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Now to Him who is able to keep you from stumbling, and to present you faultless before the presence of His glory with exceeding joy, to God our Savior, who alone is wise, be glory and majesty, dominion and power, both now and forever. Amen.

Jude 1:24, 25

From The President's Desk

In *Mind Siege*, Tim LaHaye and I identify the National Education Association as a leftwing humanist organization. In the following article by Phyllis Schlafly she lends more credence to our conclusion. Here is her article as it appeared in *The Washington Times*, July 21, 2001, p. A10.

"You've got to hand it to the National Education Association. The association's press people and spin artists know how to manipulate the news.

"The NEA got widespread national publicity by announcing on Independence Day that it was withdrawing its controversial proposed 'New B' resolution regarding 'Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgender Education.' Parents concluded they could relax in the assurance that their darlings would not be exploited with such teaching in the schools.

"But not so fast. It was all smoke and mirrors. The 10,000 delegates assembled in this year's annual convention in Los Angeles quietly adopted at least 10 separate resolutions that add up to substantially the same subject matter as the withdrawn New B.

This episode began when it leaked out that the NEA planned to adopt an in-your-face resolution demanding that the gay rights agenda be incorporated into everything from school curricula to teacher hiring. For the first time, there was revolt in the ranks of the NEA's 2.3

million teachers, and the Oklahoma affiliate publicly opposed it.

"Tennessee delegates asked for a vote on New Business Item 59 that read: 'The NEA shall hold its affiliates harmless, for a period of five years, for any loss of dues revenue related to loss of membership beginning with the 2001-2002 membership year if Resolution New B is passed.'

"These delegates explained the rationale behind this item: 'A significant number of NEA affiliates experienced membership losses related to [last year's] passage of Resolution B-9. Most of them have not recovered their losses,' and we 'believe that we will experience an equal or greater loss of membership if Resolution New B is passed.'

"So, the NEA leadership decided to make a public announcement that the new controversial New B would not be brought to a vote. However, NEA President Bob Chase assured the delegates that 'in no way is NEA backing away from dealing with the important issues raised by the proposed Resolution. Far from backing away from these issues, this task force will expand the scope of the inquiry.'

"Mr. Chase's promise was confirmed when the NEA convention went ahead and passed a dozen resolutions, mostly repeats from previous years, affirming practically every point covered in the withdrawn New B.

"Resolution B-7 calls for 'acceptance' of 'diversity,' which is defined to include 'sexual orientation.' It also calls for 'observances, programs, and curricula that accurately portray and recognize the roles, contributions, cultures, and history of these diverse groups and individuals.'

"B-9 call for 'plans, activities, and programs' that 'increase respect' and 'acceptance' toward 'gays, lesbians, bisexuals, transgendered people' The resolution demands an end to 'stereotyping' based on 'sexual orientation.'

"B-9 also calls for extending this policy to 'curricula, textbooks, resource and instructional materials, activities, etc.' It demands that we 'integrate' into all curricula a portrayal of the roles of 'groups who have been under-represented historically.'

"B-38 demands that we recognize different 'family structures.' This includes recognizing 'domestic partners.'

"B-40 and C-22 call for 'comprehensive' education programs about HIV/AIDS 'as an integral part of the school curriculum.' Integrating subject matter in the curriculum means concealing it so parents cannot exempt their children from the class.

"C-27 calls on the schools to 'provide counseling services and programs' for 'students who are struggling with their sexual/gender orientation.'

"D-8 calls for hiring policies and practices that 'include provisions for the recruitment of a diverse teaching staff.' Nobody is fooled by this euphemism.

"E-5 demands that 'educational materials and activities should accurately portray cultural diversity.' There's that word 'diversity' again.

"F-1 puts the NEA on record in support of 'affirmative action plans and procedures that encourage active recruitment and employment of men in under-represented education categories...in order to overcome past discrimination.' This resolution includes 'sexual orientation' among other factors.

"I-10 states that the NEA is committed to the achievement of a 'totally integrated society.' This includes eliminating all 'barriers' based on 'sexual orientation.'

"I-38 redundantly demands the 'elimination of discrimination' based on 'sexual orientation.'
I-42 deplors hate-motivated violence based on sexual orientation.

"Other resolutions among the dozens that were passed at the 2001 Convention in Los Angeles reaffirmed all the radical policies the NEA has endorsed in the past. They reveal the NEA's paranoid opposition to school choice, homeschooling and parental supervision of sex education.

"Many were shocked this year when the District of Columbia City Council proposed lowering the compulsory school age to age 3. We shouldn't have been shocked: the NEA convention delegates re-adopted resolution B-1 calling for 'programs in the public schools for children from birth through age eight.'"



Month In Review



Q "These are grumblers, complainers, walking according to their own lusts; and they mouth great swelling words, flattering people to gain advantage. But you, beloved, remember the words which were spoken before by the apostles of our Lord Jesus Christ: how they told you that there would be mockers in the last time who would walk according to their own godly lusts. These are sensual persons, who cause divisions, not having the Spirit.

But you, beloved, building yourselves up on your most holy faith, praying in the Holy Spirit, keep yourselves in the love of God, looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life.

And on some have compassion, making a distinction; but others save with fear, pulling them out of the fire, hating even the garment defiled by the flesh.

"Now to Him who is able to keep you from stumbling, and to present you faultless before the presence of His glory with exceeding joy, to God our Savior, who alone is wise, be glory and majesty, dominion and power, both now and forever. Amen"

–Jude 1:16-25

Q "I take it for certain that the physical satisfaction of homosexual desires is sin."

–C.S. Lewis, *A Severe Mercy*

Q "Hundreds of Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) pastors across the country are scrambling to hold their congregations together.

"At issue: a decision on June 15 by the PCUSA's policymaking body, the 560-member General Assembly, to strip moral requirements from the denomination's ordination standards and make it possible for sexually active homosexuals to be ministers, elders, and deacons.

"Before the action can take effect, a majority of the 173 regional PCUSA presbyteries must ratify it over the coming year. The vote could be close, church leaders say. In 1997, a sizable minority of presbyteries, 74, voted not to accept ordination rules that contained the moral standards. And in the last round of presbytery voting, a slim majority voted to block an assembly-approved ban on PCUSA ministers and churches taking part in same-sex unions.

"Lay leaders in some congregations aren't sticking around to see how it all turns out. They

say they are tired of having to deal with the stigma attached to belonging to a denomination that has veered so sharply from biblical authority and historic church confessions. To try to keep the troops together, conservative pastors across the country have scheduled weekly forums to reaffirm congregational positions, discuss the PCUSA's 'problems,' and explore possible work-arounds or counter-measures.

"Leaders of the Presbyterian Coalition, an 8-year-old alliance of conservative groups in the PCUSA, have called a meeting at the end of July in Colorado to consider at least five alternatives. One of them is to press for a nongeographic synod for evangelical and confessing churches. This would allow for closer cooperation among like-minded churches and a degree of independence from the national body. And it would also allow congregations to keep their property and enable clergy to retain their retirement and health benefits.

"This year's assembly met in Louisville, Ky., the headquarters city for the liberal-led 2.4 million-member PCUSA. Conservatives among the commissioners(delegates) knew they were in trouble from the outset.

"Among its first actions, the assembly elected theologian Jack Rogers, 67, as moderator, the PCUSA's top elective post (with a one-year term). He won with 55 percent of the vote on the first ballot from a field of four candidates. Once a Fuller Seminary professor, he is a retired teacher and vice president of a liberal PCUSA seminary in suburban San Francisco. He is an adviser to the Covenant Network, an unofficial PCUSA alliance dedicated to opening ordination to homosexuals. He says he agrees with 'the evangelicals' on everything except homosexuality. Yet he attacked the new and rapidly growing Confessing Church Movement in the PCUSA (World, June 16) on the floor of the assembly (though he later apologized for some of his remarks).

"Commissioners voted on a host of measures during their week-long meeting. They reserved their most radical action for the sexuality issue. During a little over two hours of vigorous floor debate, opponents in two-minute arguments contended the proposed change was all about sin and authority of Scripture, while proponents seemed to see it as a civil- or human-rights issue. A California youth noted the proposal appeared to make it OK for an adulterer or sexually active unmarried heterosexual to be a pastor, too.

"In the end, the assembly voted 317 to 208 to (1) remove a fidelity-in-marriage or chastity-in-singleness requirement from the Book of Order, (2) nullify a 23-year-old official position forbidding ordination of noncelibate homosexuals, along with related church court ruling, and (3) make ordination standards a matter for local governing bodies.

"It wasn't the only setback for conservatives. Members of the Confessing Church Movement wanted the assembly to reaffirm Jesus Christ as Lord of all and the only way to salvation. Their concern, expressed in proposed overtures (resolutions) from the presbyteries in

Pennsylvania and California, was based on what many evangelicals contend is ‘creeping universalism’ in the PCUSA. Keynote speaker Dirk Ficca, a PCUSA minister, argued at a major PCUSA conference last year that there are other ways to God besides Christ.

"The assembly committee assigned to deal with these overtures couldn't agree on what to say. Evangelicals insisted on precise language. Liberals didn't want to rule out the possibility that other doors to heaven exist. Traditionalists thought it OK to say something about Christ's uniqueness, but not in a way that might be offensive to members of other faiths.

"The final wording, approved 369-163, contained such affirmations as ‘We confess the unique authority of Jesus Christ as Lord’ and ‘Jesus Christ is also uniquely Savior.’ It gave a nod to evangelism: ‘...the transforming power of Christ in our lives compels us to make Christ known to others.’ Yet it also included a morsel for universalists: ‘Although we do not know the limits of God's grace and pray for the salvation of those who may never come to know Christ...’"

—Ed Plowman, *World* magazine, June 30, 2001, p. 26

Q "Rabbi David Eidensohn of the National Non-Sectarian Council of Pro-Family Activists slammed Senator Joseph Lieberman for attempting to force faith organizations to hire homosexuals in order to qualify for funding in Bush's Faith-based charity. ‘Senator Lieberman wants his kind of religion to prevail,’ said Rabbi Eidensohn. ‘He wants religion to serve the gay lobby, a group that seems to destroy biblical values and the biblical community's institutions. Senator Lieberman wants to shove gays down the throat of all Americans, to use Federal funds to force gays into churches, synagogues, parochial schools and traditional family communities.’

"Rabbi Eidensohn asked, ‘Where are we going when civil rights means the end of traditional American living? Where are we going when gays can get Federal fundings even though they hate and incite against biblical people, but biblical people cannot qualify for Federal funding because Senator Lieberman wants to teach biblical people ‘tolerance.’ "

" ‘It is time,’ said Rabbi Eidensohn, ‘for Senator Lieberman to be tolerant of the word of God. It is time for him to take his hands off of the throat of the grassroots of this country, those who know that God not only created the world at the Big Bang but also gave the Ten Commandments and the law in Leviticus prohibiting homosexuality.’

"Rabbi Eidensohn condemned Senator Lieberman's wearing his Orthodoxy on his sleeve, when such an Orthodoxy denies that Moses received Leviticus from God. ‘Let Senator Lieberman invent his own Orthodoxy, but allow those who have the Orthodoxy of Moses and

Maimonides, and the vast majority of Orthodox Jews, who think that Lieberman is a denier, to have their religion and practice it without the government of Big Brother,' said Rabbi Eidensohn.

"Rabbi Eidensohn condemned the media practice of referring to Lieberman as 'Orthodox Jewish.' 'No Orthodox Jew who believes in the Torah would take the side of those considered in Leviticus to be 'abominations,' the rabbi said. 'Lieberman has torn up the Torah and invented a new one, he has torn up Orthodoxy and offered a new one, and now he wants to tear up America and make it into a new one, a gay society where biblical people tremble in the closet,' said Rabbi Eidensohn. 'This man is a danger and terror to all traditional people, and he does it in the name of God's religion. He is worse than Barney Frank,' the rabbi said. 'Barney may love male prostitutes, but the doesn't claim to be Orthodox,' said the rabbi."

—*Natural Non-Sectarian Council of Pro-Family Activists*, July 22, 2001

Q "The Supreme Court ruled yesterday in a church-state dispute that a Christian youth group could use a New York public school for after class prayer and Bible study meetings.

"The 6-3 decision expands the rights of religious groups to use public buildings.

"Milford Central School in upstate New York had a policy of allowing its building to be used after classes by civic groups for social or educational functions. However, it forbade the Good News Club from holding prayer and Bible study meetings for grade-school children, citing the constitutional requirement of separation between church and state.

"When Milford denied the Good New Club access to the school's limited public forum on the ground that the club was religious in nature, it discriminated against the club because of its religious viewpoint in violation of the free speech clause of the First Amendment," Justice Clarence Thomas wrote for a majority of the Supreme Court. He was joined by Justices William Rehnquist, Sandra Day O'Connor, Antonin Scalia, Anthony Kennedy and Stephen Breyer. Justices David Souter, John Paul Stevens and Ruth Bader Ginsburg dissented.

"In his dissent, Justice Stevens argued that the Milford Central School District was merely enforcing a reasonable restriction intended to avoid entangling a government agency with religion."

—*The Washington Times*, June 12, 2001, p. 1

Q Readers of the *Journal* need to remember that the public school curriculum reflects a religion – the religion of Secular Humanism. See chapter 8 in La Haye and Noebel's *Mind Siege*.

Q "The sex industry is a multi-billion-dollar operation, if one includes pornography, much of cable TV (is that redundant?), pregnancy prevention devices (mis-labeled 'birth control') and virtually all contemporary magazines. It should then come as no surprise that the sex industry has a vested interest in recruiting new "customers." Just as the tobacco companies must hook kids on cigarettes to survive, so must the sex industry need to hook teens on sex.

"That's why we should regard with skepticism a recent review sponsored by the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy which found that sex education and other programs that tell teens how to avoid pregnancy and AIDS do not encourage them to experiment and in some cases discourage sexual activity. The review looked at 250 studies.

"The review included no dissenting voices, according to the Abstinence Clearing House, a national organization that promotes abstinence until marriage. Apparently, it is assumed that teens will have sex, so the focus of programs examined in the 250 studies is limited to preventing pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases. Some of the programs are expensive. The New York Times reports that one costs \$4,000 per student per year (greater than the per-child expense in some school districts) but 'did not reduce sexual risk-taking among boys.' In fact, says *Times* writer Tamar Lewin, 'the boys in the program actually were more likely to become fathers.'

"Sex is the only form of human behavior viewed as uncontrollable in teen-agers. If we taught them about driving the way we do about sex (how to speed and break laws without getting caught or paying the consequences), there would be more accidents and casualties among this age group than there are now.

"Where teens are led, they will follow. The culture is leading them – through music, music videos, TV and films – toward sexual activity. It is always presented as fun but without consequences. Suppose we began to think the best of young people and presume they can make decisions in their own and in society's best interests?

"That's what was on display last Monday night at Washington's John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. Hundreds of girls and boys, from elementary to high school, showed up for the 14th Annual Family and School Recognition Ceremony sponsored by Best Friends, an organization that unapologetically promotes sexual abstinence in the public schools. Currently, 5,000 girls and 125 boys belong, representing 100 schools in 26 cities and 14

states.

"The philosophical foundation of Best Friends is simple. It is reinforced in its own culture of abstinence. The Best Friends creed says, 'Sex is never a test of love; the decision not to have sex in high school is a good one, the decision to wait until marriage is the best one.'

"Best Friends has compiled some eye-popping statistics. According to their own survey, 95 percent of members had never used illegal drugs or had sex. 91 percent say they want to wait until at least after high school graduation to have sex, and 69 percent want to wait until marriage before having sex.

"In 1999, an independent researcher associated with the National Centers for Disease Control compared data about the behavior and attitudes of District of Columbia public school students. According to the survey, 17.8 percent of D.C. seventh-grade girls and 32.8 percent of eighth-grade girls had had sexual intercourse. The survey of Best Friends girls attending those same schools found just 4.2 percent of seventh-graders and 5.6 percent of eighth-graders had experienced sexual intercourse.

"I do not believe in a doctrine of inevitability when it comes to teens and sex. The Best Friends approach works. You can see success in members' eyes. You can see what purity has brought to their lives. Why aren't more people embracing such programs? It is because the sex industry makes money off young minds and bodies. The industry would go broke if abstinence among youth were to become a trend. After seeing these happy and hopeful children, one desperately hopes it will."

—Cal Thomas, *The Washington Times*, June 10, 2001, p. B3

Q "School superintendent J.J. Phillips believed certain ideas were so important that he compiled a little book for his students to memorize between the first and eighth grades. He dedicated 'Selections for Memorizing' to the 'Boys and girls of the Lancaster [Ohio] public schools to the end that none may go astray, but that all may be led to live high and holy lives.'

"The book was intended as a supplement to the studies in that Ohio school system. It contained verses from the Bible, including The Lord's Prayer, the 23rd Psalm, the Beatitudes and instructions about honesty and integrity. It reflected a consensus at the time of how one should live so that personal and societal welfare might be promoted. There were also poems about light and fun things, as well as thoughts about respecting your country.

"In 1923, when that little book was printed, it was not considered harmful to the spiritual or intellectual well being of students. Quite the opposite. Today, that book would have a hard

time finding its way into a public school library, much less be assigned reading.

"Monday's 6-3 ruling by the U.S. Supreme Court that a Milford, N.Y., public school must allow a Christian club to meet on school property after hours when it provides facilities for other clubs is something of a bow to the past when thoughts like Phillip's were considered during the school day. Today, religious watchdog groups like the American Civil Liberties Union and Americans United for the Separation of Church and State behave as if religion is a harmful germ and that schools and public policy function best when they are decontaminated of such ideas.

"While religion does not need the support of government, neither should it receive government's antipathy.

"The teaching of a child cannot, or should not, be done piecemeal. Good nutrition requires a balanced diet. No one would think of giving a child a healthy breakfast, then feeding that child food containing harmful bacteria for lunch. It's the same with intellectual and moral development. If children are being taught one thing at home and at their place of worship, only to have those concepts undermined by the state in taxpayer-supported schools, the result is likely to be a malnourished mind and spirit.

"Under the First Amendment, Congress is proscribed from making any law restricting speech, religion and the press because the Founders saw this trinity of expression as healthy and helpful to the republic. In its ruling on the Good News Club vs. Milford Central School, the Supreme Court properly concluded that to exclude the Christian club solely on the basis of the content of its message was to discriminate against that club on free speech grounds. I wish the court had reached the same conclusion about 'free exercise' on religious grounds, but let's not look a gift court in the mouth.

"When I scan the readings in Phillips' book, I read lines about nobility and integrity, reverence and honor. I wonder who decided these things could harm the children who learn them. Who held a referendum that allowed people to conclude secularism was a better 'religion' than, as the old hymn puts it, the 'God of our fathers, whose almighty hand. . . .In this free land, by Thee our lot is cast'?

"If our government is to be of, by and for the people, why can't the people decide these things instead of narrow interest groups and unelected judges? Fifty years of imposed secularism has given us a record on which we can judge the success or failure of religious cleansing.

"In our age, there is no more objective Truth. No idea is to be preferred over another. It wasn't so in 1923 in Lancaster, Ohio. Then, sixth-graders were asked to memorize what today would be the politically *incorrect*:

God, give us men! A time like this demands
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith and ready hands;
Men whom the lust of office does not kill:
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy:
Men who possess opinions and a will:
Men who have honor; men who will not lie...

(From "Wanted," by Josiah Gilbert Holland, 1819-1881)"

—Cal Thomas, *The Washington Times*, June 15, 2001, p. A19

Q "Homosexuals aspiring to preach in the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) inched closer toward the pulpit with the blessing of the denomination's chief policy-making body.

"A measure to remove a ban on ordaining homosexual clergy from the church's constitution was approved 317-208 on Friday by the General Assembly of the nation's sixth-largest Protestant denomination.

"The measure still must be ratified by a majority of the church's 173 presbyteries, its regional legislatures, over the next year.

"Opponents of the ban celebrated the vote, which followed hours of debate on an issue the church leadership has been silent on for two years.

" 'This is a breath of hope for those of us who are fighting so hard to fulfill our calling,' said Katie Morrison, a seminary graduate from Oakland, Calif., who was denied a ministership because she is a lesbian.

"Conservatives who defended the ban as a reflection of Scriptural intent said the vote would deepen divisions within the denomination.

" 'This is a very, very sad time for our church,' said Nancy Maffett, an assembly member from Colorado Springs.

"The Rev. Jack Rogers, the denomination's top elected official, would not predict whether presbyteries would ratify the repeal. But he downplayed the possibility of a split in the church.

" 'Those are loyal Presbyterians,' said Mr. Rogers, referring to advocates on both sides of the debate. 'They really want to stay in this church.'

"Presbyterians' sexual-conduct standard for ordination requires ministers, deacons and elders to 'live either in fidelity within the covenant of marriage between a man and a woman, or chastity in singleness.'

"The ordination standard was inserted into the church's Book of Order in 1997 and withstood a repeal attempt the next year.

"Ordination of homosexuals is opposed by most of the nation's largest Protestant groups, including Southern Baptists and United Methodists. The Episcopal Church, the U.S branch of the Anglican church, approved a paper years ago opposing homosexual behavior, but in practice it allows bishops to ordain homosexual clergy.

"The Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) does not exclude homosexuals from the church, but the ban's foes said it unfairly bars homosexuals from the upper echelons of local church leadership."

–*The Washington Times*, June 17, 2001, p. A5

Q "The fact that the Boy Scouts of America need official protection from Washington is a bleak measure of just how far off-course our cultural compass has strayed. The Boy Scouts have stubbornly refused to bend to passing fancy, i.e. the embrace of open homosexuality. For this, they have been viciously attacked by the forces of political correctness, branded as homophobes and bigots. They have been barred from the public school facilities they depend upon for venues to hold their monthly meetings. They have been forbidden from using public facilities – or denied the use of facilities, such as campgrounds, that were formerly made available to them at no cost.

"All of this because the Scout Law and Scout Oath represent the moral code and value system of a dying era – one in which those things we might subsume under the term, "family values" have become inappropriate, in bad taste, even. And more precisely, because the organization refused to permit an openly homosexual young man to continue in his capacity as a leader/role model for young boys. Twenty years ago, such a decision would not have raised an eyebrow; today it is the emblem of hateful discrimination.

"Though the tide is against them, the Senate did manage to throw the Boy Scouts a lifeline last week by way of a rider in the just-passed education reform bill. It would provide the youth organization a legal remedy against public schools and other public venues that deny the Scouts equal access to facilities.

"Gay rights groups and the mainstream media took immediate issue with this salvo. Typical was the editorial in Friday's editions of *The Washington Post*, which sneered that the Senate's action was unjustified given that the Boy Scouts 'gratuitously discriminate' against homosexuals. Well, no – they don't. What the Boy Scouts do is maintain they have the right to set forth and adhere to a venerable and sort of fuddy-duddy ethic that, among other things, does not embrace trendy notions about the moral equivalence of homosexuality. Liberals used to understand the idea of live and let live – but this is not good enough anymore. It's not enough that the Boy Scouts have never been accused of harming or disparaging homosexuals. They must accept them and every cannon of the gay agenda. Only then will the shouting cease.

"Senate Minority Leader Trent Lott summed it up best when he said, 'I don't know quite how to react to the fact that in America now, even the Boy Scouts seem to be under attack. . . are motherhood and apple pie next? Is nothing sacred anymore?'

"Unfortunately, the answer to that question appears to be that no, nothing is sacred anymore – beyond blind adherence to whatever voguish notion the radical left decides to be the order of the day. All else is to be swept away, including an organization whose old-fashioned ideas of moral certainty no longer fit the times.

–*The Washington Times*, June 17, 2001, p. B2

Q "The National Institutes of Health (NIH) released a report on July 20 evaluating the ability of condoms to reduce the risk of contracting sexually transmitted diseases (STDs).

"During the past twenty years epidemic numbers of individuals have become infected with STDs, so that now, '65 million individuals are living with an STD, the majority of which are incurable viral infections.'

"We agree with the NIH that 'Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), including HIV, are common, important and preventable causes of morbidity, mortality and disability...' We also strongly agree that, 'primary prevention of infection is an important health priority.'

"We commend the NIH for evaluating the extensive medical literature that addresses the effectiveness of condoms. However, after evaluating 182 articles and scientific studies spanning more than two decades, the NIH states that, 'research is inconclusive;' that condoms may be helpful in reducing risk for some STDs but additional research is needed. But our patients cannot wait for more research.

"Medical literature already confirms the following:

- Correct condom use as promoted by the CDC and NIH is almost impossible to achieve. For example, correct use includes factors such as correct storage (out of the way of heat or sunlight) both before and after purchase.
- Condoms do not cover all areas of the body that may be affected and many STDs are transmitted by skin-to-skin contact, as well as through other bodily secretions.
- Condoms slip off and break. Although the NIH uses the lowest numbers available, even their paper acknowledges slippage and breakage rates of 0.8 to 4.6 percent.
- Condoms leak. In FDA testing to approve batches of condoms, 1 in 400 condoms are allowed to leak water upon visual inspection and still be approved for use. In addition, this visual test cannot detect less than 1 microliter of fluid escaping, but this amount of seminal fluid may contain 100,000 HIV particles.
- Condoms are made of latex and have naturally occurring holes/flaws. Electron microscopy reveals holes in the latex that are 50 times the size of the HIV virus.
- A lifelong mutually monogamous relationship with an uninfected partner is the best method of preventing all STDs.

"The NIH report urging further research is misguided and dooms million of Americans to future infection. The NIH may be reluctant to admit that condoms provide little protection against most STDs, fearing this will result in decreased condom use. However, it is incumbent upon this prestigious medical organization to tell Americans the whole truth about condom effectiveness. This is also mandated by the recently enacted Public Law 106-554, requiring that federal agencies provide medically-accurate information regarding the effectiveness, or lack of effectiveness of condoms. Promoting condom use without providing all the facts regarding the true risk of STD transmission offers the American public a false sense of security. It is, in essence, medical malpractice and cannot be tolerated.

—National Physicians Center, July 24, 2001

Q "Do we need a constitutional amendment protecting marriage? Walter Faunteroy, the great civil rights leader and president of the National Black Leadership Roundtable, thinks so.

"At a press conference held last week, the Rev. Fauntroy dramatically threw his support for the classic understanding of marriage as a sexual rather than a unisex union. He 'enthusiastically' joined the 'nonpartisan research and education organization,' the Alliance

for Marriage in ‘promoting marriage,’ ‘addressing the crisis of fatherless families,’ and supporting a Federal Marriage Amendment, which reads: ‘Marriage in the United States shall consist only of the union of a man and a woman. Neither this Constitution or the constitution of any state, nor state or federal law, shall be construed to require that marital status or the legal incidents thereof be conferred upon unmarried couples or groups.’

" ‘Since I left the White House with Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. on July 2, 1964, upon the signing by President Lyndon B. Johnson of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, we in the African-American community have experienced a 400 percent increase in children being reared in fatherless families. In 1964, 25 percent of African-American children were born out of wedlock. Today it is up to 80 percent of our children being born out of wedlock and reared in households without the presence of both of their parents.’

"What does this have to do with homosexual marriage? By ripping marriage out of its sexual roots, gay marriage would redefine marriage for everyone in ways that are profoundly destructive to the process of social recovery Mr. Fauntroy seeks. Ideas have consequences. When a court orders gay marriage (which gay activist Evan Wolfson predicts will be in less than five years), then the law will announce that procreation is not any part of the public purpose of marriage, that children do not need mothers and fathers, and that men and women do not need each other. Various institutions, including your child’s school, will be turned into mandatory carriers of this new ideology."

–*The Washington Times*, July 19, 2001, p. A18

Q One of the nation’s most beloved schoolbooks, the McGuffey Reader, is making a comeback, particularly among home-schooling families, who are returning to the historic texts to help their children learn reading and language skills.

"While most schools moved beyond the McGuffey Eclectic Readers in the 1920s, the seven-book series today is being sold by several online publishing sites. They tout the books’ traditional, value-infused lessons, which were taught in many of the nation’s one-room schools from the mid-19th through the early 20th century.

" ‘People are looking to the past for quality material,’ says Wesley Strackbein, a spokesman for Vision Forum, a San Antonio Christian ministry and publishing company, which sells the McGuffey Reader and other historical books. ‘They are not happy with a lot of the things that are coming off the presses today.’

"Mr. Strackbein, 24, was homeschooled from the fourth grade on, and says he fondly remembers his mother using the McGuffey books, not only with him, but with his six sisters,

ages 8 to 22.

"He says books from the past, including the G.A. Henty historical fiction series, are becoming more popular inside and outside the home-schooling movement because people are searching for materials that offer a substantive, basic approach to learning and are infused with character.

"The McGuffey books teach such skills as phonics and memorization, which were written off in the late 20th century by educators who called them passe.

" 'One of the reasons we used it is that the stories promoted moral values,' he said of studying from the McGuffey's as a child.

" 'They were progressively challenging for our vocabulary and helped us think about the deeper issues of life.'

"Born in 1800, William Holmes McGuffey was known as 'the schoolmaster to the nation.' He took his first teaching job at age 13, presiding over 48 pupils in a one-room school.

"Described by some as dour and strictly devoted to his work, Mr. McGuffey became a Presbyterian minister as well as a professor. He served as president of two Ohio universities and finished his career at the University of Virginia, where the McGuffey Reading Center at the Curry School of Education is named in his honor.

"Mr. McGuffey published the first of his reading texts in 1838. Up until his death in 1873, he revised the series of seven readers and a spelling book. An estimated 122 million copies of the readers have been published.

" 'It is said that Professor McGuffey sought to understand the interests, abilities and comprehension of children by arranging them in groups by age and reading them selected pieces which he intended to include in his readers,' according to the McGuffey Center's Web site. 'Those selections that generated interest and excitement were included while others that failed the test were discarded.'

"The readers taught everything from the alphabet to handwriting to grammar and punctuation and the Bible. They included classic speeches by John Adams and essays by Francis Bacon, as well as poetry and readings from Shakespeare, Tennyson and Dickens. Students who progressed as far as Mr. McGuffey's fourth reader were, in their day considered well educated.

"The McGuffey readers, wrote historian Henry Steele Commager, 'gave to the American child of the 19th century what he so conspicuously lacks today—a common body of

allusions, a sense of common experience and of common possession.' "

—*The Washington Times*, July 16, 2001, p. A3

