Registered Charity No. 1107795

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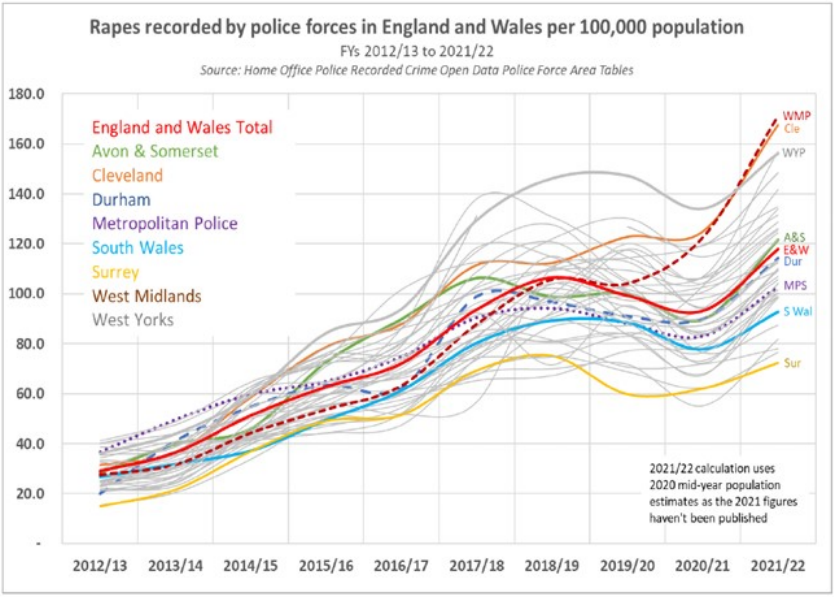
THE 'RAPE CRISIS' THAT NEVER WAS
BY TERRENCE WHITE

Falling charging rates for sexual offenses in the UK prompted "a Home Office pledge to increase the number of rape cases making it to court", regardless, it seems, of the merits of the case. 'Operation Soteria Bluestone' was born, and the release

of its 'Year 1 Report 2021 – 2022', authored by American feminist academic Betsy Stanko, has been widely touted in the popular press as a castigation of our Police Forces' inadequate responses to rape.

However, buried in Appendices 4 and 11, over 150 pages deep into the report, are disclosures that tell a very different story.

The diminished charging rates seem not to be the result of increased reports of rape, but rather a result of the Home Office's own zealous maladministration of 'violence against women and girls'.



The report finds:

"There has been a four-fold increase in rates of police recorded rape nationally since 2012/13 … However, estimates from the Crime Survey for England and Wales indicate that "the prevalence of rape or assault by penetration (including attempts) has remained relatively stable over the last 15 years"

These wild variations in the prevalence of rape reports between various police forces are inexplicable, and the widening variance indicates that the police report data is increasingly

unreliable. Some case examples in Appendix 11 of recorded 'rapes' may indicate why:

"A woman is coming home from a night out in a taxi. She is drunk and has an argument with driver who forces her to get out of the car. She then goes to a garage and sits down, crying. A worker at the garage called the police, tells them there is a woman crying outside and suggest she may have been raped. When the police come and speak to her, she says she was not raped and explains what happened. She wants to make a complaint against the taxi driver."

"A man with mental health issues, PTSD and learning difficulties living in supported housing makes a third-party report to police saying he can hear a friend being raped. When police attend, he says he heard the rape in his head, then says it was not in his head and takes them to the door where he heard it. The two residents there say they are okay and nothing has happened."

"[Victim] says she does not want to report the rape, it happened 20 -30 years ago, and she had already reported it to another force who had investigated it."

"A prank call from a child, with no clear allegation, victim or suspect"

This presents a significant challenge to the 'rape crisis' narrative, and the political "lynch mob" response to it by both the Labour and Conservative parties. The report admits:

"*With the changes in crime recording practices, it seems likely that a proportion of rapes that are recorded today would not have been 10 years ago – so much of the increase is not in reporting but recording practices.*

"The combination of over-recording and not 'no criming' results in the denominator for charge rate calculations being increased, and resulting apparent charge rates being lower than would otherwise be the case."

Its not clear why such an important conclusion is not front-and-centre in the body of the report. But it seems the Home Office's fanatical search for victims of 'violence against women and girls' has resulted in a massive distortion of police records and unnecessary burden on Police Forces.

In order to record a "no crime" for rape, the police now have to prove "beyond reasonable doubt" that no rape occurred. Aside from the Herculean task of proving a negative to the criminal standard, to take a rape allegation off their books our over-stretched Police Forces now have to spend months seeking and filing evidence that there *wasn't* a crime, presenting it to internal panels and undergoing periodic reviews. The obvious choice is to simply keep a false rape record in the data.

But the politicians and the media just see the headline rape data and fall into an irrational hysteria, vocally and publicly increasing pressure on the Police Forces and the Crown Prosecution Service to bring the accused to trial.

Nonetheless, it may be that some of the efforts applied to prove 'beyond reasonable doubt' that "no crime" occurred may have resulted in forces finding that indeed a crime had occurred: a false allegation of rape. Readers of the national press may have noted a seeming increase recently in women being jailed for false allegations of rape.

For many years we have been told that false allegations of rape were rare, at 2%. (These are allegations 'known' to be false, leaving aside over 95% of allegations that are neither convicted or 'known' false.)

However, with no stated change in methodology, the report now discloses that 'known' false allegations are 5%, more than double the previous 2% figure. This occurs over a period when the number of police reports of rape has quadrupled, so that there is now 10 times more 'known' false allegations of rape than there were just a decade ago – about 3,500 per annum, almost 10 every day, and almost twice the number of rape convictions.

Even more profound is that the Crime Survey of England and Wales demonstrates a static prevalence of rape, so the quadrupling of rape reports must include many more false accusations that are not 'known' false. It would seem that high-profile convictions for fake-rape have not had a deterrence effect yet, whilst politicians of both colours continue to pound the drum for more convictions, encouraging this crime with

excessive and ill-informed populism, and pressuring our criminal justice system to harass and incarcerate innocent men.

DR ERIC L. NELSON'S, PH.D. TWO 3-MINUTE PODCASTS

Strategies to Prevent False Accusations
https://rumble.com/v29tg0e-strategies-to-prevent-false-accusations-episode-16.html

Responding to False Accusations of DV or Rape
Books: https://aeqpub.com
Podcasts: https://rumble.com/user/DrELNelson
GETTR: https://gettr.com/user/Dr_Nelson

THE CENTRE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

In the document - HOME FOR GOOD Housing First for domestic abuse survivors (https://www.centreforsocialjustice.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/CSJ-Home_for_Good.pdf), published by The Centre for Social Justice, Recommendation 3 reads:
"To better support/accommodate male survivors, including the sons of women survivors, DLUHC should invest in expanding the provision of refuges and specialist accommodation for men."

Terrence White proposed a Letter of support to DA Commissioner*:*
"I'm concerned about this rhetoric that mothers of young children "desperately want to work"
I believe the main reason is financial. If their husbands could earn more, many would prefer to say at home with their young children. This "desperation" is not for work, but for financial stability. We need a study that asks THIS question.
So is funding childcare the answer, or would directly funding families with pre-school children and a stay-at-home parent be the better answer for the children's welfare? If they want to spend that extra money on childcare so both parents work, good luck to them."

https://news.sky.com/story/unsuitable-childcare-causing-uk-to-miss-out-on-up-to-16338bn-in-growth-says-thinktank-12826246

FEMINISM AGAINST PROGRESS

https://reactionaryfeminist.com/feminism-against-progress/

Is it possible to be a feminist if you don't believe in progress? In *Feminism Against Progress*, I argue that women's liberation was less the result of human moral advancement in some absolute sense, than an effect of the Industrial Revolution: a transformation that was just and necessary under the circumstances, if not without costs.

Now, though, we've left the industrial era for the age of AI, biotech and pervasive computing. And the industrial-era faith in progress, defined as the pursuit of ever more freedom, is turning against all but a tiny elite. *Feminism Against Progress* argues that the technological, economic and cultural changes which delivered advances in personal freedom we understand as progress were often presented as utopian, including by feminists. But what serves as liberation for elites in practice often delivers commodification for those less privileged. And as technology has liberated us from ever more of the embodied differences between men and women, so this asymmetrical liberation has created new 'marketplaces' that are now working to commodify human intimacy, women's bodies and reproductive ability, and even our sense of embodied identity.

Feminism Against Progress sets out the dark future that's coming, if women ignore these warning signs as we plunge further into the cyborg 21st century and go on fighting the feminist battles of the industrial era. Instead, we need to re-evaluate the legacy of the women's movement, salvage its benefits and seek a new settlement that enables men and women to live together today.

Feminism Against Progress will be published in late 2022 by Swift Books.

CURBING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

The Guardian Article relates to educating boys and follows a roundtable session with experts and celebrities, when Keir Starmer said 'prevention' is key to ending abuse
Mon 24 Apr 2023 20.16 BST
https://www.theguardian.com/society/2023/apr/24/labour-considers-plan-to-educate-boys-to-curb-violence-against-women

ABERYSTWYTH UNI TOLD STUDENT WAS SUICIDAL BEFORE HIS DEATH

The article, by Megan Davies BBC News, relates to a 25-year-old student at Aberystwyth University, who tragically took his own life shortly after sharing his suicidal thoughts with the university's wellbeing services.
The student, Charlie McLeod was studying computer science at Aberystwyth University and his family his family had noticed a change in his behavior and mood.
Charlie's mother believes that if the university had informed his family about his struggles, the outcome might have been different.
There is a need for. Mental health charity Area 43 states that there is a lack of services to meet the demand, and they call for a defined "gold standard" of mental health services and care that is accessible to all NUS Wales supports the implementation of this.
Area 43 is an Independent Registered Charity, based in Cardigan, west Wales, providing Information, Support and Training to young people aged 16-25 and counselling services to those aged 10-30. Founded as a community-needs led project in 1996 we have been at the centre of the ThirdSector in west Wales for more than 20 years.
https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-wales-65423997

STUDENT SUICIDES: PETITION CALLS FOR UNIVERSITIES TO DO MORE

The article by Fiona Lamdin & Tess de la Mare relates to the suicide of 20 years old Natasha Abrahart, from Nottingham, who was studying at Bristol University in April 2018. The effort of her brother Duncan, who wants universities to have a statutory duty of care to students campaigned with #ForThe100 movement to petition 'Students over 18 need care' calling for universities to be made legally accountable for how students are treated. The campaign attracted more than 128,000 signatures and is to be debated in Parliament by MPs on Monday 5th June 2023.

#ForThe100 movement is a group of bereaved families of 100 students who take their own lives each year and attempt to get greater support for vulnerable young people.

The petition said: "A duty of care already exists for staff, and for students under the age of 18 in higher education. "There should be parity in duty of care for all members of the higher education community"

https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-bristol-65390017

FAMILIES NEED FATHERS – BOTH PARENTS MATTER (FNF - BPM) MARCH NEWSLETTER

FNF – BPM is the leading non-gendered shared parenting charity in England. We are a child welfare charity. We work to ensure that all children have a safe, continuing, and happy relationship with both their parents and wider families, following separation or divorce.

Amongst the articles were:

a) CONFERENCE IN SYSTEMIC FAILINGS OF THE FAMILY LAW COURTS

There was a one-day workshop on 18th March 2023 on the subject of the title above. It was organised by the Central London Branch of FNF. Speakers included Prof. Ben Hine (founder of Men and Boys Coalition), Sarah Phillimore on the "Harms Report", Dr Deborah Powney on Women's Aid, Naomi Murphy (Clinical Psychologist) and David Eggins (Temper DV).

b) DOMINIC RAAB'S PLAN FOR "SHIFTING COSTS' TO ENCOURAGE MEDIATION

Lord Chancellor Dominic Raab* has said he wants to encourage private family law cases to be settled by mediation and not in court. One such proposal would be the introduction of "cost shifting or fees". Equally, there had to be a "check" to keep people away from court if they had already tried mediation, to prevent them pursuing a better deal there.

In their synopsis, FNF felt it had not been made clear what he meant by this term "cost shifting or fees".

* Since the FNF publication, "Lord Chancellor Dominic Raab" is no longer in this role. The new Lord Chancellor is now Alex Chalk KC.

https://www.legalfutures.co.uk/latest-news/raab-considers-cost-shifting-to-keep-family-law-cases-out-of-court

c) CAFCASS FOCUSSED VISIT BY OFSTED

This is a report from OFSTED on CAFCASS. They were looking at demand for services from CAFCASS and how it is currently discharging its statutory functions for children in the context of significant demand. It is generally very positive and points to how well they are doing. It equally does point out minor problems and areas that need to be looked at and ideas to be developed. https://files.ofsted.gov.uk/v1/file/50209237

In their synopsis however, FNF were critical of this. They said they asked everybody concerned apart from services uses, which is why they came up with such a glowing report. They provided the link below which indicates real dissatisfaction from the people and families who actually use it and are affected by its decisions:

https://uk.trustpilot.com/review/www.cafcass.gov.uk

d) THE CHILD SUPPORT COLLECT (DOMESTIC ABUSE) BILL

New measures to protect domestic abuse survivors will be introduced with respect to child maintenance. They will be given the choice of allowing the CMS (Child Maintenance Service) to make payments and collections for them - without having to ask permission from the abusive ex-partner. The aim

is to stop perpetrators from using child maintenance as a way of continuing to control and financially abuse. Equally, victims will not have to have contact with their abusive former partner and the difficulties and trauma this can cause. The CMS will also be given the ability to report financial coercion to the Crown Prosecution Service.
In their synopsis, FNF were concerned. They pointed to how the evidence for this would be decided - was it through a criminal conviction or a family court finding? They also were worried that non-payment of child maintenance is now classified as economic abuse as defined by the recent Domestic Abuse Bill.

https://www.gov.uk/government/news/child-maintenance-service-to-clamp-down-on-domestic abuse

e) LEGAL AID "HURDLE" REMOVED FOR DOMESTIC ABUSE APPLICANT

Complainants of domestic abuse can now have telephone or video consultations with their doctors to gain the evidence required for their Legal Aid application. Previously this had to be done via a face to face meeting. The Ministry of Justice changed the rules last October and they have just come into force. The Law Society welcomed the move.
In their synopsis, FNF expressed concern that this could lead to further court delays and more false allegations.
https://www.lawgazette.co.uk/news/legal-aid-hurdle-removed-for-domestic-abuse-applicants/5115308.article

FAMILIES NEED FINANCE (FNF) MAY NEWSLETTER

Amongst the articles were:

A) CHILDREN IN POVERTY: CHILD MAINTENANCE SERVICE REPORT

Children in poverty: Child Maintenance Service Report
The article discusses the role of FNF - BPM, a non-gendered shared parenting charity in England, which aims to ensure children have positive relationships with both parents after separation or divorce. The charity expresses concerns about

government proposals to reduce child poverty, arguing that increasing one parent's financial obligations to the other is not an effective solution. They believe there are more impactful social investments that can be made. FNF - BPM also criticizes the Family Courts and Child Maintenance Service, claiming that they financially burden parents and hinder parenting opportunities. They emphasize the importance of named case workers for improved efficiency. The charity calls for language changes that reflect a more cooperative approach to family arrangements, rather than reinforcing combative dynamics. They argue that fear of losing contact with their children, exacerbated by court delays and lack of enforcement, is a primary reason some parents withdraw financial support. The charity welcomes recommendations for affordability considerations, waivers of burdens for victims of domestic abuse, and the inclusion of both parents' incomes in maintenance calculations. They propose a shared parenting model that benefits children, mothers, fathers, and society as a whole. The article concludes by highlighting the need for a shift in attitudes among legal professionals, lawmakers, social services, and politicians to prioritize the welfare of children and find the best funding solutions, including a combination of parental earnings, transfers between parents, and government support. Shared parenting is seen as a means to reduce inequality, financial transfers, taxpayer subsidies, and even domestic violence.

https://fnf.org.uk/2-uncategorised/899-children-in-poverty-child-maintenance-service-report

MWWT DRAFT RESPONSE TO GOVERNMENT CRACKDOWN ON DOMESTIC ABUSERS - RAFT OF NEW MEASURES

The paper written by Stephen Fitzgerald, Elizabeth Hobson, Belinda Brown – Hon. Patron MWWT, addresses the concerns of the organisation Men and Women Working Together (MWWT) is regarding the British government's approach to addressing domestic abuse. The authors argue against the government's focus on domestic abuse as a gendered issue, emphasizing that

men also experience domestic abuse and deserve support. They criticize the government's recent publication on domestic abuse, which repeatedly portrays women and girls as victims while neglecting to mention male victims.

The paper highlights several key points of concern raised by MWWT. First, they discuss the broken promises made in 2019 to support male victims of domestic abuse and the lack of support systems for men in the government's recent document. They also raise concerns about the government's plan to develop a digital tool to identify potential perpetrators of domestic abuse, even without a criminal conviction.

The authors question the classification of violence against women and girls as a national threat on par with terrorism, arguing that it may lead to excessive surveillance and potential infringement on civil liberties. They criticize the use of civil courts instead of criminal courts to adjudicate domestic abuse cases and express doubts about the appropriateness of such an approach.

The paper also highlights the data that is being ignored, presenting statistics showing that men are also victims of domestic abuse. They argue that the focus on women as victims reinforces a false narrative and leads to the implementation of measures that disproportionately harm men.

Additionally, the paper discusses the rights and best interests of children affected by domestic abuse and criticizes policies that neglect or harm men, which in turn negatively impacts their relationships with their children. The authors argue that the lack of support for male victims, along with toxic cultural narratives, contributes to high rates of male suicide and homelessness.

Finally, the paper delves into the historical context of cultural Marxism and its impact on Western societies, suggesting that the attack on men is part of a broader agenda aimed at undermining traditional values and societal structures.

Overall, the paper argues for a more inclusive approach to addressing domestic abuse, acknowledging male victims, and providing support systems that cater to their needs. It raises concerns about the government's current measures and calls for a more balanced and evidence-based approach to tackle domestic abuse.