

D R A F T

BACKGROUNDER ON MARKETING OF AMERICAN SEX REEDUCATION ²

by

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Schools started to offer sex education courses in the 1930s. Decade after decade since then, statistics have demonstrated the ineffectiveness of such courses in reducing sexual activity, unwanted pregnancies and venereal disease among teenagers. Before the reformers mindlessly expand school programs aimed at preventing teenage pregnancy, they ought to ask some hard questions. But I doubt that they will.

Cited above, Dr. Larry Cuban, Professor of Education at Stanford University³ noted that while sex education was sold to the American public as a panacea for teen pregnancy and venereal disease, the opposite--increased teenage pregnancy and massive venereal disease--has always followed sex education implementation.

The "mindless reformers," Cuban refers to, are documented as a small cadre of atypical individuals who captured leadership decades ago in the field of both sex and drug education.⁴ Today's dysfunctional sex and drug conduct among American youth reflect the goals and objectives of the sexual revolution long advocated by these "mindless" reformers. In 1953, Dr. Lena Levine

² "Reeducation" is the more precise term to describe changing the sexual education accepted by society for a "new" form of sexuality proposed by sex "educators."

³ Larry Cuban, (Phi Delta Kappan, Vol. 68, 12/86, p. 321).

⁴ This is not the place for discussion of drug reeducation.

of Planned Parenthood, revealed the nationwide sex reforms the "mindless" cadre would work diligently to fulfill.

Our alternative solution is to be ready as educators and parents to help young people obtain sex satisfaction before marriage, we will prevent fear and guilt. . . .and we must be ready to provide young boys and girls with the best contraception measures available so they will have the necessary means to achieve sexual satisfaction without having to risk possible pregnancy.⁵

By 1970, Dr. John Money of Johns Hopkins University (and a long time SIECUS board member), trailblazer in the sex reform movement, was quoted as advocating pornography for school children: "Pornographic material can be also useful in the sex education of normal children,"⁶ said Dr. Money.

Only with an understanding of the sex reformation movement can one explain the skyrocketing rates of youthful promiscuity and resulting epidemic of juvenile pathologies among American children.

1900 to 1989

Late 1800s: Toward the end of the 1800s an affluent, educated group of Western Europeans united to advocate; 'sex-hygiene, population control, euthanasia, free-love, masturbation, homosexuality, etc.'⁷ Launched by German homosexual activist Magnus Hirshfeld, (Creator of the "Institute of Sexology" in 1897) the "sex-hygiene" movement washed overseas and was marketed to the USA as a plan to end venereal disease and poverty.

Early 1900s: The 1899 National Education Association (NEA) demanded "moral education [on] sex-hygiene." By 1916, facing a World War I "venereal peril [moral] sex education" became fairly accepted.⁸ After the "moral" need for sex-hygiene, educators

⁵ Lena Levine, "Psychosocial Development," Planned Parenthood News, Summer, 1953, p. 10.

⁶ John Money, cited in The Medical Tribune and Medical News, February 24, 1970.

⁷ See Lorna Brown, Sex Education in the Eighties, Plenum Press, New York, 1987 for "sex-hygiene" and "population control" discussion and see Claire Chambers, The SIECUS Circle, Western Islands, Massachusetts, 1977, especially pp. 235n, 324 and Edgar Gregersen, Sexual Practices, Franklin Watts, New York, pp. 35-40.

⁸ IBID, Brown, pp. 4-5.

said sex education might correct ignorance of reproduction.

Around the turn of the century, G. Stanley Hall discovered...that adolescent women [sic]⁹ believed that they could become pregnant by kissing; he thus advocated sex education.¹⁰

1948: The best-selling, Kinsey Reports, Sexual Behavior in the Human Male (1948) dispensed revolutionary sexual "data." Kinsey created the field of "sexology," reeducating lawyers, educators, legislators, parents, health professionals (eg: teaching that children are sexual from birth; that masturbation, early/multi-partner child and adult sex brought health and happiness; that people are normally bi/homo/heterosexual and that sodomy, pornography, bestiality, and all other sex taboos were healthy.)¹¹

IMPACT OF SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE RULING

The 1948 US Supreme Court ruling that on-campus religious instruction violated separation of church and state¹² may have had its most profound impact upon sex reeducation in the schools. Many educators, K through college, interpreted this somewhat correctly, as a ruling that sex reeducation should exclude any reference to religious belief and morality, unless this was to challenge religious belief as undermining sexual expression. Thus, sex "reeducation:"

- o 20s-40s: claimed to teach religious based morality
- o 40s-50s: added reproduction and the dread of VD.
- o 50s-80s: rejected religion and reeducated the public, especially educators and youth, in Kinseyan sexuality, -- increasingly excising "religious" Judeo-Christian morals of chastity, heterosexual love, fidelity, as "misinformation," neglecting warnings of VD, stressing the pleasure of varied sexual expressions with "friends."¹³

1950s: Kinsey's Sexual Behavior in the Human Female (1953) is

⁹ "[Sic]" marks an error in the original quote.

¹⁰ David Elkind, The Hurried Child, Addison-Wesley, Mass, 1981, p. 56.

¹¹ Judith Reisman and Deborah Fink, The Kinsey Reports: Child Sexuality or Child Sexual Abuse, in press.

¹² See John Whitehead in School Based Clinics, Ed., Barrett L. Mosbacher, Crossway Books, Illinois, 1987, p. 50.

¹³ See Judith Reisman, From Abstinence to AIDS: The Kinsey-Hefner Connection, currently in press.

released. Said Elkind, "The emphasis on correcting misinformation continued well into the 1950's;" taught in home economics.

By then, the sex education curriculum had expanded to include information about the dangers of venereal disease and pregnancy....Some aspects of sexual anatomy and its functions were taught in courses on human biology [for] junior and senior high school students" (Elkind, p. 56).¹

1960: Twelve years after Kinsey launched the American sexual revolution, The sixth White House Conference on Children and Youth advocated: "the school curriculum include education for family life, including sex education" (Chambers, p. 7). What did the new sex educators mean by "family life," and "sex education?"

1964: In response, the Sex Information and Education Council of the United States (SIECUS), emerged officially in April 1964. SIECUS has since been joined by "other organizations promoting sex education" including agencies of therapists, counselors, educators, researchers, "sexologists" etc. (Brown, pp. 6-7).

In the 1960's....sex education began to explorehuman aspects of sexuality....The new courses on sex education include[d] much more than anatomy; they deal[t] with such issues as dating behavior, abortion, contraception, homosexuality, masturbation, mental illness and the terminal stages of disease, death [and] sexual adjustment (Elkind, pp. 56-57).

1970s: Elkind traced the change from the 1950's reproductive morality to "new" Kinseyan objectives in the 1970s.

[T]he kind of sex education that is controversial is not the benign health education [of the 50s] but a much more explicit and value-laden program that has been adopted...[for] sexual adjustment. The new programs aim to help young people feel more comfortable in expressing the many facets of their sexuality....and to enjoy their sexuality. Because of this emphasis upon sexual adjustment, the new programs sometimes seem to be condoning, if not advocating, teenage sexuality. The new sex education programs are the product of mental health specialists--psychologists, social workers, and organizations such as Planned Parenthood (Elkind, p. 57).¹⁴

¹⁴ Recommended curricula for sex and AIDS education used in American schools today are written by Planned Parenthood as well as a score of other "mental health organizations" including: "The National Gay Task Force; The National Coalition of Gay STD

1980s: World renowned child psychiatrist, Dr. Bruno Bettelheim, said of the "new" sex education:

Such classes are even a danger and they're implicated in the increase in teenage sex and teenage pregnancies. You cannot have sex education without saying that sex is natural and that most people find it pleasurableSex education cannot teach respect for the integrity of ones body (Psychology Today (7/81, p. 40).

The impact of the Kinsey Reports (1948 and 1953) claiming sexual deviation as a healthful lifestyle is seen in the report by Dr. Diane Ravitch's of Columbia University on "sex education."¹⁵

A look at several of the [sex education] textbooks now being widely used reveals that, indeed, what parents expect frequently is not what their children are getting....there is no such thing as right and wrong....Then there are the liberated textbooks. They include every imaginable kind of sexual activity to prove that everything is acceptable, and anything two (or more) people do to each other sexually is good as long as it feels good. These books are implicitly engaged in sexual consciousness-raising; they try to remove any sense of embarrassment or guilt about sex,

Services; The San Francisco AIDS Foundation ("providing on-going technical support for Eroticus" publications such as: "The Hot n' Healthy Times"); The National Association of People With AIDS; (all cited in: "Curriculum Recommendations by the Michigan Department of Public Health and The Michigan Department of Education, (1987), Lesson 1, Grades 11-12, Teacher Resource, p. 25). Other sources for national curricula include SIECUS, the Kinsey Institute, The Institute for the Advanced Study of Human Sexuality, The Pacific Center AIDS Project (offering "safe-sex" information in "fisting, rimming, watersports, etc."); The National AIDS Network; Educational Training Research Associates (Subcontractors for "The American Alliance for Health, PE, Recreation and Dance); The National Council for Self Esteem, Palo Alto, Calif (seminars on: "nurturing with touch," "transcending your comfort zones").

The Wall Street Journal, September 21, 1989, in "Gay Rights Advancing Under Banner of AIDS," stated "Another legitimizing effect of the AIDS crisis is even more pervasive and comes from the "AIDS education" that is now being conducted in the schools, on college campuses and in the mass media."

¹⁵ Dr. Diane Ravitch, "The New Sex Education," The New Leader, 12/13/82, p. 17.

and to demonstrate that once forbidden activities are actually quite commonplace."

BETTLEHEIM SAYS CLASSROOM SEX EDUCATION "IMPOSSIBLE"

Dr. Bettelheim argues against any teaching of what is commonly called: "sex education." He says:

In my opinion, sex education is impossible in the classroom. Sex education is a continuous process and it begins the moment you are born....How you feel about sex comes from watching how your parents live together, how they enjoy each other's company, the respect they have for each other. Not from what they do in bed to each other.

When asked whether sex information cleared up children's distorted ideas about sexuality, child therapist Bruno Bettelheim replied: "No, because current information about sex does not do away with incorrect information....New information is just grafted onto the misinformation and leads to greater confusion." (Psychology Today, 7/81, p. 38)

WHAT ARE STATED SEX REEDUCATION GOALS?²

The US Department of Health Education and Welfare, Center for Disease Control, gave a large contract to a think-tank called Mathtech, Inc., to conduct the definitive survey of sex education courses in US schools, K-12. These goals are generally unknown to parents. The report: "An Analysis of U.S. Sex Education Programs and Evaluation Methods," describes the goals of U.S. sex education:

The goals of sex education are much more ambitious; they involve...the changing of attitudes and behaviors [and] will, of course, conflict with the belief held by some people that sex should be enjoyed only within the context of marriage....Thus, policymakers should realize that some values conveyed in sex education classes are not supported by all members of society [including] a reduction of sexual guilt [and] an acceptance of alternative lifestyles."

Political economist, Dr. Jacqueline Kasun, director of a Humboldt State University study found that before sex education programs began in California in 1960 there had been a decline in adolescent pregnancy. The adoption of sex education courses in

California proceeded increased teen pregnancy rates.¹⁶

THE RESULTS

NATIONAL SEX REEDUCATION STATISTICS

12-22% OF YOUTH CALLED "MENTALLY ILL"

The most revealing national "sex reeducation" statistic may be that 12 to 22 percent of our youth were "mentally ill." The Washington Post (June 7, 1989) reported an Institute of Medicine study claiming: "As many as 14 million American children suffer from some mental disorder." Funds were requested to study the 'child mental illness epidemic,' especially since, "The likelihood is that the rate is increasing."

Sex reeducators insist that sex education is a direct co-dependent of mental health. Accepting their claim, one can only conclude that sex reeducation has produced a current pandemic rate of juvenile "mental illness." It is imperative that we investigate the impact on teenage promiscuity and abortion on the rate of "mental illness" of American girls.

MEASUREMENTS OF PERFORMANCE

65% OF ALL SEXUALLY ACTIVE YOUTH HAD SEX REEDUCATION

The following cites are taken from the Planned Parenthood, 1986 Harris poll of 1,000 teenagers. This poll examined the rate of sexual activity among those who had comprehensive (Kinseyan) FLE/Sex Education compared to those with little or no courses in the new, contraceptive, sexuality.¹⁷ Out of 100% of those teens who engaged in sexual intercourse:

- o 46% had comprehensive sex education
- o 19% had 'basic' sex education
- o 34% had no sex education

The Harris figures provided by Planned Parenthood reveal that 65% (rounded) of sexually active school children had been given some school sex reeducation. A 31% increase (from 34% "no" sex-ed to 65% "yes" sex-ed) is statistically significant. This is one 'measurement of the performance' of teen sex reeducation when taught under the rubric of separation of church and state, with

¹⁶ Jacqueline Kasun, "Teen Pregnancy: What Comparisons Among States and Countries Show," Humbolt State University, 1986., p. 6. See also, Washington Times, July 30, 1987.

¹⁷ American Teens Speak: Sex, Myths, TV, and Birth Control, The Planned Parenthood Poll, 1986, (Table 5-4, p. 53).

no moral or religious absolutes permitted dialogue.

Based on the Planned Parenthood statistics of sexual activity--following sex reeducation--one would need to question whether sex reeducation goals are being achieved? If delayed sexuality for the physical and emotional health of children is a educative goal, the higher rate of sexual activity proves the failure of sex reeducation. However, as in the 1953 statement by Dr. Levine which introduced this paper, reduced teenage promiscuity and pregnancy is not a Planned Parenthood goal:

On the basis of ample empirical evidence, school shared sex ed programs will not decrease illicit pregnancy rates.¹⁸

Planned Parenthood goals are neither sexual abstinence nor delayed child sexual activity. Planned Parenthood, rather, joins with other "mental health professionals" in Kinseyan sex reeducation goals. Even sex educators report that girls who "have previously taken a sex education course are somewhat more likely than those who have not to initiate sexual activity at ages 15 and 16."¹⁹

NATIONWIDE SEX REEDUCATION STATISTICS

School sex reeducation has been operative since the 50s.²⁰ Former Secretary of Education, William Bennett, cited below, concludes that if sex education courses have failed, as he suggests they have, "then let them be gone from the presence of our children" (p. 169).

¹⁸ Phillips Cutright, Family Planning Perspectives (January 1971).

¹⁹ Robert H. Ruff, Aborting Planned Parenthood, New Vision Press, Arlington, Texas, 1988, p. 46, citing: Alan Guttmacher Institute, William Marsiglio and Frank L. Mott, "The Impact of Sex Education on Sexual Activity, Contraceptive Use and Premarital Pregnancy Among American Teenagers," Family Planning Perspectives, 18:4.

²⁰ The fact that record-keeping and sex curricula have both been hidden, require that anecdotal comments by sex educators, school board members, teachers and administrators throughout the nation be pooled to peg the starting dates for sex courses. National information confirms sex reeducation findings that certain school districts in Virginia and the schools in Washington DC (see Paula Barry, Supervisory Director for Health Education and Services, Washington DC schools) were targeted for early sex reeducation programs. Starting date for targeted DC programs was pegged at 1953, and Virginia in the early-mid 60s.

1960-1980: 200% increase in "Unwed teenage births."²¹
1970-1984: Teen abortion rate doubled

1976: 60% of nation's high school seniors had taken sex-ed
1985: 70% of nation's high school seniors had taken sex-ed
1987: 50% + nation's youth had coitus by age seventeen.
1987: 400,000 + teen girls annually abort
1987: 40% of our 14-year-olds will be pregnant by age 19

1971 - 1981

Teen pregnancy rate up 48% 1971--to 1981 (to 1.15 mill yr.)
Teen abortions up 133% from 1971-to 1981²²

WASHINGTON, D.C., SEX REEDUCATION STATISTICS

- o School sex reeducation -- Operative since 1953.
- o School-based clinic inaugurated about 1976
- o Teen birth up ~7% from 1983 to 1987²³
- o Teen infant mortality up ~13% 1983 to 1987
- o Teen pregnancy reported down 1984 to 1987²⁴
- o Teen abortion ~a fourth above birth 1986 & 1987
- o 10 to 14-year-old pregnancy up ~35% 1985 to 1987

Although there is a strong pattern of underreporting of pregnancy and abortion, the failure of sex reeducation is seen in the increase of pregnancy among children under 15 years. No data

²¹ See William Bennett, School Based Clinics, pp. 158-159 for all statistics cited in this national performance measurement.

²² Data cited in The Blumenfeld Education Letter, Boise, Idaho, 2/88: Dr. Dinah Richard, "Teenage Pregnancy and Sex Education in the Schools--What Works and What Does Not Work," San Antonio: Crisis Pregnancy Centers, 1986, pp. 1-9.

²³ Data taken from the Office of Maternal and Child Health, "Fact Sheet, Infant Mortality/Teenage Pregnancy, Department of Human Services (no page number provided--births by Wards). Live births increased by roughly 600 babies, 9,524 in 1983 to 10,178 in 1987. The teenage infant mortality rate is reported by this DoH study as increased by 13% from 1983 to 1987.

²⁴ Data taken from "Reported Pregnancy and Pregnancy Rates in DC, 1984-1987, Research and Statistics Division, Office of Policy and Management, DC Department of Human Services," Table I. The rate of teen activity refers to "reports" among youth 15 to 19 years as well as to children under 15 years. The DC representative noted that teen abortion rates are now severely "underreported" by hospitals and doctors.

is available on abortion among this age child.

ENERGETIC, WELL INTENTIONED EDUCATORS

In conversation with Dr. Reisman, 9/14/89, energetic and dedicated Supervising Director of Health and Education and Services for Washington DC, Ms. Paula Barry stated: "Sex education began in the early 1960's....Decision-making skills....values clarification" have all been part of "sex education" in district schools for "decades." "Children are given information and taught to make their own decisions. They are not told what to do."

The Willke's²⁵ report on Washington DC's attempt in the late 70s, to dispense birth control to Woodson High School girls, marked the birth of a nationwide school-based clinic movement. The clinic followed on the heels of nearly two decades of prior sex education in Washington DC.

SEPTEMBER 1958 SEX REEDUCATION BEGAN FOR DISTRICT YOUTH

The brochure, "Public Schools of the District of Columbia curriculum in health and family life education, Kindergarten -- Grade 12, 1961-1962," states that the family life education program "has been an integral part of the curriculum of eleven pilot schools since September 1958. In the fall of 1959, the number of pilot schools was increased to forty-one. An additional thirty-one schools were added in September of 1960." What was taught to these vulnerable youth?

In the 1961 DC brochure, texts by SIECUS official and Sexology board member, Lester Kirkendall were recommended more often than the texts of any other "educator" (ie: Finding Out About Ourselves, 1956, Understanding the Other Sex, 1955, Dating Days, 1948). Several other recommended DC school district authors appear also to be early SIECUS members and educators.

Long-time Washington, D.C. Family Life Educator, Paula Barry, kindly provided these early documents on sex education in the district. Ms. Barry pointed out that the FLE program also taught about "alcohol, tobacco, drugs, narcotics" in grades 4-6,

The Sunday Star, a defunct Washington D.C. newspaper, asked in 1969, "Sex: What Are The Schools Teaching?." It was noted that "nearly 10 years ago the school board banned discussion of contraception and sexual intercourse."

Despite the expressed will of the elected board, the Star reported ("Sex Education Films Candid, Explicit") that trained

²⁵ Dr. & Mrs. J.C. Willke, Sex Education--in the Classroom, Hayes Publishing, Cincinnati, 1978, p.101.

sex educators were showing D.C. children "explicit" films with "frank and direct" narrative of, "barnyard animals mating," recommended for "3 to 10-year-olds." By the early 60s then, reports the Star, Washington D.C. school children also viewed:

animated drawings, of the male ejaculation. The narrator says, "It is nature's way of passing the sperm into the female body during sexual intercourse."

Critics claimed the offending films--shown in the "fifth and sixth grades" or in junior high, "condone masturbation." In the classroom, "[h]omosexuality, masturbation, deviant behavior and pre-marital sex are treated." The Star says that in the late 60s Washington DC school administrators purchased a torso model "with male and female genital organs" (The Sunday Star, June 29, 1969) for use in the sex reeducation process. It would appear that the mandate of DCs elected school board was circumvented by sex educators at least since the 50s.

And, in its 1971 Health and Family Life Education guide for the District of Columbia, the "Philosophy" states that transmission of sexual facts and information is not the aim of the FLE program:

Sex Education is to be distinguished from Sex Information and can be described as character education. [It] emphasizes attitude development and guidance related to associations between the sexes....The creation of...attitudes is far more important than the remembering of facts [and] result in desirable practices (p. ii, emphasis added).

An example of the 1971 effort to train new "attitudes" in youth may be found on page 1 on: "The Language of Sex Education." Here the teacher explains that words such as:

penis, vagina, sexuality, masturbation, homosexuality, and sexual intercourse should be discussed openly by the students and teachers if a wholesome attitude toward one's sexuality is to be developed.

Noting page 1 of the 1971 FLE guide, "nonjudgemental" FLE teachers reformed the student's character--to approve a public versus private view of sex. The 1971 directive commanded that the child disobey parents: "Cite examples of words that your parents have repeatedly told you not to use" (emphasis added).

The references for this Washington D.C. curriculum are almost exclusively Kinseyan--from Kinsey's 1948 and 1953 Reports to materials by Mary Calderone, Planned Parenthood, SIECUS, Eric Johnson, Wardell Pomeroy, John Money, Isadore Rubin, Albert

Ellis, and the like. Kinsey is repeatedly cited and his fallacious data on homosexuality (p. 27) and masturbation (p. 20) are quoted to support the normality and harmlessness of both activities. Subsequent FLE guides have built on this grounding. The success of these character changes in youthful sexual attitudes may be seen in the current data suggesting that well over one-half of all black children are born out-of-wedlock in Washington, DC, while in 1987 51.4 percent were living in single parent homes.²⁶

The Star cites school districts surrounding DC:

An outline for a kindergarten-through-12th grade sex education curricula in Prince George County is designed for use by teachers who have taken a special in-service training course and in schools that are determined to have the right climate for accepting the courses. Beginning in kindergarten and first grade the emphasis is on making children aware that 'sex can be discussed openly in the classroom....the proper names for the genital organs are learned....miscarriage, abortion and illegitimate pregnancy may be brought up (emphasis added).

1986 VIRGINIA SEX REEDUCATION STATISTICS

SUMMARY

- o **HIGHEST TEEN PREGNANCY 1986:** Out of over 136 independent counties and cities in Virginia, the highest teen pregnancy rates were in districts that have been intensive sex reeducation targets since the 1960s: 1) Petersburg, 2) Alexandria, 3) Falls Church (Virginia Vital Statistics, Virginia Department of Health Statistics, 1986, Teen Pregnancy Rates; Table 3, pp. 16-17).
- o **LOWEST TEEN PREGNANCY 1986:** Out of over 136 independent counties and cities in Virginia, the lowest teen pregnancy rates were in districts that had not offered FLE or comprehensive sex reeducation: 1) Harrisonburg, 2) Buena Vista and 3) Bristol.

1986 ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, SEX REEDUCATION STATISTICS

- o Sex reeducation -- Operative since the 60s.
- o Teen pregnancy rate up 35% from 1985--to 1986
- o Teen abortions up 50% from 1985 to 1986

²⁶ The Black Child Advocate, Special Report: The Status of Black Children. Vol. 15, No. 4, Winter 1989, p. 3. See also The Washington Post, "Where Children Become Parents," January 26, 1986, p. A1 and A 2.

Alexandria had the highest pregnancy and abortion increases in Virginia.²⁷ Alexandria's curriculum has been called the prototype from which the state's "Standards Of Learning" (SOL) were modeled. The following statement on the goals of Alexandria health specialists should be seen in light of the increase in teen sex activity, pregnancy and abortion:

The purpose of sex education is to make students more "accepting of different sexual choices....differences in sexual partners....different sexual lifestyles. We don't try to instill one set of values" (Statement by an Alexandria public school health curriculum specialist to past Arlington County school board member, Margaret Bocek, 4/88).

By not trying to "instill one set of values," Alexandria has been training the "character" and "attitudes" of its youthful charges. According to Adelard Brault, State Board of Education member and Education Department specialist: "comprehensive, K - 12 sex education, in the Alexandria school system, had 'no effect on reducing teen pregnancy.'" (Barbee, Concerned Citizens Counsel, Press release, 11/17/87).

FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA, SEX REEDUCATION STATISTICS

- o Sex reeducation -- Operational since the 60s.
- o Teen pregnancy rate up 50% from 1985 to 1986
- o Teen abortions up 50% from 1985 to 1986

Of 136 Virginia counties and cities, Falls Church had the third highest teen pregnancy rate in Virginia. (Virginia Department of Health, Vital Statistics, 1986, Table 3).

Falls Church is an affluent, predominantly white, homogenous community where comprehensive sex reeducation has been taught for roughly two decades. It is the home of sex educator and premier teacher-trainer and curriculum consultant, Mary Lee Tatum. Tatum began officially teaching sex reeducation as part of "Health Education" in the Falls Church schools in 1974.²⁸ Her sex reeducation is reflected in an August 1989 ETR conference in San Francisco. Here, training other sex reeducators, Tatum said: "Telling people to say no to sex and drugs is like telling a

²⁷ (Table 3: Virginia Department of Health Statistics, 1986).

²⁸ Statement to Margaret Bocek by Falls Church Public Schools Information Officer in their Information Office, 9/14/89.

manic depressive to have a nice day." ²⁹

1979 VIRGINIA SEX REEDUCATION THE SAME AS 1964

Dr. Rhoda Lorand, clinical psychologist and child health specialist, stated that the "Family Life Education Curriculum Guidelines of the state of Virginia" were the same in 1979 as "brought to my attention since the advent of SIECUS in 1964."

Lorand warned that Virginia's FLE 1964/1979 program undermined parental authority, assaulted the Judeo-Christian ethic, provided children with anxiety-ridden sex misinformation, and omitted all references to the negative consequences of juvenile sex activity (eg, venereal diseases and for girls: early cervical cancer, pelvic inflammatory disease, possible sterility, etc). (Letter to Mrs. Carolyn J. Reas, CAUSE, February 17, 1979). And, Walter Barbee's 12/7/87 (Concerned Citizens Counsel) letter to Dr. Lemmon, President, Virginia Board of Education notes:

Many of the high teen pregnancy areas which have been teaching sex reeducation, have had "teen pregnancy rates 3 to 7 times higher than the rates for many areas in Virginia that have had little or no sex education.

Again, addressing Virginia's sex reeducation goals, Virginia Department of Health Education supervisor and architect of the Virginia FLE (sex reeducation curriculum) Jeane Bentley, reported to the Suffolk Family Life Education Study Committee:

There is no stated goal to reduce teen pregnancy, because we are not sure that it will....There is no stated goal to reduce sexually transmitted diseases, because we're not sure that it will (Virginia Concerned Citizen's Council Press release, November 17, 1987).

Barbee confirmed that the sex reeducation goals had changed. He certified that Jim Bailey, Virginia Department of Health, testified to the Virginia Joint Teen Pregnancy Study Committee in 1987, "'We're not sure that Family Life Education alone is going to reduce teen pregnancy.' He revealed the next step: school based clinics," (Barbee's letter to Dr. Lemmon). The goals are early contraceptive information for "safe-sex" and abortion.

The Virginia Board of Education's sex education component is not a value-oriented, abstinence program. Rather, it is a Safe Sex program, which our findings indicate...will not reduce teen pregnancy, and may, in fact, exacerbate the problem (The Report by the

²⁹ Based on transcript provided by ETR conference participant.

Virginia Legislative Joint Subcommittee Studying Teen Pregnancy Prevention, January 1988).

Virginia's sex education consultant, Jacqueline Sowers, speaking at the state funded FLE training workshop, defined "family" as "people you choose to live with as an adult in an intimate way." Asked if two homosexuals living together, were a family, she responded, "yes." (Virginia Family Life Education, Training Workshop in Norfolk, July 21-22, 1988). Further, The Washington Gay Blade, a homosexual newspaper quoted John Widener, member of the Arlington Public Schools Health Curriculum Committee, saying that leaders of the Alexandria Gay Community, the Arlington Gay Alliance, and Parents and Friends of Gay Men and Lesbians were "working behind the scenes to shape the Virginia Family Life Curriculum." (October 9, 1987)

When The Wall Street Journal wrote of "Gay Rights Advancing Under Banner of AIDS" (September 21, 1989), noting mass media was carrying the "gay rights" message, coast to coast, TWSJ hardly imagined today's reality, when homosexual organizations solicit youthful members in high school newspaper ads. Said TWSJ, as homosexuality becomes accepted, the "credit...must go to AIDS."

CONCLUSION

This backgrounder on the marketing of sex reeducation to the American people has provided a brief historical glance at US sex reeducation as well as some basic statistics on teenage sexuality nationwide, in Washington DC and in Northern Virginia. Both Washington DC and Northern Virginia were early sex reeducation sites, with Washington DC launching one of the first school based clinics in the nation.

Sold to the American public as a cure for teen pregnancy and venereal disease, "mindless" sex reformers began teaching dysfunctional sex conduct to American youth by the 50s. Favored by the 1948 US Supreme court ruling restricting religious instruction in schools, Dr. Lena Levine's 1953 Planned Parenthood cadre have long succeeded in their aim to "help young people obtain sex...before marriage." The transition from religiously informed moral sex education was so successful that by 1970 Dr. John Money was proposing pornography for "normal" school children.

Under the rubric of separation of church and state, religious moral authority was excluded from the educational process, by default removing sexuality education from those who had taught from a religious perspective to those who excised and ridiculed religious sexual codes.

Sex reeducation from the 60s to the 80s has lead not to

lower rates of youthful sexual dysfunction but rather to higher rates of dysfunction across all "measurements of performance." Juvenile mental health as well as physical and sexual health has deteriorated in every measurement of well-being historically identified by our society. Most telling are recent unprecedented numbers of juvenile sex offenders who assault the elderly and younger children as well as well as the increased incidence of juvenile suicide and accidental masturbatory death.³⁰

Since, to my knowledge there has been no attempt to study the rate of mental illness (and suicide, runaway attempts and other dysfunctions) by young girls who have undergone abortions, these potentially ominous data are still forthcoming.

On the evidence, as other states have followed the Washington DC FLE model since 1958, the nation finds teenage sexuality increasingly resembling that of youngsters in the District of Columbia where committed FLE teachers and the cadre of sex reeducators soberly and successfully changed the religious "character" of children and their sexual "attitudes." The call of Drs. Bettelheim, Bennett and others, that "sex "education" is "impossible" and must "be gone from the presence of our children" may well be the enlightened clarion call of the Future.

³⁰ See Reisman: Abstinence to AIDS, on the discussion of up to 1000 persons, mostly young boys, who die annually due to "autoerotic asphyxiation" (masturbatory death). See FBI and Metropolitan Life Insurance data, NEW YORK TIMES, 3/27/84.

I N D E X

Animated drawings	12
Attitudes	7, 12-14, 17
Barbee	14, 15
Barry	9, 11
Bennett	9, 10, 17
Bettleheim	6, 7, 17
Bocek	1, 2, 14
Calderone	12
Cuban	2
Cutright	9
Elkind	4, 5
FLE	8, 11-13, 15-17
Hirshfeld	3
Homosexuality	3, 5, 12, 13, 17
Institute of Medicine study	8
Kasun	7, 8, 17
Kinsey	4-6, 12, 13, 17
Kirkendall	11
Levine	3, 9, 16
Lorand	15, 17, 18
Masturbation	3-5, 12, 13
Mathtech, Inc.	7
Mental health	5, 6, 8, 9, 16
Money	3, 12, 16
NEA	3
Planned Parenthood	3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 16
Pomeroy	12
Ravitch	6
Reeducation	1, 2, 4, 7-18
Religion	4
Richard	10
Sex education	2-18
Sexologists	5
SIECUS	3, 5, 6, 11, 12, 15
Sodomy	4
Tatum	14
Teenage pregnancy	2, 10
US Supreme Court	4, 16
Values clarification	11
Venereal disease	2, 3, 5, 16, 17
Washington D.C.	11, 12
White House Conference on Children and Youth	5
Whitehead	4
Willke	11

ENDNOTES

1. WHAT OF SEX REEDUCATION IN SWEDEN? 1955 to 1987

sadism, even bestiality--as though these were natural, proper experiments in sensuality. This has been called "selective propaganda," teaching children dysfunctional sex conduct while withholding data on the physical and emotional harms resulting from improper use of ones reproductive organs.