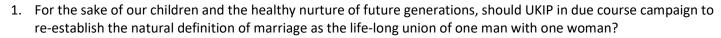
## Support 4 the Family

## Policy Survey for UKIP Leadership Candidates: September 2017

## **Answers from David Kurten**

Support 4 the Family is an organisation of UKIP members who recognise that the bedrock institution of marriage and family is fundamental to a free and healthy society and, overall, is the best place for the nurture and flourishing of the next generation.

We invite leadership contenders to answer the following questions:



I personally believe that marriage is between one man and one woman. If there were a free vote in Parliament I would vote to restore this definition of marriage.

- 2. As pledged in UKIP's May 2015 manifesto, should the party extend the legal concept of 'reasonable accommodation' to give protection in law to those expressing traditional views about marriage in the workplace?
  - Yes. Reasonable accommodation should allow people to express support for traditional marriage without fear of penalty. Pharmacists should also be allowed to refrain from selling abortion pills; midwives and doctors should not have to perform abortions, and Catholic adoption agencies should be allowed to re-open and serve male/female married couples only.
- 3. Do you agree that parents and guardians should have the fundamental right to raise their children in their own way? Yes. Parents are the primary educators of their children. The state should only intervene in cases of abuse, but not for politically incorrect opinions.
- 4. Should children at school be taught about the health risks of sexual promiscuity?
  - Yes. However, parents are primary educators and should have the right to decide whether to let their children attend 'sex and relationship education' lessons of any kind, and what age is appropriate to discuss these issues.
- 5. Should children at school be taught about the benefits of not having sex outside of marriage, and staying with the same partner for life?

Yes. However, parents are primary educators and should have the right to decide whether to let their children attend 'sex and relationship education' lessons of any kind, and what age is appropriate to discuss these issues.

Note: Questions 6 to 10 are about the Government's plans for Relationships Education.

6. Is our sexual orientation (gay or straight) fixed at birth or not?

According to Lisa Diamond, a lesbian professor at the University of Utah, sexual orientation is often fluid and there is little evidence for a 'gay gene' so it is unlikely to be fixed at birth. There are many reasons for sexual orientation, but some studies have concluded that the incidence of homosexuality is much higher among people who have been sexually abused as children. This is an issue which is often left unacknowledged because of political correctness, but needs to be addressed so that counseling and help can be given where necessary.

- 7. At what stage in their education should children be taught about sexual orientation?
  - a) pre-school
  - b) primary school
  - c) secondary school
  - d) further education
  - e) not at all

From 16 on a voluntary basis, but counseling involving parents should be offered on a one to one basis for children aged 13 - 16 who wish to discuss sexual orientation.

8. Is our gender fixed at birth or not?

Yes, gender is determined by chromosomes and anatomy. Judith Butler's Genderqueer Theory is nonsense.



- 9. At what stage should children be taught about gender re-assignment? (choices are the same as in question 7)
  - From 16 on a voluntary basis. It should certainly not even be considered in primary schools as it can confuse and harm children's natural development as boys and girls.
- 10. Should parents have the right to withdraw their children from lessons at school which are about lifestyle, ethics, morals and relationships, and arrange for these subjects to be taught in a different social context (for example at church), or teach the children themselves in their own way?
  - Yes. Parents are primary educators, and the right to remove children from sex and relationships education (apart from scientific facts about reproduction and chromosomes) should be retained.
- 11. Do you support abortion, and if so, in what circumstances should it be allowed?
  - a) when the mother's life is at risk
  - b) when the baby is expected to be born with a disability
  - c) when the baby has been conceived under conditions of rape
  - d) in the early stages of pregnancy, before a specified time limit
  - e) when the baby is the wrong gender
  - f) any other cause.
  - (a) when the mother's life is at risk;
  - (c) when the baby has been conceived under conditions of rape;
  - (d) in the early stages of pregnancy, before a specified time limit;
  - I personally am against abortion. As party policy I would set a limit of 12 weeks as it has been proven that unborn babies over 12 weeks after conception can feel pain.
- 12. Should health professionals have the absolute right as a matter of conscience to refuse to participate in abortion, without penalty to career prospects or other adverse consequences?
  - Yes. Abortion is the killing of a human life. Health professionals should not be forced to participate under the threat of adverse consequences.
- 13. Would you be in favour of bringing independent observers into the Family Courts so that they are no longer allowed to operate in secret?

Yes.

- 14. Radical Islam is a threat to the safety and security of society. The causes may be one or more of the following. Please comment on all that you think might apply.
  - a) A small minority of people have been radicalised into an extremist ideology called "Islamism" which has got nothing to do with conventional Islam.
  - b) People are angry about the war in Iraq and other military interventions.
  - c) The Qur'an tells them to kill people.
  - d) Any other cause (please specify).
  - (c) The Qur'an, Hadith and Sharia Law all contain violent verses which incite violence in some cases to kill Jews, Christians, unbelievers, apostates, homosexuals and ex-Muslims. Some Muslims do not take these verses literally, but many do, particularly Wahhabis and Salafists, and want to apply all Islamic writings in all times and all places.
- 15. Everybody should be expected to identify themselves in public places, and if they want to cover their faces for religious or other reasons they should do it at home or at other private venues. Do you agree?
  - Everybody who is providing a service (e.g. teacher, shop assistants, nurses) should show their face at all times. The police should have the right to ask anyone at any time to identify themselves by showing their face. The police should have the right to declare that no face coverings should be worn in certain areas at certain times (e.g. demonstrations, outside Embassies) and to enforce that. All people passing through passport control must show their face to get through passport control and enter the country. Property owners (e.g. pub landlords, shopping centre owners) must have the right to require all people on their property to show their face at all times.

**Support 4 the Family** is an independent voluntary organisation of UKIP members campaigning for traditional family values. If you would like to get involved, see our website: **support4thefamily.org**