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From: eason punt

To: Panel_ajls < panel_ajls@legco.gov.hk>

Date: Tuesday, January 09, 2018 10:43AM

Subject: 回覆: Speaking Notes of 性別認同會議 Seesion One Speaker 28 Part One

History: This message has been forwarded.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Below is a follow-up current case about this topic, and this I find will be of some help toyour decision-making process. I believe you and your panel is able to make logical and sound decisions for this city.

https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=10155395932241491&id=112018101490

A legal case on 9 Jan, 2018 about applicants who removed their breast but have refused to receive full surgery on sex changing.

There are two points I would like to question about:

Firstly, if one is determined to convert his/her sex to another, why would they feel ashamed when the procedures have yet to be completed? Should they not consider a great chance to tell the world their stories which should be an encouraging one which have them believed they are "mistakenly born into the wrong biological sex"?

Secondly, if one is really that determined to do so, why would he/she halt the process halfway? If the particular individual truly do value the conversion of sex above all, that they started taking the surgery after all possible risks are revealed to them by the responsible surgeons, why will they stop here and "do not wish to complete the construction of other male organs"?

I hereby question their integrity towards changing their sex. If that act is out of impulsion or rush, then your clients should shoulder every consequence and responsibility. If that was due to the lack of clarity and understanding about the surgery, given the fact that this is a lifechanging procedure, the responsibility should always go to the medical agent, and they shall take the blame of the clients, instead of the established legal system which the vast majority agreed has no problem at all. This is nothing more than a personal problem and should never be a debate on legal platforms.

傳送自 Android 上的 Yahoo Mail

在 2017 年 11月 月 20 日 週一、時間: 6:15 下午、eason pun

寫道:

Dear Sir/Madam,

Below is the full script of my speech today, you can refer to this for your convenience.

Thanks for your attention.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

性別認同會議

主席·各位官員·各位與會者大家好·我認為設立性別認同制度需要有三樣野:極高彈性以照顧不同程度的患者、分開真正有需要者同濫用者的有效方法、同埋保護香港700萬沒有性別認同障礙的人的利益。

首先,每一個人生來就是不同,所長所短之處也各有不同。但是,我們是不是要為每一種障礙,不同的程度,而創立一個制度呢?

打個比喻·大家知道·香港失業率3%·那麼沒有工做的問題到底是在那3%的人身上·還是在那97%有工作的人身上呢?咁我地系唔系又要跟他們的要求來建立一個制度來保護他們呢?

若他們把失業的責任怪在社會身上,要求社會為他們的不足負責同改變、你會覺得公平嗎?

同樣道理,現在有一些人,他們聲稱自己不能接受自然的性別,挾生死受傷之名而要求全社會改變,其中 我想大家也聽過不少,聲稱是女的就可以進女廁,(當然相反的就應該比較少啦!)而其他人提出的替代 方案他們全部拒絕,認為系更嚴重的歧視。

我說個故事、幾年前我仍就讀中學時就曾有這麼一個同學有性別認同的問題。他一直都與同學合不來、於是去找老師投訴因自己的性別認知而被排斥。我聽說之後,當然要八下,得出的結果是那人的待人接物技巧=0、又唔樂意投入班活動。你說、若所有人都因為與身邊人合不來、而借"性別認同"一個這麼主觀的理由去控訴別人,這個社會會變成怎麼樣的呢?他最後經過一個有質素的面質,發現自己的問題,最後完全融入我們的圈子。呢個唔系一個死版制度能夠解決的問題!你需要極大彈性、而法律唔能夠滿足呢樣野。

有大學教授話·他們收入中位數偏低。但原因是否真如他所說的呢?sample size太小?他們好似我同學咁自己有問題?你講呢個假設時又有無搞清楚呢?

你或許會說,我們乃是出於好意,保護真正有需要的人而要求的!明白,我們都很明白,但是,早有美國的先例可循,使用這法例的人都是出於你們的這個好意嗎?不是!有無數偷窺案非禮案的被告就因此打脫了官司!我想既有前車可鑒,你地如果堅持,立法過程中必須考慮到點樣將呢種個案同真正有需要的人分開!

假若你是真的身體出問題了、像缺了一手一腳、特別的照顧我想是必要的。可是、你要是說我脾氣唔好、 我讀書唔好、我過度活躍、你應該好好冷靜下來反思一下有什麼方法能改善、而唔系要求特別待遇。

如果一個人不願意改變他自己的問題,而過份地要求別人去改變遷就,你說這合理嗎?

可能各位官員專心政務而對網上的討論有所不知,只要你曾登上維護家庭價值團體的facebook睇下留言,你會發現被言語暴力針對甚至於歧視欺凌的,從來不是那些性別認同障礙者及支持者,而是我們無呢個問題的人。我們講一句話,打算理性討論,他們卻只打算用人道和民主遮掩他們的罵聲暴力解決,卻從不思考自己所為與人道,與民主大相逕庭。而他們?只是一直竊笑同多謝我們呢個沒有勇氣打破這迷思的政府,任由他們胡作非為的大眾。

真系驚的到底系邊個?真系攻擊人的人到底又系邊個?

我們口中的愛和包容、我們做到了。他們口中的愛、卻一直停留在他們的標語中、淪為大愛的口號。

傳送自 Android 上的 Yahoo Mail