

## Article 1

All those who are in the Netherlands are treated equally in equal cases. Discrimination on grounds of religion, belief, political affiliation, race, gender or on any ground whatsoever is not permitted.

## Article 6-Freedom of religion and belief

1. Each person has the right to freely profess his religion or belief, either individually or in communion with others, except for everyone's responsibility under the law.

These 2 articles from the Constitution only seem words but have a lot of meaning and content. It implies that you may profess your religion and/or beliefs without breaking and discriminating against the law. This applies to an individual but also to an institution such as the church. They are values and norms that the charity Households and acts accordingly.

In practice, it means that everyone has the right to have his or her beliefs that derive from his or her faith, the right to follow his or her doctrine. Also, if it means differences in beliefs that are sometimes aligned against each other. It must be possible in a country like the Netherlands, where everyone agrees to be able to disagree. Then values such as respect, transparency and fairness are the foundations on which it is based.

We also see that as and when it comes to issues such as sexual preference, we clearly have our beliefs that stem from our faith, religion, doctrine or how we can describe it. This conviction may be against the beliefs of others and are interpreted by many as limiting freedoms, intolerance to even discrimination. We do not, however, see that because we do not impose coercion and we do not restrict anyone in his or her freedom.

We even go to the conversation and do not go out of the way to witness meetings that we in the past with people who have a different sexual preference have organized in our church. After all, we are all God's children and must live with each other in peace and harmony. Harmony also means friction, because only that brings shine.

Should it be that a person turns to us and does not want to be able to live with his or her sexual preference and needs help? From our conviction, we will help that person find his or her path (again). We are open to everyone who seeks help and will never refuse to give it.

However, answering that aid question, particularly the media, cannot be brought out as a cure or other kind of compulsive practice implying that intolerance and non-acceptance people are "forced" to Preferences to change. With us as stated at the outset, articles 1 and 6 are paramount.

I therefore call for the freedoms but also moral duties which we have in common with each other and to remain in conversation and to accept that we agree to be able to disagree. I am advocating that we do so with mutual respect and respect for everyone's space to be able to live.

If you have questions about our statement, you are of course welcome to contact us.