indeed.

I know I personally want to create Internet streaming TV & Radio and that I'll get it if I live long enough. Even concerning this future streaming Internet TV I've already had some success. But why don't we all get

together and do the same thing as soon as possible? The more of us who get involved in this project the easier it will be for everyone.

A pertinent question:

What is in it for Ipce? What can Internet TV & Internet Radio do that Ipce currently/at present cannot do?

One very good example is:

If we had had Internet TV at the time of "The Rotterdam Report" some years ago

(which by the way, as we all know, was very poorly covered by the media & actually only mentioned in Holland)

[the writer refers to: Rind, B., Bauserman, R. & Tromotitch, Ph.,

An Examination of Assumed Properties of Child Sexual Abuse Based on Nonclinical Samples, Paper presented to the symposium sponsored by the Paulus Kerk, Rotterdam, The Netherlands, on the 18th of December 1998.]

then we would have had our own permanent media outlet which every country in the world would have had access to. If that had been the case then, then we would have, to a very large extent, become independent of the established media censorship - we would now have been on the road to winning the media battle of freedom of speech & freedom of expression and fair communications.

Having a potentially popular permanent archives for the world to see would be an incomparably more powerful tool than anything we've ever seen so far. I am not degrading the Ipce scientific written research documents in any way, which I know is the hard core substance everything else is built upon, but what I am saying is that reaching large numbers of people is the potential virtue of Internet TV & Internet Radio. So lets supplement the Ipce archives with Internet TV & Internet Radio.

People like Brongersma who went on Dutch TV & Bill Andriette who went on the Larry King Show are splendid demonstrable proof that we have people who are willing to come forth publicly which of course is the essence of TV & Radio. I too am ready to go public if there is any desire or need for this - even as soon as our May meeting if no one else is inclined to do so at present and if there is a consensus in favor of such step.

Check this out if you have time:

Overview of Great International Alternative Internet TV, Internet Radio, Internet Newspapers and Internet Magazines:

RantTV.com

Check it out at = <http://www.just-well.dk/overview.htm>

Freedom TV - Alternative Media Outlet TV Industrialpolitics.com

Check it out at = <http://www.just-well.dk/overview.htm>

InfoWars & The Voice of Freedom - Click here

- chat with others watching the same feed as you RIGHT NOW

Check it out at = <http://www.just-well.dk/overview.htm>

Internet Magazine The Torch - in English: Click here

Check it out at = <http://www.just-well.dk/overview.htm>

Internet Newspaper Truth Out - in English: Click here

Check it out at = <http://www.just-well.dk/overview.htm>

South Africa "Talk Radio"

Check it out at = <http://www.just-well.dk/overview.htm>

Please download free Winamp for the best access to and overview of the best international alternative Internet TV & Radio in the world

Check it out at = <http://www.just-well.dk/overview.htm>

Home = <http://www.just-well.dk/overview.htm>

d. Proposal from Jay Baskins: *This Too Is Love* web site

This proposal is already published in the Ipce Newsletter # E 16, May 2004. To quote it shortly:

I would like to see a web site opened that would be called "This Too Is Love." In it, biographical, auto-biographical, and fictional accounts men and boys who have loved each other would be made available to the general public. Some of the accounts might contain fairly graphic material, and some not. But it would not be a site for erotica.

I would like to this site be a place where current writings sent in for publication would be considered along with some older pieces of writing. It would contain both fiction and auto-biography, and perhaps even some research that was done from a narrative perspective (such as Sandfort's).

e. Discussion and decisions

Streaming Internet Radio & TV?

This kind of publication via the Internet asks for special software, for making it as well as for downloading it. It asks for a great bandwidth, thus for a good provider - and supposedly for quite a lot of money. How to find a provider for 'sensitive content'? Wouldn't the site quickly be removed?

The content has to be broad: "Boy Love" as a theme does not work; "Human rights" will be better. Lots of people are active for civil rights, and there are good critical scientists. One does not see them on TV; one has to go to the library. But how to find people to make clips, how to find people who want to appear before the camera, how to make enough programs for one or two hours each day?

It seems to be better to make a small start by making clips on a video or a cd-rom. Three members said they would make contact with the Danish member.

This Too Is Love web site

Good idea. Books, sites and shows with true stories told by people are quite popular. People tell their story or narrative, others recognize it. The NAMBLA booklet "Boys Speak Out" was quite popular and had to be reprinted. Providers accept true stories. Such a web site already exists, but this is more or less pornographic, which we do not want. The webmaster will make contact with Jay Baskins. He will ask Jay to start on the content, Ipce's web master will manage the technical side of the job.

Turn the tables, use the media

Indeed, there is much hypocrisy in society, and there are a lot of groups and sites that expose this, especially anti-conservative groups expose the hypocrisy of the conservatives. They attack their enemies by exposing their actual activities.

"Enemy", "war" ... For some of us this means a change in our way of thinking. We are not used to these concepts, and some members protest against this way of thinking, because one should not do the same as one's opponents. Can you combat fire with fire? Others say "Don't be willing to offer the other cheek." For example, from the UK was said: "It is war in Britain!". If I am attacked, I will fight back.

But "war" and "enemy" are metaphors. The 'enemies' are not concrete people, such as policemen, but a mindset: ideas, trends, feelings, laws, practices, political power - that factually can destroy the lives of people. Do not attack people, but ideas. Do not attack society as a whole, because we are also part of the same society. Attack certain ideas.

Assert, for example, that curtailing free expression of thoughts does not, in fact, protect any child. Describe what is really happening in the so-called treatment centres for offenders - people do not know about this; they are frightened if they hear it. Tell people what the state does *not* do for the welfare of children, and what states do in practice *against* that welfare. Talk about the lack of prenatal care for the poor. Make data bases of all this, ready to use them if needed.

OK, another member said, good ideas, but now the action! Who're gonna do this? We discuss a lot of details here; we hear and say a lot of words, but we need action! However, another said, for good action one needs to discuss all details.

Further, Ipce is not an action group but only a forum. People might be inspired by ideas and take action themselves or in their own groups. An appeal for action has been heard at several Ipce meetings, especially by the young people. But Ipce meetings have inspired people to undertake their own actions themselves. This is especially said about the Berlin Meeting in 2001. The same might happen now, albeit difficult times now. The German and Dutch people are still shocked about what has happened. But we might help each other.

A member who had to leave before the close of the meeting bid his farewells, pleading for the continuing production of books, articles and web sites for access by the public. And he reminded us not to forget writing to the newspapers as well as the importance of mutual help.

3. Internal *Ipce* Matters

a. Report of the Secretary and Webmaster May 2003 - May 2004

"In May 2003, at the start of my sabbatical year, I handed over all my tasks and data, e.g. access to the bank account and the web sites, to two Ipce members who promised to take over the tasks. Regrettably, they did nothing. Therefore, there was no report of the Meeting 2003, no Newsletter, no update of the web sites, no files ready for it and no financial report. Nobody knew where the money was. Depressions were the reason or cause.

Regrettably also, the computer and all data present here were taken away by police. Electronic data, including my e-mail program, are protected - and I would never give the police the pass words (nor did I) - but the paper versions with data were not protected. One of the two members mentioned had deleted all data, the other intended to bring his paper versions here, but, regrettably again, he left the plastic bag with the papers in the train and we have never seen them again.

On December 1, 2003, I ended my sabbatical period and started to obtain all hardware and software again and to reconstruct all data, re-download the web sites, and so on. The financial report could be reconstructed and the money has been returned.

Now, in May 2004 I have again all the hardware, software and nearly all data needed. I was able to organize the Meeting, and make a new

Newsletter and first update of the web sites. The next Newsletter and update will follow after the Meeting.

Members

Ipce has now ninety members in eighteen countries all over the world. Sixty of them are reachable by e- mail. Some are unreachable due to the absence of a correct address. Thirty of them are connected on the protected internal electronic forum IMO, Ipce Meets Online.

Web sites

Ipce has two domain names, ipce.org & ipce.info, and a sub-domain: wanadoo.nl/ipce. The main Ipce web site, < <http://www.ipce.org/> > is now hosted at < <http://www.ipce.info/ipceweb/> >. Here are the home page, the registers and the main reference pages to articles. The register is by author - overviews according to subject will follow next year.

Due to lack of room, a second library has been opened at < <http://home.wanadoo.nl/ipce/> >, where the longest files, PDF and ZIP files and the Newsletters are. Similarly, because of lack of room, a third library is at < http://www.ipce.info/library_3/ >. The three web sites are connected with a large number of links. The three web sites amount to more than 1000 files on 32.5 MB web room. The counter on ipce.info counts nearly 70.000 visitors since 22 July 2002, about 75 each day. The search engine on the home pages has about seven visitors each day.

Another web site is the IMO Forum and an archive, which is not public and only meant for internal communication. The kind of Forum and the URL has changed several times in the course of years. Since 25 November 2002, we have used a system on which more than 1000 messages have been exchanged.

I am able and willing to continue my tasks during the next year.
Frans"

The meeting accepts this report, and thus the policy behind it, thanks Frans, and appoints Frans to be the Secretary and webmaster during the next year.

b. Financial Report May 1, 2003 - May 1, 2004

Starting balance	Euros - >	235,96

Income		
Contributions	527,30	
Gifts	1.196,60	
Other: rent	6,14	
Total income		1.730,04
Start + Income		1.966,00
Costs		
Newsletters	0,00	
Meeting	0,00	
Secretarial costs: Postbox & stamps	-131,65	
Website: provider	-392,70	
Web site: Other costs	-100,00	
Various costs	-26,03	
Total costs		-650,38
Final balance		1.315,62

ASN Account	619,36	
Postbank account	696,26	
Total		1.315,6 2
This report, the cash book and the bank accounts have been controlled by Titus Rivas, and found in good order.		

The meeting accepts this report, thanks the treasurer, and chooses Frans to be the treasurer during the next year.

c. Next Ipce Meeting

This meeting will be held at the end of May 2005 on one of the Greek isles.

Because traveling and hotels might be more or less expensive there, a vote was asked for this decision. The vote showed a majority for the decision.

d. Ipce discusses Ipce

The newly appointed secretary chose to pick up on a theme that had been discussed for a while on the previous day: What is *Ipce*, What is it not?

Introduction

As an introduction, he said, "I will mention that this is the 17th Ipce meeting. I want to call back in memory the meeting we had in 1998 in Athens. There were only a few members, but there have been made important, and supposedly wise, decisions: important changes in Ipce itself.

Before 1998, it was "IPCE", since 1998 it is "Ipce": name, historical name, no abbreviation. Before, Ipce was 'an association of associations'. People present were delegates from their organizations: they were not present as a person, but as a delegate. Since 1998, Ipce is a *Forum* for *persons*. Members present at the meetings are there as a person, not as a delegate. Members are persons, not organizations. Guests may be invited: as a person or as delegates.

Ipce is not an action group, it is only a Forum. As a Forum it undertakes no action, except making a Mission Statement and doing what is said in

that statement: making and maintaining a web site, a Newsletter and an archive of texts (texts only, no images), exchanging documents and organizing meetings.

I know there are always people, especially young ones, who ask for "Action!". Nevertheless, Ipce keeps to be a Forum only. Action is to be taken by the members and their groups themselves.

Because Ipce is a Forum, there is not 'one and only true Ipce opinion': a forum allows a collection of opinions. Important opinions are collected on the web site in the chapter "Statements". These are not "Ipce Statements" in the meaning of: 'Ipce has voted about these texts', but only in the meaning of 'These statements, made by members, are felt as being shared by most other members'. Ipce does not vote about statements, except its Mission Statement.

BTW, Ipce is not a formally registered organization. In the Netherlands, there is a formal Register of Associations, Foundations and Companies, but Ipce is not registered in this way. The consequence is that Ipce cannot open a bank account with its name. Both bank accounts mentioned are set on the name of the treasurer and secretary. Also, the domain names and the provider accounts, are set on the name of the webmaster."

Discussion

As during every meeting, there was a proposal to change the name. However, the secretary referred to the argument at the Athens Meeting that said that the name Ipce is so well known all over the world, that it would not be wise to change it. As the webmaster, he added to it the argument that there are hundreds, maybe thousands of links everywhere on the Internet that refer to the "Ipce web site", and also hundreds of links within the three libraries of the Ipce web sites themselves. The name is too well known and used to be changed. BTW, if you type "ipce" in Google, you will see hundreds of links to organizations with more or less the same name. The "I" may stay for "International", the "P" for "Priests" or "People" or "Phone", the "C" for "Company" or "Christian", the "E" for "Electronics" or whatever. So, the meeting again decided not to change the name.

Indeed, as during every meeting, young people asked for more "Action!". However, a grey member said that this is not especially a difference between the generations, but a difference in opinion. If we undertake action as a group, we are as a group responsible for it. Being only a forum, we are not responsible for what the members do: they are responsible for their own actions, which is a far better basis on which to undertake any action. If we do not undertake action as a group, that is not a reason to avoid discussions about ideas and plans. The group might inspire its members, give ideas and criticism, and may inspire the members to help one another. If there are good ideas but no one picks

them up, it is a pity, but that's up to the members themselves, and not a shame for the group.

Some members referred to other groups, like those in Berlin, who operate quite effectively without any formal registration or even members' lists. Informal groups can work quite effectively. Help can be better given from person to person, not as a member of one group to a member of another group.

Otherwise, to make such a Mission Statement as we have, to gather statements from members, to make a web site and a newsletter, and so on - to do such things is a kind of action - in fact, a political action with a political agenda. Inspiring the members is also a kind of action with an agenda.

Other members said they hate to be pressed into any action, or to be labelled with any opinion on what is voted. The way we are working now is a good way: it gives freedom as well as ideas and inspiration and courage. They said they appreciate feeling this freedom, inspiration and courage. The (young) members asking for *Action!* agreed with these views on Ipce and its policy.

Some members personalized the way Ipce works by pointing to Frans, saying words like: 'Ipce was dead if Frans did not exist and worked as he did'. They refer to the last year, in which his replacements appeared to have been unable to do anything. Frans should search for 'back-up persons' or substitutes, and search for trainees to learn this way of working with a great and worldwide group like Ipce. It asks for much know-how, social skill to manage such a group without conflicts, and technical skill to manage the mail and the web sites.

4. Discussion about Ethics

a. Paper for the 17th Ipce Meeting, 2004 By Frans Gieles

Intro

Several years ago, in Copenhagen (1993) and Amsterdam (1994), we discussed ethics. We developed four principles or guidelines. We took up the thread in Berlin (2001) and in Rotterdam (2002).

To refresh our memories:

These four guidelines or principles followed by a "PS" were, in a short, recently (i.e. after the discussion in Rotterdam 2002) revised version:

1. Self-determination:

Children must always have it in his or her own power to regulate their own intimacy, their relationships with others and their own lives.

2. Initiative:

Even in a later stage of the relationship, it is always the children who make the choice to initiate intimacy.

3. Freedom:

At any moment within the relationship with an adult, children must have the freedom to withdraw from the relationship. Love and dedication must be unconditional.

4. Openness:

The child should not have to carry unreasonable secrets. One has to take into consideration how the child lives with its own sexuality. This openness depends a great deal on the quality of the relationship, and the support from the adult(s).

P.S.:

The local mores and customs also play a role, as openness about children's intimate lives is not always appreciated. Children often must have any intimacy in secret. Homosexuality, for example, is for many youngsters a big taboo. This can bring many problems and insecurity. If the sub-culture in which they live is relaxed and strong enough, then children can find support in that environment

These four principles were seen as good in certain situations, but generally too limited and partly contradictory. The principles speak about avoiding a bad situation, but have no positive goal or fundamental expression of what is good. The principle of *openness, especially*, was seen as a debatable one.

The idea in Berlin, 2001, was to maintain the four principles, but regard them as thoughts, not as rules, and to put them into a broader frame and add more thoughts as a frame around the principles. The Ipce Meeting in Rotterdam, 2002, has done this.

Using this approach, I have taken parts of the text of the report of that meeting and changed it from a report into a statement -- a proposal for an Ipce Statement. Tom gave a long lecture in Berlin, 2001. His ideas are embedded in the next text.

I propose to add two sentences to that text. They are here below given as [added >] blue text [< added]. The reason is that two other organizations, the Association Martijn and C-Logo have decided recently to take over 'our' guidelines, but in a somewhat different wording and order:

"In relation to this physical intimacy, MARTIJN Association proposes four guidelines, namely:

1. Consent of both child and adult.
2. Openness towards the parents of the child.
3. Freedom for the child to withdraw from the relationship at any moment.
4. Harmony with the child's development."

By adding guidelines 2 and 4, we are more in harmony with those other organizations.

About ethics

The guidelines we give here are ideals to strive for. They are meant as *global* guidelines or principles. Nobody can give exact *rules* for every situation. The guidelines provide concepts to have in mind and to take into consideration. One should, however, still make a case-by-case judgment. The guidelines are more or less tied to an actual culture and era, hence not eternal. Ethics change in the course of time, in the course of the discourse.

Ethics are not plucked from the air. For us, there are two ethical sources:

human rights and
reasonable thinking.

Our ethics

Society *has* its rules and ethics about mutual relationships and intimacy between children or adolescents and adults. *Keep your distance* is the rule; fear of sexuality is its basis. In our vision, *this* is not ethical. But we are also part of this society.

This double position, criticizing the society of which we are a part, results not only in our handing out sharp criticism, but also in formulating ethical principles that are acceptable to the same society.

The guidelines ***Freedom of choice***

In *any* intergenerational relationship or contact, both partners, the adult as well as the young person, should have it in their power to regulate their own lives, their relationships and the grade of intimacy.

Each partner has the right to self-determination and the responsibility to acknowledge this right in the other. Therefore, both partners in open communication will at any moment choose the grade of intimacy.

In *friendship* relationships or contacts, both partners have the freedom to withdraw from the relationship at any moment. Love and dedication are unconditional; they bind partners who are free and independent. In *dependency* relationships or contacts, (such as parent-child or teacher-pupil) love and dedication should also be unconditional, but freedom to withdraw does not exist in practice. So, extra attention should be given to the right to self-determination and the responsibility of both partners. Here, the grade of intimacy has two limits: complete distance is not possible nor wanted, complete intimacy will interfere with the dependency: complete intimacy asks for complete freedom, which does not exist in dependency relationships, thus complete intimacy is not possible in these relationships.

The grade of openness

Openness is a typical western value; many other cultures have the value to respect and maintain secrets. Openness within a relationship is a good value. [Added >] Openness to the parents is strongly recommended. [< Added]

Openness to others is a good value as long as they respect one's right to self-determination. So, openness to others may be good, but it is not always necessary and not always possible. For example, intimacy between males is still a great taboo, as, for instance, in most schoolyards. Or, in many families, the very existence of any form of an intimate life of a young person is a taboo.

Many young people prefer consciously to have their own secrets. They make their own choices and do not want to be protected. 'Don't treat me as a child', they say. It is their right to have this freedom. The freedom to say *no* and the freedom to say *yes*. There is also a right of privacy.

The other side of the coin is that young people should not have to carry too heavy or unreasonable secrets. One has to take into consideration how the young person lives and how his environment may react.

Do no harm

[Added >] This includes acting in harmony with the development of the child. [< Added]

Harm can come from feelings of shame and dirtiness, learned from society. Harm can come from a society that uses power or violence to force the end of a relationship. One should consider this risk, as well as the risk of blackmail. The adult as well as the young person is vulnerable in this society nowadays. Thus: do no harm nor take the risk.

b. Discussion during the Meeting

This is a proposal for an Ipce statement, written by a member and discussed in the group. As is said in the section above:

Because Ipce is a forum, there is not 'one and only true Ipce opinion': a forum allows a collection of opinions. Important opinions are collected on the web site in the chapter "Statements". These are not "Ipce Statements" in the meaning of: 'Ipce has voted about these texts', but only in the meaning of 'These statements, made by members, are felt as being shared by most other members'. Ipce does not vote about statements, except its Mission Statement.

"The earlier versions of our guidelines were more or less defensive," said a member. "This text is better and I can live with it. NAMBLA has had its position papers. These were very detailed and a bit legalistic. Such a statement is better: it is not the end of discussion or a law for ever. It is the state of mind we have now, the discussion can go on."

"Indeed," said another. "In Berlin and Rotterdam, we had long discussions, and this paper is still more or less subjective. The crucial point is the openness. Nowadays this is almost impossible. Many parents will forbid the relationship. If one views openness as a *conditio sine qua non*, intimacy is impossible or unethical - and a lot of members and others, like Martijn and CLogo, agree with this view, as Frans does. Others want to protect the relationship against such bans. However, if a relationship is secret but suddenly comes to the light and suddenly ends, this is also a disaster for all people concerned. Thus, taking openness as a condition is also protecting a relationship against this disaster.

Freedom and rights are OK, but with freedom and rights comes also responsibility - I mean for both the adult and the child. See the word "both" in the proposed text. If the young person wants to have secrets, as most teenagers do, this is also his or her right. In heterosexual relationships between teenagers, the same problem comes up. Openness can be important for pregnancy prevention. The doctors have the same problem: should they inform the parents, or accede to the wish for secrecy of the young ones?

For whom is this text written? For people with pedophilic feelings, and for the public. Some do not want to discuss the issue with the public. Others, Ipce members, Martijn and CLogo, explicitly want this and choose a text that might be a good point to start the discussion, thus a text that is acceptable, for example, to parents."

"This discussion," remarks a member, "has two levels. One is: will we make and present such a text? The other is: what will the content of that text be? Several members agree with making such a text. We want to offer our actual ideas to others; we need a starting point for the

discussion. Our earlier texts on ethics have been adopted, for example, by some Dutch psychiatrists. NAMBLA has had long position papers. Martijn and CLogo, inspired by us, opted for four short statements. That will work better.

It would be important in an introduction, to explain the intention of this text: not as a series of legalistic rules, but as a set of ideas proposed in a discussion. Maybe it presents more an ideal than reality. The recommendation is "Take into your consideration ..."

It might be good to present examples: practical and realistic situation and an advise for such kind of situations. The New York Times Magazine has a column "The Ethicists" that regularly present moral dilemmas, situations introduced by the readers.

It might also be good to publish this statement in the Ipce Newsletter and to ask all members to agree or otherwise to react. In doing so, we really are a forum for exchange of thoughts.

Without a vote, the Meeting agreed with the placing of the proposed text, maybe in a next version, as a statement in the Newsletter and asking for reactions.

5. Discussion about Depression

More and more, many people tell us they are depressive - and even,
"horribly depressive".

A lot of people tell me they don't read any newspaper, nor see any TV
programme because they cannot cope with all the negative news.

What exactly is a depression?

How to prevent it?

How to cope with it?

How can you help depressive people? People planning suicide?

Literature? Theories?

Frustration belongs to life and has to be coped with. Compensation may help to cope with inevitable frustration. Frustration can lead to depression. Depression can be temporarily feeling blue or it may be a long lasting serious problem. In the case of the latter, it is an illness for which professional help and maybe medicines will be necessary. A characteristic of depression is to feel that one has an irresolvable problem and is in a situation that gives no chance of escape or hope.

What to do?

The worst reaction is to stay passive and do nothing. But that's just what characterizes a severe depression. Thus, one has to (learn to) prevent that situation.

Any change might be helpful: a break or a pause, or even small changes in the situation.

Picking up even a tiny task and performing it completely can help.

"If I have to cope with a sudden problem, I start with sweeping my floor and washing the dishes, putting my house in order, cooking a dinner, and so on. Then I take a long walk with my dog. So I let my hands and legs do the first part of the work. The mind will follow later on."

The most effective help can come from friends: talking with them is the only thing that helps.

To have friends to talk with, one should be a member of one or more groups. Groups are often able to bear and solve problems.

Talking to a therapist might be an alternative. However, in some countries one cannot describe the real problem even to a therapist because the latter has the legal obligation to report to the police.

Frequently, people take a kind of self-medication against depression: alcohol or other drugs.

"I have been in that situation, albeit a long time ago. You might suppress your depression by taking alcohol, but if you stop drinking, you will see that the world hasn't changed. So I did, and yet the depression came - and kept coming frequently, every three months.

I consulted a doctor, and he said: 'It is not the world around you that causes the depression, but the way you cope with that world. You cannot change the world. The only thing you can change is yourself. Thus, you have to work with yourself. I started a kind of group programme similar to the AA. The group read a self-help manual and went through a kind of course or training. Still the depressions came and went, but ultimately they declined and disappeared. A self-help book about good ways of living (*Lebenskunst*) has especially helped me. Note, that you have to help yourself, but a group can be helpful to perform this."

Accepting medicines from a doctor is factually changing bad drugs for better ones. What these pills can do is only starting up a process that you have to complete yourself. Note that you yourself can start a depression by allowing yourself a lot of self-pity.

Depressions are not caused by messages in the newspapers, nor even by seeing TV shows like those of the German undercover reporter. Some people think that the media cause their depression and they refuse to read newspapers or watch TV news shows. But in that case, they are isolating themselves and stimulating their depression.

A depression comes from inside. Isolating your own feelings can especially initiate it. It is better to experience your feelings intensively, particularly if you feel anger. Let it come! And let that anger stimulate your fighting spirit. You should recognize your own painful feelings in

good time, before they grow too much and may overwhelm you. Share your feelings with friends, and thus be a member of groups. Therefore, come out of your home. Isolating yourself makes your life meaningless. In a group, you cannot isolate yourself and you can express your feelings.

Indeed, said another member of the group, you need people; thus establish contacts; even short and neutral contacts may help. The best is to establish broad contact with enough people in several groups or roles.

To start the process of recovering, you need the positive experience of completing any task you are able to, even a simple one. Search through your abilities and *do* something. This can compensate for your feeling of frustration. If this is impossible, then you might need a doctor and some pills. Medication may diminish the strength of the earlier, overwhelming problem and make you able to make such a start by solving simple problems and achieving small changes in the situation, or doing other kinds of things. The crucial point is: *do* something, and do it *now*. Even in a clinic, this will be a start.

Even a 'small start' may break the vicious circle and may be enough to call up the recovering forces in yourself. Knowing that, we have, with some friends, cleaned someone's house and have put it in order. That was a start.

Sometimes, a confrontation may call up the recovering forces within someone. For others, creating some hope will help, even if this might be an illusion. But in some cases, cleaning the house and other rational ways will not help. In that case, changing the chemistry of the brain will be the only way.

6. Evaluation of the Meeting

"I was the one who reported my depression at the start of this meeting. Now, I feel better and even a bit optimistic. What we do has meaning, it is realistic and wise.

It was important to see each other, to speak with each other, even to be corrected.

I appreciate that there were no piles of papers or resolutions during this meeting: no votes but talks and encounters."

"This is my second Ipce Meeting. I learn a lot of things here that feed my artistic work. Ipce feeds me with information and ideas. Here are the people who can change society. Do not only look at the aggression of society, but also see yourself fighting against the same. Sharing this was incredibly encouraging for me."

"Nice to see most of you again, the regular customers in Ipce's meetings as well as new faces. Thanks to our hosts. I am content with this conference."

"I have mostly listened. I am not very good in discussing matters, but for me it was very interesting and inspiring."

"Thanks for inviting me to this meeting, it was my first Ipce meeting. I am glad to have met the people behind the names and messages. I have learnt new ideas and new perspectives."

"Also for me it was the first meeting. It was good and interesting. Thanks to our hosts and also thanks to Frans for his way of leading the discussions. Sometimes he had to keep one person or another in check. I will do what I can and hope to be present next year."

"For me, it is the fourth meeting. I appreciate the possibility to meet people and to exchange ideas. I still have hope: also bad experiences, as they were told from several countries, may lead to good things."

"Thanks to our hosts, yes. Young people here complained more or less 'nothing happens, we want action', but these meetings, most or all of which I have shared, create a context in which something can happen. I also thank Frans for his moderating the discussions - and moderating me now and then."

"My expectations have mostly come true: meeting people, gathering information and discussing practical strategies. More is not possible. It has inspired me. The discussions on the Internet, the papers here(at this Conference), and the encounters; this all works. Discussion asks for time, more time factually than we had. In that case, preparation and papers may be helpful."

"I was pleased to meet you again. It gives me the feeling of 'you are not alone'. We are, in our group, active on the local and national level. Now I have heard about other countries. So, I enjoyed the possibility to make plans and create ideas. It was good to also speak about those depressions. I know what they are. Maybe I am too quickly frustrated if people promise things but do nothing. For myself, I always want to keep my word, and do what I have promised. But I know and have heard that depressions may hinder people from keeping their promises."

"This was my third meeting. Here, in Germany, we have had a difficult year. But I was glad to see and meet you here."

"My impression is good. It was my first meeting. My English is not very good to understand each detail. Thanks for translating now and then by several people. My priority is to work in my own city. For this work, I have acquired ideas."

"I was glad to be here. I am content about this meeting. Because of all the problems in my country and group, I had only short time for preparation, but encounter is more important than prepared papers. The meeting in Berlin was said to be very inspiring; the meeting in Rotterdam was said to

be a bit boring, but now, the 17th Ipce Meeting, I hear again 'inspiring'. For me, the encounters are the most important, more, indeed, than papers and resolutions. I prefer discussion above votes and formal decisions. I prefer diversity of ideas. I am glad to see here grey hairs as well as young faces, regular visitors as well as new people. Thanks for the translations made during the meeting, thanks to our hosts.

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Psychiatric Association Debates Lifting Pedophilia Taboo

By Lawrence Morahan, CNSNews.com Senior Staff Writer
June 11, 2003

In a step critics charge could result in decriminalizing sexual contact between adults and children, the American Psychiatric Association (APA) recently sponsored a symposium in which participants discussed the removal of pedophilia from an upcoming edition of the psychiatric manual of mental disorders.

Psychiatrists attending an annual APA convention May 19 in San Francisco proposed removing several long-recognized categories of mental illness - including pedophilia, exhibitionism, fetishism, transvestism, voyeurism and sadomasochism - from the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM). Most of the mental illnesses being considered for removal are known as "paraphilias."

Psychiatrist Charles Moser of San Francisco's Institute for the Advanced Study of Human Sexuality and co-author Peggy Kleinplatz of the University of Ottawa presented conferees with a paper entitled "DSM-IV-TR and the Paraphilias: An Argument for Removal."

People whose sexual interests are atypical, culturally forbidden or religiously proscribed should not necessarily be labeled mentally ill, they argued. Different societies stigmatize different sexual behaviors, and since the existing research could not distinguish people with paraphilias from so-called "normophilics," there is no reason to diagnose paraphilics as either a distinct group or psychologically unhealthy, Moser and Kleinplatz stated.

Participants also debated gender-identity disorder, a condition in which a person feels discomfort with his or her biological sex. Homosexual activists have long argued that gender identity disorder should not be assumed to be abnormal.

"The situation of the paraphilias at present parallels that of homosexuality in the early 1970s. Without the support or political astuteness of those who fought for the removal of homosexuality,

the paraphilias continue to be listed in the DSM," Moser and Kleinplatz wrote.

A. Dean Byrd, vice president of the National Association for Research and Therapy of Homosexuality (NARTH) and a clinical professor of medicine at the University of Utah, condemned the debate. Taking the paraphilias out of the DSM without research would have negative consequences, he said.

"What this does, in essence, is it has a chilling effect on research," Byrd said. "That is, once you declassify it, there's no reason to continue studying it. What we know is that the paraphilias really impair interpersonal sexual behavior...and to suggest that it could be 'normalized' simply takes away from the science, but more importantly, has a chilling effect on research."

"Normalizing" pedophilia would have enormous implications, especially since civil laws closely follow the scientific community on social-moral matters, said Linda Ames Nicolosi, NARTH publications director.

"If pedophilia is deemed normal by psychiatrists, then how can it remain illegal?" Nicolosi asked. "It will be a tough fight to prove in the courts that it should still be against the law."

In previous articles, psychiatrists have argued that there is little or no proof that sex with adults is necessarily harmful to minors. Indeed, they have argued that many sexually molested children later look back on their experience as positive, Nicolosi said.

"And other psychiatrists have written, again in scientific journals, that if children can be forced to go to church, why should 'consent' be the defining moral issue when it comes to sex?" she said.

But whether pedophilia should be judged "normal and healthy" is as much a moral question as a scientific one, according to Nicolosi.

"The courts are so afraid of 'legislating someone's privately held religious beliefs' that if pedophilia is normalized, we will be hard put to defend the retention of laws against child molestation," Nicolosi noted.

In a fact sheet on pedophilia, the APA calls the behavior "criminal and immoral."

"An adult who engages in sexual activity with a child is performing a criminal and immoral act that never can be considered normal or socially acceptable behavior," the APA said.

However, the APA failed to address whether it considers a person with a pedophile orientation to have a mental disorder.

"That is the question that is being actively debated at this time within the APA, and that is the question they have not answered when they respond that such relationships are 'immoral and illegal,'" Nicolosi said.

Dr. Darrel A. Regier, director of research for the APA, said there were

"no plans and there is no process set up that would lead to the removal of the paraphilias from their consideration as legitimate mental disorders."

Some years ago, the APA considered the question of whether a person who had such attractions but did not act on them should still be labeled with a disorder.

"We clarified in the DSM-IV-TR...that if a person acted on those urges, we considered it a disorder," Regier said.

Dr. Robert Spitzer, author of a study on change of sexual orientation that he presented at the 2001 APA convention, took part in the symposium in San Francisco in May.

Spitzer said the debate on removing gender identity disorder from the DSM was generated by people in the homosexual activist community "who are troubled by gender identity disorder in particular." Spitzer added: "I happen to think that's a big mistake."

What Spitzer considered the most outrageous proposal, to get rid of the paraphilias, "doesn't have the same support that the gender-identity rethinking does." And he said he considers it unlikely that changes would be made regarding the paraphilias.

"Getting rid of the paraphilias, which would mean getting rid of pedophilia, that would not happen in a million years. I think there might be some compromise about gender-identity disorder," he said.

Dr. Frederick Berlin, founder of the Sexual Disorders Clinic at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, said people who are sexually attracted to children should learn not to feel ashamed of their condition.

"I have no problem accepting the fact that someone, through no fault of his own, is attracted to children. But certainly, such an individual has a responsibility...not to act on it," Berlin said.

"Many of these people need help in not acting on these very intense desires in the same way that a drug addict or alcoholic may need help. Again, we don't for the most part blame someone these days for their alcoholism; we don't see it simply as a moral weakness," he added.

"We do believe that these people have a disease or a disorder, but

we also recognize that in having it that it impairs their function, that it causes them suffering that they need to turn for help," Berlin said.

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Online Sex Abuse Cases Not Characterized by Deception, Abduction and Force, Research Shows

Findings From National Sample of Law Enforcement Agencies Indicates That Current Prevention Efforts Emphasizing On-Line Deception May Be Missing Their Mark

Kimberly Mitchell, Ph.D.,
Janis Wolak, M.A., J.D. &
David Finkelhor, Ph.D.,
APA.

August 1, 2004

Full text at < http://www.apa.org/releases/online_sexabuse.html >

Warnings about Internet child molesters often depict them as predators who impersonate peers to befriend children and lure them into encounters that end in abduction, rape and murder. But a new study of a national sample of such cases from U.S. law enforcement agencies paints a different and disconcerting picture of the dynamics involved in these crimes.

According to the study:



Most offenders did not deceive victims about the fact that they were adults interested in sexual relationships



The victims, primarily teens aged 13 to 15, met and had sex with the adults on more than one occasion



Half of the victims were described as being in love with or feeling close bonds with the offenders



Few offenders abducted or used force to sexually abuse their victims.

These findings suggest the need for parents, educators and the media to revise their approaches to preventing Internet sex crimes, according to the authors of the research, Janis Wolak, M.A., J.D., David Finkelhor, Ph.D., and Kimberly Mitchell, Ph.D., of the Crimes against Children Research Center at the University of New Hampshire. Dr. Mitchell will present their findings at the 112th Annual Convention of the American

Psychological Association (APA) in Honolulu.

The researchers surveyed local, state and federal law enforcement investigators from 2,574 law enforcement agencies between 2001 and 2002, to identify sexual offenses against juvenile victims that originated with an online encounter and ended with the arrest of an offender.

Findings show



that despite the stereotypes of Internet sex crimes against minors, offenders targeted adolescents, not younger children (99% were age 13 to 17 and none were younger than 12).



Only 5% of offenders tried to deceive victims about being older adults.



Only 21% lied about their sexual motives, and most of these deceptions involved insincere promises of love and romance.



Few offenders used



force (5%) or



coercion (16%) or



abduction (3%)

to sexually abuse their victims.



The research also suggests that it may be misleading to categorize offenders in such cases as strangers, because victims and offenders had typically communicated, both online and by telephone, for more than one month prior to meeting in person.

According to the authors, the study has several implications for prevention. Rather than emphasize the dangers of deception,

“the data suggests that a major challenge for prevention is the population of young teens who are willing to enter into voluntary sexual relationships with adults whom they meet online. This is a reality that people may be reluctant to confront, but effective prevention requires public and private acknowledgment of what actually happens in these cases,” according to the researchers.

They add that teenagers may benefit from being told directly about why such relationships are a bad idea and made to understand that adults who care about their well-being would not propose sexual relationships or involve them in risky encounters.

The authors also urge prevention efforts to focus special attention on the

most vulnerable populations for Internet-initiated sex crimes against minors. These include

- ✱ adolescents who have poor relationships with their parents,
- ✱ those who are lonely or
- ✱ depressed, or
- ✱ gay teenagers or
- ✱ those questioning their sexual orientation who turn to others on the Internet for support or information.

The authors also recommend training for law enforcement since some of the targeted youth may not initially see themselves as victims and may require sensitive interviewing in order to cooperate with investigators.

The research was funded jointly by the National Center on Missing and Exploited Children and the U.S. Department of Justice Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and will be published online in the November issue of the Journal of Adolescent Health.

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Extreme sentences demanded, mild court

By JON

As has been told in the Newsletters 16 & 17, members of the group JON had to face a lot of problems: arrests and house raids. All arrested people had travelled to Tunisia last summer. Anyone who had asked to see the photo's of that trip has had his house raided, but also anyone who seemed to be a leader of the group. In June there have been court sessions with some remarkable facts.

One of the charges was the membership of a criminal organization with the aim to abuse children and to produce child pornography. In every session the court asked the prosecutor to which organization she referred: was it the group JON? In every session the prosecutor said "No sir, only some individuals, not that group."

Remarkably enough, there were no charges about behavior in Tunisia. In the Netherlands, making a confession is not enough for a conviction. Supporting evidence is needed for it. There was no supporting evidence because the Dutch police was not allowed to enter Tunisia to gather evidence or reports.

What remained were charges concerning the possession or spreading of child pornography and in some cases child sexual abuse that was confessed, reported and investigated. Also, in some cases, hiding illegal material to keep it out of hands of the police.

In this kind of cases, it is routine to establish social, psychological and psychiatric investigation and to ask those experts to advise the court. It is also routine to declare anyone who has even paedophilic feelings to be mentally distorted, to be a risk for recidivism, and to be in need of treatment. So was done in all cases.

The sentences demanded by the prosecutor were, for the Netherlands, extreme: six to eight years prison and in all cases forced treatment in a closed clinic by the state.

The court was very critical to the prosecutor. In one case, the prosecutor handed over a set of photos saying it was child pornography. The court had a look at the photos and said: "I do not see any child pornography here" and declared the accused to be free the next day.

A fortnight later, the court gave its judgment, which was remarkably milder than the prosecutor's demands: from eight months to three years and only in one case forced treatment. The membership of a criminal organization was judged as not proven: the appointments for the trips to Tunisia were holiday appointments between individuals, not an organization. Those who had got the lowest sentences are already free now.

Remarkably enough, the Dutch press and TV had mentioned the high demands of the prosecutor, to say so, in capitals, but mostly has not mentioned the far milder judgement at all.

However, the prosecutor has appealed to a higher court in all cases. The story will go on. The next chapter has already started, because the prosecutor demanded that the accused had to wait for the appeal sessions in prison, even if they could be freed according to the judgment of the first court. The higher court decided to follow that judgment and to let them free. The higher court sessions will be in December. In the meantime, the group JON goes on, has its talking sessions. We have made a kind of behavior protocol or code for the members to avoid such kind of problems in the future.

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**MARTIJN Association at the Belgian Lesbian and Gay
Pride**

MARTIJN Association, a platform for discussion about pedophilia, is present at the BLGP (Belgian Lesbian and Gay Pride) to plead for the emancipation of pedophiles.

Pedophilia is a preference. Pedophiles feel mainly attracted, including sexually, to prepubescent children of either or both sexes. This attraction does not imply an action. It is no abuse of or 'sex with' children. It is neither an extreme urge against which resistance is impossible.

Most child rapists are absolutely no pedophiles, but situational molesters, usually heterophiles. The other way around, by far most pedophiles are no rapists.

Freddy Thielemans, mayor of Brussels City, writes in his invitation to the BLGP that each human being has a right to respect and esteem. We hope that for him the same goes for pedophiles who give shape to their feelings in a befitting manner. The BLGP organization puts on its website (www.blgp.be) in its "list of demands 2004" that gay and lesbian people support the fight against each form of discrimination on the basis of e.g. age and sexual orientation. We hope they thereby also think of pedophiles (and of children).

Demonization

The way in which politics deals with the subject "pedophilia" and the one-sided coverage in the media lead to demonization of all pedophiles. For most pedophiles it is terribly painful to read press reports with headlines such as: "Pedophile rapes child". Not only because of what has happened, but also because all pedophiles get bad credit. Press reports never contain headlines such as: "Heterophile rapes woman".

Once again: most child rapists are absolutely no pedophiles, but situational molesters, usually heterophiles. The other way around, by far most pedophiles are no rapists.

Manneken Pis

Today, Manneken Pis, the emblem of Brussels, wears a Pride-costume of designer Jonathan Bernard. Manneken Pis is a small bronze statue that serves as a fountain, but... it is also a nude little boy. This makes one think. We want to present you with a question:

Is it always undesirable for children to experience physical pleasure?

What we stand for

MARTIJN Association, founded in 1982, is a platform for discussion about pedophilia. MARTIJN Association fights for the social and societal acceptance of child-adult relationships. In relationships between children

and adults that are experienced as pleasant, possible physical intimacy should not have to be a problem. In relation to this physical intimacy, MARTIJN Association proposes four guidelines, namely:

- Consent of both child and adult.
- Openness towards the parents of the child.
- Freedom for the child to withdraw from the relationship at any moment.
- Harmony with the child's development.

MARTIJN Association is for the objective, scientifically verifiable truth and against political terror and discrimination. It is a platform for everyone who wants to offer a counterbalance to the dogma that children and youngsters are harmed by friendships and loving intimacy with older persons.

The text of this flyer is also available on-line, at:
http://www.martijn.org/info/Pride_EN_2004.html

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The Moralist

Not since *Lolita* has a book so boldly explored intergenerational eros. Rod Downey's provocative new novel *The Moralist* -is a literary nuclear device that explodes at ground zero of our most deeply held beliefs.

The plot is torn from the headlines of the child abuse witch-hunt gripping America today. It tells the story of a 50-year-old man and his 13-year-old student. As a communications "spin doctor," Red Rover advises boy-love activists how to survive in an environment of hostile press and fire-breathing hysterics. As he pursues the boy, he becomes increasingly outraged by the injustices that demonize a love that for Red is the very definition of beauty.

Red's own moral development and improbable life story serve as a springboard for a radical ethical and aesthetic perspective that corrodes conventional notions of moral principle.

For all its anger and profundity, the touch of *THE MORALIST* is light and humorous. In an epigrammatic, ironic style, Downey dances through sophisticated thickets of ethical philosophy and literary allusion with a wink and a grin. But make no mistake; *THE MORALIST* is in deadly earnest.

Whether you love Red Rover or hate him, one thing's for sure: You'll not forget him.

"...this voice needs to be heard in these new dark ages for civil liberties."
 —*Frontiers Newsmagazine*

“Read it if you dare. *THE MORALIST* is brilliant and outrageous. It is about things that matter: art, philosophy, politics, science, religion. Above all, it is a love story, and one like no other. But be warned: Your settled notions of right and proper conduct could be blown sky high by this controversial oeuvre.” — Tom O’Carroll, author, *Pedophilia: The Radical Case*.

THE MORALIST by Rod Downey
392 pages, paper #19.95 U.S., \$26.00 CAN.
ISBN: 1-887650-40-7
Order from *FACTOR PRESS*, P.O. Box 222, Salisbury MD 21803
(410) 334-6111 factorpress@earthlink.net

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Documentation List June - August 2004

An @ means that the document is electronically available at
webmaster@ipce.info

04-049 @ PDF 619 Kb	Campo de Criptana, Heft 4-1, Quartal 2004. Themen: u.a. Pädophilie, Peter Pan, die verlorenen Jungen und die verlorene Liebe.
04-50a & b @ PDF 51 Kb	a. McClure goes to jail b. McClure leaves jail McClure is a famous prosecutor, who a.o. has spread the next flyer in 1983:
04-051 @ PDF 94 Kb	Crack the Boy, flyer, 1983.
04-052 @ 5 Kb	Sharpe sentenced to two years; Canadian Press - Globeandmail.com, 19 July 2004 Vancouver — The man who challenged child porn laws in Canada's highest court was sentenced Monday to two years less a day for indecent assault. John Robin Sharpe showed no emotion as he was sentenced by Justice Robert Edwards. “There will be an appeal,” he said as he was led out of B.C. Supreme Court.
04-053 @ 106 Kb	New & Comment [on Law C-20, Canada:] What's happening with our child porn laws? By Robin Sharpe, Dec. 2003. Bill C-20 is an attempt to close any conceivable “loophole” in the adult/youth sex and child pornography laws. The adult/youth provisions are an attempt to effectively raise the age of consent to eighteen, something Ottawa did not do explicitly because of reservations by the Province of Quebec which did not want youth sex to be criminalized. The child porn provisions are a direct response to my acquittal [...]

04-054a @ 5 Kb	Stefan-Text aus dem PRD ist legal und jugendfrei
04-054b @ 27 Kb	The Stephan text from the PRD is now officially declared legal and not dangerous for youth.
04-055a @ 5 Kb	Compulsory lie tests for paedophiles, by David Cracknell, Sunday Times 04-08-01 PLANS by David Blunkett to introduce controversial laws forcing sex offenders to undergo lie detector tests are threatening to provoke a cabinet rift, leaked documents have revealed.
04-055b @ 7 Kb	Liberty supports preventive lie tests, by Alan Travis, The Guardian 04-05-29 Civil liberty campaigners said last night they would raise no fundamental objections to plans to introduce compulsory lie detector tests and satellite tracking of sex offenders in Britain.
04-055c @ 5 Kb	When the detector lies: why polygraph use will be restricted, by Sandra Laville, The Guardian 04-05-29
04-056 @ PDF 30 Kb	'Whispering keyboards' could be next attack trend, by Niall MacKay, SearchSecurity.com, 11 May 2004. Eavesdroppers scan decipher what is typed by simply listening to the sound of a keystroke, according to a scientist at this week's IEEE Symposium of Security and Privacy in Oakland, Calif., USA.
04-057a @ 5 Kb	The website of the Danish Pedophile Association re-emerges - the association itself remains closed, by DPA Gruppe 04, 18th of April 2004.
04-057b @ 16 Kb	What really happened; by Alex on 2004-April-23, posted on a Forum. Hi everybody, I'm a guy from the DPA (both the old and the new). I think it's time for some explanations.
04-058 @ 8 Kb	Catherine the HoloKitty's Page < http://www.asstr.org/files/Authors/holokittynx/www/ > Hi! I'm Catherine N.X., the HoloKitty. I'm a 19-year-old computer animation student in Los Angeles, California. [...] and I consider it cruel to treat any person's sexual needs as dirty or deviant. The only wrong is in harming another person or violating their trust. When I was younger, my mother began to teach me about sexuality and my own in particular.
04-059 @ 89 Kb	Zoophilia in men: a study of sexual interest in animals, by Martin S. Weinberg & Colin J. Williams, Archives of Sexual Behavior, Dec. 2003.

04-060 @ 40 Kb	False Allegations of Child Abuse; http://www.pathguy.com/abuse.htm The system is imperfect, and occasionally an innocent person is accused on bad medical evidence. Once the initial error is made, it is very hard to stop the process.
04-061 @ 8 Kb	How Did Gender and Class Shape the Age of Consent Campaign Within the Social Purity Movement, 1886-1914? http://womhist.binghamton.edu/aoc/doclist.htm