FROM: Phyllis Schlafly

68 FAIRMOUNT, ALTON, ILLINOIS 62002 / (618) 462-5415

RELEASE: DECEMBER 26, 1985

CONTRACEPTIVE CENTERS FOR CHILDREN

"Pill Goes to School" was the way the Chicago Sun-Times broke the news to Chicago area residents that a Chicago public school has been aiding and abetting promiscuity of schoolchildren by handing out free contraceptives. The news shocked citizens, parents, and teachers.

The contraceptive-dispensing center at Du Sable High School in Chicago is operated as a partnership between private-funding sources and the State of Illinois; 14 federal and state funding programs were identified as providing tax dollars for this service.

While some claim that similar "teen clinics" now exist in 30 other public schools, Du Sable is touted as a model because it dispenses over-the-counter contraceptives in the school. Several hundred persons attending a national conference called "School-Based Health Clinics" in Chicago were taken to inspect the Du Sable operation as a "model."

It was clear at this conference that a nationwide plan is underway to put free over-the-counter contraceptives in all public schools as soon as financing can be arranged. The plan is to get them established with money from big foundations, but all admit that this plan will ultimately demand taxpayer funding. The conferees were told that funds could come from 57 federal agencies.

Here are some questions given to teenagers in the "psychosocial evaluation" used at Du Sable: "If you could change your life, what would you do? What are your thoughts and feelings about birth control? Have you started having sex? If yes, are you using contraceptives? What type? Have you ever been pregnant? With whom do you live? Do you get along with your parents? Do you have any sisters or brothers? If so, do you get along with them? What is your relationship like with your boyfriend? What do you worry about most of the time? Do you sleep well at night?"

Here are other questions from the "health questionnaire" given at a similar Kansas City teen clinic: "What is the total number of people living in your house/apartment? How far did your parents go in school? Most of the time, who fixes your meals at home?

How many times a week do you have a meal at a fast food restaurant, like McDonald's or Kentucky Fried Chicken? Have you had sexual intercourse? How often did you or your partner use any kind of birth control? What kind do you or your partner usually use?"

These contraceptive centers in public schools promote the promiscuity of minors by giving them the devices to assist them in engaging in illicit acts with "sex partners." The centers accept teenage promiscuity as "normal" and provide the paraphernalia for practicing it: the pill, the IUD, and condoms.

One booklet distributed by a contraceptive-dispensing clinic is called "So You Don't Want To Be A Sex Object." It provides "rules" such as: "Don't diddle around about sex. Decide what it means to you, how you feel about it, what you want from it (if you want it), and with whom. Then be honest about it. What kind of sex are you interested in?" Then it discusses "sex between acquaintances," "sex between friends," "sex between buyers," "desperate sex," and "solo sex."

The booklet advises all to "get and use good contraception." It tells the "live-in mistress" to "get paid what you are worth. There is at least a minimum wage which you should be paid for every hour you are 'on duty.'"

Another pamphlet, called "Success With Condoms," reads like a typical commercial advertising brochure. It describes the advantages of condoms, how to buy them, and how to use them. It says that "it takes time to feel comfortable and at ease with condoms."

The promoters of contraceptive centers for children are imposing their peculiar concepts on a captive audience, namely, that promiscuity is good but pregnancy is bad. They are saying, Step right up, little girl, and get your contraceptives here; have fun with your sex partner; the only thing that's wrong is having a baby.

The promoters of these contraceptive centers are not the educators; they are the social service care providers who see the opportunity to co-opt the schools and use them to subsidize an expansion of the social welfare bureaucracy. They are joined by those who want to use the schools as sales meeting places for the profitable commercial products of the contraceptive manufacturers and the abortion clinics.

Any public school with a contraceptive center for children has lost its good name as an educational institution. It is also making itself socially, politically, and financially liable for the costly diseases that result from promiscuity.