TEACH Bulletin

Thorough Education Achieved in a Caring Home

Number 105 July 2006

Drugs in Schools Out of Control

The drug problem in schools appears to be out of control.

It has been galloping in this direction for quite some time, and not much has been done about it. The PPTA (Post Primary Teachers' Association, a teachers' union) put their finger on the problem back in September 2002 when they said schools' actions in this area "are dominated by the need to protect their image." Add to this the PPTA's statement from their annual conference that year that parents are being unrealistic if they expect their children's school to be drug-free, and one wonders why any parent would tolerate the intolerable and still send their children into such dangerous places.

But they do. A 12-year-old at Wakatipu High in Southland was caught dealing cannabis to other pupils in April this year.² That means there is a cannabis market among the children at the school. Halfway Bush School in Dunedin was close to being burned down when a couple of its students, aged 9 and 11, started a fire there while smoking the cannabis weed at 10:30am on Tuesday 11 July just passed.3 It appears school was not in session, being the holiday period, but if this is happening in conservative Dunedin among such young children, what's it like elsewhere?

Michael, 14, from Wellington says he started smoking tobacco at age three and was into marijuana by 10. Teen drug counselling service Well-Trust says children are developing full-blown drug or alcohol habits before they leave primary school. This crowd helped 1046 Wellington teenagers aged 12 to 17 with alcohol or drug problems in the past six years. Such early drug abuse clearly started in the dysfunctional home environment, but it is also reinforced by the peer group at school. In addition, some of these users become pushers and introduce other children at school, who until then had been "clean", to the mysteries and forbidden pleasures of underage use of tobacco, alcohol, drugs and pornography.

This is only one reason many of us home educators make no apologies for keeping our children at home, safe from such defilement.

5,000 children were suspended from schools last year, 29% (or 1450 students) for using drugs. These are only the ones who were caught and whose offences were so serious the school was forced to risk tarnishing its reputation by actually doing something official about it. Mr Trenberth, former principal of Taita College in Lower Hutt, said drugs increasingly affected all socioeconomic and racial groups. Busy parents who left their children at home alone with substantial pocket money were just as likely to have children taking drugs as dysfunctional families. "Increasingly, (we get) a lot of very ordinary kids."

State Schools Pushing Foreign Religions

Michael Drake, principal of Carey College, a private Christian school in Auckland, reports on his website, www.carey.school.nz, that our secular-by-law primary schools are going religious, specifically Hindu and New Age.

The 5 June issue of *Education Gazette*, the MoE's official newsletter, has an article encouraging schools to use "Circle Time", where children sit in a circle and discuss "personal issues" to bring about social harmony. It's reportedly "spreading like wildfire" among schools.

In England it is called "Magic Circle", the idea being that the circle empowers children in some mystical way. The *Gazette* promotes a Jenny Mosley as the expert on Circle Time. She is quoted as saying: "[Hindu] philosophy is the same as the philosophy of the

whole Circle Time model – about integrating the spiritual, emotional, academic and physical beings."

According to Mr Drake, *Brain Gym*, another programme being introduced to schools with official sanction, involves New Age centering techniques to harmonise spiritual, emotional and rational thought. *Brain Gym* is said to incorporate three dimensions: "Heart-space, personal-space and connection to spirit."

An educators' conference in Christchurch 29 June this year heard American Ashley Deans, director of the Maharishi School of the Age of Enlightenment in Fairfield, Iowa, tell how a daily does of TM (transcendental meditation) could ensure peace ruled in the classroom and on the play-

(Continued on page 3: Religions)

Principal Martin Elliott of Hamilton's largest school, Fraser High, said drugs, violence, alcohol and other dysfunctional problems are getting worse in Waikato schools. He added that cannabis, methamphetamine, alcohol and cigarettes were readily available to students and television made violence acceptable.⁵

"It's dead easy for the students to get," says Elliott. He then went on to say that Fraser High favoured offering students with drug problems help through several programmes rather than suspending them from school, confirming that the suspension figures given earlier don't come anywhere near indicating the extent of the problem. Mr Elliott then outlined a very interesting scenario in which the bad eggs are purposefully being retained at the schools: "If every student who got into trouble got kicked out of school, it would only put the problem into the community. Police say 90 per cent of burglaries occurring between nine and three are by students who should be at school. To expel a student from school would be contributing to an issue for our city and community."5 So schools are consciously taking on the role of minimum-security prisons to keep underage criminals off the streets.

I don't care if the school does have a good drama instructor: my children are not going to be forced to socialise for six or more hours a day with dysfunctional druggies, alcoholics, bullies and pushers.

The schools, being state institutions, fight back as they can - using blood tests and sniffer dogs. Waihi College (in Waikato) is introducing such things after children as young as 11 were caught with cannabis and others were turning up at school stoned. Now while Principal Alistair Cochrane said drugs were not a big problem at the school, Board of Trustees chairman Peter O'Hagan said drugs were a "b____ curse". To illustrate how far-reaching the curse is, one family has given the school permission for two of its children to be randomly blood tested.⁶ That is, the family is aware of the problem, but openly invites the school to police the problem for them.

This kind of abdication is systematically encouraged each time the schools take on another social

> function or problem. After a generation or two of this, parents no longer even consider it their responsibility, but perceive the state school as the proper agent to fulfil first the education of children; then their socialisation; then the development of values; sex and sexuality education; and now pastoral roles including alcohol, drug and abortion counselling without informing parents.

> They're stealing children from their own parents.

When Christchurch principals addressed this issue *two years ago*, they said a significant number of students *at every secondary school* were using

drugs. "Obviously drug use is very high," said Cashmere High School principal Dave Turnbull, adding that random drug testing in schools was inevitable. "Schools who said they did not have a problem had their heads in the sand." Christchurch Boys' High School headmaster Trevor McIntyre (in March 2004) believed parents would support a move to drug testing because so many felt powerless to stop their children from taking drugs.⁷ Again, parents are getting out of the loop while school staff (are being forced to) run to the rescue.

But I repeat: the drug problem is out of control. It's not just Waihi College that is testing secondary aged children for drugs; growing drug use among primary school pupils is prompting boards of trustees to call for more drug tests across all ages. Thirty-three children were stood down or suspended from Canterbury primary schools last year for drug-related reasons - more than three times as many as in 2004, when 10 pupils were suspended. New Zealand Principals' Federation president Pat Newman said no-one should be surprised at the increase of drugs in primary schools. "Twenty years ago, we would never have seen drugs in primary schools - 10 years ago, maybe once a year - but now we are seeing it as often as once a month," he said.8

But these illicit drugs are only part of the story. Let's not forget the growing dependency on prescription drugs. Two years ago the stress of the new NCEA qualifications was causing more and more pupils to turn to anti-depressants to cope. Ministry of Health figures showed more than 24,500 children aged between six and 18 were prescribed anti-depressants from 1998-2002.9 (I believe that is around 4 or 5 per cent of children in that age bracket. – Ed.)

And remember the article in TEACH Bulletin #92 in May last year about the illicit trade among school kids and adults in Ritalin? It is cheaper than methamphetamine (P) or morphine sulphate and when melted down and mainlined, was a great alternative to heroine. Pharmac figures showed an increase in Ritalin users in little old Canterbury

TEACH Bulletin

is a monthly publication of the Home Education Foundation and is concerned with those things which may impact on home educators. Articles will deal with political developments, statist and professional trends, correspondence with educationalists and other items of general interest to home educators. Information herein is not to be construed as legal advice. Opinions expressed in TEACH Bulletin are those of the writer and should not be assumed to reflect those of the Home Education Foundation Trustees or Board of Reference Members. TEACH Bulletin is available for a subscription of \$16 per year for 11 issues (none in December) or two years for \$30.

All correspondence to:

The Editor, Craig S. Smith PO Box 9064 Palmerston North New Zealand Ph.: (06) 357-4399 Fax: (06) 357-4389 mail@hef.org.nz

www.hef.org.nz

Hear, my son, your father's instruction, and reject not your mother's teaching.

— Proverbs 1:8

Trading Post



Wanted:

Penfriends: Hi! My name is Felicity. I am 13 years old and I am home educated. I love to write letters and to read and ride when I can. I live in the country on the shores of a beautiful harbour in the Far North of New Zealand. If you would like to write to me, my address is:

Contact:

Felicity F. Deverell R.D. 2 Kaeo 0479 Far North, New Zealand

between June 2000 and June 2004 from 2,000 to 3,000. There was a 70% increase in prescriptions nationwide over that same four-year period.¹⁰

In the USA the Federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) advisory panel voted in favour of the idea that Ritalin and other stimulant drugs for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder should carry the strongest warning that they may be linked to an increased risk of death and injury from cardiovascular problems. Drugs that would have to carry the warning labels are methylphenidates, which are sold as Ritalin, Concerta, Methylin and Metadate. The labels for Adderall and Adderall XR, both amphetamines, have included the warnings since 2004. Ritalin labels apparently already advise caution in patients with certain pre-existing heart conditions.11

Perhaps less threatening is another warning that stimulants like Ritalin lead a small number of children to suffer hallucinations that usually feature insects, snakes or worms, according to federal drug officials. The panel members said they hoped the warning would prevent physicians from prescribing a second drug to treat the hallucinations caused by the stimulants, which one expert estimated affect 2 to 5 of every 100 children taking them. Instead, they said, the right thing to do in such cases was to stop prescribing the stimulants. 12

As bad as this situation is, I thought I'd investigate what our highly paid quasi-governmental official advocate for children is doing about it. So I went through every page on the Children's Commissioner's website, www. occ.org.nz, and believe it or not, I found absolutely no reference at all to anything Dr Cindy Kiro is doing to protect children from drug addiction. In fact, I found jolly little of substance on that website at all. The events calendar was totally empty. The last newsletter was apparently published in December 2005, and that link didn't work. There were four articles on bullying dated from 1996 back to 1991. There was a single opinion piece on pornography from 2004. There were a number of articles on family violence, abuse and neglect, about 10 by my count, four of them more than five years old. There were a few on various aspects of children's rights, such as the right to vote and own a cell phone. There were many links to all kinds of other websites. There was nothing at all dealing with the 18,000 annual deaths of children by abortion. And then I counted 17 specific articles dealing with smacking and the repeal of Section 59. The Commissioner clearly has a fixation on banning parents from exercising authority over their own children while totally, I mean totally as far as the website is concerned, ignoring the horrendous drug problem destroying children. She needs to be sacked.

Notes:

- 1. Stuff, 25 September 2002, "Drug-free schools unrealistic goat: PPTA", by Michelle Sutton.
- 2.Southland Times, 13 April 2006, "Boy, 12, caught dealing cannabis", http://www.stuff.co.nz/stuff/0,2106,3637011a11,00. html
- 3.NZPA, 12 July 2006, "Dope smokers aged 9 and 11 cause fire in school grounds," http://www.stuff/0,2106,3729403a11,00.html
- 4. Dominion Post, 15 July 2006, "Smoker at three, druggie by 12", http://www.stuff.co.nz/ stuff/0,2106,3732278a10,00.html

- 5.Waikato Times, 3 July 2006, "Drugs, violence, alcohol problems worsen principal", http://www.stuff/0,2106,3720026a7694,00.
- 6.Waikato Times, 15 June 2006, "Waikato college bringing in blood tests for drugs", http://www.stuff/0,2106,3701421a7694,00.html
- 7. The Press, 3 March 2004, "Christchurch principals support drug testing", http://www.stuff.co. nz/stuff/0,2106,2832499a7694,00. html
- 8.The Press, 7 July 2006, "Primary school pupils face drug tests", http://www.stuff.co.nz/stuff/0,2106,3723712a10,00.html
- 9.Stuff, 31 July 2004, "Students relying on pills to cope, survey shows", http://www.stuff.co.nz/stuff/0,2106,2988375a7694,00.html
- 10. The Press, 28 April 2005, "Ritalin abuse on the rise".
- 11.ABC News, 9 February 2006, "Feds recommend warnings on ADHD drugs", http://abcnews.go.com/Health/wireStory?id=1600615
- 12.New York Times, 23 March 2006, "Panel advises disclosure of drugs' psychotic effects", http://www.nytimes.com/2006/03/23/health/23fda.html

(Continued from page 1: **Religions**)

ground and created "stressless schools" where learning was boosted and violence and aggression disappeared. Ashley was sponsored to New Zealand by something called the "Stress-free Schools" group.

Ministry of Education spokesman Vince Cholewa said New Zealand was unique in allowing boards of trustees to run their schools, and if they decided to introduce TM, it would be their decision. "If a board wished to include TM and consulted the parents, it would not be an issue as long as the school was meeting curriculum requirements," Cholewa said.²

Notes:

- 1.http://careycollege.com/education/ currentissues/?id=453 on 24 July 2006.
- 2.The Press, 30 June 2006, "Meditation in the classroom promoted", http://www.stuff.0,2106,3716392a7694,00.html

Lies, Misrepresentations, False Accusations

Once you get into the cross-hairs of the social democratic Marxists who make up today's ruling elite in New Zealand, this is the treatment you will get.

Swedish lawyer Ruby Harrold-Claesson arrived in NZ on July 19 just after 5am after 36 hours of travel. TV 1 & TV 3 were scrapping over who would have her first, one spitting the dummy and saying it wouldn't have her at all. They both had appointments with her on the 20th, but ended up filming her on the 19th, same day she arrived, after she also did three other media interviews. The Close Up programme's Susan Wood outrageously let the MP Sue Bradford slur Ruby's reputation without giving right of reply. One seldom sees an MP or TV host stoop lower.

Barnardos and the Greens decided to use July 19 to fabricate a story about a pamphlet I wrote two years ago, saying it promoted smacking children for 10 to 15 minutes. What the pamphlet actually said was parents should take 10 to 15 minutes to determine if a smack is even necessary. (It's on our website at www. familyintegrity.org.nzclick "Christian Corporal Correction"). The fabrication has travelled to many countries, and I received phone calls from Australia and the USA wanting to know more.

Barnardos is particularly rabid against anyone who would use the Bible as a basis for rationale. That is because they have thoroughly repudiated the fervent, evangelical and consistent Christian faith of their founder, Dr Thomas Barnardo while trying to hang onto his excellent reputation and emulate the expression of his faith in their works. They seem loath to make their apostasy public. They record it plainly in their written submission, saying how they have replaced the Christian faith with the faith of secularism, but have cowardly emblazoned each page with large letters saying "Not for public use". (See http:// www.barnardos.org.nz/AboutUs/ writtensubmission.pdf).

Ruby had more media interviews on Thursday and Friday, 20-21 July, and then flew to Wellington on Saturday for the first (in Upper Hutt) of five public meetings, the second one being in Porirua on Monday. Also on Monday Anna Chalmers of the Dominion Post cancelled the interview arranged for her. Then she rang back Wednesday afternoon, just as we were leaving for the airport, wanting an interview. Her timing was not by accident. She asked a series of dumb questions, so Ruby just cut her off.

Anna and the DomPost were abominable throughout, leading the others in twisting the facts and digging up truly unqualified people in Sweden who were happy to say that Ruby was unqualified. The fact is, Ruby's mastery of four languages, her knowledge of law in France, Sweden and European law and her Master of Law degree put her way out in front of most other Swedish lawyers. She tabled 41 copies of official Swedish court verdicts at her Select Committee hearing, of cases where parents were charged with various crimes when all they'd done was use what used to be known as reasonable force by way of correction, proving how uninformed are the Swedish "experts" the opposition put on the radio who said it never happened.

Tuesday 25 July Ruby met with the Family Commissioner, Rajen Prasad and with Children's Commissioner Cindy Kiro. Both are totally fixated on repealing section 59 and would not entertain any notion that drugs, alcohol, TV violence, the abortion industry or school bullying were more urgent issues to pursue in order to really deal with domestic violence. Kiro admitted that the figure of one child death by parental abuse in Sweden every four years, the figure Bradford had been using, was incorrect and that Ruby's figure of seven a year was more accurate. Ruby met with 14 mostly National MPs that evening. They are not united on this issue unless an amendment defining reasonable force is introduced.

Wednesday we did a lot of filming

for a DVD featuring a lengthy interview with Ruby that will be available shortly. That evening we flew to Hamilton, and Ruby appeared before the Select Committee there on Thursday 27 July. Again, the DomPost fabricated a story about a large police and security guard presence due to a tip-off of potential violence plus demonstrators clapping and stomping feet at Sue Bradford. Well, we were there. Anna Chalmers wasn't. There were no police present and the only clapping (no foot stomping) was spontaneous applause on two or three occasions when the individual submitter's presentation against Bradford's Bill was exceptionally impressive. There was also a group of seven 12 & 13 year-old schoolgirls who each wanted the keep Section 59, although amend it slightly to rule out smacking in certain places, saying they knew their parents loved them when they smacked them. This was definitely not what Bradford wanted to hear!

There was a public meeting in Hamilton, one in South Auckland and another on the North Shore. Ruby also met with Pacific Island leaders and the Auckland District Law Society. Before she flew out of NZ on Tuesday 1 August, Ruby also took in some New Zealand culture at Rotorua's Tamaki Village and also got to see live Kiwi, Tuatara, Wood Pigeons, Tui, Kea and other critters, plants and geothermal activity.

Ruby totally loved her time here and constantly talked of coming back with her husband Håkan (pronounced hoe-can). We found Ruby so gracious, polite and unassuming that her many talents and specialist knowledge came out gradually over her time here and not all at once at the beginning. She is thoroughly delightful and New Zealand can be glad that someone with her total and fearless commitment to justice and truth came here to lift the cover on the official whitewash about the Swedish situation that has fooled us all for so long.

The political machinations the opposition has shown us as a result of Ruby's visit here are very instructive to us home educators: the oneeyed commitment of the present political elite in New Zealand to the repeal of Section 59 is so strong, we must conclude they have a larger agenda in mind. They have said time and again that repeal of Section 59 is only a small step and only a first step in a larger strategy to monitor all the nation's children.

So-called Children's Commissioner Cindy Kiro, is working against the welfare of children by proposing this totalitarian screening ("comprehensive and integrated assessments") of every child at four points: birth, age 5, 13 and 16. She is calling this approach Te Ara Tukutuku Nga Whanaungatanga o Nga Tamariki: Weaving Pathways to Wellbeing - an Integrated Assessment Framework for Children and Their Families. At each of these four points in the child's life, she is proposing that a battery of "professionals" assess each child's physical, emotional, social and cognitive development. These experts will, of course, have access to the entire national database and freely share information one with another. The question is: by what standard will "emotional development" or "social development" be assessed? It sounds like a great way for these "professional" sociologists, psychologists, nutritionists, pediatricians, educationalists and others to ensure they have unlimited, easy and over-paid government contracts for themselves and their colleagues for the rest of their lives, with the added bonus of directing the dietary, social, educational and other paths taken by vast numbers of New Zealanders, with the probability of significantly impacting national demographic, sociological and economic trends and outcomes for years to come. The money involved, the power and influence wielded by those in the scheme is considerable and an irresistible draw-card to some whose motives are not altogether altruistic.

The bottom line is that it is just another way the state extends its governmental jurisdiction beyond its borders to encroach upon the jurisdiction of each individual family government.

Helen Clark, Sue Bradford and others have held Sweden up as an example of social structure for us to copy. They have not exposed the

full story, but Ruby Harrold-Claesson has: Sweden is a Socialist dictatorship. The Social Democrats have been in power for nearly all of the past 50 years. The populace do as they're told. Opposition is suppressed and even various expressions of difference are marginalized. State experts are assumed to be right, and because children are assumed to belong to the state, natural parents are not trusted as much as foster parents, the latter being well-paid agents of the state. This kind of thinking is totally antithetical to us home educators. We value our freedom and liberty to train up our children according to our convictions. This is part of the natural jurisdiction of each of our individual family governments. The state (the civil government) can keep its nose out of our business.

I'm sure most of us home educators have felt the intimidation from one quarter or another: "What are you trying to hide by keeping your children away from school?" Teachers and the growing number of full-time social workers appointed to schools are trained to spot signs of abuse or neglect....but they cannot see our children since they do not attend school. We are immediately suspect for no other reason than that our children are not regularly made available to these state agents for inspection.

Section 59 is possibly the last bastion in law, the final hurdle to total and unopposed state authority to control our children. I don't know of any other place in New Zealand law that acknowledges parental authority as first, foremost and primary the way Section 59 of the Crimes Act does. If Bradford's Bill succeeds in repealing Section 59, there will be nothing in law to stop the socialist/Marxist ruling elite of New Zealand from claiming more and more rights for children and setting up more and more bureaucracies to promote and protect these rights even in the face of parental reservation and opposition. According to Ruby, Sweden is in this position now, with the entire legal and social system interposing itself between children and their parents, treating them as adversaries, while saying they are only trying to protect children's rights.

Please consider taking time once a week to write to your MP. Choose every Monday evening, for example, to write or email and register your concern about the repeal of Section 59. Do this until the Committee reports back to the Select Committee at the end of October. This is a cost, but a small price to pay for maintaining our freedom and liberty to exercise our responsibility to parent according to our own convictions.

The Whole School Is In On It

A horrified Christchurch dad found his teenage daughter had invited a stranger home for sex. Teens, some as young as 13, were displaying provocative images of themselves on social networking web sites, posting sexually explicit messages and giving out personal details.

Authorities in Australia are so worried by sites such as (I'm not going to give the name – Ed.), which has attracted 25 million members since its launch 18 months ago, that some schools have banned them and written to parents to warn them of their concerns.

The Christchurch father contacted The Press because he wanted to warn other parents of the dangers of social networking sites. He said his daughter is now under "house arrest" (which will become known as criminal assault or kidnapping if Section 59 is ever repealed, for then you could only do to your own children against their will what you could do to another adult against his will....and that would not include house arrest, time out, stipulating a set bedtime or forbidding to listen to certain music). His daughter started using the website about five months ago and initially everything seemed OK, he said.

The parents arrived home one night to find a boy in their house with their daughter. "Then we started finding condoms lying around. We questioned her a bit further and it came out," the father said. He forced his daughter to show him the website (another action that will be criminalized if Section 59 is repealed), and he was horrified at what he found. She was acting like a streetwalker. "The whole school is in on it, hooking up left, right and centre. They post messages like, 'Fancy hooking up?' and they come around to the house when Mum and Dad are out to make whoopy," he said. "They are all talking about sex, who they had sex with or were going to have sex with."

His daughter had told him she often accessed the sites at school when the teachers were not looking. As well as banning his daughter from the internet and a cellphone and removing her details from the internet (excellent moves, but a bit too late – Ed.), she was also getting counselling and a health check, he said. "Despite our daughter reading all the safe-surfing jargon, teenagers being teenagers, she decided to put her health and safety at risk," he said. Actually, the parents had lost their daughter long ago, when the school's environment of do-ityourself moral freedom and the girl's peers won her heart.

Of the eight million children in Britain with access to the internet, one in 12 said they had gone on to meet someone whom they initially encountered online. Australian research showed 40 per cent of teens would potentially meet in person someone they had met online, and only 12 per cent would ask their parents' permission to do so.

More than 40 per cent of 16 to 18-year-olds admitted they had downloaded content from the internet they did not want their parents to know about. While half of the parents surveyed believed they always knew what sites their children visited, 71 per cent of parents believed their children used the internet for research, while only 23 per cent of teenagers said they researched online.

Home education does eliminate the alienation from parents and peer dependency factors of this horrendous scenario, but we parents must still train our children how to use the internet properly and the hows and whys of avoiding these cha-

Coming Events

For updates on this information, see www.hef.org.nz and click Coming Events

Fri-Sun 25-27 Aug 06

Patchwork of Grace Christian Homeschool Mothers' Retreat Waikanae

Venue: Elm Court, Waikanae Christian Holiday Park

Speaker: Rosie Boom, www. boomfamily.co.nz.

Also several workshops on a variety of relevant topics. Take some time aside to be refreshed, inspired and treated specially in your unique role. Electronic and printed brochures are available with programme details, accommodation and day visitor prices. Places for full-time accommodation are limited, so book early to avoid disappointment. Mums with nursing babies are welcomed.

Contact: Sara McDonnell, ph. (04) 567-3730, conradand-sara@xtra.co.nz or Gayle MacDonald, ph. (04) 388-7690, gayleandpaul@maxnet. co.nz.

Mon 28 Aug 06 Section 59 Forum Wellington

Venue: Khandallah Presbyterian Church, 33 Ganges Rd., (opp. New World), Wellington

Speakers: Sue Bradford, Green MP; Peter Dunne, United Future MP; Craig Smith, Family Integrity.

Cost: Free

Contact: Rev Fraser Paterson, kpchurch@xtra.co.nz

Format: Starting at 7:30 pm, each speaker will put forward his or her position in a seven minute statement followed by questions from the audience.

Recording: The proceedings will be recorded for broadcast at 5pm Sunday 17 September on Radio New Zealand's "Spiritual Outlook" programme.

Fri 1 Sept 2006

"Spring into History" History Fair Auckland

Venue: Mangere Memorial Hall, Dominion Road, Mangere Bridge

Cost: \$5 for one or two exhibits in family;

\$10 for three or more exhibits in family;

\$2 entry for those just observing Contact: Katie Richards, grinders@ihug.co.nz, 220 St Andrews Rd., Epsom

Please Register by Friday 4 August 2006

9:00am doors open to set up 10:00am exhibit - judges will circulate at this time

12:00pm prize giving

12:30 – 2:00pm lunch/chat/cleanup. Those participating will choose a history topic: a particular time period, the history of a people group/person or the history of a subject (e.g. the history of the English language).

trooms and social network sites.

(The Press, 11 July 2006, "Dad's plea for police to check net sites", http://www.stuff.co.nz/stuff/0,2106,3727671a10,00.html)

Stay up with Section 59 events and what to do:

- 1. Subscribe to Family Integrity e-bulletins at: Family.Integrity@xtra.co.nz
- 2. Visit www.FamilyIntegrity.org.nz and see "Coming Events".

The Scarcity of Moral Courage

For every 10 men who are willing to face the guns of the enemy, there is only one willing to brave the disapproval of his fellow, the censure of his colleagues, the wrath of his society. Moral courage is a rarer commodity than bravery in battle or great intelligence. Yet it is the one vital quality for those who seek to change a world which yields most painfully to change.

- Robert F. Kennedy