UNGODLY LAWS PASSED IN BRITAIN
SINCE 1950

1. 1951: The Fraudulent Mediums Act abolished The Witchcraft Act. This legalised witchcraft in Britain which had been banned for centuries and made all occult activities legal. Witchcraft activities are offensive to God (Deut. 18:10-13). Paul says that idolatry is the first step in the corruption of human civilisation which leads to “sexual impurity” and other “shameful lusts” (Rom. 1.24-32).

2. 1959: The Obscene Publications Act (Mark 7:21-23) was a very weak Act which had the effect of making it more difficult to prosecute pornographers, as lawyers had to prove that the publication had “a tendency to corrupt and deprave”. The Act’s Amendment in 1977, and The Broadcasting Act 1990 extended the law to cinema and television respectively, preparing the way for the Internet. This Act allowed all kinds of offences to be screened into our homes that are an offence to God (Col. 3:5-6).

3. 1964: The Obscene Publications Act Amendment (Eph. 5.4-6; Rom 13.13) which further opened the way for all kinds of pornography and literature of an explicit sexual nature to be published.

4. 1965: The Murder (Abolition of the Death Penalty) Act (Lev. 24:17-22) removed the death penalty from the Statute Book for all kinds of murder and sent a message through the nation about the social acceptability of violence.

5. 1967: The Abortion Act. (Gen. 4: 10-11) We had abolished the death penalty for murder but in 1967 we said it was acceptable to murder unborn babies. Doctors were now allowed to perform abortions if they complied with certain conditions. About 450 abortions take place daily in British hospitals, bringing to more than 8 million the number of unborn children killed since abortions became legal.

6. 1967: The Sexual Offences Act (Lev.18: 22, Rom. 1:22-27) This Act legalised homosexual practices which are said to be detestable to God. It decriminalised homosexual acts in private places between consenting men over the age of 21.

(See next page)

b. 2000: *The Sexual Offences (Amendment) Act* equalised the age of consent for homosexual and heterosexual sex at 16. This Amendment Act was brought in against the wish of the vast majority of the population and against the stern opposition of the House of Lords. The Government used the Parliament Act, which is usually only used for extreme measures of constitutional importance, to drive this through. This virtually abolished Clause 28 which prohibited the promotion of homosexuality in schools. Both boys and girls were thus allowed to be exposed to paedophiles and sexual predators and children in schools were taught that all forms of sexual intercourse were allowable according to each individual’s wishes.

7. 1968: *The Theatres Act* (Prov. 15:26, 1 Thess. 4:7) abolished ‘censorship of the theatre’, although the public performances of plays requires licensing, and obscene performances are prohibited. This Act allowed nudity and all kinds of explicit sexual acts on stage. The effects of this Act soon began to have a wide effect upon the arts and media.

8. 1969: *The Divorce Reform Act* (Mark 10:2-12) introduced the principle of the irretrievable breakdown of marriage as the sole ground for divorce, to be proved by adultery, unreasonable behaviour, or desertion; or by two years separation with consent to a divorce, or five years separation without consent to a divorce. It opened the way for easy divorce – the flood gates were opened by this Act for widespread marriage breakdown.

9. 1972: *The European Communities Act, the EC (Amendment Acts of 1986 and of 1993)* (Deut. 32.8 and 27.17), This Act took Britain into the European Economic Community (EEC), and later into the European Union, losing our sovereignty. Control over our borders and our laws was surrendered to unelected non-nationals in Europe.

10. 1989: *The Children Act* (Ps. 127:3-5) Despite the good intention of this Act to increase the protection of children, it had the fundamental effect of removing the traditional concept that parents are the best judges of their children’s welfare. Responsibility for children passed from parents to the state. Grandparents were no longer recognised in the family but were reduced to 'significant others', thus weakening family structure.

11. 1990 *Amendment to the Abortion Act* (Jer 7.31, Psalm 106.37-38) This reduced the age at which an unborn baby could be aborted to twenty weeks and legalised the abortion of ‘disabled’ babies at a much later stage than that. King David spoke about God knitting him together in his mother’s womb and Jeremiah speaks about being called into ministry from the time of his conception (Jeremiah 1.5). This Act showed society’s disregard for the principle that life is sacred as the gift of God from the time of conception.
12. **1990: The Human Fertilisation and Embryology Act** (Eccles. 11:5) legalised the creation of embryos, for experimentation or storage in laboratories. This Act also amended the Abortion Act 1967, resulting in abortion on demand for handicapped babies right up to the time of birth.

13. **1993: The Sunday Trading Act** (Ex. 20:8-11) allowed widespread trading on Sundays which was directly against God’s command to observe a Sabbath day, as a day of rest each week. There was a marked increase in the number of shops opening on Sunday, increasing Sunday work and traffic and pollution. Sunday became just another day like any other, which weakened family life and reduced church attendance.

14. **1994: The National Lottery Act** (1 Tim. 6:10) instituted a State national lottery. It pays out 50% of its taking to winners, but is a form of voluntary taxation, as the burden falls most heavily on the poor. Further, many of the ‘good cause’ recipients, who receive 28% of the takings, have agendas wholly opposed to Biblical values. The National Lottery has become an obsession for millions of people wanting to get rich quick, encouraging people to gamble, often with money they cannot afford.

15. **1995: Licensing Sunday Hours Act** (Deut 12.5, Mark 2.17) which virtually abolished Sunday observance and which was another direct Act against the Word of God – legalising anything to happen on Sundays, but with some restrictions on the number of hours that shops could open for business.

16. **1995: Removing Prohibitions on Advertisements** (Romans 1.24) the Act legalised sexually explicit images that had previously been regarded as obscene. It marked yet another stage in the corruption of society by exposing the nation to obscenities.

17. **1996: The Family Law Act** (Mal. 2:16) replaced the five grounds for divorce in the Divorce Reform Act 1969 with a so-called ‘no-fault’ divorce system. The Lord Chancellor announced in 2001 that this part of the Family Law Act would not be brought into effect and would be repealed in due course.

18. **1997: The Amsterdam Treaty** (Ps. 2:1-2) further eroded national sovereignty, bringing Britain increasingly under the rule of a humanist, anti-Christian code of law. This was one more step in Britain being ruled from Brussels rather than by our own elected Members of Parliament. It was selling our birthright for a mess of pottage.

19. **1999: The Finance Act** (Is. 61:8) scrapped the already low value of the Married Person’s Allowance for the tax year 2000/2001, thereby signalling the Government’s lack of esteem for marriage. It was a further step towards the degradation of marriage and the breakup of family life in Britain.

21. 2004: The Civil Partnership Act (Matt 19.5, Eph 5.3) granted civil partnerships in the United Kingdom rights and responsibilities very similar to that of civil marriage. Civil partners have the same property rights as married heterosexual couples with the same pension benefits and social security rights. They also have the rights of parental responsibility for partner’s children as well as ‘tenancy’ and ‘next of kin’ rights with a formal process for dissolving partnerships which is similar to divorce in the case of marriage.

22. 2004: The Gender Recognition Act (Gen 2.23, Isaiah 5.20) granted transsexual people legal recognition as members of the sex opposite to their birth gender, either male or female. This allowed them to acquire a new birth certificate recognising their new gender within the law and allowing them to marry a person of the opposite sex. The Act required applicants to have transitioned two years before the issue of a certificate but it made no requirement for sex reassignment surgery to have taken place. The Act was a further assault on God’s act of creation of human beings in his own image, both male and female.

23. 2006 and 2010: Equality Act (Matt 20.12-16) The 2006 Act created the Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC) and the 2010 Act drew together all the other acts that had relevance to equality and human rights bringing British law in line with European Equal Treatment Directives. The law covers equal treatment of individuals in regard to employment, sexual orientation and human rights and may be used to impose restrictions upon the use in public places of passages of Scripture relating to gender issues. Exemptions in the law cover ministers of religion and churches such as the Roman Catholic Church who only employ men as priests.

24. 2013: The Marriage (Same-Sex Couples) Act (Rom 1.6-27, 1 Cor 7) redefined traditional marriage which had always been between a man and a woman. It allowed two persons of the same gender to enter into legally recognised marriage. This Act crossed a red line in British parliamentary history. It passed a law that directly contradicted God’s act of creation in creating men and women as complementary human beings to be united in a faithful marriage covenant through which the physical expression of love would produce the procreation of children to ensure the health and well-being of future generations of the human race. The passing of this Act was said to be under strong duress from the European Union upon British politicians. The Act came into law in 2014.