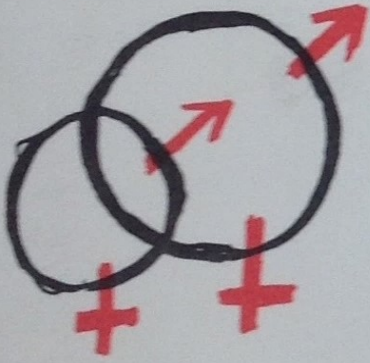


PAEDOPHILIA  
AND

PUBLIC  
MORALS



CAMPAIGN  
AGAINST  
PUBLIC MORALS  
PUBLICATIOn





Never too young to be proud (*Gay News*)

**Paedophilia  
and Public  
Morals**

**A Campaign  
Against  
Public Morals  
Publication**

# Introduction: The Show Trial & The Populist Offensive

ON JANUARY 5th, 1981, the Director of Public Prosecutions intends to bring five men to the Old Bailey for trial, charged with 'Conspiracy to Corrupt Public Morals'. The trial is certain to attract massive reactionary publicity in the popular press. The task of this pamphlet is to forewarn and forearm all radical movements, and in particular the sexual political movements in respect to the issues that will be on everyone's lips in January.

Who are these men on trial? They are members of the Executive Committee of the Paedophile Information Exchange (PIE). Paedophiles are adults who feel sexually attracted to children. PIE attempted to bring these people together in order to come to a common assessment of their sexuality and to form a corresponding programme of legal reforms. We will discuss PIE's evolution and positions in more detail later in Chapter 7.

What is the trial about? PIE published a contact ad sheet. Members who wanted to could put their membership number, address and interests upon this sheet. It was then circulated within PIE and thus afforded the opportunity for paedophiles to correspond with one another. The police and the DPP allege that individuals (not the defendants) used the sheet in order to facilitate criminal and immoral activities to procure unlawful sex and to debauch and corrupt morals of children and adults alike.

The history of this particular charge dates back to 1663. A poet courtier of Charles II's court got drunk at the Cock Tavern and proceeded to climb up to the roof of the Cock, whereupon he opened his breaches and pissed onto the street below. He then stripped naked and 'preached blasphemy to the people'. When the offended establishment dragged the poor poet into court, it was discovered to be the case that no suitable statutory law existed to deal with such contingencies, so the judges invented a charge of 'Corrupting Good Manners', but it was not until the 1960's that the Conspiracy element was introduced. As the law stands at present, it is impossible for anyone to actually corrupt Public Morals, but it is possible to conspire to do so. (see section on Conspiracy laws, chapter 2) They are arguing that the five defendants, being prominent members of PIE, who were responsible for the production of the sheet and are therefore central to a conspiracy to encourage the above activities to take place. Unfortunately, this is about all we can say about the content of the charges. This is not out of coyness. It is because the rest is *sub judice* and we would be in legal trouble ourselves

if we were to go into them in any more detail. We will however endeavour not to avoid the many controversial issues which are likely to come out at the trial, even if we cannot specify the context in which they come up.

All this has to be seen in the context of the general political and economic crisis. The period we are now in should be sharply distinguished from the crisis which took place in the late sixties and early seventies. In all crises there are tendencies which create two radically different kinds of polarisation: polarisations between the oppressed and their oppressors and polarisations between different oppressed groups. In the previous crisis the former polarisations predominated. In particular we should note the increased class polarisations expressed in the industrial battlefield which eventually brought down the Tory government, the meteoric growth of the Women's Liberation Movement, and the growth of many significant radical tendencies.

At present however, the other polarisation tends to dominate. This isn't primarily because of the tactics of the present government. It is because of the specific nature of the crisis and in particular because it involves the demise of the welfare state.

The present government have merely made a virtue out of necessity. For the significant period prior to taking government, the Thatcher/Joseph wing appreciated the climate and adopted an aggressive 'right populist' stance. In the run up to the elections they seized every opportunity to champion the bigotry of the people against each other. Once in government they have continued this approach escalating the already existing internecine warfare. Classic examples of this have been their stand on immigration and on social security 'scroungers'.

The coming trial will give them an opportunity they cannot afford to miss. For the last few years, quite independently to any government intervention, the popular press led by the *News of the World* have been waging a campaign against PIE. They will spontaneously bring this campaign to a thundering climax when this trial goes ahead. A right populist government cannot stand idly by when this happens. The government and all other levels of State apparatus are likely to adapt to the press created climate by launching an offensive against the gay community, against women and the most important, against children. We cannot predict the precise form this will take but we can be fairly certain of a witch hunt against lesbians and gay men who have contact with children. We can also be fairly certain of a dramatic re-assertion of the responsibilities of motherhood and the role of women in the family. We can be certain of a clamp down on autonomous activities of children inside the family in all spheres of life, and specifically of an attempt to smash any gay youth groups. And we can be certain of a concentrated effort to split the Women's Movement and the Gay Movement on the question on which they have been historically the weakest: paedophilia and child sexuality.

That is why we say this trial will be a show trial and that we must try and stop it, and prepare ourselves for the battle which will surround it.

We are not defending the five because we agree with their politics. Many of the arguments in this pamphlet run counter to what some of the defendants believe. We are not defending them because they are wonderful right on people with impeccable revolutionary socialist credentials.

We are defending them because they are on the front line where they are likely to receive the fiercest blows of a generally barbaric offensive. This we cannot tolerate.

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# Chapter I: Patriarchal Power & The Oppression of Children

THE DOMINANCE of men over women is intimately and inseparably linked to the dominance of adults over children. Both structures of dominance are mediated through the family. Indeed we can go further and say that the patriarchal family is *about* both these oppressions. The central sexist slogan *A woman's place is in the home* is the male definition of a woman's role, a definition which restricts her very being to the service of men and the rearing of children.

Nevertheless these structures of dominance have not remained static throughout the history of patriarchy. While patriarchy is not associated with any particular mode of production, the family and gender based division of labour has been an essential part of the 'economic base' of most social orders for the last few thousand years; it has been a common thread linking together the manifold instances of other oppressive relationships including those of class. But as each society has developed or been transformed through revolution into another, so the content of these structures have been developed and revolutionised, though not, by and large in a particularly progressive direction. Thus, in turn the position of women and the very definition of childhood has changed through the ages. What has been constant is that in all the variations, women and children have taken second place to adult men. It is our contention that the division between men and women on the one hand, and between all adults and all children on the other is more complete and more total in developed capitalist patriarchy than in any previous social order.

In Britain, in feudal and early capitalist times, the power of *fathers* was canonised explicitly in the statutes. The father *owned* his wife and children. The father had total legal power over the children — what religious upbringing they had, who they lived with (a separated father could make the children wards of court if he didn't want the mother to bring them up, but also didn't want to do it himself), who they married and so on.

Despite this abhorrently oppressive situation, the division of labour and roles involved was not nearly so great as it is today. Peasant men, women and children did much the same work in the fields. Indeed the notion of 'childhood' was pretty restricted. Young people became part of the labour force from a very early age. Babyhood was the only real distinct category. Adults and children in the oppressed classes shared their lack of



ANDY CAPP by Reg



— including mine—admits

# MOTHER'S FEARS FOR HER SON

**★ I AM terribly worried about my small son, aged five. He's not interested in playing with toys normal for boys of his age, but prefers to play with his older sister's dolls. She is eight.**

He also copies her when she dresses up in my old clothes, like all little girls love to do. My husband thinks I'm being silly and has always said the boy would grow out of this childish stage when he started school. But he hasn't.

One reads so much these days about how homosexual behaviour can be traced back to childhood that I'm wondering if I should consult a child specialist to see if any early tendencies can be detected.

Do you think this would be wise?

**LITTLE** boys these days aren't expected to be nearly so hide-bound in their play roles as in the past.

It's not regarded as a cissy sort of thing for boys to play with dolls—or, for that matter, for little girls to play with toy trains and carpentry sets, nor should you be worried about him dressing up in your clothes.

you've any cause for alarm.

Still, parents need to be vigilant without being over-anxious. Keep an eye on your son. Watch for signs of extra sensitivity, but don't panic into taking unnecessary steps unless you've reason to worry.

Children, of both sexes, love dressing up. In some schools, they are encouraged to play with toys that could be described as sexually interchangeable and small boys are encouraged to learn to cook and sew.

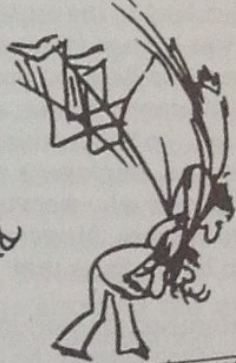
Your child may, of course, be showing early homosexual tendencies but I doubt it.

If yours is a well-balanced family, with both parents equally loving towards both children I don't think

Right now you haven't, in my view. But if, as time goes on, you continue to feel uneasy, ask your son's teacher to arrange for you to talk to a Child Guidance Counsellor.

Meanwhile, don't stop him from playing with anything that amuses and interests him and don't give him the slightest indication that playing with dolls or messing around in the kitchen helping you to cook is anything but perfectly normal. Which it is in kids of his tender age.

What did you learn in school today, dear?



Kinesists

WE CAN'T AFFORD IT

WE CAN



HOW MUCH DOES IT COST TO GET MARRIED, MISSUS CAPP?



DUNNO, PET—I'M STILL PAYIN'



franchise, so that voting age did not constitute a distinct legal definition of childhood. People of virtually all ages were press ganged into the army when their lords thought it necessary. The only age based distinction was the age of marriage; historically the origin of the age of consent. Over this age of marriage, (12 in the Catholic Church) males assumed the freedom to seek out their wives and negotiate marriage with the woman's father. The age of marriage gave women no such freedom. They were in bondage to their fathers and husbands throughout their lives.

In terms of labour there was an important difference between adult women and everybody else. Adult women did more of it. They did the same work in the fields plus domestic labour. This domestic labour consisted of cooking washing etc, for the family as a whole (often specifically, ie those who were not in the labour force).

This set up persisted throughout the rise of Capital though it was transferred into the urban industrial sphere. The division of labour was still much the same and so was the legislation.

In the nineteenth century, things changed dramatically. The rapid acceleration in the development of capitalism was necessarily accompanied by the concentration of literally thousands of workers in miserable conditions in the community and at the point of production. Such a concentration of people with essentially the same needs and identity opposed to that of the ruling class inevitably presented a serious threat to the entire social order. On the other hand, the vast accumulation of capital and the super-profits of imperialism meant that capitalists and the increasingly conscious bourgeois state could take a more long term view of their financial dealings.

These were the circumstances which lead to the nuclear family. In this set up only the father of the family was a wage labourer. Children were taken out of the labour force and reared to be good proletarians for the future, and women were restricted to domestic labour, an activity which greatly expanded the role of child rearing. To be sure this arrangement was more expensive than the previous one. An employer's wages bill had to cover the daily reproduction of many people who were not producing the commodities he was in the business to market. However this short term loss was more than compensated for by the facts that:

- 1) This new division of labour atomised the working population into family units with family rather than class as the prime self identity, thus counteracting the instability inherent in the increasing socialisation of labour.
- 2) Childhood served as a period of socialisation so that the following generation of wage labourers and mothers would be more prepared for their role.
- 3) The smaller number of wage labourers would be more contented due to the fact that half the adult population — women — had time to service them as wives.

Of course neither the capitalist class nor the government sat down one day to work this out. The changes were instigated initially through oppositional political campaigns calling for the abolition of child labour and for the 'dignity of women'. However, the eventual responsiveness of the governments to such campaigns was a consequence of social and economic considerations. Child labour was abolished and there was a new full time

unpaid job called motherhood, which was bringing up children plus the previous tasks of domestic labour. This process involved a legislative shift as far as father power was concerned. Fathers no longer had exclusive property rights over women and children, and women were now also considered to have responsibility for the welfare of the children.

This new set up, which persists largely today, redefined the nature of male dominance over women and defined a new group of specifically oppressed people; children. It was based instead, upon the relative freedom from responsibilities given to the male gender amongst the labouring classes. Women were tied to the apron strings and to their husband's wages.

Children had, and still have no rights. They are at the mercy of adults, and are brought up in the family to become a particular kind of adult in the future. This socialising function of the modern family was presumably the *raison d'être* of the nineteenth century changes. It made more certain that children would be equipped with the skills and ideology to carry out the tasks of wage labour and/or motherhood in the next generation. Within this set up, the mother specifically has well nigh total control of the child's development. It is she who predominately tells the child what is right and what is wrong and denies that child her/his autonomy.

Now here is an important political hot potato. A lot of misogynist, sexist rubbish is talked about, concerning the power of mothers. We ever see silly articles in the popular press describing the modern family as a mini matriarchy. This is a nonsense which has to be exposed. We have said that mothers have massive power over children. But it is a very ambiguous sort of power. It is a power *delegated* by patriarchy. There is nothing very matriarchal about it at all. It is a power without choice. If a woman decides to relinquish that power, if she gives autonomy to her children, the state will clobber her and the children very quickly. It is not a power that gives her control over her own life, it is forced upon her along with her 'place in the home'. The power that she has as a mother over her children is a measure of her powerlessness as a woman.

Of course, this ambiguous motherpower represents a fundamental contradiction in Capitalist patriarchy. Can the state entrust to women, a gender potentially in revolt, the socialisation of children? It seems now that most western regimes have answered this question in the negative, and have taken steps to moderate motherpower. The first, and most dramatic example of this was the policy of the Nazi regime in Germany. The almost totally male statespeople and cadre force of the Nazi regime did not trust women an inch, and were particularly worried about the 'sentimental influence' that mothers would have upon their male offspring. So they restricted women's role still further from child rearers to child bearers with respect to male children. These children were taken out of the care of the mother at the earliest opportunity. They legally belonged to the state. Military education started at infancy and though most boys at that age still saw their mothers, it was for as short a time as possible. As they grow a little older, the separation was made more complete.

Not so dramatic but in fact closely linked has been the development of the welfare state. Compulsory education, social workers etc, play an important part in the child's life. The state has played the role of an extended family. Unlike Nazi Germany however, this has been accompanied by an increased participation of women in waged labour. This of course, has been at lower wage rates than men. The slogan of the welfare state as

the page for **WOMEN**

# Go on, have a cuddle!

## IT FEELS GOOD, AND BY GOLLY IT DOES YOU GOOD



WE all know how lovely it is to have a cuddle. But it's not just a satisfying experience, it is even better for you than it feels.

Surprising new research will be shown tonight on the BBC-2 "Horizon" programme "A Touch Of Sensitivity" which will suggest that touching, cuddling and physical contact is essential for a healthy, happy life.

According to medical researchers at the University of Colorado, USA, a

baby deprived of mother's loving touch not only becomes more prone to illness, but in later life could be more likely to suffer from heart disease, mental illness and even cancer.

These findings are based on an experiment carried out with baby monkeys.

For ten days they were

artificially fed and deprived totally of physical contact with their mothers. The baby monkeys became more and more distressed.

But what was more amazing was that although the babies appeared to return to normal when put back in the arms of their mothers, later monitoring showed their resistance to disease was lowered, their blood cell count had dropped

and there was a change in their brain and heart functions.

"If this happens to monkeys, we have reason to believe that human babies would react in the same way", says a scientist.

Psychiatrists have known for a long time that the cuddle, the loving touch and sweet caress are the bricks upon which to build a child's future emotional stability.

by **CHRISTINE GARBUTT**

regards woman has been 'a woman's place is in the home and in the sweat-shop.'

In the '80's, this is all in flux again. The welfare state is being significantly dismantled. Women are being driven out of the labour force to be full time mothers again. Capital cannot afford the national extended family. The definition of childhood has however remained much the same. For a period it was not defined so much in terms of the mother. Now it will be again. Either way, children are at the bottom of the patriarchal pile. What is important however, is that in this period the state has to intervene directly to re-establish the centrality of motherhood. It will do this by raising the question of 'vulnerable children'. It will attack all expressions of autonomous actions by children. It is in this context that the question of the age of consent is so important, a question which will be forced upon us by the coming show trial.

**Can the state entrust to woman the socialisation of children, while avoiding any emotional/physical contact that might imply sexuality?**

# Chapter II: Control, Protection & Corruption

IN A BOURGEOIS democracy, or in any state in which the oppressed are invited to participate in their own oppression, those in power always have to justify the means by which they keep the people in check. The way this is done is to legitimate the instruments of control through an ideology of protection. Law and order campaigns are a classic example. In a social crisis the ruling class become increasingly worried about the possibility of mass action directed against them. They therefore want to increase police powers to be able to bring the army on to the streets or whatever. But they do not do this in the name of class power. They legitimise it in the language of protection. They say that community needs protection, from hooligans, terrorists etc. Often they are able to seize upon particular internecine incidents which tend to occur in times of social upheaval, which seem to illustrate this need for protection.

But the general tactic is not particularly confined to crises. Most criminal law was justified in this way, without any massive law and order campaign.

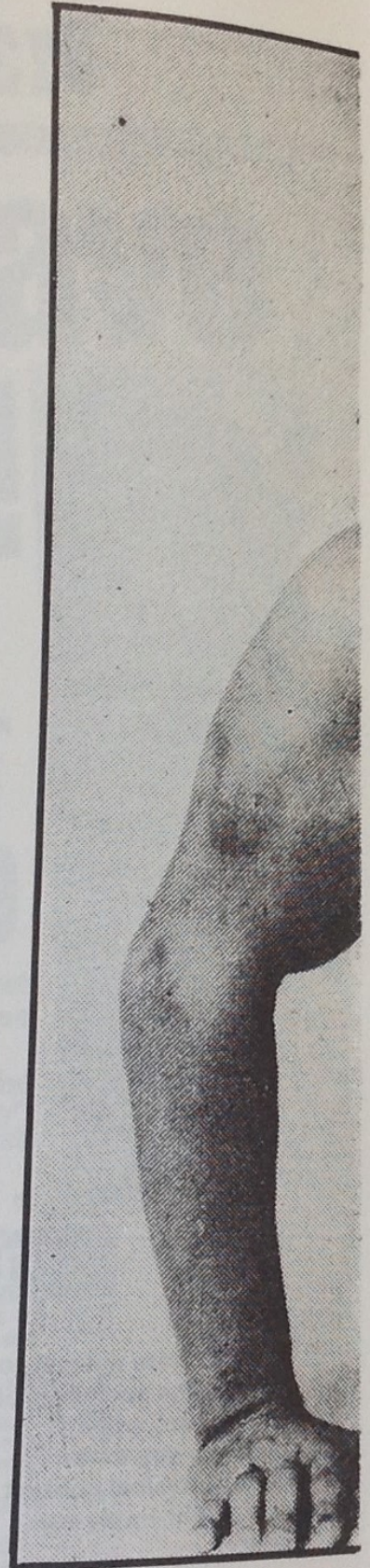
This process of legitimation has particular relevance to the PIE trial for they lie at the root of age of consent laws and the law of conspiracy to corrupt public morals.

## Age of Consent

The first thing that ought to be pointed out about the age of consent is that it can be condemned before any consideration of paedophile relations is made. What we intend to show here is, that despite claims to the contrary, the function of the age of consent is not to protect children but to control them. We think that this can be demonstrated whatever your position on paedophilia might be. Here then, we will not say much about paedophilia, which will be reserved for the next chapter.

What do the age of consent laws actually say?

a) Women under the age of 13 years cannot consent to sexual *intercourse* with any man. If they do and are discovered they will be harassed by police and social workers. If the parents know about it and haven't taken steps to stop it, she will probably be put into care. If the man is older than herself he may be imprisoned for up to ten





years.

b) Women between the ages of 13 and 16 cannot consent to have sexual *intercourse* with any man. As in (a) she is likely to get into trouble if she does. If the man is under the age of twenty four, however, he has not committed a crime if he is unaware of the fact the woman is under sixteen. If the man is over twenty four he can be imprisoned for up to two years. In practice, however, he will usually be fined.

c) Women of any age may legally consent to non-penetrative sexual relations with men, but in practice a charge of Indecency with Children would be brought.

d) While there is no law against it, a woman under the age of sixteen will be harrassed and eventually put into care for having a sexual relationship with another woman of any age. If she has a relationship with a woman over the age of sixteen and is herself under the age of fourteen the older woman can be prosecuted for Indecency with Children.

e) Men under the age of twenty one cannot consent to *buggery* with other men. The older man has committed a crime whatever his age. If he is over fourteen he is quite likely to go to borstal. If he is over eighteen he may go to prison and if he is over twenty he will almost certainly go to prison; maximum sentence being life. The younger man will almost certainly be put under treatment and is quite likely to be put in care.

f) A man under 16 cannot legally consent to a non-penetrative sexual relationship. All the same considerations apply as in (e), except the maximum prison sentence is ten years.

g) A man of any age can legally consent to sex with a woman. In theory the woman, if she is older than 16 and the man younger than 14, could be prosecuted for Indecency with Children. However, though prosecutions have been brought against such women they have never led to convictions, unlike the situation with lesbian relationships.

h) There is a distinct part of the Sexual Offences Act known as 'Sexual Intercourse With a Girl' which covers (a) and (b).

i) There is no such law to cover (e) and (f). They are established as qualifying clauses to the laws of buggery and sexual assault of a woman, qualified by a statement that consent cannot take place under the relevant ages.

j) A woman under the age of sixteen has no statutory right to contraception. Effectively it is up to the doctor's discretion. A Department of Health and Social Security Circular recommends that doctors 'persuade girls to involve their parents at the earliest chance'.

(Daily Mirror report 7.5.80)



The important thing to be noted from all this is the way in which the ages of consent are gender and sexuality specific. The age of consent only applies to women in heterosexual sex when penetrative sex is involved. This is not the case with male gay relations. We have the age of twenty one for buggery which is not paralleled anywhere. Sexual intercourse with a woman under sixteen is legally distinct from rape. This is not so for male gays. Male heterosexuals have no legal restriction on being sexual at whatever ages. Lesbians can consent but they might get corrupted.

It sounds all very suspicious for there to be such differentiation in legislation which is supposed to *protect all* children. The suspicion is increased when we learn of police interrogation of children for days at a time in order to get them to 'confess' to having sex. It begins to sound as if protection isn't quite what the state has in mind; and why do they have to be protected from sex with each other?

It is our contention that the function of the age of consent is to repress child sexuality, or more precisely, it is part of the state's machinery to construct particular kinds of sexual adults out of children. The whole point about the construction of childhood in the nineteenth century is that children are not people in their own right, but are teleological objects; — they are potential adults, they exist not in their own right, but as future adults. It is the determination of this future which concerns the state, not their rights and needs in the present. In what directions, then, is the age of consent trying to push children?

(i) Directing boys towards heterosexuality. Hence male homosexuality is the most heavily penalised under the age of consent laws — male heterosexuality not at all; we are talking here about the penalties to the boys. Hence also no legal distinction between homosexual rape and assault on the one hand and the age of consent on the other. Hence the age of consent for non-penetrative homosexuality.

(ii) Directing girls towards heterosexuality. Hence no age of consent charges against men in cases of non-penetrative sex. Hence the under 24 years of age rule. Hence separation of age of consent from the legal definition of rape of a woman, and the consequent low penalties relative to homosexual age of consent. Hence relatively few care orders on post-pubescent women under sixteen involved in non-penetrative sexuality. Hence success of Indecency with Children charges against lesbians. Hence almost certain care orders against lesbians under the age of consent.

(iii) Directing girls towards 'good motherhood', fidelity, femininity. Hence age of consent for penetration (discourages 'illegitimacy', 'irresponsibility'). Hence leniency towards the man in the case of penetration but heavy treatment of the underaged woman (especially if the man is under 24). Men can be 'sexually irresponsible', women can't.

Perhaps we would not be so certain in our interpretation of the age of consent if it were not for other examples of state intervention which also claim to be for the protection of children but which in fact are all about



*There's nothing more humiliating than having to ask permission to lay an egg. Ask any duck.*

control. Take the famous 'theory of maternal deprivation'. This 'theory' created by pseudo-scientists and propagated by the media, claimed that children would grow up deprived and hence deviant if separated from their biological mother. Hence mothers should not go out to work etc. While an ideology of protection, its function was clearly the *control* of women and children. It was to discourage women from entering the waged labour force and to define their role as full time mother, which not only oppressed women, but strengthened the repressive role of the nuclear family on children.

All in all then, it is our belief that the age of consent does not exist to protect children from paedophiles, still less to protect them from genuine molesters, but exists to repress and re-direct children's sexuality. It should therefore be abolished. We shall deal later with the question of whether or not some alternative legislation should be considered when we have dealt with paedophilia as such.

## Conspiracy to Corrupt Public Morals

Conspiracy laws have existed for centuries. They are amongst the most politically inspired pieces of legislation. Even measured against the rest of British Legislation they appear to be particularly unjust and pernicious. For a start, up till 1977 all conspiracy laws were *common law charges*. That means that they were never laid down in any acts of parliament. They were created by the courts. Statutes (acts of parliament) lay down maximum sentences. Common law charges have no maximum sentences. Everything was determined by precedent with no pretence of popular control whatsoever. Thus it was possible for a person to be given a sentence for Conspiring to commit a crime X, which was heavier than the statutory maximum sentence for the crime X itself!

Another consequence was the courts creating crimes of the type Conspiracy to do an act Y, where Y itself was not a crime. Conspiracy to Corrupt Public Morals is such a charge.

The grounds for conviction in conspiracy cases are far weaker than in other areas of the criminal law. The prosecution only has to show a vague connection between the defendant and any major actors in a crime. The rules of evidence are consequently weaker and more vaguely defined. All sorts of evidence such as political belief, sexuality etc are deemed to be relevant.

Since the war, the police and the DPP have been reluctant to use conspiracy laws. We have said that in a bourgeois democracy instruments of repression have to be publically legitimised. As conspiracy stood outside the norms of British 'Justice' they did not have this status and in a period of social peace there was no great need for them to be used.

In the late sixties, however, things began to change. The events of May 68 in France, the war in Ireland, student occupations, the prospect of mass industrial conflict on the horizon, all this made it necessary for the state to consider using laws which could easily put groups of 'trouble makers' behind bars. But before they could use these laws wholesale, they had to

establish some kind of public legitimacy for them. They turned, of course, to the well tried formula of creating an ideology of protection for this kind of control through the tactic of a spectacular show trial. Their first few attempts failed. Then they hit on the Angry Brigade in 1972.

The Angry Brigade trials were reported in hysterical terms by the media. The defendants were portrayed as psychotic killers, though the Brigade's actions were always against property and symbolic *objects*. One defendant was sentenced to fifteen years (later reduced to ten for parity with the others who were tried and sentenced separately) on the grounds that his finger prints were on an envelope containing an Angry Brigade Communique. This was the extent of the involvement the prosecution needed to prove. Two other defendants were sentenced to ten years on the grounds of their personal involvement with two others, the latter two being the only people convicted against whom the police had any evidence of a substantial involvement with the Brigade. In other words the extreme iniquities of conspiracy laws with regard to evidence and sentencing were legitimated by their application to alleged terrorists.

Significantly, the show trial was successful in the state's terms. The campaign to stop the trial, drop the charges and later to quash the convictions got little support by radicals, and the Trade Union movement was (with certain exceptions) hostile to them.

As a result of this tactic the state was able to use these laws over and over against all sorts of people in struggle, including Trade Unionists. Compare this with the Industrial Relations Act where there had been no 'out group' against which this law could be publically legitimated.

Over the years more and more opposition was mustered against these laws. As a result, the Criminal Law Act (1977), better known for its section on criminal trespass, got rid of some of the more obviously odious features of these laws. Laws of the type 'conspiracy to commit a crime X' were made statute and maximum sentences defined so that no-one could be sentenced more heavily for the conspiracy than for X itself. The courts no longer have the power to create new conspiracy charges. However, the central question of evidence and ease of convictions are unchanged. Also existing laws of the type conspiracy to commit Y where Y is not a crime, have not all been abolished. One remains; Conspiracy to Corrupt Public Morals, still a common law charge, with no maximum sentence, as vaguely defined as you can imagine.

This law has not been popular. In 1963 there was an appeal to the House of Lords to attempt to get rid of it (*Shaw v DPP*). Though the appeal failed there were loud voices of dissent from some of the Lords. The case was frightening in the way it defined the scope of the law.

While this is what the law says, it does not have public legitimacy as yet, and its full scope has never been put into practice.

In 1972 there was another appeal arising from the *International Times* case. This also failed but there was not only dissent in the House of Lords but a great deal of public dissent. Given this dissent the DPP used it very sparingly and quietly since.

The PIE trial is going to be a noisy trial. The DPP and the police have the chance to legitimate the law through ideology of protection, just like in the Angry Brigade case, only this time its the 'protection of children' which is at issue. If they can get away with this, the law will be applied more generally against gay organisations, lesbians and men, just as the con-

spiracy laws were applied against Trade Unionists in the early seventies after the Angry Brigade trials. The gay and lesbian movement cannot afford to make the same mistake that was made in 1972.



SOME PEOPLE MAY REACT STRANGELY  
TO CHILDREN AND PAEDOPHILES HAVING  
A GOOD TIME

# Chapter III: Paedophilia

THE POPULAR IMAGE of paedophiles is contradictory, but always hostile and condemning. In fact these images are intimately related to the contradictory attitudes adults have towards children and child sexuality. On the one hand, paedophiles (women and men) are seen to be marauding, predatory males, prowling around the streets, spitting blood, lust and perversion and in search of innocent children to corrupt, deprave, rape and destroy.

The contrasting stereotype is of the failed macho who cannot 'pull the birds', who hasn't grown up and who can only identify emotionally and sexually with someone of equal 'immaturity', but one whose age matches the supposed 'maturity' process.

The contradictory view of children is just as stark. On the one hand they are the innocents whose time in paradise will be curtailed only too soon when they are thrown into the harsh realities of the adult world. On the other hand, there is the equally popular equation of sexuality and youth — 'trade her in for a younger model', and so on.

The way these popular contradictions work themselves out is very similar to what happens on the question of rape. Media treatment of rape cases always begin 'Pretty brunette... aged X... 32-38-43' etc, positioned next to the 'pin up bird' of the day, and ending perhaps with stories of how Permissive Britain can be saved by the introduction of army proscription, nuclear shelters, and in the more adventurous newspapers, an interview with Mary Whitehouse; 'Frank as never Before'. Substitute child for woman, scrub out the 'pin up bird' in favour of a pretty child advertising a product, and you get media coverage of the 'child molestor'.

Perhaps these images lie behind some of you who are at present reading this pamphlet. Perhaps you are thinking that only men are paedophiles because paedophilia is about harming children ★. That might be an unfair estimation, but the fact remains that in the case of many otherwise quite radical adults they end up adopting an anti paedophile stance. Whether or

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★ *Just as homosexuals have adopted the word 'gay' amongst many others, so some paedophiles have suggested 'kind person' as a positive description of paedosexuality. It at least has the advantage of being equally applicable to women paedophiles as well as to men.*



Illustration by Marcus Stone/The Mansell Collection

**Pip 'scared out of his little wits' by Magwitch, the convict**

Just as the patriarchal state inspires Jack the Ripper rapists to control women (eg the use made by the police of the Yorkshire Ripper to harrass prostitutes in a major way), so the adult patriarchy invokes the image of the 'dirty old man' to control children.



COURTESY PICTURE

**1888 cartoon inspired by Jack the Ripper**

not this stance is underpinned by the consensus expounded above, the 'serious' anti paedophile positions advanced in radical quarters revolve around the question of *power*.

The first thing which we must state categorically is that there *is* a massive inequality of power between adults and children. This is incontrovertible and is one of the central theses of this pamphlet. It must also be the case that this power structure will tend to be reflected in paedophile relationships. Those paedophiles who attempt to dispute this have missed the point and cannot analyse the cause of their own harassment by the state.

However, the mere fact that a particular relationship tends to reflect a general oppression tells us very little about the place the relationship has in that structure of dominance. If we were to outlaw all those human relationships which reflect an oppressive structure in this society we would end up by banning every human, interaction, sexual or otherwise! We have to ask whether such relationships add or detract from the overall oppression. Given the family, the school, the police, social workers etc, are paedophiles just another brick in the wall imprisoning children? We say determinedly NO. They are a crack in that wall.

# Mother caught 'friend' in bed with daughter, 12

**A YOUNG** mother made a shock discovery when she returned home early from work — she found her 12-year-old daughter in bed with a man of 41.

The daughter and the man were soon being questioned by police and admitted having sexual intercourse.

Then, the Old Bailey heard, the girl's ten-year-old sister told officers that she too had gone to bed with the man for sex.

who had worked at King's Cross for ten years, formed an association with the girls' mother and regularly visited the home.

Mr Dermot Wright, defending, said the offences took place in August last year and had "fallen to temptation." Since his arrest he had been held in custody in Brixton Prison and had been beaten up by other inmates

angered by his sexual conduct towards the girls.

"He has had the courage to plead guilty and spare these children from the ordeal of giving evidence. He has also broken completely from the family and has no wish to see any of them again. As a result of these offences he has lost his job, all his friends and his respect in the community," said counsel.

Our reasons for saying this are extraordinarily simple. Children do not have any choice whatsoever as to their parents, their teachers, their social workers. They are all adults they have to relate to — not just occasionally, but especially in the case of parents, and for a continuous period lasting a decade and a half. The only adults which a child can *choose* to relate to, or not to relate to are outside those structures. It is precisely to these adults to whom the child can say 'I don't want to know you any more'. Inside the structures of the family and the state the child has no power of consent or dissent. Nobody seems to be fussed by the fact that children are forced to do things all the time within the confines of the family and the state. Yet they cry 'abuse of power' at an adult with whom the child can actually choose to see or not to see, to know or not to know, to love or not to love. A strange logic.

It is our view that those relationships which a child makes outside of the structures of family or state, whether or not they have a sexual content, are potentially subversive to the powerlessness of that child. That does not mean they will per force be equal. They probably will not be, but then what reader of this pamphlet can claim to live in a world of non oppressive relationships with other adults, let alone their 'official' relationships with



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# SEX TRAP OF A TEACHER'S BOY LOVER

**'I was hoping to catch them in bed together'**

**SPURNED schoolboy lover Robert told yesterday of the night he tried to set a sex trap.**

**He said he lay in wait hoping to catch his schoolteacher lover, Lynn in bed with another boy.**

He said he set the trap after Mrs. then 35, told him she had made love with the other boy, fifteen-year-old Steven

"The thought that she had slept with Steven played on my mind."

children, which presumably<sup>7</sup> abound. Paedophile relationships do however shift the balance of power surrounding the individual child, and children in general, away from adult and in favour of the child. The child actually has some choice in a relationship with a paedophile. That is subversive. That is why paedophiles are hounded by the police, vilified in the press, tortured by the medical and prison insitutions.

The most common variation of the power argument involves the degree of knowledge. Does the child know the consequences of what s/he is doing? Let's turn the question around. Does the child know of the consequences of going to school? Does the child know the consequences of religious education? Does the child know the consequences of eating with her/his mouth open? The answer is simple. *Nobody ever asks the child.* It isn't supposed to matter. It only matters when the child refuses. But in a paedophile relationship, it only matters when the child consents. Strange logic.

The other common variant of the argument is complicity. Won't the child agree when s/he doesn't really want to because the child accepts the authority of adults and assumes that one always does what an adult asks? Well, in our experience people are more likely to agree to do what they don't want to do the older they get. Adults are past masters of this particular social skill. The major function of childhood is to create adults who are likely to do just that. The younger children are, the more vociferously they tend to object to things they don't want. Of course, they do things when they are physically threatened and that happens all the time. But we are not talking here about physically coercive or emotional deals. We are talking about paedophilia and the child's ability to consent to something which s/he is not physically forced or materially enticed into doing. We believe that this is more problematic, in relations between adults than in paedophile relations.

Finally, there is quite a different kind of argument advanced in radical circles. This is the 'physiological' argument. Namely that sex with prepubescent children is physiologically harmful. This argument says more about adult orientated concepts than it does about physiology!

In the first place, there is no way a child will consent to do something which is physically hurtfull. The child will scream the house down! There is no need to legislate against the possiblity of some mistaken consent, as the possibility simply does not exist. In the second place there is a tacit assumption that all sexuality is orientated towards penetration and/or orgasm. This is a very adult notion. There are plenty of other expressions of genital sexuality and it will be precisely those other ways which are included in the substance of a consenting paedophile relationship in these cases.

In summary then, we do not see that paedophilia adds to the oppression of children; rather the reverse. We do not therefore support the existence of any anti paedophile legislation.



**Boy's best friend...**

# Chapter IV: Three Sides of the Coin

*REPRINTED IN this pamphlet are two articles and a letter, the first of which appeared in the American pamphlet **Growing up Gay**. It's written by a young lesbian called Sky, who left home at 15 to come and work with the American organisation, **Youth Liberation**.*

## I was 'just a kid' to my mother's friends

I've always been more attracted to women than men. That's not to say I've never been attracted to a man, but always I've been more comfortable with women — physically, socially and emotionally.

Although my best friend called me a 'lesbian' at age 9 when I tried to sit very close to her, I didn't consider myself a lesbian until I was 11. That year I moved in with my wild 'liberal' mother, and I met some of her lesbian friends. I finally saw that women loving women were real, and not a myth.

I've never felt any guilt about my lesbianism, but I've been hurt many times by ageist and anti gay attitudes I've encountered. For example many adults (gay or straight) repress sexual feelings they have towards young people, and ignore any sexual desires that young people have towards them. Gay adults are specially afraid of showing any sexual or physical affection to young people because of the danger of being labelled a 'child molestor'.

Statutory rape laws contribute to this fear, while effectively taking away young people's rights to sexual lives. Adults can be convicted of statutory rape (having a sexual relationship with a minor) regardless of the young person's consent. One of my woman lovers flatly admitted that it was fear that had made her reject my crush on her four years earlier. Even my mother's lover, Catherine, refrained from touching and kissing me, or my mother in my presence, despite the love that she felt for both of us.

The sexual exclusion I experienced is very much tied to the social limits placed on me because of my youth. None of my mother's lesbian friends



developed a relationship with me independent of my mother. Ageism infects the gay community just as it does the straight one.

Consider that there are no gay advocates in America working for sexual, social and economic freedom for kids. Nor are there many gay adults trying to include young people in their struggles against homophobia. And the 'Sexual Sanity' petition circulated by Ms. limits its demand to freedom of sexual activity for consenting adults only. My mother's lesbian friends, like much of the gay community, didn't realise I had any sexuality. Most of them didn't see me as a whole person at all, but just 'Sabrina's kid'.

But it was even worse when I left my mother for 'home', living in the suburbs with my very straight relatives. Here there was no discussion of gayness, let alone any possibility for a fulfilling relationship with another woman. I don't know how many nights and days I spent in the isolation of my room dreaming of my escape from that totally heterosexual world in the suburbs, but there was enough for me to vividly feel what it means to be a lesbian without support or friendship or love.

I've never hidden my lesbianism, but to this day there are many people who are unaware of it because of their ageist or heterosexist assumptions. My experiences have shown me that it is necessary to fight the ageism of the gay community as the straightness of the rest of the world. Without both these struggles, young gay people will never be liberated.

*This letter was originally written to The Leveller (which unfortunately didn't publish it), in response to a debate upon paedophilia that the magazine had been carrying. The author of the letter, now an adult, describes how, when aged 10, he began a relationship with one of his teachers...*

Allan was a young school teacher of 24 who came to my primary school. At first I would walk home with him to talk and laugh. Then it came to staying for tea, and this relaxation in formal ties led to expressed affection. His hand stroking my leg, or ruffling my hair or stroking the back of my neck, or even my bottom. Or my carressing his face, loving the feel of the stubble, and my own kids like to do that without any of the other connotations. Plucking up courage one day to kiss him just because I like being with him. And we talked — about everything. Parents, adults, ideas, sex, heroes, tv, music we both liked, school, the future for me, his love of the Greeks which he gave to me, along with many interests which were his and which he delighted to share with me. There were other qualities experienced, not taught — mainly a gentle tolerance.

It came to sexual contact through horse play. No doubt it cost him agony. Wrestling in his living room floor after tea on a wet winter evening, he ended up on top of me and between my outstretched legs ensuring by his movements that I was aroused and that I could feel his excitement. He had shown great restraint but now he suggested that it would be better if we removed our clothes, which seemed quite natural to me, even though I wasn't sure what was to come. I know I wanted to see him nude and for him to seem me so. The shock of seeing his substantial erection was not so great as to deter me. Rather I was prompted by fascination and frank pleasure as he embraced me to prepare me for sexual contact. It is hard to define, but perhaps a sensible parental attitude to nudity and sexual arousal made it less than alarming.

# Girl 'shy

# GIRL

# Court of sch temp

A COURT heard of the year-old "temptress" home in Camden Town. made love to at least reported that she had intercourse from the age

"When talking of sex or men her views are those of a very knowledgeable

# 12, lured 'man to bed

11, CI

## JUDGES FREE 'VICTIM' OF SEX TEMPTRESS, 11

By JAMES O'DRISCOLL, High Court Reporter

A SCHOOLGIRL, described as "an 11-year-old nymphomaniac," followed a shy Irish bus conductor home from bed with him because she

hears  
oolgirl

Sex temptress  
aged 12 made  
advances he  
couldn't

**Sex**  
Note the similarity between the reporting of these cases and that of rape, against women. Whilst it is OK that the men should get off, it is the girl who gets sent into care. Patriarchal age of consent laws receive eloquent expression through the mouths of judges and magistrates.  
A Court... consists of an 11-year...

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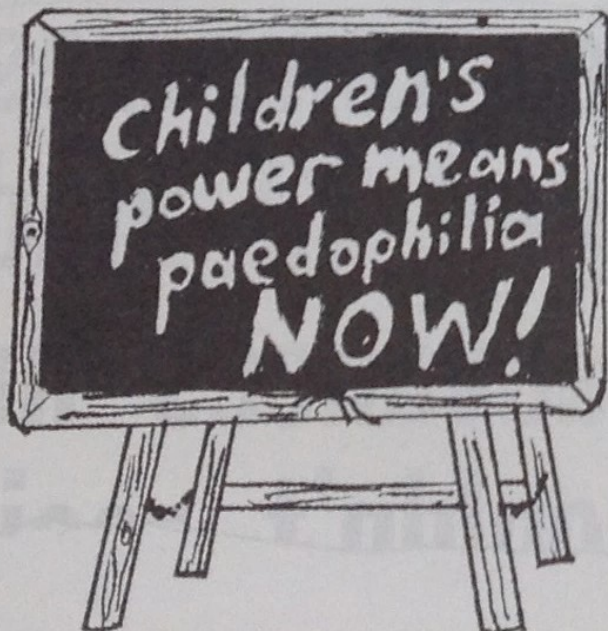
The notion of inability to give consent, validly, seems ludicrous. Both Allan and I wanted what was happening. I don't know what... (is)... meant by too early penetration, but after masturbating me, Allen could not contain himself by my reciprocal action, and thus I had my first anal intercourse. Many men are reckoned to be insensitive lovers by women, intent solely on their own gratification. Allan was highly sexed and reasonably endowed, yet he made me feel that my pleasure was his main desire, that it was love not cunning seduction. I felt for him as great a love as I have felt for anyone. Who is to say that it was not valid or that I could not consent to it just because I was 10? To be caressed, brought to satisfaction, and opened to such passion and love was entirely acceptable to me, and I cooperated to make the very best of it.

Allan experienced predictable guilt and remorse after his climax. 'Are you angry Jo that I really wanted you like this all the time?' And I remember telling him, as best I could, that I wanted it too, that his sex with me as a boy wasn't wrong, that it was a natural part of our love.

This relationship endured until I was 14, with frequent anal and oral sex, but it was one part of a richness we shared. It was encapsulated by the holiday we spent in Scotland in a cottage he rented for six weeks. Painting my picture. A gift of a bike. Seing down over the sea. Arguing like fury over his lapse into authority (and reconciliation and apology). My first ejaculation, and my first time of being the active partner. Attending a folk concert. Practical jokes.

Our relationship was interrupted by his promotion to a deputy head — he was a marvellous teacher, loved by all the kids — and his move away. It caused him heart-searching, but I persuaded him that I knew what was best for him. We saw one another during holidays and at weekends. Over the years, we have kept contact as our relationship was more that just the sensual gratification of one man. You cannot throw away love like that through laws or convictions. As Allan gets older, he worries about impending loneliness, so I am pleased that he now has a 15 year old boy lover, Simon. But I will always be there if needed.

People do dreadful things to their kids — I don't mean rape or physical abuse. Kids are filled with all kinds of perversion: hate this person, cheat your neighbour, lie, trample on the rights of others, bow to the state, believe harmful religious fairy stories, feel guilt about love, make a god of material possession. I had no consent, nor has any child, to refuse such filth. That is the abuse of innocence, not where Allan stuck his penis or whether I was 'corrupted'.



THE NATIONAL UNION OF TEACHERS has contacted several leading politicians, including Education Minister Shirley Williams, expressing concern about a 'near pornographic' magazine published by the National Union of School Students.

*Blot*, which appeared in September with the help of a £1,800 grant from the Gulbenkian Foundation, includes articles written by NUSS members on contraceptive use, smoking and truancy.

# TEACHERS LAST YEAR

## Present a forthright view of school life

in their own way, he said. They had invited various members to contribute, and printed what they had written. He has taken a year away from his studies at the National Union, at £19 a week. He has just left a Communist school in North Wales where he obtained a C or better. He plans to start a magazine at a level next year. Information on types of transcriptions, with clear diagrams or how to use a blackboard, a whole lot of advice, is worth having. You are to get a copy.

Mr Peter Brown, the Union's secretary, said: "It's a bad thing to do; it's as though you're blowing your own trumpet. However, if you don't write, you're not a headmaster. Another school magazine, *Pupils*, that was started by other teachers, is the best. It's making a name for itself."

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# PUPILS' MAGAZINE OBSCENE, CLAIM SCHOOL TEACHERS

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**Sex shock in school magazine**  
5/10/78

A SHOCK magazine containing controversial sex articles will go on sale today at hundreds of schools.

The 50-page magazine, called *Blot*, discusses such things as masturbation, contraception and political education. Young girls are warned to take precautions against having sex—unless they deliberately want to face an illegitimate father.

The magazine is being produced by the National Union of School Students. Pupils' union president John Munford, 16, said: "We aren't prepared to tone it down."

NUSS  
PAPER  
NO. 2

**INSIDE**  
BULLYING  
LABORATION  
SKIN  
HOMWORK  
gays  
and lots of  
swear words

*The second article is a reprint of one that appeared in issue 2 of **Revolution**, newspaper of a youth organisation of that name. We print it here, because it is pertinent both to the pamphlet and because it is unusual for politics of this kind to be found emanating from within the left. As an organisation, **Revolution Youth** is sponsored by the International Marxist Group, and as such represents the best out of a very bad bunch of attempts by the left to get into youth politics. So far, there is no clear cut example of the left lending its resources to **support and solidarise** with youth, or of any clear cut example of the left **learning** from youth. All too often on the left, as elsewhere in adult radical movements, there is a prevailing tendency to glorify youth, or more particularly adolescence, for the purposes of its own control and manipulation. With the onslaught that is due to come from the PIE trial, its about time all this changed.*

## Age of Consent: The Facts

The Criminal Law Revision Committee is currently reviewing the Age of Consent laws for heterosexuals and homosexuals as a result of a report by the National Council for One Parent Families advocating the abolition of the Age of Consent for heterosexuals.

*Revolution Youth* is opposed to the Age of Consent laws for homosexuals and heterosexuals on the grounds that we stand for the rights of consenting people young and old to determine their own sex lives. The hue and cry that has developed over this issue in the popular press and in the women's movement cannot go unanswered. We are shocked to find that feminists in the women's movement have been among those favouring the retention of these repressive laws.

The law to raise the Age of Consent from 13 to 16 years, passed in 1885, was seen at the time as a victory against the exploitation of young women as prostitutes. But it was more ambiguous than that.

It happened in the context of a massive moral crusade during the 19th century which was attempting to discipline youth — sexually and socially in order to train a regimented workforce for the new factories and industries which were opening up.

In fact the Age of Consent laws actually denied the existence of women's sexual needs altogether. For example, there are no laws on homosexual consent for women because people like Queen Victoria didn't think it was possible for women to have fulfilling sexual relationships together (where penetration isn't involved what's the point?). Under the heterosexual Age of Consent laws it is the male who is prosecuted for intercourse with a woman under 16 years not the other way round because it is assumed that whether or not the girl consented to sex (let alone wanted) is irrelevant.

In fact if a woman under 16 does consent that makes it worse — it means she can be placed in care on the grounds that she is in 'moral danger' to herself because of her 'abnormal' sexual appetite.

Trapped again

# SEX ON T STAIRCA

• Continued from

others worried a number of young seen making love a estate.

"Children as yo have been seen in open sex on the she claims. "Rec a young girl w have been mo copulating under leading to Rush ... she was wit

Everyone on very concerned uation. We str not the right bring up child

Big move meeting will night-time p around the the sight of uniformed troublemakers at

# Outcry over teenage orgies of sex, drinking and glue-sniffing . . .



HUNDREDS of A GROUP of teenagers go to church every day empty glue tins lit - for wild orgies of sex, glue-sniffing, and ter the church

# IN THE CRYPT OF SIN

GAZETTE EXCLUSIVE  
by CLELAND THOM  
Pictures by TONY GAY

# Schoolgirls sold their sex favour at 50p a time

DOZENS of schoolgirl "temptresses" made regular visits to the home of a lonely street sweeper willingly sold their sex services.

The playground of their school became "a hot bed of vice," yet teachers knew nothing about the out-of-

schoolgirls visited Ro daily. He had a stock of magazines which the looked through enthusiastic- ally

# PUNK GIRL'S SEX SHOCKER

PUNK rocker, 17, ended up before magistrates yesterday ... because of a night of illicit sex with a 14-year-old boy.

She told the court at Camberwell, London: "I didn't know it was against the law." unemployed, of Glenthorne Road, Hammersmith, admitted indecently assaulting the boy.

They met at a party and later went to his home where they slept together.

She was remanded on bail until May 31 for reports

Young people get the worst of it all round: the report cited many cases of young women, who, because of the existence of the law have been frightened to go and obtain contraception or to tell a doctor they are pregnant in case the doctors tell their parents. Some doctors won't even provide contraception to women under 16. Even before the law is used to prosecute it is a permanent basis of harassment of women.

This law does not protect young women from rape. Very few prosecutions are brought under it anyway (700 out of a possible 40,000 in 1975) and they are brought against young consenting people indiscriminately. Rape and sexual assault have to be dealt with under the existing laws. We have to campaign on this and fight for women to organise themselves against male attacks.

Rape cannot be dealt with by repressing the sexual expression of youth. That is just playing into the hands of moral bigots like Mary Whitehouse.

The Age of Consent should be abolished altogether. The law cannot define out sexuality for us. These laws are a product of a twisted society which seeks to punish and destroy loving and consenting relationships while turning a blind eye in many cases to the rape and violence which women are subjected to *inside* the family as well as out. We support the demand of the women's movement for the right of all women to determine their own sexuality.

Jude A,  
London.

# Child molester had to choose 'sex drug or jail'

A FINSBURY Park man with a history of sex offences against young boys was saved from a heavy prison sentence at the Old Bailey — when he agreed to undergo a drug "experiment" to curb his sex drive.

The implant of the special drug also causes men to grow breasts — but be removed

had "never had a failure".

Asked about side effects of the drug he said there was only one — it caused "enlargement of the breasts."

QC, said it was an "extremely difficult" case and he was concerned about the protection of other young boys.

he added, had four convictions for similar offences.

He was prepared to take "calculated risk" with

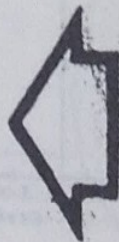
# Chapter v: Medical/ Psychiatric Intervention

TO ACT AS deterrent against paedophile relationships, the courts hand out massive sentences. But behind the custodial sentences handed out for 'offences' as trivial as tickling three boys (read 'Indecent Assault' for the legal translation) there lies the medical and psychiatric profession that have been making a growth industry out of masking infantile/child sexual desire. The freedom of children, particularly sexual freedom, is hemmed in by the spectre of the strange adult, lurking somewhere 'out there' on the streets, who wants to hurt children, and who therefore out of the practical necessity of gender role are fetishised as male and threatening. In a slightly more subtle way, the medical and psychiatric institutions and professions have latched on to this, to present paedophilia as a sickness, as something that cannot be 'helped' or prevented by the small stricken minority 'out there' and which therefore safely sanitizes the delicate areas of intimate contact between child and adult — in the family.

One such exponent of the medical/psychiatric intervention, but as yet recommending terms of the 'tragedy of John Ruskin', a well known Victorian literati and a bit of a heterosexual paedophile; who 'on his wedding night... was so repelled by the sight of his wife's pubic hair that he could not touch her. The marriage was never consummated and was finally annulled. The truth about Ruskin emerged when he subsequently became infatuated with a child of ten, Rose Le Touche. He begged her parents to let him marry her when she was old enough, but his ex-wife wrote to them about the debacle of her wedding night and his dreams were shattered. Frustration drove him deeper and deeper into a world of fantasy until his brilliant mind became unhinged.' '

'Could, cries Chesser in full spate, "he (Ruskin) have been saved... if, when he first saw his wife naked, her pubic hair had been removed? It is just possible that a razor blade would have spared him years of torment(!)''.

The advances of technology are however remorseless, and rather more than razor blades have been harnessed by the medical profession in dealing with 'threats to children'. One popular development, whose principle is really quite simple, has been aversion therapy. It attempts to induce a profound dislike for the 'inappropriate' object which has become sexually exciting. This miracle of modern science is achieved by associating sexual desire for children with unpleasant sensations: vomiting, suffocation, or



electrocution of the genitals. In more sophisticated versions, the object is not to destroy the subject's sexuality, but to wrought such major changes that he becomes converted into a normal everyday male chauvinist sexist pig shit by transferring his penis excitement to pictures of "fully mature women in seductive poses". If the patient is uncooperative (a normal reaction), then he may be strapped down in the chair and have his eyes clamped open. We wonder if the public morals brigade are fully aware of this highly christian and tortuous means of ensuring that god's will of 'natural normal clean and thoroughly wholesome sexuality' is being carried out.

However, this form of treatment does not go far enough for many therapists who consider porn too soft (imagine a paedophile saying that in court), and so some of them came up with the brilliant idea of showing sex offenders their "own" indecent behaviour. Inspiration was provided from the treatment of male exhibitionists. Experiments had been conducted hiring women, to allow themselves to be exposed too whilst the exhibitionist had his act filmed. Later on the sequence would be played back to him in conjunction with aversive therapy.

But being a painstaking and thorough scientist though, can have its drawbacks. As when it was discovered to be impossible to hire children for this purpose. No matter the purity of their endeavours, the therapists were trapped by the very laws which they were purporting to uphold.

Bingo! said one, then two, then three. Crackerjack said another. Why not rent life size dolls for the purpose? This being done, the paedophiles were instructed to re-enact their "non violent child molesting behaviour" (sic) with the dolls, whilst the therapists stood aside taking photographs of them 'in action'; all the time urging on their subjects to ever more intimate sexual activities (probing the vagina with tongue, probing the anus manually). To relieve self consciousness, the photographers come out with such phrases as "That's great!", "Really good pictures!" (couldn't have done better myself?), just like in fact 'real life' porn and fashion photographing. Afterwards the film is developed and run back to the paedophile using electro convulsive therapy (ECT) on the penis, until the subject pleads "No more" or "Take it away".

Scientists are careful people and they can never be quite sure if the patient is lying just for the sake of avoiding further torture. This 'problem' sparked off a search for an infallible means of testing the patient's progress; the product of which is the plethysmograph — a mercury in rubber guage to record the changes in the volume of the penis. On one occasion, a doctor at Canada's Clark Institute of Psychiatry tested the plethysmograph on a group of normal adult volunteers with the intention of making comparisons with paedophiles, but unfortunately for the good doctor, the experiment ran into unforeseen difficulties when a number of 'normal' males were sexually aroused by the sight of six to eight year old girls!

If all paedophiles who found themselves up in court were able to demand that their judges and jurors first underwent a plethysmograph test, then the rate of convictions would probably drop like a brick.

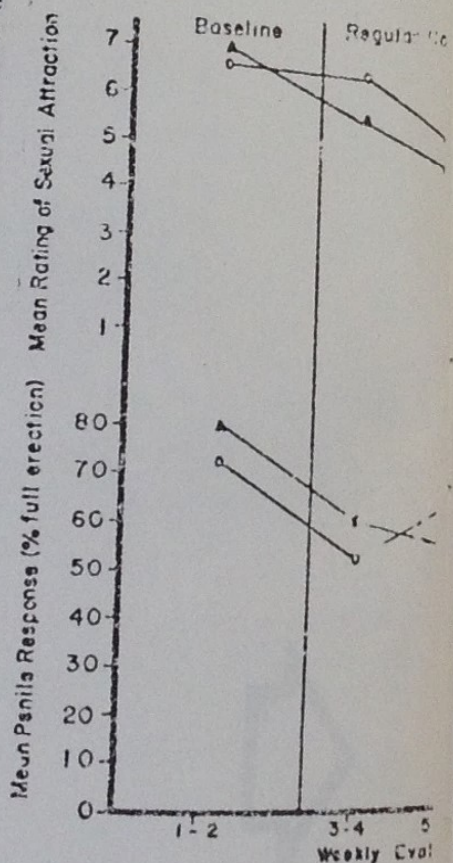
But not all doctors, it should be pointed out, are wild about aversion therapy — after all, it involves a lot of time and money coupled with no guarantee that once the paedophile leaves prison or the clinic room, treatment will be continued. When totalled up, the treatment is not in the eyes of some medical people cost effective.

Earlier alternatives involving chemical and surgical castration have

# How 2 part of operati

EVERY YEAR more than mental patients in Britain 1 brain operations to blunt t emotions. Some of the operat which cause irreversible dest tion of brain tissue, are be performed on teenagers people in their twenties.

The surgical techniques are refinements of leucotomy cutting of the impulse-carr white matter in the front of the brain. This operation into disrepute in the Fiftie



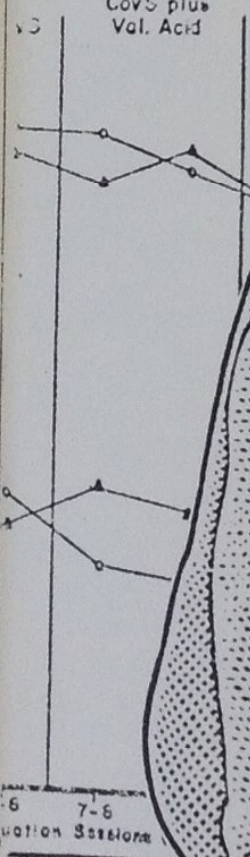
# 100 mental patients lose their brains on the operating table

BRAIN surgery on mental patients is now causing strong public controversy in America. Dr Peter Breggin, a Washington psychiatrist, says a second of psychosurgery is gaining around the world. OLIVER GI reports some disturbing features of as it is practised under the National Health Service in several hospitals in Britain.

Psychological Reports, 1976,

BEHAVIOR AND THE PEDOPHILIAC

CovS plus Val. Acid



and personality tests of female aggressors and normals  
 and ROBERT J. HOWELL, Provo, Utah 84601

## The ethics of castratic

of early release is to ag as the growth of breast  
 Penile Circumference, Sk and Ranking Responses of  
 Summary: A 36-year-old male, who w of 12 y primarily for sexual dev , aversion relief, social and sexual sh ight-oriented therapy. The client's nism with in compulsive pra

been made heavy use of in recent years, but side effects such as terminal cancer and terminal blood loss have stimulated the search for a 'once and for all cure'. Stereotaxic therapy is one such answer. Briefly those parts of the brain designated 'sex behaviour centres' are partially destroyed, but because the state of medical knowledge is on par with the political ignorance of the surgeons, the patients has to remain awake so that a series of sight and body movement tests can be conducted just to make sure that the optic nerves or whatever haven't been destroyed by mistake.

An offshoot of the American National Psychiatric Association, the Gender Reinforcement Agency (GEA) has also made use of the same technique for eradicating effeminacy in young boys. If one such kid holds his arms at, for example, an angle deemed to be of a feminine rather than masculine pose, specks of Yttrium which have a very short half life can be implanted in the boy's forehead to destroy those offending brain cells that have been deemed to be responsible for the offending behaviour.

Far from being upset by qualms of conscience, the doctors practising stereotaxic therapy have this to say. "As a matter of public health policy, the treatment of such patients ... is at least as important as the treatment of those with *organic* (our emphasis) neurological disease or neurosis. From a financial point of view the cost of caring for these offenders in prisons and mental institutions for many years or even life is very considerable. This is the background against which the potential value of a single stereotaxic procedure has to be assessed."

The price paid for ensuring that children's sexuality remains denied can rarely be higher. Except for gas chambers perhaps.

# Chapter VI: The Age of Consent Revisited

WE SAID EARLIER that we believed that the age of consent should be abolished. We ended the chapter on paedophilia by saying that we are against anti paedophile legislation. Does that mean we believe that abolishing the age of consent can be presented as an isolated demand? The answer is no. It is a demand that is integral to the liberation of children — integral to their economic, social and political liberation. Above all, we are recognising that no adult has the right to define for a child what her/his sexuality is, or should be, or what her/his consent is or should be. It is a theme that constantly reiterates itself in the rest of this pamphlet and is one that should be taken note of.

Nonetheless, objections arise which state that given the context of adult/male power there is the question of vulnerability of girls towards unwanted sexual advances and rape. The sexual harrasment and rape to which daughters are subjected to by their fathers is, or at least should be, widely recognised. So great are these power relations that the statutory rape laws condone the raping of women by their husbands, since she (the woman) is unable in law to retract the consent to co-habitation which is part of the marriage contract. Co-habitation therefore is taken to mean the man owning the woman, free to do with, as long as he respects certain niceties concerning his property. The exception are ludicrous; essentially boiling down to the malicious intention by the husband to communicate disease to his wife by means of sexual intercourse. It has been established that if a man has sexual intercourse with a woman who is deemed to be of an unsound mind, ie is incapable of expressing either consent or dissent, then the act is one of rape. However, if the woman consents to sexual intercourse by reason of 'mere animal instinct', to quote the law books (*Hailsham in Halsbury, Vol II*), then the act does not constitute rape. With such laws and practices in force, is there no wonder that there is worry? But surely, such a situation is the very essence of the argument in favour of the abolition of these power relations.

How then do age of consent laws affect this situation? In a very major way, and partly because they do not deal with incest. Instead, there are 1908 incest laws which, far from acting as a means of support to the girl (or any other member of the family), actually bolster the power of the nuclear family, most of the benefits of which accrue to the father. Invariably,

despite evidence of the heaviest 'child abuse'; of violence, of rape, — the state, through its social workers and courts will even at times condone murder, and at best adopts an ambivalent attitude. The normal practice of social workers is to 'treat' the family in an effort to try and stick it back together again. A 'good' success rate is judged by some workers in the field of 'child abuse' to be a mere 90%! What goads them most into action is evidence of an incestuous relationship that is 'deviant', ie gay relationships. Father-daughter relationships they almost regard as the norm, except where the relationship is consenting and the daughter is enjoying the sex. If that is the case, the focus of attention shifts to making the girl feel guilty, that she is somehow doing something wrong because it is enjoyable. One she accepts the guilt, she is then receptive to the 'treatment' process which reconstitutes her into a 'normal' passive girl who will without resistance respond as an adult to the demands of men and enjoy her career as a passive wife and mother. As long as the social workers think that success is likely, they will recommend keeping the family together, irrespective of the rape and general violence.

The whole process hinges upon the mother, and perhaps what is most revealing of all are the check lists for child abuse given by two 'experts' on the subject. They bomb off into maternity hospitals, and on some occasions videotape mothers just before and after childbirth. The reactions and actions of the mother towards the baby/s are monitored for signs of deviation for any indication of a lack of 'mothering skills'. To quote from their book, *'Child Abuse'*, by Henry and Ruth Kempe, Fontana paperback: 'This time we noted the mothers who avoided looking into their babies eyes or holding them face to face; mothers who didn't have fun with their babies; who found them too demanding at feeding times, were repelled by their messy feeding, or ignored their demands altogether. We were also concerned about mothers who hated changing nappies or who are bothered by their babies crying because it make them feel helpless or like crying themselves'. And so it goes on. No thought about whether women actually want to be mothers. Their only concern is how best to *make* them be mothers. And the wretched video tape comes into operation when it is played back to the mother, and her 'bad' points, or her 'good' points are examined in highly critical minutiae. Sounds familiar? It works on the same principle as the aversion therapy used against paedophiles.

The whole point of this exercise is to determine through discovering 'bad' mothers, what families will be abusive. Not only is the woman being forced into motherhood, but it is regulated to the extent that the father raping his children is excused because of the woman's failure as a wife in meeting whatever sexual/emotional passivity demanded by the husband. It is within this context that incest laws are invoked. Like age of consent laws, they do not protect the child, merely ensure that s/he does not threaten their subservience. Age of consent laws give the girl no legal opportunity to develop her own relationships outside the family, whilst incest laws regulate the internal life of the cage.

Leaving aside for the moment rape within the family, the same objection to the simple abolishing of age of consent laws applies to women under the age of 16 who often utilise the consent laws to fend off unwanted advances from men. One way round this problem would be to alter the age of consent laws in a manner that has yet to receive wide attention. The current onus of responsibility in an under age heterosexual relationship is placed upon the girl and not the boy or man. If we were to shift this, after

BOLDER,  
BRIGHTER  
EVERY DAY

DAILY

# EXPRESS

THE VOICE OF BRITAIN

No. 24,630

Wednesday

Weather: Sunny



## MAN WHO SHOT CHILDREN IN BED FREED

# TEENY LOVE STORM

A "LOVING and devoted" father who shot dead his two young children in their beds walked free from a court yesterday.

PETER STEPHENS, 47, a former jockey who once rode for the Aga Khan, had been "considerably upset" on the evening before the killings by two items on the television news, said Mr JOHN SMYTHE, Q C, prosecuting at Bodmin Crown Court.

One was a rise in the mortgage rate and the other was the news of Anthony Blunt's reachery.

Stephens told his wife at the time: "I don't know what the world is coming to. Everybody has gone mad."

The next day, shortly before 3 a.m., after a sleepless night, Stephens took a shotgun and four cartridges from a cupboard.

"He went into the children's bedroom where they were asleep and shot the son's head off as he lay in bed, at point blank range," said Mr Smythe.

### Manslaughter

Stephens denied his children, LORINA SIMON, five, at the Tower Road, Newquay, were killed on November 11.

His pleas of guilty to manslaughter on the grounds of diminished responsibility were accepted by the Crown Court.

He was put on probation for three years by Mr Justice Goff on condition that he receive psychiatric treatment.

Mr SMYTHE said Stephens used to be a successful riding instructor.

By Bruce Kemble

THE "age of consent" laws which ban sex under 16 should be abolished, said a report yesterday.

Reason: "The law is out of touch with current behaviour."

For "it does not take account of consenting sexual relationships among the young and therefore unjustly penalises the boys."

The report, "Pregnant at School," comes from a committee headed by Dame Margaret Miles, a 68-year-old unmarried former headmistress.

And it raised a storm of protest among teachers and parents as a possible "Lecher's Charter."

The report insisted that "adequate" protection for minors is provided by existing legislation—a phrase which puzzled lawyers because if the essential ages in the present Sexual Offences Act were cut out the only protection left would be the Children's Act.

The report, based on information from secondary schools, said: "Pregnancy in schoolgirls is so stressful and full of risks that society has a responsibility to ensure that it should be avoided."

To be labelled a criminal had start to parenthood there are cases where a girl have married after the age father has had to go to prison or has had to be



"Tell me, granny, at what age did you first start consenting."

# 'Loving' father who killed his children with shotgun is freed on probation

A "loving and devoted" father who shot his two young children dead in their beds was freed on probation yesterday. But money and business worries mounted and by November he was neither properly... Mrs Stephens added: "We will be... starts Page 33

taking due recognizance of the fact that most rapes are committed by heterosexual men, then the logical solution would be to impose an age of consent upon males from say 16 up to whatever age in a man's life that he becomes impotent. This would leave girls and boys free to fuck away and completely bugger up rape both inside and outside the family. In fact, it would bugger up the nuclear family altogether. A most desirable solution. Unfortunately however, it would bring cries of anguish from all those girls and women who desire a liason with a man. We therefore suggest a compromise.

Incest and age of consent laws would be abolished in exchange for a new rape law which would be of direct use to those who suffer from sexual harrassment and violence, whatever their age. At present, the rape laws are completely useless to both women and girls. In fact, the practice of age of consent laws and the courts' treatment of adult rape victims are two sides of the same coin. In the first case, the courts say 'you are an innocent young child, it was impossible for you to consent so we don't want your evidence on that question'. In the second case, the courts say 'You are a slut, you must have asked for it'.

Those who rape or assault children at present (if it occurs that is, outside the confines of the nuclear family) don't get off so easily, because they are automatically found guilty of breaking the age of consent laws, but this is no defence of the existing laws. A unified law of rape, where the victim is not the one on trial would ensure that *rapists should not be able to get away, whatever the age of the victim.*

Our case therefore adds up to a demand for the abolition of the age of consent in conjunction with major changes to the rape laws. There are obviously special considerations that should be take into account in terms of the trial of rapists of young children. It might be thought that a child of five would be unable to withstand cross examination in the witness box before a conviction can be secured, but freed of adult pressure, children of all ages are quite capable of deciding what constitutes rape. It is after all a violent and painful experience, and one way of alleviating unpleasant and unnecessary pressure, would be to have the court run by children. If its a case of justice for children, then it is they who should be instrumental in its procuration. Many adults claim children to be incapable of such action. Those same adults who claim children are innocents in need of protection also call for a 'short sharp shock' to deal with those nasty youth who disobey adults. If five year old children can take on the militarily superior forces of the occupying British Army in the streets of Belfast, or Apartheid in the ghettos of Soweto, then the only people who have anything to fear are the oppressors.

Who's kidding who?

# 'Don't clown around with sex fiends' warning to

By CLELAND THOM

# kids...

CHILD SEX ATTACKERS have a new enemy — a 6ft 6in clown with a bright red nose and a funny hat.

Suggest you take a walk.

## Young offenders to face military style detention

From 6.45 am to lights out at 9.45 pm, life will be conducted at a brisk tempo. ;  
at 9.30 pm, life will be conducted at a brisk tempo." Mr. William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, told cheering representatives during the customa

## Six-stroke Scottish head denies assaulting pupils

The Daily Telegraph, Wednesday, September 26, 1979 19

...X of the best... British prep school

# Chapter VII:

# PIE

PAEDOPHILES ARE TRAPPED within the ideology of male adult defined sexuality. The strength of this sad fact is heightened by the isolation paedophiles suffer, both from each other and from the rest of adult sexual political movements. The guilt that paedophiles are thus forced to accept is enormous, and faced with the need to live within this oppression, there is a tendency to mimic adult power relationships, including acting as a protective agent towards the younger person/s. It is a subtle intermingling of fear of discovery and the pervasiveness of guilt feelings, which is at times difficult to disentangle and set within the framework of an open liberation struggle. Many adults, blinded by their power and privileges over children, find it difficult to appreciate the difficulties facing paedophiles, particularly women paedophiles, in establishing a positive self identity which visibly rebuffs the sexist/ageist stereotypes of themselves, whilst creating a lifestyle free from the compromising taints of the other adult sexual political movements, and at the same time working towards the alliance with feminists and gays which is so vitally needed in the struggle for children's liberation, and in turn women's and gay liberation.

PIE was effectively the one attempt so far by paedophiles (with the exception of its short lived forerunner, Paedophile Action for Liberation) to confront that overwhelming weight of oppression, and not surprisingly, during its short history, it was a very incomplete one. Almost from its inception, PIE like PAL was subjected to an increasingly vociferous witch-hunt that over the years has led to a number of its members being prosecuted, including of course the five who are being charged with 'Conspiracy to Corrupt Public Morals'.

PIE as an organisation existed for two reasons. One was to act as a counselling service for isolated paedophiles, and the other, to launch a political campaign against the oppression of paedophiles, which made some reference to children's sexuality. Overall, 450 paedophiles (who with the exception of 14 women, were all male), and including 100 from outside Britain, passed through its membership lists, and its major and most consistent publication was *Magpie*, a journal which partly as a result of the witch-hunt against paedophiles, has encountered difficulties in finding printers and sales outlets.

It was this basic framework of counselling and campaigning, which with the benefit of hindsight made PIE so very vulnerable. Political activity drew the attention of the media and police whilst the counselling work

The beginning of  
the witch-hunt

An inquiry that will shock every mum and dad

# THE

# VILEST MEN IN BRITAIN



DOUGLAS SLADE of H.M.S. Pembroke.



CHRIS SKEAPING: ex-racing driver.



IAN MELVILLE: ex-welfare officer.

## They want sex with children made legal

THESE are faces of three leaders of a society whose aim will horrify every parent in the country. They are members of P.A.L.—the Paedophile Action for Liberation. Paedophile means literally: "Lover of children." But these vile men do not talk of normal love of a child. They mean SEX WITH A CHILD.

This is what Douglas Slade, the secretary of P.A.L., has told members: "You've got to be honest with yourself. If you want sex with children don't bottle it up—do it."

How do some members of this sordid society fulfil their abnormal desires? They go to nudist camps. They join youngsters' camping trips.

Read our full report inside. It's an investigation important to every parent.

PLEASE TURN TO CENTRE PAGES

provided the raw material for harassment and prosecution. As a security measure, membership was anonymous, but the leadership had a predilection for grabbing any headlines going on the assumption that all publicity, including predominantly bad, was better than none. Equally, the leadership, upon whom attention is concentrated because of the internal hierarchical nature of the organisation, had the desire to collect any bits of paper that came their way, a practice which clearly involved the taking of unnecessary risks. The consequences of grabbing any publicity going, instead of building up contacts with the feminist and gay movements on a day to day basis, has caught up with them. At a time when the state is launching a massive attack upon autonomous sexuality, and is using paedophilia and the only paed organisation as the means, PIE is suffering from a desperate isolation, and it is incumbent upon a defence campaign such as CAPM to try and bridge the gap which includes an initial assessment of PIE for the benefit of future attempts by paedophiles to organise. This task is of the utmost necessity for the State must not be allowed to drive paedophiles out of existence. We must move forward, not backwards, making more demands, not fewer, and basing our tactics upon the lessons of past activity, particularly that of PIE.

With this in mind, we must state that as a campaign dedicated to the defence of the five PIE members, CAPM fundamentally disagrees with PIE's politics on almost every question.

## PIE's Theory

In so much as PIE has a theoretical framework at all, it consists of a system of apologetics culled from bourgeois sociology and anthropology. PIE has not built upon the theoretical lessons learned by other sexual political movements. This does not merely constitute a serious weakness. It actually leads to dangerous and sometimes reactionary positions.

PIE has not taken as its starting point the centrality of the oppression of children. Indeed, leading members of PIE have attempted to deny that there is an essential inequality of power between children and adults. They have furnished arguments around the 'Lolita Syndrome', ie that children can have a hold over paedophiles, who because of their isolation, become dependent upon a particular child and are thus vulnerable to its every whim.

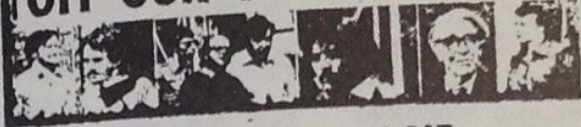
There is no doubt that this sort of thing happens in reality, but the power of the child is more apparent than real and is located in the total illegality of the relationship as ordained by patriarchy. If the only way a child can achieve any power in its relationship with adults (in general, not specifically paedophiles) is through emotional manoeuvre, then that only illustrates the extent of patriarchal adult dominance over children. In a specifically paedophile relationship, the only legal power a child has is one of exposure to parents/authority, a self defeating, suicidal option to say the least.

Instead of locating the problems politically in the power structures of capitalist patriarchy, PIE had relied upon the framework of the enemy. A typical example is the theory of 'deprivation'. 19th century middle class reformers regarded the working class as a sink of sexual iniquity and mass

Four years later, the media succeeds in its objective

# KEEP YOUR HANDS OFF OUR CHILDREN

WE EXPOSE THE TRUTH ABOUT THIS PACK OF PERVERTS



How we exposed PIE

By MIKE PARKER

## THE GROUP of perverts which campaigns to legalise sex with children is back in operation.

I have attended a secret meeting of the Paedophile Information Exchange—PIE—in a room at a London pub.

It was the organisation's first meeting since the News of the World exposed its activities a year ago.

I heard PIE members boast about sex sessions with little boys and girls, brag about their plans for the future, and gloat about new "security" arrangements to keep out unwanted visitors.

A special letter of invitation was needed to get into the meeting, at the Prince Albert, in Wharfedale Road, Islington. The News of the World gained possession of a copy.

### CAUTION

The letter, signed \_\_\_\_\_, described the get-together as "the first of many in which we will be able to revive the opportunity for friendly informal chats."

And it warned: "Don't be too indiscreet at the meeting with people you don't know. We have no reason to suppose that any members receiving this invitation are other than genuine."

"Many are known personally to the committee, but there's no harm in exercising reasonable caution—such as introducing yourself by first names only."

Eleven men and one woman turned up. I was greeted with a handshake by \_\_\_\_\_, the 33-year-old chairman of PIE.

## THE LAW caught up with child-sex campaigner after a News of the World investigation.

We photographed and reported on a meeting of the Paedophile Information Exchange, which wants to legalise sex between adults and children.

**B** 56, a father of two, was identified from a dossier of pictures which we sent to Scotland Yard.

They interviewed **E** \_\_\_\_\_ and word of that questioning reached the parents of an eight-year-old boy with whom **E** \_\_\_\_\_ was friendly.

The parents talked to **E** \_\_\_\_\_ and called the police after he admitted belonging to PIE.

It led to him pleading guilty at Doncaster, Yorks, to indecently assaulting the boy. He was fined £80.

Mr \_\_\_\_\_ prosecuting, "B. \_\_\_\_\_ has \_\_\_\_\_"

He said: "This is the first \_\_\_\_\_ we've had for quite a long time. He mentioned "publicity" in the News of the World and assured members: "We've got somebody downstairs keeping watch."

When I told him it was my first meeting, he said PIE members had to exercise extreme caution.

When I asked what his qualifications were for being chairman of PIE, he said angrily: "I'm not like the Fuhrer. I'm not going to answer your hostile questions. You can just \_\_\_\_\_ off."

### HOLIDAYS

"You're being very hostile. Don't get up my nose. You be like other members, and be pleasant."

O'Carroll introduced me to three PIE members, who gave their names as \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_, who said he lived in Birmingham, told me he had been associated with the Vienna Boys'

OUR with T

perversion, especially amongst children, a condition which they decreed arose from the impoverished condition of that class and its lack of attention to parental virtues, ie 'deprivation'. Hence some sociologists have done surveys to show that children from 'deprived', 'unhappy backgrounds' etc, have sought love and affection from other adults, which so the theory goes, has done them 'good', *despite* their sexual content. PIE has eagerly seized upon this to present the paedophile as a benevolent quasi-parental figure, filling in for a function that 'should' normally be that of the nuclear family.

Another classic apologetic is to point to other societies, and periods of history in which male dominated relationships were/are commonplace and regarded as normal. Such societies are obviously interesting, but conclusions can only be drawn from them through an examination of the power structures involved. To eschew such an evaluation, and to merely argue that if it could happen here then all would be well, is ridiculous.

## PIE's Programme

PIE has advocated the abolition of the age of consent. They recognised that this demand on its own was inadequate. They located the problems however, in a completely different fashion to the way we did in the last chapter. They are concerned about the fact that the adults 'responsible' for the children: parents, teachers, social workers etc, might not approve of a particular relationship. They therefore advocate that while paedophilia should be decriminalised, parents, or other 'responsible' adults should have recourse to civil courts to put a stop to such a relationship. The evaluating of the 'viability' of such relationships differs little in effect from the inquisition that children go through now. It leaves the power of the state and the family enshrined over children, and needless to say PIE had not come to grips with the real problems concerning rape laws.

## PIE's Practice

PIE's membership, though predominately homosexual, came by and large from outside any radical or sexual political tradition, thus contributing to its inadequate theory and programme and reinforcing its unattractiveness to women paedophiles. Its biannual publication, *Magpie*, contained many articles of an ageist and sexist nature, treating children as sex objects and/or romantic symbols. A persistent confusion was made between free sexuality and sexism so that 'anti sexists' were portrayed as being anti sex, and anti ageist as being anti paedophiles. They failed to see the centrality of the power structures of capitalist patriarchy, making instead as its demands a series of reforms which were to be achieved by rational argument and vigorous lobbying of the powers that be, thus shifting the emphasis away from making alliances with the sexual political movements and the left. Blinded by its optimism towards the state and their attachment to the most awful kinds of publicity, they were unable to perceive that from the state's point of view, they were easy meat. Similar

*Gay News in its  
more liberal days*

# GAY NEWS

An inquiry  
that will  
shock every  
reader

# 'THE

# VILEST MEN IN BRITAIN'



If *Gay News'* front cover this issue looks ever so slightly like the cover of the *Sunday People* (pictured above), that's because we wanted to show you what that paper did to five men.

The *People* cover referred to members of the South London counselling and befriending group, Paedophile Action for Liberation.

Pictured right are *Sunday People* investigators Angus Mayer and Harry Warschauer (with pipe). These are the men who led the investigation into PAL.

## They used deceit to smash men's lives

Gay News investigators have exposed a story that will shock every right-thinking reader of our paper.

It is a story of horrifying and shameless sensationalism, involving the *SUNDAY PEOPLE* (a newspaper of the Mirror Group), the paper's editor GEOFFREY PINNINGTON, and perhaps a dozen of its reporters, including *People* investigators HARRY WARSCHAUER, ANGUS MAYER, and GRAHAM BALL.

We believe that it constitutes a most serious abuse of press power, and reveals a degree of deceit and inaccuracy which should be totally unacceptable to the British public.

Moreover, the article is couched in careful and deliberate terms TO PREVENT THE FIVE MEN NAMED FROM TAKING ANY LIBEL ACTION TO CLEAR THEIR NAMES.

PLEASE TURN TO PAGE THREE

mistakes are constantly being made by the gay movement, both through the current reformism of CHE and the euphoria of GLF where the question of paedophilia was frequently raised, but in a curious vacuum, as one of many issues fizzing forth from amongst the razzle dazzle of that movement. However, as an open paedophile organisation, PIE provided a very specific target, and forgetting the possibility of attack from the state, made public stands without taking the necessary security measures.

Having drawn up what is a short, incomplete, but necessary balance sheet of the history and politics of PIE, there is a great danger that many people in the radical movements will seize upon the weaknesses of PIE as an excuse for not supporting the five. Not only would that constitute a deliberate ignoring of the rest of the pamphlet, but such a stand would also be the height of hypocrisy. Look at the record of the movement press. From the *The Morning Star* to *Gay News* there will be found many examples of sexism, ageism, and racism. Is that a reason to ignore a state attack upon them? If you would defend them (as many people have, and as the occasion arises, will continue to do so), you should defend PIE.

Try and find a Trade Union which isn't reformist. Would that stop you from defending them against the state? If not, then reformism should not be an argument against defending PIE.

*Pears Soap ad, late nineteenth century*



# Chapter VIII: Pornography

CHILD PORNOGRAPHY is a key issue connected with paedophilia. The 1978 Child Protection Act was pushed for by its chief protagonist, Mary Whitehouse, and her Parliamentary, police and Fleet Street supporters as a specific piece of anti-paedophile legislation. Cyril Townsend MP, the Parliamentary sponsor for the Bill said quite clearly that 'We want restraints on paedophilia'.

The photographic material in question, of children, is deemed to be of an indecent nature, not by statutory definition but by a judge and jury who together have the legal ability to land an adult in goal for two years if s/he shows it, sells it or distributes it to other adults. If children see it, then a charge of corruption of minors with stiffer penalties under another Act is brought into play. A typical indecent photograph of a child would be the standard family snapshot. But unfortunately, it is not the depravity and obscenity of family relationships (where interestingly a large number of photographs that appear in porn mags come from) to which the Child Protection Act is addressed, but to paedophiles and through them children.

An example of the way it is used in order to get paedophiles is as follows. When, in 1977 the police were running around trying to prove their theory of an international paed porn network, they raided the house of a man using a warrant issued under the Obscene Publications Act. When the police failed to discover any suitable material they ended up after several weeks of investigations with charging the man with attempted Indecent Assault and attempted buggery on a boy who was then ten (Indecent Assault is the anti-paedophile equivalent of a sus charge). Despite mountains of evidence taken from the accused's home by the police, it had all been reduced to three items by the time of the Old Bailey trial. Two of which were photos, taken by the man, of the boy, while they were on holiday together. These two photos, treated as corrupting porn by the prosecution, were supposed to prove that this man had committed this 'awful' crime. One showed the boy peeing and the other was of the boy fully clothed but with his jeans rolled up to just above his ankles. As a collection of mature responsible adults, the judge and jury accepted that a photograph depicting an act of urination and a photograph depicting nude ankles were 'material evidence' corroborating an act of attempted Buggery and attempted Indecent Assault, committed, we might add, at an unstated point within the period of the four week holiday!

Clearly then, pornography and obscenity laws play an important role

Spot the difference

in the way in which the state brings cases against paedophiles. This applies to the coming trial of the PIE five. Despite the fact that none of the defendants have been accused of playing any part in the production or distribution of pornography, pornographic material will play a central part in the trial, both at the level of evidence and media coverage.

Pornography is distinguished from other representations of sexuality by its *function* rather than by its content of social effects. This function is to make profit from the production and/or distribution of images by virtue of their powers of sexual stimulation. Clearly pornography is not restricted to illicit magazines or blue films. It is to be found in the popular press, on advertising hoardings, films on general release, television and so on. Sexual stimulation is a central motif of the market place.

This transformation of a part of human existence and activity into a commodity, a saleable object, is clearly reprehensible. It stands condemned along with capital as a whole, by virtue of the part it plays in dehumanising social relations.

Pornography material can, however, have social effects which go beyond those defined by its function as a commodity or vehicle for commodities. These effects are determined by the relationship between the particular images and the hierarchical sexual power relations which exist in society. Thus there is a vast difference between the social significance of straight porn, gay porn, paedophile porn and the precise nature of the representations involved.

The significance of straight porn, for the consumption of heterosexual men has been well documented by the Women's Movement. Its role in reinforcing male dominance is unquestionable and there is much evidence to suggest that its incidence can be directly correlated with that of rape. There should be nothing very surprising about this.

So now we come to the question of paedophile pornography. To start with a distinction has to be made between those pornographic representations of children produced for general popular consumption and those which are produced for people conscious of being paedophile.

The former is more rampant than people admit and are normally untouched by the state. From films like *Pretty Baby* and *Little Darlings*, through ads like Elliot boots, to a million, apparently 'innocent' adverts adorned with pretty children. The danger lies in the fact that the sex objects are presented simultaneously with the social taboo on child sexuality and paedophilia.

Pornographic material designed specifically for paedophiles, is of course, illegal. While it does not share the same dangers as does the daily barrage of 'normal' child pornography, it remains sexist and negative. When consumed by adults it is not essentially subversive even if it conflicts with the values of the status quo. Nevertheless it must be pointed out that adult consumers of this material cannot be regarded in the same light as adult gay or straight porn consumers. Sex between adults is legal to a point. The motivations of these consumers is therefore immediately suspect. The charge of unquestioning sexism is immediately suggested and is (probably) justified. For paedophiles, pornography may represent the only assertion of identity, the one confident statement in an otherwise silent world, that child-adult sex can be a reality. It is a disgraceful tragedy that the porn merchants have a monopoly of the paed-positive expression, and that this is therefore grounded in commodity sex objectification.



'nuff said

Rather than reflecting badly on paedophiles, the responsibility falls squarely on the shoulders of the state with its age of consent. The state keeps the paed porn merchants in business

It is interesting to look at the impact of paedophile porn on the people for whom it was not intended — children. One man who had been using some porn in the absence of a physical relationship(s) eventually had a scene with a boy. The porn happened to be lying next to his bed on the night that they first slept together. This was spotted by the boy, who immediately grabbed hold of it and thrust the mag into the man's face. This wasn't a gesture of anger, but an attempt by the boy to turn the man on, because he didn't think himself 'suitable'. But the magazine was now useless to the man, who was repelled by the boy's attempt to live up to the sexual objectification extorted by the pornography with its accompanying images of passivity. In fact the boy assumed he was going to be treated in much the same way that women are treated by men, with no thought to what he wanted besides pleasing the older person.

Prior to that relationship, when the man knew he was a paedophile, but was isolated from other paedophiles and simultaneously engaged in constant battle with his straight and gay friends who ultimately demanded a justification of his sexuality, the child pornography represented the one recognition of his existence that didn't demand out of him an explanation. He found it difficult to masturbate using those images directly, but instead would fantasise onto the pictures of boys all sorts of relationships that he dreamed of, but which were substantially at variance with the imputed message of the porn. In turn, the boy, whose only contact with the gay scene, had as a result assumed it was necessary to act as a sex object, a la 'chickenhawk' ethos, that tends to dominate that milieu. To some extent, the boy had internalised his oppression, accepting the quid pro quo of acting as a passive recipient of male penis power in exchange for the future power of the adult male.

The reaction meanwhile, of a much younger boy to porn was vastly different. Because his behaviour had not yet been so thoroughly socialised by sexism and ageism, he liked the pictures of the boys, not as sex objects, but because 'nude boys are nice'. He did not appreciate the concept of porn, just as he did not appreciate sex as genital and penis oriented, or as being any less pleasurable than say eating or having a good scratch. He attached none of the significance that adults impose, none of the associations. The linkages that he made related to the pleasures he obtained from the investigation of his body.

The power of porn, to mould sexuality and sexual responses when linked to the patriarchal power structure becomes more obvious with the third example. A boy, aged 11, had got hold of some straight lesbian porn — ie pictures of lesbians produced for the titillation of heterosexual men. When he showed it to various adult men whom he knew to be gay, he found incomprehensible their hostility. Why should they be for homosexuality, but against this? He found the pictures sexually arousing, but when a woman entered the room, whom he discovered to be a lesbian, he was horrified and affronted. Why? Because of the contrast between straight porn which used his penis excitement to confirm his male power over women and coming face to face with a woman, who being a lesbian did not need that power or penis. The incident was a comment upon the denial by the state of children's control of their sexuality. His reaction to the straight porn of adult women was precisely that demanded and assumed by *The Sun* etc.



it keeps You  
YOUNG!

However, when he saw some porn pictures of boys having sex, which under current legislation is totally unlawful, his reaction would have upset even the most liberal of Fleet Street editors, for after five minutes spent looking at them, back he came asking 'can I do that too' (and he proceeded so to do). The 'corruption of minors', or 'rape', or 'indecent assault', whichever is preferable to the ageist and sexist, was that of a boy asserting his sexuality and enjoying it in a way that freaks out the adult state.

The effects then of pornography upon the behaviour on its intended or unintended audience differ vastly according to their place in the relevant sexual hierarchy, ranging from a mixture of seditious encouragement and mild self oppression, through to violent rape. The general harsh judgement one would pass upon persistent consumers of porn (as opposed to being involuntarily bombarded by page 3's and advertising etc), cannot be applied to consumers of paedophile porn, though harsh judgement must be passed upon porn itself, and its producers. This is of particular importance for the understanding and rebutting of attacks from the right wing public morals brigade who are concerned with defending the subservience of women to men, and of children to adults.

### **Legislation or Independent Initiative?**

There are those political purists who argue that it is wrong to demand any intervention from the state on any matter and in any circumstances. We reject such a wholesale proposition. The question of rape is an obvious case. Of course, it would be wonderful if women were sufficiently well organised to be able to say to the police 'We can deal with rapists ourselves. Go away'. The fact is, of course, that this isn't the case and probably won't be for a long time. At present the state is not taking rape seriously enough.

So what about obscenity laws, blasphemy, the Child Protection Act (1978) etc? Should the state be dealing with pornography and other offensive representations of sexuality? We believe not. The problem with these laws at present is that they criminalise things which are OK and leave many offensive things alone. *The Little Red School Book*, the *Gay News* poem, articles on paedophilia, the *NUSS* magazine *Blot* etc etc, all get banned or threatened with prosecution. Page 3 of *The Sun*, ads for Pretty Polly Stockings, ads for Elliot Boots (girl porn in the tube stations), films such as *Pretty Baby*, characterisations of young children in birthday cards, magazines, hoardings, TV etc as sweet passive innocents reinforcing the social acceptability of adults (as parents etc) owning children — these are the offensive images that don't get touched.

We believe that there is no way in this society, in which laws can be reformed to attack those things which are offensive and dangerous and which leave alone those which aren't. The question is much less easy to define than rape. The capitalist state could not define it even if it wanted to. Only the sexually oppressed can define it. Therefore we think that these laws should be repealed and sexist material should be the object of independent action by the oppressed. We have already seen the potential of such independent action with the Reclaim the Night action and the massive sticker campaigns directed against offensive advertising. We support the continuation, extension and intensification of such activity.

### **Right to an Independent Income**

Over the past few years, many feminists have argued strongly for the rights of prostitutes. We unreservedly support this position. It is natural to

ask whether or not these arguments can be extended to women who earn a living by posing for pornographic magazines and films, and if also, whether they apply to children.

The feminist defence of prostitutes has never been defence of prostitution. However, given the nature of this society, where women are expected to be sex objects with no autonomy, being house slaves into the bargain, and perhaps earning pin money for sweated labour as well, the life prostitute takes on a different complexion from that of the institution of prostitution. Prostitutes demand money for services rendered, exercising some control over their sexuality even if that control is constructed wholly within the context of the market. They are using their sexuality to gain a degree of autonomy, of independence, potentially sabotaging the financial structures of male privilege.

It seems to us that the very same argument applies to women who sell their images to porn merchants. But it might be countered that by appearing in porn, those women are betraying all women in general; by participating in an operation which degrades women and encourages sexist attitudes and behaviour. In fact that argument can be used against prostitutes too. The men who use prostitutes have their sexist attitudes and behaviour reinforced. The fact that prostitutes are known to exist reinforces the predatory assumption of men in general.

Ultimately in this society, survival involves complicity between the oppressed and the oppressors; wage labourer and the capitalist, the claimant and the state etc. The question is how, in the process of survival, do the oppressed obtain some autonomous space from which they can potentially challenge that social order? By being a housewife, by being a prostitute, or by being a pin up? All involve complicity with the oppressors, but the latter two, at least have the merit of establishing a relatively large *independent* income.

If these arguments are acceptable, then it is difficult to see why they don't apply to children. Legally, children are not supposed to have *any* independent income whatsoever. It is crazy therefore to condemn the child prostitute or porn poseur, to say that those children should be in care or whatever. These children have struck out for independence. Of course, it is abhorrent that these are the only routes open to them. That only goes to show how oppressed children are at present.

Now there are grave dangers in this argument, of course. The logic might appear to lead towards a complete acceptance of child labour. Though we believe that the abolition of child labour in the 19th century to be the result of ruling class interest rather than genuine philanthropic liberalism, we have no wish to advocate a Dickensian world. Children should not have to be prostitutes, pin ups, or chimney sweeps to obtain an independent income. Money for material needs of children is *available* without there being child labour to make up for it. It is presently channelled through the family, either from the adult wage or by the state. It should be directly available to the child. The problem then, is not lack of resources, but the capitalist social order, a problem whose familiarity faces all people. In the meantime however, we support any attempts by children to obtain an independent income.

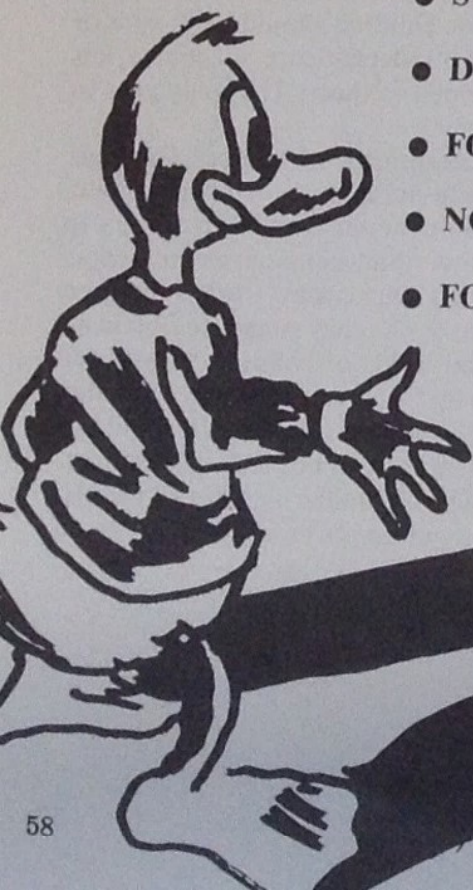
# Chapter IX

# The Campaign

THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST PUBLIC MORALS (CAPM) exists to defend the five PIE defendants, and alert people to the dangers surrounding that trial. This pamphlet has been written to encourage some debate around the key political issues of the trial. To this end, certain arguments and positions have been put forward which are the view of the particular authors and the basis for the unity of the campaign as a whole. Involvement in CAPM does not necessarily mean agreement on such questions as the Age of Consent, the right of children to an independent income or other such questions. The authors believe however that these are vital to be argued for.

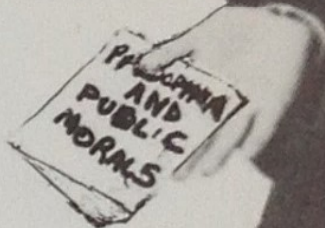
The basic demands of CAPM are as follows:

- STOP THE SHOW TRIAL OF THE PIE FIVE
- DROP THE CHARGES AGAINST THE PIE FIVE
- FOR THE FIGHT OF PAEDOPHILES TO ORGANISE
- NO STATE HARRASSMENT OF YOUNG PEOPLE
- FOR THE ABOLITION OF CONSPIRACY LAWS



THE  
CAMPAIGN...

# Join the Campaign!



And for more information, leaflets, counter information newsletter (planned to come during the 8 week Trial period), enclose 20p and write to:

**CAPM, BM 1151, LONDON WC1V 6XX**

Bulk orders: 10 copies or more, 60p each plus postage.

**PS! We need a minimum of £2000 to run the campaign. Please rush money to CAPM.**



Three centuries ago, a drunken and naked poet preached 'blasphemy to the people'. Now transmogrified by the judges from 'Corrupting Good Manners' into 'Conspiracy to Corrupt Public Morals', five members of the Paedophile Information Exchange (PIE) stand charged at the Old Bailey.

Their crime? Helping paedophiles to organise. Their sentence? Anything up to life imprisonment.

This show trial will hit all adult gays and feminists who are involved with children. Without offering excuses, the Campaign Against Public Morals (CAPM) confronts the issues, forcibly arguing that the liberation of children and paedophiles should be supported by the adult sexual political movement.

# A CAMPAIGN AGAINST PUBLIC MORALS PUBLICATION