

BRIEFING FOR PARENTS

A recent article from the state broadcaster TVNZ’s Re: platform caught our attention.

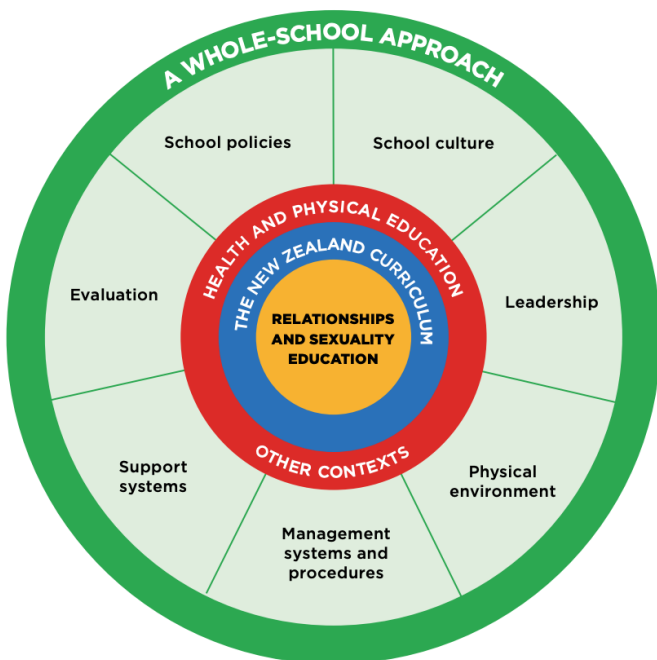
Re: is a taxpayer-funded online news and current affairs platform focusing on content for young people. It covers everything from business to culture to politics and includes ‘news’ on health and bodies. Videos and articles such as “How does someone think a** eating is hot” to “Cannabis compounds can block Covid-19” to “How to watch porn ethically” to “My girlfriend is on antidepressants and I can’t make her cum” are informing our young people. This quickly gives you an indication of their distorted moral worldview, and why you need to demand your taxpayer funding back.

We think the government is using state funded media to soften us up for what’s coming next in gender and sexuality education.

WHERE WE’RE CURRENTLY AT

Sex Education is now called “Relationships and Sexuality Education” (RSE). The updated policy was released by the Ministry of Education in 2020 and is based on a whole-school approach with Relationships and Sexuality at the heart of the education system. It’s woven through all subjects, from English to Science to Technology, and everything in between.

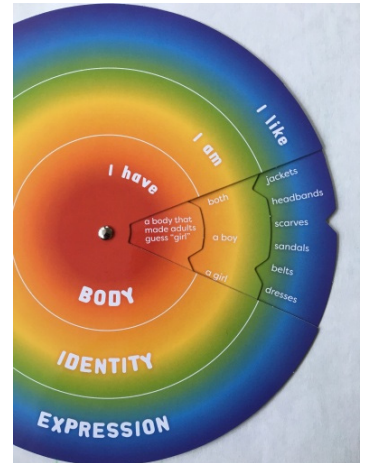
You can read our full analysis [HERE](#).



WHERE THIS IS HEADING

The Ministry of Education’s Relationships and Sexuality Education Policy was spearheaded by an associate professor in the Faculty of Education and Social Work at Auckland University. She believes this revised policy is a stake in the ground and provides direction to schools. **But she wants it to go further.**

The associate professor is featured in the TVNZ Re: [article](#), and suggests a lot is included in our RSE classes, but one thing that’s not in yet is the pleasure of sex. Her observation is that “schools sometimes shy away from making pleasure part of the curriculum out of a fear that parents will react or a fear that they might encourage young people to have more sex.” (our emphasis added)



Family Planning provides much of the resources to schools, and teachers are encouraged to teach these topics themselves. Currently, there is limited teaching in the area of pleasure. In the Re: [article](#), a Family Planning Senior Health Promoter says, “we need to acknowledge the role that pleasure and enjoyment plays in people’s decision to be intimate. Sexual activity can have positive outcomes, such as shared intimacy, trust, pleasure, stress release, development of sexual orientation.” She suggests that “without pleasure, relationships and sexuality education is at risk of being reductionist, heteronormative, medicalised, and focused on risk avoidance” and that “we need to acknowledge the role that pleasure and enjoyment plays in people’s decision to be intimate.” (our emphasis added)

In the article, an 18 year old reflects on her sex education at school. She says she would have felt comfortable learning about sexual pleasure at school. “I think it would have helped to make the issues of consent, LGBTQ+ sex and female masturbation a more open conversation.”

The 18 year old goes on to say that “Separating boys and girls into separate classrooms for these discussions in sex education isn’t the answer...Firstly, not everyone fits into those two boxes, including non-binary, transgender, and intersex people who may feel really uncomfortable with being placed or having to choose which group to join.” (our emphasis added)

So if you’re already alarmed at the extreme sexual and gender ideologies being recommended by activists and the Ministry of Education for schools, buckle up! The Re: article gives a clear insight as to where this is all heading.

THE PLEASURE PROJECT

[The Pleasure Project](#) is an international not-for-profit on a mission to **“get sex educators hooked on talking dirty and embrace desire, joy, happiness, and pleasure in sex education. We can have safer sex if we know how to have good sex. The Pleasure Project wants to provide sex education with the emphasis on ‘sex’, not ‘education’.”**



They say there is a need for sex-positive, pleasure-based programmes.

Their 2022 study concluded that incorporating sexual pleasure in sex education can improve sexual health outcomes. The study's authors believe that programmes with a sex-positive and pleasure-inclusive approach should be urgently considered.

And it sounds like our education policy writers and trainers do too. A closer look at their website shows a direct link between their education programmes and recommended sites that are pornographic in nature and material.

For example, [Flip the Script](#), a programme being trialed in Canadian high schools, is an example of a step towards embracing the pleasure aspect of sex education in young women. Girls are taught openly about female pleasure, anatomy, masturbation and orgasms. The thinking emerging among sexual health experts is that pleasure, consent and coercion are inextricably linked: When you know what you want, you also know what you don't like and are better poised to react and assert yourself. Knowing what gives you pleasure before having sexual encounters will keep you safe.

SO HERE'S A QUESTION: If our children are being taught about sex from the age of five, what age will schools introduce the concept of pleasure? And how will that be taught?

[Life Lessons](#) is a UK educational resource for teachers facilitating classroom discussion on consent, pornography, healthy relationships and sex. They also believe pleasure is an important part of consent.

How do they suggest talking about pleasure in the classroom?

- *Introduce it first when talking about body parts – when teaching about the penis and vulva, you can explicitly mention pleasure whilst speaking in a scientific way.*
- *Discussions on why is there a double standard between boys and girls? How do we change this? Think about how to break down these stereotypes further.*
- *Talk about pleasure explicitly by discussing with your class why do people have sex?*
- *Ensure that both boys and girls hear the experiences of the other so that they can develop a deeper understanding of what others are going through.*
- *Ensure your lesson is LGBT+ inclusive by including people who are part of the LGBT+ community in your lessons and presentations.*

What's concerning is that nowhere in the Relationships and Sexuality Education Guidelines, or The Pleasure Project, or other new school initiatives are any teachings around the **benefits of abstinence, delay or marriage.** Or teachings on the benefits of **commitment, intimacy & love, and consequences.** **Parental supervision, family values or religious expression** is nowhere to be seen.

In fact, in the article, the Auckland university academic argues that young people are tired of schools giving them a curriculum that is disconnected to the realities of their lives or only focused on risk. We can assure you that the curriculum is not focused on risk!

Family Planning also said *“When sexuality education focuses only on heterosexual couples and avoiding pregnancy and STIs, it emphasises male pleasure that centres around erections and ejaculation.”* Yes – apparently, heterosexuality is sexism at its worst.

It seems that schools that utilise these programmes indoctrinating our young children with gender ideology and sexual pleasure are simply putting pressure on our children to embrace sexuality, sex and relationships far too early! And in a way that most parents would object to.

This is why the activists pushing this agenda work so hard to hide it from you! Fortunately, most schools and most teachers don't want anything to do with this radical material. What about your child's school?

The MOE Relationships and Sexuality Education guide for Teachers, Leaders and Boards of Trustees states *“When the board of trustees has adopted the statement on the delivery of the health curriculum, the school does not need to seek parents’ or caregivers’ permission for ākonga to participate in the programme. However parents or caregivers may write to the principal requesting to have their child excluded from any particular element of sexuality education in a health education programme”*

READ MORE – [Your legal rights as a parent](#)

PARENTS, BE VIGILANT! Be actively engaged in what your child’s school is teaching in this area.

How can you do that?

1. Contact your child’s school and ask what content their classes will be covering.
2. Liaise with the School’s Board of Trustees let them know (respectfully) why you are concerned.
3. Closely monitor the classroom material – be aware of what your child is learning what homework/assignments they may be asked to complete.
4. Check-in with the school board, Principal and Teachers regularly.
5. Ask your children what they are learning about gender, sex and relationships.
6. If all else fails, you can withdraw your child from specific classes.

READ MORE : [Responding To The Transgender Issue – Parent Resource Guide](#)

We can get ahead of the conversation and teaching at school by creating an open culture of conversation at home.

As a parent or caregiver, it’s our job to be a voice they trust the most on the topic of relationships and sex. Let’s be courageous and talk about sex & relationships & marriage & abstinence with our children.

Ask questions like, *“what have you learned about sexuality at school this week” “do you have any questions about that?” “how did it make you feel?”*

You don’t need to have all the answers, but you need to be open to all the questions. Explore answers together and be the loudest voice on this topic.

Let’s not leave the door open for our children to be taught about sex and relationships by voices of people whose agendas and values don’t align with ours.

THE “PLEASURE PRINCIPLES”

*“These Pleasure Principles are designed to act as a guide and inspiration to support people and organisations to embark on the journey towards a sex-positive, pleasure-based approach to sexual health. The Pleasure Principles aim to help inspire and guide you as a **pleasure activist, propagandist or practitioner.**”*
(our emphasis added)

My most pleasurable sexual experience was...

Case For Her booth no 160

Consider the following:

Who were you with?

e.g. By yourself, your partner, a stranger?

Where were you?

e.g. On a day off, a beach, the kitchen table.

What other things made it so memorable?

e.g. We talked all night!

Was the experience part of something else?

e.g. Honeymoon, holiday fling.

What happened?

e.g. They looked so hot at the bus stop I couldn’t stop looking over...

Women have pleasurable sex when...

Tick all the boxes that you feel apply.

They have the urge

They have their period

They feel safe

Their body feels good

Their partner asks them what they like

They know what they like

Their partner respects them

He rolls on the condom with sexiness and she didn’t even have to ask

They have an orgasm

They talk dirty

They play with themselves

They have contraception

They feel loved

They love their partner

They have a warm, dry house/private space

They have sex with women

They make money

They become pregnant

They have some energy

They are HIV positive

Their partner looks hot

They know they look hot

It helps them sleep

They pass menopause

They are empowered

Each woman has unique reasons for having sex. We have completely missed the point unless we address peoples real sex lives.

the pleasure project.

good safe sex

@thepleasureproj | thepleasureproject.org



To view our full range of Fact Sheets, go to familyfirst.org.nz/fact-sheets