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PRINCIPALS

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Chairman of the Board
- Rev. John Lo, Vice-  
chairman of the Board
- Rev. Luke Poon,  
Financial Secretary
- Dr. Bill Tam,  
Executive Director

TRADITIONAL FAMILY COALITION IN DEBATE

In July, TFC accepted an invitation to debate on TV for the Ming Pao Forum, an award-winning program aired in the San Francisco Bay Area. During the program, Dr. Bill Tam debated a spokeswoman from the San Francisco Human Rights Commission.



The topic of the debate was whether same-sex marriage should be legalized. Issues of equality, marriage prerequisite, civil rights, privacy and morality were covered in the 30-minute debate. Dr. Tam asserted that same-sex marriage should not be legalized based on equality. Same-sex couples cannot give birth to a child and they cannot serve as role models of differ-

ent sexes for their children. Therefore, their union is not equal to the traditional marriage and they cannot be treated equally and awarded the same marriage license.

Furthermore, a marriage license cannot be issued to any two persons simply based on their claim that they are in love. Otherwise, incestuous couples or adult-minor couples could use that claim to demand a marriage license. Same-sex marriage cannot use the same argument of interracial marriage to demand legitimacy. Interracial marriages were discriminated against because of skin color, but same-sex marriage is an unconventional sexual preference, not an ethnic issue.

Homosexuality is no longer a behavior behind closed doors. It is an open display of promiscuity as exemplified by the annual gay pride parade. The

challenge to morality and seduction of the future generation is no secret. If this can be done with legalized domestic partnership, what would happen if same-sex marriage is legalized?

A full transcript of the debate is available at our website: [www.TFCus.org](http://www.TFCus.org). To request a DVD of the debate (in Cantonese), please email:

[marriage@stmfusa.org](mailto:marriage@stmfusa.org).



In the same period, Dr. Tam was interviewed by KTSF and Ming Pao when the California Appeals Court heard the case of same-sex marriage.

THE DECLINE OF MARRIAGE

In the National Marriage Project conducted by the Rutgers University, a report was published on the state of marriage in Sweden and the US. A section entitled *The Decline of Marriage* says:

“If a society deinstitutionalizes marriage, as Sweden has done through its tax and benefit policies and the secularization of

its culture, marriage will weaken. In addition, because most adults still like to live as couples, human pair-bonding doesn't disappear when this happens. Rather, the institution of marriage is replaced by nonmarital cohabitation — marriage lite. Then, if one institutionalizes nonmarital cohabitation in the laws and

government policies, as Sweden has also done, making it the virtual equivalent of marriage, marriage will decline still further.

In the modern world people are reluctant to make strong commitments if they don't have to; it's easier to hang loose. The problem is that society ends up with

## THE DECLINE OF MARRIAGE ... CONT'D.

intimate relationships that are much more fragile. It is, indeed, surprising that Sweden has such a high level of couple breakup, because it is the kind of society — stable, homogeneous, and egalitarian — where one would expect such breakups to be minimal. Yet the high breakup level is testimony to the fragility of modern marriage in which most of the institutional bonds have been stripped away — economic dependence,

legal definitions, religious sentiments, and family pressures — leaving marriage and other pair-bonds held together solely by the thin and unstable reed of affection.

The losers in this social trend, of course, are the children. They are highly dependent for their development and success in life on the family in which they are born and raised, and a convincing mass of scientific evidence now exists pointing to the fact

that not growing up in an intact nuclear family is one of the most deleterious events that can befall a child. In Sweden, just as in the United States, children from non-intact families — compared to those from intact families — have two to three times the number of serious problems in life. We can only speculate about the extent of psychological damage the future generations will suffer owing to today's family trends.

That the very low marriage rate and high level of parental break-up are such non-issues in Sweden, something which few Swedes ever talk about, should be, in my opinion, a cause there for national soul searching."

David Popenoe, "The State of Our Unions", *The National Marriage Project*, (Rutgers University, NJ, July 2005).

## STRENGTHENING MARRIAGE

Michael Rupured and Sam Quick of the University of Kentucky listed 20 points for strengthening marriage: "1. Committed to the marriage and to its health and growth. 2. Expresses appreciation to spouse. 3. Accepts and enjoys spouse's unique traits and habits. 4. Listens carefully and respects the feelings of spouse and self. 5. Warmly gives and receives physical affection and inti-

macy. 6. Takes good care of self in terms of nutrition, exercise and rest; avoids substance abuse. 7. Uses money, space and time fairly and wisely. 8. Accepts responsibility for one's thoughts, words and actions; does not blame. 9. Willing to try to see things from spouse's viewpoint. 10. Has good conflict management skills. 11. Appropriately attentive to the spiritual needs of self and spouse. 12.

Focuses on the positive. 13. Able to forgive spouse and self for mistakes and hurts. 14. Does fair share of family related chores. 15. Spends regular quality time with spouse. 16. Even in challenging situations, stays calm. 17. Shares and supports interests and goals of spouse. 18. Appropriately involved in interests, activities and friendships separate from spouse. 19. Willing to reach out to friends and

professionals when help is needed. 20. Enjoys life; likes to play and have fun; smiles and laughs easily. "

Although most of this advice seem like common sense, so many couples forget the importance of mutual respect and self-sacrifice after they have been married for a few years.

Is your marriage due for a check up?

## WHAT CAN YOU DO?

1. Register to vote.
2. Cast your vote wisely on election day.
3. Join TFC and get informed.
4. Respond to TFC's call-to-action.
5. Donate to TFC.

### Membership Application:

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Traditional Family Coalition  
 848 Stewart Dr., #200,  
 Sunnyvale, CA 94085.

### TFC's mission:

**To protect healthy traditional family values through action and education.**

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For details visit:  
[www.GCCUSA.org](http://www.GCCUSA.org)

## 「同性婚姻」電視辯論會

在七月，傳統家庭促進會被邀在「明正言順」節目中與三藩市市政府人權委員鍾紹琪辯論加州應否允許同性人士註冊結婚。討論內容



圍繞著平等權利、婚姻條件、民權、私隱和道德問題上。譚克成博士反對同性婚姻，辯論說同性婚姻並不擁

有如異性婚姻的平等條件，例如同性伴侶不可以結合而生子，另外因為同性婚姻而收養的子女，這些子女也不能從他的兩位爸爸或媽媽方面學習男女不同性別的教養，既然兩個條件不同，就不能有同樣的結婚證書。

另外，愛不是唯一讓人結婚的條件，否則亂倫者和變童癖者也可以愛為理由要求結婚。同性戀者愛用異族通婚的比喻來要求同性婚姻合

法，是誤導社會，不允許異族通婚是有唯民權，因為那是皮膚顏色的問題，但同性婚姻是少數人有特殊性取向的原故，與膚色無關，否則變童癖者與獸戀者也可以民權為由要求結婚。

在個人私隱方面，同性戀已不是二人在閨房之事，每年六月份的同性戀大遊行，他們公開地向大家表現其性傾向，在街上赤身露體作出不同的淫穢動作，讓小孩子都可以目睹，是公開向社會

的道德觀挑戰，更向下一代作出引誘。現在同居伴侶合法化，學校一些老師都可邀請同性戀者到課室宣傳同性戀及其性行為，他日同性婚姻若是合法，你可想像會怎樣？辯論全文請看www.TFCus.org。在此同時譚博士也在KTSF和明報發表反對同性婚姻。



## 正在墮落的婚姻狀況

在新澤西州的 Rutgers 大學，有一研究國家婚姻計劃，在 2005 年出版了有關美國與瑞典的婚姻狀況報告，其中一段名為「正在墮落的婚姻狀況」說：

瑞典已從稅制和優待政策上將婚姻制度瓦解，婚姻制度因而削弱。另一方面，因為成人都喜歡與人同住，婚姻消失後卻產生未婚同居的普及化，政府便將同居法列入國家法制之內，以代替

原本的婚姻法，這樣婚姻制度便更墮落。

在現今世界，人與人間已不願意互相山盟海誓，大家覺得保持鬆懈的感情是比較好，結果社會上滿佈了脆弱的關係。瑞典是一個穩定、簡單族裔和平等主義的國家，大家都以為瑞典人的離婚/分手率應該很低，但她既有如此高的關係破裂率，是令人驚奇的。而這樣高的分手率是証實了如果政府將聯繫婚姻的法制挪開後（例如：法律、經濟、宗教和家

庭力量都拿走後），兩人只靠弱的官感關係來維持。

在這種的社會潮流下，犧牲品當然就是兒童，因為他們要依靠他們的原生家庭來成功地成長，很多科學研究已証實若兒童不能在健全的核心家庭中長大的話，會違害他們的身心。在瑞典和美國，在不健全家庭中長大的兒童，在他們生命中發生嚴重問題的機會，是普通兒童的兩至三倍。我們尚不能估計今天的家庭潮流對將來一代心理上（下接第四頁）

### 新書訂購表:

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**Traditional Family Coalition**  
848 Stewart Dr., #200,  
Sunnyvale, CA 94085

或可上網訂購：  
[www.TFCus.org](http://www.TFCus.org)

## 強化婚姻

在Kentucky大學的Rupured和Quick列出20點強化婚姻的要點：「1. 對婚姻的健康和成長忠心。2. 對配偶表示欣賞。3. 接納配偶的獨特性格和習慣。4. 小心聆聽和尊重配偶的感受。5. 熱烈地給予及接受肌膚之親。6. 好好照顧自己的健康，留意營養、運動和休息，不濫用毒品或煙酒。7. 有智慧的善用時間、金錢和個人空間。

8. 為自己的思想、言語和行為負責，不要只顧指責對方。9. 願意試從配偶的角度看。10. 有良好的處理衝突的技巧。11. 留心自己和配偶信仰上的需要。12. 集中在正面的看法。13. 可以原諒自己或配偶所犯的錯與傷害。14. 適當的分擔家務。15. 與配偶共渡知心的二人世界時間。16. 在有紛爭時要保持冷靜。17. 與配偶分享和支持他/她的興

趣和目標。18. 有適當的私人時間用在自己的朋友或興趣上。19. 有需要時，向朋友或專業輔導求助。20. 享受生活，喜愛歡笑和遊戲。」

這些雖是老生常談，但多少夫妻都日漸忘記互相尊重和犧牲精神。朋友，你的婚姻需要檢討嗎？



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1. 登記作選民
2. 積極投票
3. 加入「傳統家庭促進會」為會員，瞭解社會問題
4. 對我們發出的行動呼籲作出回應
5. 對本會支持捐助



一個為美國復興的禱告大會，為扭轉在道德、倫理、信仰各方面下滑的情勢祈禱。在美國九大城市聯合舉行，時間在九月份舉行，請閱網址:

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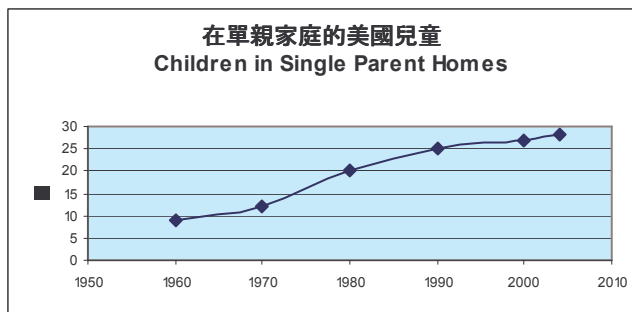
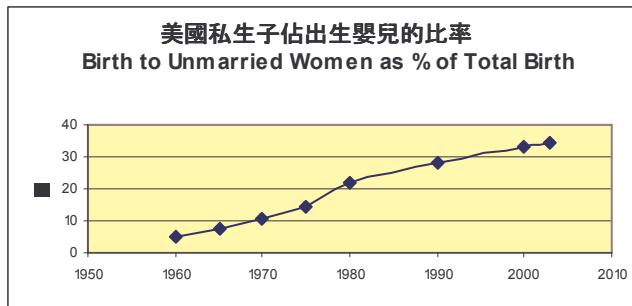
目標：以教育言論與行動保衛健康傳統家庭

正在墮落的婚姻狀況

( 接上第三頁 )

的創傷程度會如何，在瑞典，那低結婚率和高分手率已不再是人關心的問題，但我認為這問題應使瑞典人再尋回他們的靈魂。

原文節錄自 David Popenoe, "The State of Our Unions," *The National Marriage Project*, (Rutgers University, NJ, July 2005)



電台粵語節目

良知分半鐘

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