TO: OSCE, Warsaw, Poland

FROM: Core Issues Trust

TOPIC: Pansexual Humanism: The UK's new State Orthodoxy –

countering the intolerance.

DATE: Monday 26th September 2016. WORKING SESSION 11

Tolerance and non-discrimination I, including prevention and responses to hate crimes in the OSCE area and combating

racism, xenophobia and discrimination, also focusing on

intolerance on religious

grounds

Whilst there appear to be no reported physically violent hate-crimes against ex-gays or individuals moving out of homosexual practices in the UK, indications are that this group's identity is rejected by state-driven initiatives to promote LGBTI agendas which fail to acknowledge this section of the population. This is rooted in the growing philosophy of Pansexual Humanism apparently promoted by the UK state.

Pansexual humanism or 'postgenderism' seeks the voluntary elimination of gender as a liberatory step. In this paradigm, gender is arbitrary and a limitation to human potential¹.

Despite growing evidence and acceptance that homosexuality is not a biological condition or category, the right to seek and to provide professional help for unwanted same-sex attractions, remains effectively banned. In spite of the fact that according to the Royal College of Psychiatrists (2016) sexual orientation is determined by "a combination of biological and postnatal environmental factors", thus with a significant environmental input, dissenting professionals are denied the right to offer support to reduce such feelings or behaviours². Those seeking their assistance are directed to affirming therapists only, who, in order to maintain professional status, are forced to respond as though homosexuality were both innate and immutable.

¹ Dvorsky and Hughes(2008) "Postgenderism: Beyond the Gender Binary" http://ieet.org/archive/IEET-03-PostGender.pdf <26/09/2016>, p24

² Royal College of Psychiatrists Statement on Sexual Orientation (March 2014) http://www.rcpsych.ac.uk/pdf/ps02 2014.pdf <26/09/2016>

Clients seeking professional help to achieve their personal agenda to reduce or modify these feelings as autonomous individuals, are thus forced to submit to an agenda imposed by professionals, upheld by professional bodies though the (2015) Memorandum of Understanding³. The development of this initiative was given ministerial support in 2015⁴.

According to the OSCE,

"Hate crimes have a more serious and profound impact on victims than other criminal offences. They are message crimes – a rejection of the victim's identity which can have a marginalizing effect on entire communities. Secondary victimization, where representatives from broader society deny or minimize the seriousness of the incident, can also reinforce and perpetuate this message". ⁵

Core Issues Trust requests the OSCE to recognize that a serious difficulty for those wishing to leave homosexual practices now exists in the United Kingdom: it is (1) now impossible, without penalty, to offer professional help for unwanted same-sex behaviours, and (2) individuals are now forced to take on identities that they do not wish to own through the provision on affirming positions only. Such rejection of identity runs contrary to the principles outlined by the OSCE in the paragraph above. Such persons are being encouraged against their will to take on a "gay" identity - a socio-political construct, for which they have no personal affinity. They do so because the state has supported the LGBTI agenda without recognizing, and balancing the needs of this minority population.

This intolerable violation of personal rights because of a hierarchy of priorities that favour LGBTI agendas, and ignore those who experience homosexual feelings as unwanted, is unacceptable.

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³ UKCP (2015) "Memorandum of Understanding on Conversion Therapy in the UK" http://www.psychotherapy.org.uk/UKCP Documents/policy/MoU-conversiontherapy.pdf <26/09/2016>

⁴ Minister of State, Department of Health, Norman Lamb (MP) 2015 http://www.libdemvoice.org/norman-lamb-writes-tackling-conversion-therapy-in-the-nhs-44371.html < 29 09.2016>

⁵ OSCE HDIM (2016) Annotated Agenda http://www.osce.org/odihr/264261?download=true <26/09/2016>, p24