

Gender Apartheid legislation against men

Successive governments have deliberately removed the need for a father legally, emotionally and biologically through legislation. We now have a generation of socially engineered fatherless families.

1. The 1989 Children Act indicated that children would benefit from joint custody but this was only a desire not a Legal Presumption. PR was awarded automatically to mothers, but fathers only acquired it dependent on their relationship with the mother. In short if she said no, that was it.
2. Children have no legal right to see their Fathers. The Government states that 'it does not believe that a legal presumption to contact would be helpful'.
3. This position was reiterated again in 2001 by the Chairman of the Family Justice Review whose conclusion was that fathers have no rights and should have no rights. Family Justice Review, 2011.
4. Fathers only have a right to apply to a court to see their children after separation.
5. Fathers have been denied a legal presumption to 'shared' or 'equal' parenting which would ensure they had the same rights as mothers.

Result of this action on society

1. Britain has the highest proportion of fatherless families (2 million) of any major European country. (Office of National Statistics)
2. 1 in 3 children – nearly 4 million in total – live without their father. (Office of National Statistics)
3. 1 in 3 children will lose contact with their father permanently. (Centre for Social Justice)
4. In many parts of the UK, the majority of children are fatherless. In London, Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham and Leeds, over 50% of children live in fatherless families. (Office of National Statistics)
5. 70% of young offenders come from lone-parent families (Youth Justice Board, 2002).
6. 40% of mothers admit to obstructing contact (Department for Social Security, 1998).

This is backed up by the following article by Andy Bloxham in the Telegraph (4/11/2010)

Children from broken homes 'nine times more likely to commit crimes'

Children from broken homes are nine times more likely to commit crimes than those from stable families, Iain Duncan Smith, the Work and Pensions Secretary, said.

Seven out of 10 offenders come from broken homes Photo: GETTY



By [Andy Bloxham](#)

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Mr Duncan Smith said the breakdown of marriage had led to the fracturing of society, as well as addiction, crime and lost productivity and tax revenues that, in all, cost Britain around £100 billion a year.

He accused Labour of undermining family life during their time in government and said the country had paid a "heavy price".

In a speech to Relate, a counselling charity, he said: "All the evidence shows that family influences educational outcomes, job prospects, and even life expectancy.

"That means that positive, family-friendly policies can bring wide-ranging benefits to society.

"But when government abandons policies that support families, society can pay a heavy price.

"Sadly, the last Government seemed determined to undermine marriage – for example, by removing references to it from official forms."

Seven out of 10 offenders come from broken homes, he said, adding that single parent families were more than twice as likely to live in poverty than those living with both parents.

According to the Centre for Social Justice estimates, the direct cost of family breakdown is up to £24billion.

But Mr Duncan Smith said research indicated that the extra costs brought about by the effects of broken homes could quadruple that figure.

He added: "This is not some abstract debate. Family life affects all of us – what happens on our streets; in our communities; and in our economy.

"What you learn from a very early age has a great deal to say about the person you will eventually become and the life you lead."

In April, the Conservatives promised to support married couples through reduced taxation but such moves have been put on hold while the Coalition tackles public debt.

Sadly all these promises have come to nothing.