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# THE UNCERTIFIED HUMAN

1295 Gerrard Street East, Toronto, Ontario M4L 1Y8

Denyse Handler, Editor

March 30, 1981

Marjorie Mecklenburg  
1500 Massachusetts Ave. NW  
Suite 340  
Washington, D.C.  
20005

Dear Marjorie:

After having met and talked with you in Minneapolis, I was very happy to hear of your new appointment, as director of the office of adolescent pregnancy programs of the health and human services department. You bring great ability to that job, so they are lucky too. After all those years of slugging, it must be nice to at last be in a position to make a lot of difference. We are plugging for you.

Do you want us to send the Human on to you at your new office? Have your secretary drop us a line, in that case, with the new address.

in life,  
Denyse





## Birthright Lake, Inc.

4088 Erie Street

Willoughby, Ohio 44094

Phone 216-951-4099

Ms. Marjory Mecklenburg  
1500 Massachusetts Ave. NW  
Suite 340  
Washington, D.C. 20005

March 24, 1981

Dear Marjory,

Congratulations on your recent appointment as Director of the Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs in the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

We are looking forward to hearing from you soon about the programs available to help agencies such as Birthright to continue to offer our unique services to teen-age mothers and their babies.

Good luck in your new job. It is good to have a pro-life person in Washington.

Always for life and motherhood,

*Ms. Carrie Gentile*

Ms. Carrie Gentile  
Executive Director  
Birthright Lake, Inc.



# Abortion foe directs birth, pregnancy unit

By Dan Haar  
States News Service

WASHINGTON — Marjorie Mecklenburg, a strong antiabortionist who opposes contraceptives for teenagers, has apparently been named to head an office that oversees government funding of local birth control and pregnancy counseling centers.

The Department of Health and Human Services would not officially acknowledge the appointment yesterday, but several employees with the Adolescent Pregnancy Project at HHS confirmed that Mecklenburg has been named their new director and showed up at the office for work yesterday.

Several times during the day, workers at the Adolescent Pregnancy Project answered the phone with the greeting, "Mrs. Mecklenburg's office."

But HHS spokesman Laura Jenaro would not confirm her appointment.

As director of the Adolescent Pregnancy Project, Mecklenburg will oversee the disbursement of more than \$6 million in grants to local services that provide counseling for women. In 1980, the office paid out \$6.4 million to 35 centers that offered information on family planning, pregnancy testing, maternity care, venereal disease and adoption.

Two of these centers were in Massachusetts: the Family Planning Service of Central Massachusetts in Worcester received \$66,085; the St. Margaret's Hospital for Women in Dorchester received \$311,013.

Mecklenburg's appointment has been expected for several weeks, and it has already caused alarm among pro-choice groups who fear she may make funding difficult for centers that provide teenagers with

information about abortions and contraceptives.

"She could certainly influence the way family planning projects are designed," said Barbara Warden, associate director with the National Abortion Rights Action League (NARAL). "She could require centers to do certain things, like consulting parents before counseling teenagers."

For the last several years, Mecklenburg has been president of the American Citizens Concerned for Life (ACCL), an organization she recently described as one that "believes contraceptives should not be the first line of defense in teenage pregnancy."

The group, headquartered in Minneapolis with a branch office in Washington, generally favors sexual abstinence among teenagers.

Some of the Adolescent Pregnancy Project's family planning centers, in the course of their counseling, make available abortion and contraceptive information, and NARAL and other groups are worried that Mecklenburg may place restrictions on these types of services receiving government money.

But Dr. Ray DiBlasio, program director for the ACCL in Minneapolis, said such assumptions are wrong.

"I consider that rank speculation," he said, pointing out that Mecklenburg supported the Adolescent Pregnancy Act of 1978 that created the Adolescent Pregnancy Project.

"As a general policy, we believe parents or other significant members in the family should be consulted before dispensing contraceptives to teenagers," he explained, adding that it should not be automatically assumed that Mecklenburg will impose those beliefs on HHS clients.

Boston Globe

March 3, 1981

p. 10





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March 26, 1981

Honorable Marjory Mecklenburg  
Director of the Office of  
Adolescent Pregnancy Programs  
The United States Department of  
Health and Human Services  
1500 Massachusetts Avenue NW  
Suite 340  
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Marge:

Congratulations on the new responsibility which  
has come to you. Best wishes for great success.

Sincerely,

*Lawrence J. Hayes*  
Lawrence J. Hayes

LJH:bg



M 3638

Jerome D. Schaller  
Director  
Government Relations

**3M**

March 30, 1981

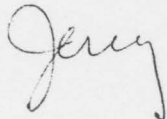
Mrs. Marjory Mecklenburg  
Director  
Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs  
725H Humphrey Building  
200 Independence Avenue, SW  
Washington, D. C. 20201

Dear Marjory:

I just received the good news about your appointment to the post of Director, Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs. I can't think of anyone more qualified for this position than you, and I wish you all the best as you take on your new responsibilities.

Congratulations again, and welcome to Washington!

Sincerely,



JDS:db



Federal Government Services/3M  
1101 Fifteenth Street N. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20005  
202/331 6956

March 27, 1981

Dear Marge,

Can't tell you how very excited I was to hear about your appointment! Finally, your years of dedication and work have paid off and you can get some of the financial rewards instead of giving. You will bring your broad experience and vision to the position and I really can't wait to hear more about your work--hope we can meet personally in the not too distant future...you are always such an inspiration--a "breath of spring" in what is sometimes drudgery work!

Our Care and Counseling Center is going quite well and I am still on the Board (Director of Public Relations) tho I keep saying this is my last year! Since I am the only one left from the original core, I am continually trying to pass on what I have learned to the new people.

Our "Operation Outreach" into the schools and youth groups is going full steam--Jo Miller had 23 presentations this month. If you didn't see the article in Liguorian Magazine, I'm sending you a copy under separate cover. We are hearing from all parts of the country and they want the talk--but it is quite individualized (depending on age group and "where they are at") so can only give them an outline.

Very best wishes, Marge, and much success in your new position!

Love,

Jackie

Dear Marge -

Sincere Congratulations,

The best of wishes, too,

Not just today, or tomorrow,

But always

just for you!

Love,

Jackie Henry



March 25, 1981

To: Tom Bendorf

From: Joe Lampe

Marjory indicated on the phone tonight that you feel ACCL should exercise great care in publicly discussing her appointment. Consequently I have enclosed for your review a proposed newsletter story and editorial about her, and one of the announcement cards which I had printed. When you receive them we can discuss their use.

Gloria Ford drafted the news story and editorial, and Ray and I have edited them. Please feel free to rewrite either one. We would like to print and mail the newsletter as soon as possible, but if this occurs prior to HHS announcement of Marjory's appointment the story will have to carry the caveat that her appointment has not been confirmed. The newsletter goes primarily to donors and the Congress. There are very few, if any, news media organizations on the mailing list.

The card was my idea and is based on similar ones Marjory has received during the past four or five years from various people as they moved in and out of public service. The immediate inspiration this time came from the card circulated by Peter McPherson's law firm. Our card was mailed on March 21st to about 100 persons -- board members, large donors, friends and leaders in the pro-life movement. None went to the news media and we have no intention of sending it outside the movement. Per your earlier instructions, no news release about Marjory's resignation and appointment has been circulated.

As a general comment on publicity, I don't see why we can't acknowledge her association with ACCL. The news stories about her pending appointment have appeared in hundreds of newspapers already, and Time magazine apparently will use her interview (with Schweiker's blessing) in a feature on the abortion issue. The administration knows who and what she is and where she came from, and if they plan to remove her it seems to me it will be because of organized opposition to the appointment -- of which there is almost none, even from Planned Parenthood. The only adverse reaction seems to be from a few newspaper reporters and columnists and they don't appear to have been very successful in stirring up hysteria.





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2230 COMO AVENUE • ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55108 • (612) 646-6393

Richard G. Plufka, *President*

Roger W. Toogood, *Executive Director*

February 24, 1981

Mrs. Marjory Mecklenburg  
American Citizens Concerned for Life, Inc.  
6127 Excelsior Boulevard  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55416

Dear Marjory:

Just a brief note to express my congratulations to you on your new appointment as Director of the Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs. That is really exciting news and I can't think of anyone who could do a better job!

If there is ever any way that I can be of help to you, be sure and let me know. BEST PERSONAL WISHES!

Cordially,

  
Roger W. Toogood, ACSW  
Executive Director

RWT:bbc



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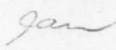
March 18, 1981

Marjorey Mecklenburg  
A.C.C.L.  
6127 Excelsior Boulevard  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55416

Dear Marjorey,

Congratulations on your new Washington appointment as  
Director of the Adolescent Pregnancy Program. I know you  
will do a great job! I am very proud of you.

With warm wishes,

  
Janet Krocheski, Director  
Respect Life Program

JK:ggr





March 15, 1981

Dear Mary -

We read with anger, ambivalence, and hope of your possible appointment to HHS's Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs. Anger, first of all, because the context of the Time article ("Thunderers on the Right: True Believers will make noise and policy in sub-Cabinet posts"). The comments attributed to you are fully consistent with those expressed by Joan Beck in the enclosed article, yet you are apparently a "true believer" and "right winger." The "right wing" designation for all opponents of abortion is terribly convenient and grossly unfair in your case. But it suits the purposes of pro-choice forces as well as many authentic right wingers, as Msgr Higgins points out.

Ambivalence, because not only will NCC lose your leadership but the Reagan administration might not permit it to flower. Looks like they really will cut or refrain from expanding the sort of programs designed to reduce the incidence of adolescent pregnancy. And they seem to be wedded to the view that contraceptive services <sup>are</sup> for sexually active kids ~~is~~ unalterably wrong. Their strategy seems designed to confirm the "heartless" and "moralistic" stereotype of abortion opponents.

Hope, finally, because if anyone can bring positive ideas and vision to HHS in an administration that doesn't look all that supportive, you can.

Our best wishes to you if the offer is extended and you accept it.

But we hate to see you leave NCC.

(over)



One last comment — Should you leave  
NCCL, we think that extra strong consideration  
should be given to appointing a woman as your  
successor. Just as whites could (and years ago did)  
lead the NAACP, men could function at the helm  
of NCCL. But it just seems to send out the wrong  
signals. Women suffer more than men from troubled  
pregnancies and are thus more credible when they  
lead the opposition to abortion.

Best wishes, & thank you for your dedicated  
service to NCCL.

Mary & Mike McGillicuddy

PS: Mike is a career bureaucrat, a Federal  
personnel specialist, and wishes you luck  
at coping with his sometimes intransigent colleagues  
in the bureaucracy!

DEBORAH OAKLEY  
1709 PONTIAC TRAIL  
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 48105

March 2, 1981

Marjory Mecklenburg  
6127 Excelsior Boulevard  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55416

Dear Marjorie:

News of your appointment in DHHS is simply superb. As an alternative to law school or some other advanced study, participation in government is much to be preferred. I hope it is fascinating and rewarding for you.

One of our most active people from the University of Michigan has just become Administrator of the Health Care Financing Administration. I'm sure you will be working with her and admiring her administrative skills as much as I have.

Our last OTA panel meeting was a good challenge, but a bit empty without you and Dr. Hubbard.

Very best wishes,

*Debby*

Deborah Oakley



Mary K. Kirchner  
5800 South Drive  
Edina, Minnesota 55436

3/5/81

Dear Marjory,

Congratulations! They  
have picked the best.

God bless you in your  
work,

Sincerely,  
Mary Kirchner



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P. O. BOX 10129

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March 23, 1981

Marjory Mecklenburg  
American Citizens Concerned for Life  
6127 Excelsior Blvd.  
Minneapolis, MN 55416

Dear Marjory:

I saw the notice of your promotion to the OAPP  
program.

You have my congratulations and will this mean  
that you are now moving to Washington, D. C.?

If and when in Washington, maybe we can have some  
time on my next trip too, if I just knew where to  
find you.

Pamela and I would like to wish you the very best  
and hope that we can, perhaps not resolve, but  
perhaps greatly improve the situation.

With God's blessing,

Sincerely,

Tj. Bosgra

TB/jc



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Phone: 577-5642

March 14, 1981

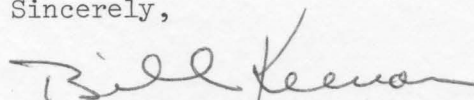
Marjory Mecklenburg  
American Citizens Concerned for Life  
1500 Massachusetts Avenue  
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Marjory:

I received a mail-o-gram today with the good news of your appointment as director of the adolescent pregnancy programs. It's an appointment which is richly deserved and makes me very happy.

Congratulations! As always, if I can be of any help, please let me know.

Sincerely,



William J. Keenan, M.D.  
Director, Neonatal Perinatal Medicine

CARDINAL GLENNON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL  
FOR CHILDREN

WJK/sjr



PENNSYLVANIANS FOR HUMAN LIFE  
118 BALA AVENUE  
BALA CYNWYD, PA. 19004

SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL CHAPTER

February 17, 1981

Dear Marjorie,

Jean "spilled the beans" of your pending appointment. What joy floods all our hearts. After all your work on adolescent pregnancy, you now will be able to help - with constructive programs rather than the obvious failing ones of P.P.

We promise to keep you in all our prayers that this may be a wonderful experience for you - and for the entire nation. May you find the physical, emotional and spiritual strength for "Washington warfare." No choice could be better.

We all send our love.

Sincerely,

*Louise*

M. Louise Bolger  
Director

mlb:mfr

*Birth Fred*





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N. H. SWARTZ

March 5, 1981

Fred Mecklenburg, M.D.  
St. Louis Park Medical Center  
5000 Thirty-Ninth Street  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55416

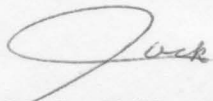
Dear Fred:

Thank you so much for your letter of March 3, 1981.

We are all immensely proud of Marjorie's appointment as Director of the OAPP. This is a fitting tribute and the outstanding culmination of the years of effort both of you have put in on behalf of our Right to Life Program. We will miss your counsel and advice on the Resource Group on Maternal Health and its subcommittees, but, knowing that your absence will be temporary mitigates our disappointment.

I hope you both will enjoy the new challenges and opportunities which life at the Capitol will bring. Please congratulate Marjorie on my behalf and know that you both have our unstinting admiration and gratitude for the leadership and dedication which you both exemplify so fully.

Best personal regards,

  
John L. Falls, M.D.

JLF:cd



PERSONAL



main office: 74 North St., Pittsfield, Ma., 01201 \* (413) 443-7351

St. Peter's Youth Ctr. Gt. Barrington, Ma., 01230 \* (413) 528-9006

March 14, 1981

Mrs. Marjory Mecklenburg  
Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs  
Dept. of Health and Human Services  
Washington, D.C. 20201



Re: OAPP Application No. 80-049  
County Adolescent Network of  
Berkshire (CAN-BE)

Dear Marjory:

Congratulations on your pending appointment to the program directorship of OAPP. I just about jumped for joy when I read about it for the first time and couldn't believe my eyes when your nomination actually received the approval of the Boston Globe. (I have enclosed their editorial in case you haven't seen it yet.)

You are certainly deserving of the post as over the years I can recall the hard work you put into your many pages of testimony promoting alternatives to abortion, the organizing you did to put together the "mock congressional hearing" at the Boston NRLC convention in 1976, not to mention the strife you have experienced among pro-lifers as you insisted that alternatives to abortion must be a priority on the pro-life agenda.

I hope you won't mind that I write to call your attention to the subject grant application which resulted from your telephone call to me in 1979 seeking proposals from Massachusetts. The application, submitted in the "rural" category received approval for 1980 funding but was not funded because of limited funds and geographical distribution. We were encouraged to compete for 1981 monies and on February 24, 1981 indicated to Dr. Nix that we wish to again be considered.

The CAN-BE group, formed specifically for the purpose of the application, has remained organized and has expanded its efforts into the problems of adolescent depression and emancipated minors.

The voluntary agency over which I preside, Right To Life of Berkshire County, continues to be involved in this cooperative effort of local groups. This past year, 39% of our own caseload or 115 young women, were 18 or younger. At least half of these girls proved to have negative pregnancy test results. We hesitate to label such clients as "sexually active" since some get frightened that they might be pregnant after only one episode. To label them "sexually active" implies that they have made a decision to have sex on a regular basis. It has been our experience that the majority of our clients have not made such a decision and need help with exploring self, relationships, and responsible choices. We try to do this with each girl as she visits with our counselor to get her test result.

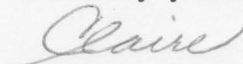
We are now in our ninth year of existence (still on a shoestring and with volunteers) but have managed to give our services to 1409 girls and women in the county during that time. Our trained counselors have gained the respect not only of the social work community but also of the clients themselves. We promise a more humane and loving solution to the problem while offering to help with the sacrifices demanded by our solution.

We are aware that the Family Planning Services of Central Massachusetts received a grant in 1980 for an OAPP project. Shortly after, the Worcester community erupted over an attempt to establish an abortion clinic there. It seems suspect that when public dollars are made available to a PP affiliate, private monies can then be found to establish an abortion clinic.

I feel that such would not be the case here since this is a joint venture as described in the application. Some of the participants would advocate abortion as the solution, but our pro-life philosophy is also acceptable. We attempt to bury our differences so that the pregnant teens can be served.

Marjory, thank you for your time. If you get a chance to review the subject application it would be much appreciated. Whatever occurs, however, I remain delighted and grateful that you are there. (I have also been encouraged by other appointments, i.e. Schweiker, Koop, Buckley.) I shall pray for your success and hope you will reciprocate by praying for mine. The struggle has been long and the road ahead still seems endless but we must succeed as these unborn lives are so precious.

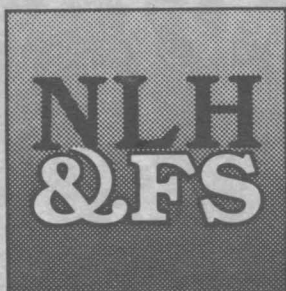
Sincerely yours,



(Mrs.) Claire L. Smith  
President

enc.





## New Life Homes & Family Services

Group Homes (Rule 8)  
Foster Homes/Care  
Adoption  
Crisis Pregnancy Counseling  
Hot Line 920-1006

Sieg Aurich  
Executive Director

March 11, 1981

Marjory Mecklenburg  
American Citizens Concerned for Life  
6127 Excelsior Boulevard  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55416

Dear Marjory:

Congratulations on your recent appointment by President Reagan. It certainly was well deserved. To have Christians in active roles on a national level is certainly encouraging.

Perhaps when you are in town and available, we could get together to discuss any possible involvement on your part in a banquet or workshop this fall. If this sounds feasible to you, please let me know.

Again, congratulations and may the Lord bless you in your endeavors.

In His Service,

Sieg Aurich  
Executive Director

SA:jr



6121 Excelsior Blvd.  
Suite 104  
Minneapolis, MN 55416  
Phone: 920-8117

SAINT OLAF COLLEGE • NORTHFIELD, MINNESOTA 55057

*Sociology Dept.*



March 11, 1981

Mrs. Marjorie Mechlenburg  
American Citizens Concerned for Life, Inc.  
6127 Excelsior Blvd.  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55416

Dear Marjorie:

Congratulations on your appointment to the post of Director of Adolescent Pregnancy Services in the Department of Health and Human Services. Your extensive prior work in this area suits you well to this position, and many of us in the human services professions look to you for leadership in developing and preserving the best possible preventative and ameliorative services related to maternal and child health care.

When I last contacted you it was in relation to my role as a March of Dimes volunteer, and I appreciated the perspective you provided me on the March of Dimes nationally. In addition to that local volunteer work in the area of youth education, I have recently taken on a part-time position as Field Instructor in Social Work at St. Olaf College. My students, who are currently working in area agencies in social work internships, were very interested in some of the materials which you sent to me last Fall in relation to your work in the development of health care services through your work with legislative committees and on local projects. I have just contacted the ACCL office for additional materials.

I would appreciate being put on a mailing list from your office, in order to be kept abreast of work in your department, if this is possible.

Again, Godspeed in your work, and I hope things go smoothly with you and your family in "getting settled" in Washington!

Sincerely,

*Julie Thorsheim*

Julie L. Thorsheim  
MSW, ACSW



JT:eo

*With  
Sincere  
Congratulations*



50M 603-0Z  
© HALLMARK CARDS, INC.  
MADE IN U.S.A.

*With these congratulations  
Come many wishes, too,  
For a world of luck  
and happiness  
In days ahead of you.*

*Love,  
Donna  
John  
Skogerberg*



2-23-81

copied for Mary?

Dear Margie -

Good to talk with you  
today - and I hope the  
appointment comes through by the  
time this reaches you.

Looking forward to  
seeing you in Washington!

Best,

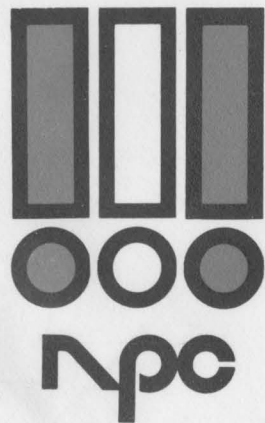
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Steven A. Johnson

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D.C.  
20005



Marjory Mecklenburg  
6127 Excelsior Blvd.  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55416



GLAD TO HEAR IT..  
NICE GOING....  
CONGRATULATIONS



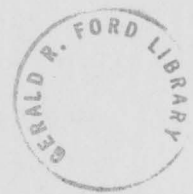
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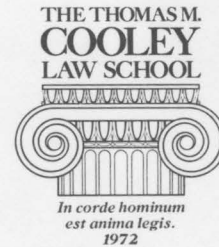
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**...AND LOTS  
OF  
GOOD LUCK!!**



*Rosemary Hamilton*

March 20, 1981



Mrs. Marjory Mecklenburg, Director  
Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs  
Department of Health and Human Services  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Margie:

It was with great delight that I learned of your appointment as Director of the Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs. It has been an arduous journey, I'm sure, to get to where you are.

In my work as lobbyist with Right to Life of Michigan, I often used testimony that you have prepared for various hearings to lobby our Michigan legislators. Your approach was always very well-researched, very logically presented, and very persuasive. I have admired you for this approach ever since I first met you in Marquette, at Northern Michigan University, in 1972.

My work for Right to Life goes on, but now only in a volunteer capacity, at a much less strenuous level. I resigned as lobbyist here at our State Capitol on February 13. I am now working for Cooley Law School as Registrar, and at least for now, am enjoying the nine-to-five days and the change of pace. I was beginning to suffer from burn-out, and my family was feeling it also.

I am enclosing a copy of my resume, in case you are collecting such things for various advisory boards or groups that may be looking for members. I am particularly interested in teenage sexuality and pregnancy, and have kept fairly current on the various programs being attempted. I expect my interest in this area to continue for a while, as my three girls are now all teenagers, in addition to my youngest son who is 18.

Again, sincere congratulations on your appointment -- I don't think they could have found anyone as well-qualified as you!!

Sincerely,

Rosemary Hamilton





# Abortion Foe a Contender To Lead Pregnancy Aid

By DAVID E. ROSENBAUM

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17—A prominent antiabortion lobbyist here, Marjory Mecklenburg, is the leading candidate to head the Government office that aids teen-age mothers and counsels on birth control, according to Government officials.

A spokesman for Richard S. Schweiker, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, said today, in response to an inquiry about her possible appointment, that Mrs. Mecklenburg, president of American Citizens Concerned for Life, was "under serious consideration" for head of the Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs but that other candidates had not been ruled out.

Mrs. Mecklenburg said she could not discuss her personal views because her appointment had not been announced. However, she said that her organization had been formed to oppose abortion and to advocate "alternatives to abortion."

The organization believes, she said, that contraception should not be "the first line of defense" against unwanted teen-age pregnancies. Rather, she said, adolescents should be educated to "postpone sexual involvement."

Mrs. Mecklenburg said, however, that her organization recognized there was "little gained by withholding contraception from sexually active adolescents." In general, she said, contraceptives

should not be given to the teen-agers without their parents' permission.

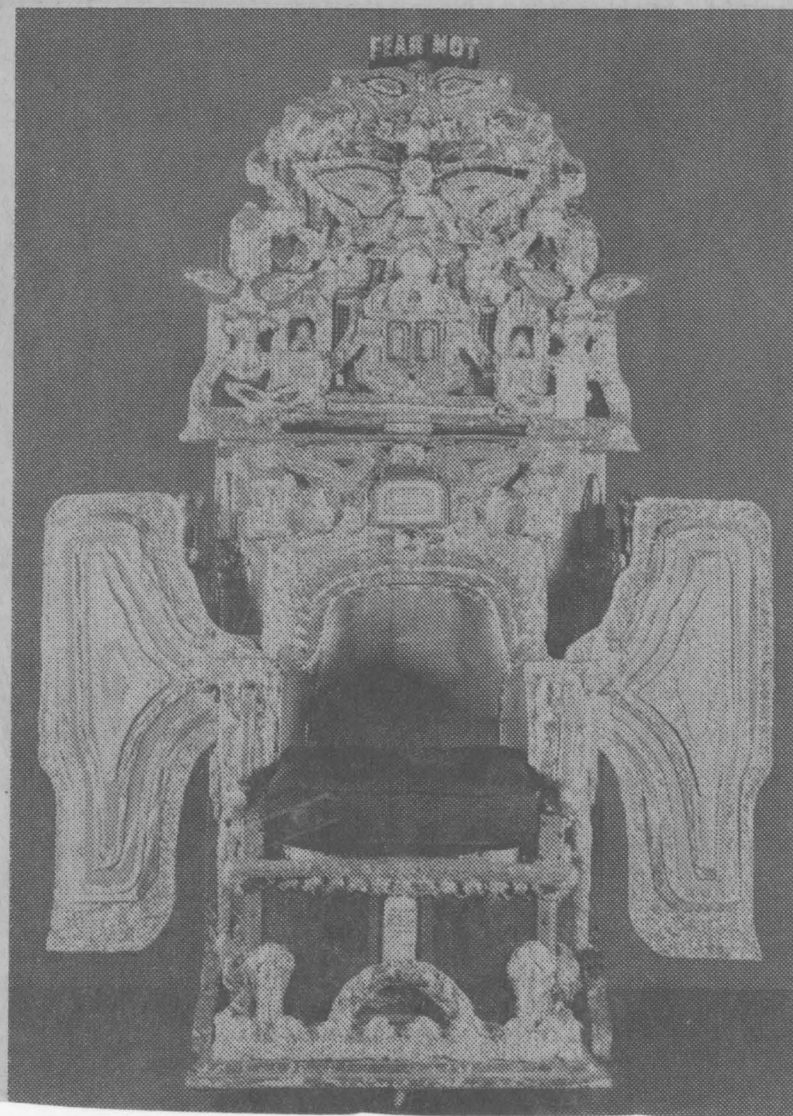
The Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs was created by Congress in 1978 to finance projects around the country that assist teen-age mothers. One of the main functions of the projects, according to a spokesman for the office, is to counsel clients on how to prevent further pregnancies.

## Differences of Opinion

The consideration of Mrs. Mecklenburg for the Government post is another indication of the differences between the Carter and Reagan Administrations in the area of birth control.

The Carter Administration opposed a move to propose a constitutional amendment to outlaw abortion, while the Reagan Administration supports it. Moreover, Patricia Roberts Harris, the Secretary of Health and Human Services in the Carter Administration, advocated teaching teen-agers about contraception, while Mr. Schweiker opposes Federal involvement in sex education and does not think contraceptives should be distributed to poor, unmarried teen-agers under the Medicaid program.

Mrs. Mecklenburg, who lives in St. Paul, Minn., has testified often before Congress on the issues of abortion and pregnancy prevention. She is a former home economics teacher.



# Ideas & Trends



## In Summary

### A Policy Switch In Sex Education?

In keeping with the philosophy that put an avowed advocate of its abolition in charge of the Department of Energy and sought to do the same with the Department of Education, the Reagan Administration last week said that it was seriously considering an antiabortion activist to head the Federal Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs.

Marjory Mecklenburg, president of American Citizens Concerned for Life, is the leading candidate for the position, said spokesmen for Richard S. Schweiker, the Secretary of Health and Human Services. Mrs. Mecklenburg said her organization had been formed to oppose abortion. In its view, she said, adolescents should be educated to "postpone sexual involvement," although there was "little gained by withholding contraception from sexually active adolescents."

Created in 1978 to deal with what experts called an "epidemic" of teenage pregnancies, the office disburses grants to local organizations that offer programs to adolescents, ranging from high school courses in contraception to medical care and vocational guidance. Opponents of such programs argue that they encourage sexual license and weaken family links. Mr. Schweiker has said that he opposes Federal involvement in sex education and the prescription of contraceptives to teenagers under the Medicaid program.

In 1979, Mrs. Mecklenburg was considered as consultant to the office she now may head. In explaining the decision not to hire her, Dr. Julius Richmond, the Surgeon General, wrote that it "appeared inappropriate to consider ... the leader of any national organization which strongly advocated a particular position on abortion."

### Of Two Minds on Abortion

If the issue of abortion is a political barometer, the weather last week seemed to vary across state lines.

The Massachusetts Supreme Court ordered the state to pay for all "medically necessary" abortions for women on welfare, overturning a 1979 state law that limited public financing of abortions to life-endangering situations. According to John Reinstein of the state American Civil Liberties Union, the ruling would offer a consti-

tutional protection "broader than the right recognized by the United States Supreme Court."

In Connecticut, however, the Department of Income Maintenance took advantage of a 1980 Supreme Court decision to reinstate restrictions on abortion funding, limiting it to cases of rape, incest and danger to the mother's life. Connecticut had been funding all medically necessary welfare abortions under a Federal court order; the order was vacated after the Supreme Court upheld the Hyde Amendment, allowing states to decide whether to pay for welfare abortions.

### For the Retarded, a Case for the Courts

It may be the wise father that knows his own child, but when the child is retarded and a matter as basic and personal as the freedom to procreate is at stake, the courts are wiser still. So said both the New Jersey Supreme Court and the Virginia legislature last week, giving jurists in their states comprehensive guidelines for ordering involuntary sterilization.

"The constitutional right of reproductive autonomy," said the New Jersey Supreme Court in a unanimous opinion, "is a right personal to the individual." Courts, not parents, must protect it, the justices said, by finding a person "incompetent" ("incapable" in Virginia) to understand and use contraception and deciding on sterilization in light of such considerations as the likelihood of an individual's engaging in sexual activities, the availability of less drastic contraceptive methods and the individual's ability, alone or with a spouse, to raise a child.

At issue in New Jersey was the future of a 19-year-old retarded woman whose parents wanted her sterilized, saying she would not be able to care for a child if she became pregnant. A lower court certified her incompetency — she had a mental age of four — but would have allowed the parents to decide for her. The state public advocate's office appealed on her behalf.

Confronting Virginia's legislators was the recent discovery that more than 7,000 people were involuntarily sterilized between 1924 and 1972 under a state program to eliminate social misfits. Gov. John N. Dalton is expected to sign the guidelines into law.

# Federal post for Mecklenburg worries abortion rights head

By Lucy Dalglish

Staff Writer

Reports that a prominent anti-abortion lobbyist from Edina is the top candidate to lead the federal Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Problems have received negative reactions from Minnesota pro-abortion forces.

Marjory Mecklenburg, 45, president of American Citizens Concerned for Life, which has headquarters in Excelsior, reportedly met Wednesday with Richard Schweiker, secretary of health and human services.

The appointment has not been announced, and aides to Mecklenburg and Schweiker said she was being considered for the post, but that other candidates have not been ruled out.

Mecklenburg has said the first step toward preventing teen-age pregnancy should be to counsel teen-agers to postpone sexual activity. She also has said contraceptives should not be given to teen-agers without parental consent.

But Betty Benjamin, president of the Minnesota Abortion Rights Council, said that requiring teen-agers to ask for parental permission before obtaining contraceptives will cause more unwanted pregnancies.

"If teens need an OK from their parents (before obtaining contraceptives), they'll go ahead

and be sexually active without protection," Benjamin said.

Benjamin said the best way to prevent unwanted pregnancy is to provide teen-agers with information and choices.

Benjamin said Schweiker has proposed cutting family planning services for teens. In addition, she predicted the Reagan administration will send more money into helping teen-age girls once they are pregnant. "They want to tell teens not to have intercourse before marriage. Well, good luck," she said.

It's ironic that Schweiker

wants to cut out family planning for teens considering Reagan's proposals to cut government spending, Benjamin said. It's thousands of dollars cheaper to prevent pregnancy than to support a young mother and child with government funds, she said.

A spokesman for Planned Parenthood of Minnesota refused to comment on the possibility of Mecklenburg's appointment.

Mecklenburg is a former home economics teacher with four children. She is married to Fred Mecklenburg, a St. Louis Park obstetrician.



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**AMERICAN CITIZENS CONCERNED FOR LIFE, INC.**

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1629 K Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20006

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Legislative Counsel

**Administrative Offices 4803 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis, MN. 55409**

# State antiabortionist candidate for U.S. post

By David E. Rosenbaum  
New York Times Service

## Washington, D.C.

A prominent antiabortion lobbyist from Minnesota, Marjory Mecklenburg, is the leading candidate to head the federal Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs, government sources said Tuesday.

A spokesman for Richard Schweiker, secretary of health and human services, said in response to an inquiry that Mecklenburg, 45, president of the nationwide American Citizens Concerned for Life, was "under serious consideration" but that other candidates had not been ruled out. (She was expected to meet with Schweiker today, her husband, Fred Mecklenburg, said last night.)

Mecklenburg said she could not discuss her views because her appointment had not been announced. Her organization, she said, was formed to oppose abortion and to advocate "alternatives to abortion."

She said her organization contends that contraception should not be "the first line of defense" against unwanted teen-age pregnancies. Rather, she said, adolescents should be educated to "postpone sexual involvement."

Mecklenburg, of 6700 Cheyenne Trail, Edina, said her organization recognized that there was "little gained by withholding contraception from sexually active adolescents." But, she said, contraceptives should not be given to the teen-agers with-

out their parents' permission.

Congress created the Office of Adolescent-Pregnancy Program in 1978 to finance projects that assist teenage mothers. One of the main functions of the projects, according to a spokesman, is to counsel patients on how to prevent further pregnancies.

The consideration of Mecklenburg, a former president of Minnesota Citizens Concerned for Life, for the government post is another indication of the differences between the Carter and Reagan administration in the area of pregnancy prevention.

The Carter administration opposed a constitutional amendment to outlaw abortion; the Reagan administration supports it. Patricia Roberts Harris, secretary of health and human services in the Carter administration, advocated teaching teen-agers about contraception; Schweiker opposes federal involvement in sex education and does not think contraceptives should be distributed to poor, unmar-

ried teen-agers under Medicaid.

(Mecklenburg was under consideration by the Carter administration for a consultant's position with the Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs in 1979, but, her husband said, that offer was subsequently withdrawn.)

Mecklenburg, who has testified often before Congress on the issues of abortion and pregnancy prevention, is a former home economics teacher.



Minneapolis Tribune  
Wed., Feb. 18, 1981

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New York Times Service

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Abortion continued on page 6A

year. He also said that to make the cuts more generous would invite congressmen to add their own tax breaks for inheritances, gifts and

income of \$25,000 or more. Only 69,000 forms reported gross income of \$215,400 or more.

## Abortion

Continued from page 1A

out their parents' permission.

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**Marjory Mecklenburg**

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(Mecklenburg was under consideration by the Carter administration for a consultant's position with the Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs in 1979, but, her husband said, that offer was subsequently withdrawn.)

Mecklenburg, who has testified often before Congress on the issues of abortion and pregnancy prevention, is a former home economics teacher.

# Teen-age sex RX: ignorance

By Richard Cohen  
The Washington Post

## Washington

I suspect that somewhere in the depths of the Reagan administration, down in the basement where High Strategy is made concerning social issues like sex education for teen-agers, there toils old man Goros, the teacher who told my seventh-grade class that sex — awful, gross sex — could, like an evil spirit, be warded off by clean living, lots of push-ups and fresh air. He made sexual desire sound like a vitamin deficiency.

It is his spirit, though, that infuses the Reagan administration. On every level, when it comes to sex, particularly teen-agers and sex, the administration is dead set against it. If it could, it would outlaw sex for teen-agers, but since it cannot do that, it will do what men (and some women) throughout the ages have traditionally done when faced with the problem of human sexuality — keep the women barefoot, happy and pregnant.

And pregnant they are. The latest dismal news is that four out of every 10 girls will become pregnant at least one time in their teen-age years, two out of 10 will give birth and one in seven will have an abortion. Of a total teen-age population of 29 million, about 12 million have had sexual intercourse — 7 million boys and 5 million girls.

For this epidemic of teen-age pregnancies, for a situation that puts an enormous burden on the welfare system (teen-age mothers frequently wind up on the dole), the Reagan administration has prescribed ignorance. It has proposed an end to federal aid for sex education, no contraception for teen-agers through Medicaid and, of course, no abortion. It would like, in the words of Health and Human Services Secretary Richard Schweiker, to take "the sex education business" out of the hands of the federal government and return it to the family where it has, as the statistics just cited prove, been treated

with warmth, frankness and honesty.

The truth is that sex education is not just another controversial course that gets taught in some schools and not in others. It is a code term for, among other things, acknowledging female sexuality. The way some people would like to deal with that is by ignoring it, by pretending that if nothing is said about it, it will go away and not come back until the state, the minister and, God willing, the caterer, approve.

After all, the failure to teach about sex doesn't make victims out of men, but of women. They are the ones who get pregnant, and they are the ones who have an abortion or have the baby. They are the ones who need to know about contraception. Us guys can be rather cavalier about the whole thing and, judging from what is happening, us guys are.

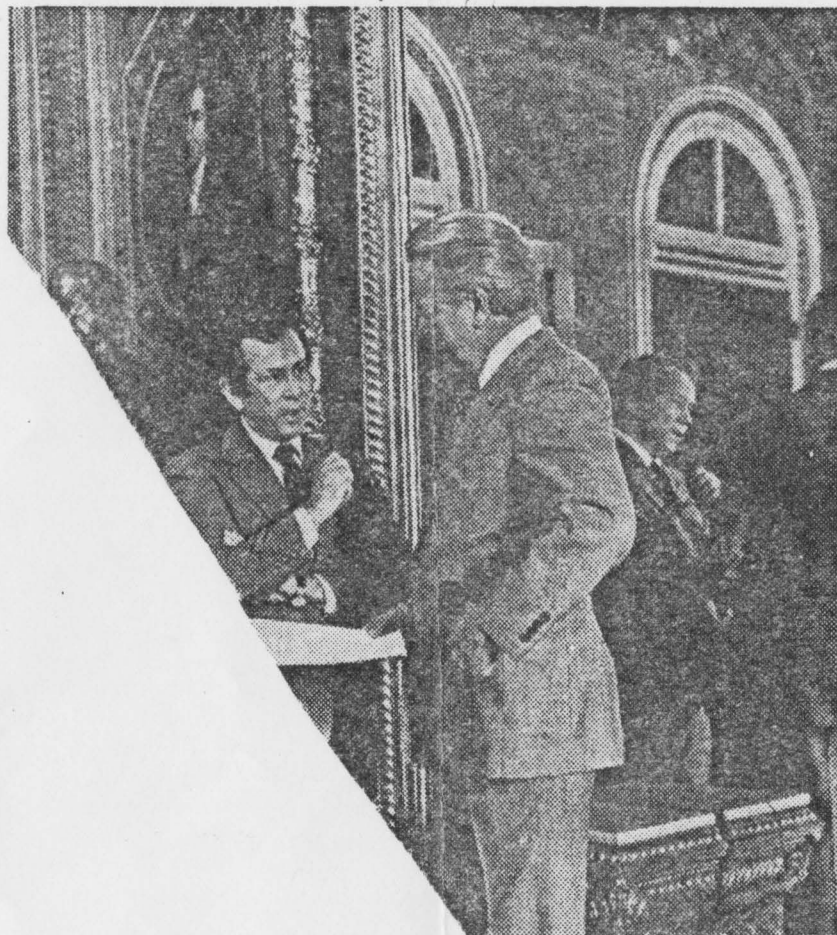
This is nothing new. The sexual revolution, whatever that may be, is not a revolution that changed the attitude of young men towards sex. It is women who, for whatever reason, have changed their attitude. The reason may be as simple as the pill or it may be as complex as everything that goes into contemporary life — television, emulation of movie stars, availability of abortion, etc.

The upshot is an administration policy that discriminates against women. It is women, after all, who pay the consequences for the sexual ignorance of both men and women. The administration, of course, would deny that it is discriminating against women. On the highest of horses it would say nonsense and balderdash (a word used by conservative Republicans), but it has linked itself too closely with the Moral Majority and its "bad girl"—"good girl" view of the world to make any rebuttal credible.

In this sense, what the Reagan administration is doing about sex education and abortion and contraception is similar to that little lecture Mr. Goros gave us all. He took us aside and said, fight it boys — fight the urge. He told us to do pushups and run in place and take deep breaths. That's what he told us, and, as bad as it was, as much garbage as it was even then, it was better than what the school told the girls.

It told them nothing.

**Solidarity,**



The New York Times/George Tames

city leader, and Robert C. Byrd, a pause in Senate proceedings. a principal topic of conversation.

tor of the Office of Man-  
udget, played host to a  
unists and other "opin-  
also briefed members  
e were preparations  
officials to appear  
vision programs

## Abortion Foe Is Chief Candidate To Lead-Birth Control Programs

By DAVID E. ROSENBAUM

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 — A prominent antiabortion lobbyist here, Marjory Mecklenburg, is the leading candidate to head the Government office that aids teen-age mothers and counsels on birth control, according to Government officials.

A spokesman for Richard S. Schweiker, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, said today, in response to an inquiry about her possible appointment, that Mrs. Mecklenburg, president of American Citizens Concerned for Life, was "under serious consideration" for head of the Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs but that other candidates had not been ruled out.

Mrs. Mecklenburg said she could not discuss her personal views because her appointment had not been announced. However, she said that her organization had been formed to oppose abortion and to advocate "alternatives to abortion."

### Not 'the First Line of Defense'

The organization believes, she said, that contraception should not be "the first line of defense" against unwanted teen-age pregnancies. Rather, she said, adolescents should be educated to "postpone sexual involvement."

Mrs. Mecklenburg said, however, that her organization recognized there was "little gained by withholding contraception from sexually active adolescents." In general, she said, contraceptives should not be given to the teen-agers without their parents' permission.

The Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs was created by Congress in 1978 to finance projects around the country that assist teen-age mothers. One of the main functions of the projects, according to a spokesman for the office, is to counsel clients on how to prevent further pregnancies.

The consideration of Mrs. Mecklenburg for the Government post is another indication of the differences between the Carter and Reagan Administrations in the area of birth control.

The Carter Administration opposed a move to propose a constitutional amendment to outlaw abortion, while the Reagan Administration supports it. Moreover, Patricia Roberts Harris, the Secretary of Health and Human Services in the Carter Administration, advocated teaching teen-agers about contraception, while Mr. Schweiker opposes Federal involvement in sex education and does not think contraceptives should be distributed to poor, unmarried teen-agers under the Medicaid program.

Mrs. Mecklenburg, who lives in St. Paul, Minn., has testified often before Congress on the issues of abortion and pregnancy prevention. She is a former home economics teacher.

### Reagan Economic Talk On TV, Radio Tonight

President Reagan's State of the Union Message to Congress, which will focus on economics, will be televised live at 9 o'clock tonight on the CBS, NBC and ABC networks, Channels 2, 4 and 7 in New York.

The address will be rebroadcast in its entirety at 10 P.M. on Channel 13, WNET, in New York. Closed-captioning will be available on Channels 7 and 13 for hearing-impaired viewers with specially equipped television sets.

Live radio coverage of the address will be carried on WCBS-AM, 880, and WINS, 1010.

# Washington Whispers<sup>®</sup>

## Reagan's First Report Card . . . Haig and Meese on a Collision Course? . . . What Really Irks Nancy

From political analysts comes this rating of Ronald Reagan's performance after three weeks in office: Selling his programs to the public, B+; organizing his administration, C-; dealing with Congress, B+; putting his stamp on foreign affairs, B-. Overall rating: a solid B.

★ ★ ★

*Now shaping up, according to White House insiders: A collision between the two most powerful members of the Reagan team, Secretary of State Alexander Haig and presidential counselor Edwin Meese. The issue is Haig's attempt to extend his power beyond international affairs to include intelligence and national-security matters—a move that Meese fears would disrupt the orderly system of command he has created.*

★ ★ ★

Eastern European diplomats are convinced that the Polish labor movement is now beyond the control of Communist boss Kania and even its own leaders—making action by the Soviet Union to quell the unrest only a matter of time.

★ ★ ★

*White House aides got a hint of how closely Richard Nixon keeps up with events when they received a letter from the former President warmly endorsing their yet unannounced plan to appoint an advisory panel of top economists. "He's got better sources than the press," said one Reagan assistant.*

★ ★ ★

Bobby Inman, the highly regarded espionage expert taking over as No. 2 man at the Central Intelligence Agency, tells associates that his first goal is to build up intelligence manpower. The U.S. is great, he says, at using highly sophisticated devices to track adversaries' military equipment—but poor at forecasting where political-military events are headed.

*Veteran members of Reagan's inner circle are insisting that federal jobs be handed out in this order: 1. Republicans long loyal to Reagan. 2. Conservative Republicans. 3. Other Republicans. 4. Democrats who backed Reagan in the 1980 campaign. Regular Democrats? Out of bounds.*

★ ★ ★

The Justice Department may have trouble meeting a federal judge's March 2 deadline on deciding whether to settle the big antitrust suit against American Telephone & Telegraph. Both Atty. Gen. William French Smith and his deputy, Edward Schmults, have disqualified themselves because their former law firms did some work for AT&T.

★ ★ ★

*People are cashing in savings bonds at such a rapid rate—despite a boost in November to an 8 percent yield—that the Treasury Department is already considering another interest-rate increase to 8½ or 9 percent.*

★ ★ ★

Reagan's toughest recruiting job, report Republican feminists, is finding women to take federal posts. Why? Females who struggled to win high-paying private jobs are reluctant to give them up for 60-hour weeks at government pay scales.

★ ★ ★

*Some Reaganites already are sniping at Energy Secretary James Edwards, ostensibly because he knows little about the agency he heads. Real reason: Loyalists are still sore at the former South Carolina governor for backing Reagan in 1976, then switching to John Connally last year.*

★ ★ ★

Nancy Reagan, intimates report, remains serene in the midst of news reports criticizing her expensive tastes in clothes and furnishings. "It's only when somebody attacks her hus-

band that she really gets steamed," notes a family friend.

★ ★ ★

*Some of the enemies Strom Thurmond of South Carolina has made over 26 years in the Senate are getting their revenge now that he is chairman of the Judiciary Committee. Their favorite tactic is to ignore Thurmond's urgent appeals to attend committee meetings, thus halting business for lack of a quorum.*

★ ★ ★

The White House is reported considering a carrot-and-stick approach to dealing with Cuba. The carrot: An offer to Fidel Castro of economic assistance if Cuban troops are withdrawn from Africa and he stops fomenting revolutions elsewhere. The stick: Reimposition of a tight economic embargo of Cuba.

★ ★ ★

*Pennies really can add up. The General Accounting Office—Congress's watchdog agency—is now recommending that Social Security benefit calculations be rounded off to the nearest penny rather than the next higher dime, as at present. Potential savings: 400 million dollars over a seven-year period.*

★ ★ ★

Despite his repeated vow to trim government spending wherever possible, Reagan is expected to lift Jimmy Carter's ban on chauffeured rides between home and work for senior White House aides.

★ ★ ★

*Experienced congressional investigators were not surprised when they learned that federal employees spend about 2.5 billion dollars a year on official travel. But they were stunned to find out that 400 million more in taxpayer funds is being spent annually just to process and audit those travel expenses.*

CONGREGATION BETH EL  
422 SHIRLEY AVENUE  
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA 23517

DAVID NOVAK, M.H.L., Ph.D.  
RABBI

9 March, 1981



Dear Majory,

I was delighted to learn of your appointment as Director of the office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs by Secretary Schweiker. This is not only an important recognition of your own talents, but an important recognition of the ACCL approach, that "pro-life" means more than just being "anti-abortion." You now have a magnificent opportunity to influence public policy and I know that you will exercise great conviction and wisdom.

Do accept my very best wishes and my sincere prayers as this personal and philosophical triumph.

Kindest regards,  
David

Mrs Majory Mecklenburg  
ACCL  
6127 Excelsior Boulevard  
Minneapolis, MN 55416

Red Wing - 2/19/81

## Uniting against teen sex

Pro-choice as the R-E is, we're no less happy that the anti-abortion, pro-life Reagan administration is moving toward placing its Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs in the charge of Minnesotan Marjory Mecklenburg.

(Or so the New York Times reported Wednesday. Mrs. Mecklenburg is national president of Citizens Concerned for Life.)

We who feel pre-viability abortion should remain a legal right even though it's too often a moral wrong, do not agree with Mrs. Mecklenburg and her CCL on appending an anti-abortion amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

Beyond that basic issue, however, Mrs. Mecklenburg seems one who's inclined to narrow rather than widen differences and who could forge a limited common front with those who, like us, are as concerned as she and CCL with the awful blight of unwanted teen-age pregnancies.

Consider what Mrs. Mecklenburg told the Times:

- CCL contends that contraception should not be the teen-ager's "first line of defense" against pregnancy. Rather adolescents should be educated to "postpone sexual involvement." We agree, heartily.

- CCL recognizes that there is "little gained by withholding contraception from sexually active adolescents." Agreed again. That's why we believe

the role of Planned Parenthood is so important. Too often CCLers seem opposed to extending contraceptive help, which we look upon as a prime step toward minimizing abortion.

- But, Mrs. Mecklenburg continued, contraceptives should not be given to teen-agers without their parents' permission.

For the ideal world, we agree. Teen-agers should also not be sexually active without parental permission, we would add. But this ideal child-parent relationship doesn't always prevail. Far from it, we must recognize.

If Mrs. Mecklenburg could adjust her strictures on parental permission to child-parent realities, then we would applaud her in introducing into family planning offices a stronger component of counseling toward sexual abstinence as the best (and only 100 percent effective) contraceptive technique.

And by far the morally best as well.

As we understand the current directives to federally supported family planning offices, there's a command not to engaged in "counseling." This is for fear the counseling might become a gentle nudge toward getting an abortion. That nudge would be wrong, but we see no reason why the contraceptive provider couldn't also do sympathetic but strongly purposeful counseling toward "saying No."





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**AMERICAN CITIZENS CONCERNED FOR LIFE, INC.**

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1629 K Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20006



MARJORY MECKLENBURG  
President

JUDITH FINK  
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ternational Studies, one of the conservative think tanks. A onetime assistant to Congressman Jack Kemp of New York, he helped draft the Kemp-Roth tax-cutting bill now at the heart of the Reagan tax proposals. Roberts charged last year that "Government has been relying on the growth of its budget to provide employment rather than on the growth of private economy." And he is no fan of moderate Republicanism. He warned the incoming Reagan team: "If the new Administration returns to the policies of the Nixon-Ford years, it will be showing the world what it has seen before."

**John Crowell.** Reagan's choice to oversee the U.S. Forest Service—and 200 million acres of federal land—has fought that agency as general counsel for the Louisiana-Pacific Corp., a timber company. Reagan has picked other regulatory heads from the ranks of regulatees—former Piper Aviation Chairman J. Lynn Helms to head the Federal Aviation Administration, E.F. Hutton Brokerage Executive John S.R. Shad to head the Securities and Exchange Commission, and antienvironmental Lawyer James Watt to be Interior Secretary. The appointment of Crowell, 63, is noteworthy because of his fervent opposition to federal timber management



Fred Iklé

Paul C. Roberts

policies. Says Brant Calkin of the Sierra Club in Santa Fe: "This may be like asking Dracula to guard the blood bank."

**Anne Gorsuch.** Reagan's choice to head the Environmental Protection Agency has often criticized the agency. She was supported by business groups and by fellow Coloradans James Watt and conservative Brewer Joseph Coors. As a state legislator, Gorsuch opposed a bill to control toxic wastes as well as rules for a Colorado auto emissions law.

**Robert Burford.** Another Colorado resident and former speaker of the state house of representatives, Burford was a backer of the "Sagebrush Rebellion," which seeks to turn federally owned land back to the states. He has been chosen to head the Bureau of Land Management. Burford, 58, has a permit to graze livestock on more than 33,000 acres in Colorado, which he says he will try to turn over to his three sons if he is confirmed.

**The Rev. Bob Billings.** The former ex-

ecutive director of the Moral Majority, Billings, 54, is scheduled for appointment to a newly created sub-Cabinet post in the Education Department that will probably involve nonpublic schools. Billings, a Baptist, has been an outspoken opponent of sex education, abortion and homosexual rights, and a proponent of school prayer. He was once a public school principal, and says he was offended by "red tape, and a philosophy that was coming down from above—humanism." So he took off across the country with his wife and a trailer to help local communities set up Christian schools.

**Dr. C. Everett Koop.** The newly appointed Deputy Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services is in line for Surgeon General. Koop made his name in the early 1970s with his operations to separate Siamese twins, but has since become known as an evangelical Christian who crusades against abortion. Over the past two years, Koop, 64, has toured the country with a 17-hour multimedia presentation called "Whatever Happened to the Human Race?" It denounces abortion, the loss of family values, euthanasia and infanticide. Says he: "The first domino to fall was abortion on demand, and it has split the country as has no other issue since the practice of slavery."

**Marjory Mecklenburg.** President of the antiabortion American Citizens Concerned for Life, Mecklenburg is the prime candidate to be director of the Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs, part of the Department of Health and Human Services. She says that her organization believes contraceptives should not be "the first line of defense" against teen pregnancies. Instead, she insists, young people should be educated to "postpone sexual involvement." Mecklenburg adds, however, that she sees "little to be gained by withholding contraception from sexually active adolescents."

**Thomas Pauken.** The nominee to head ACTION, the agency that oversees VISTA and the Peace Corps, Pauken, 37, is a Dallas lawyer described as being as far to the political right as Carter's director, Sam Brown, was to the left. Says Pauken: "Some liberals might not like me." What is most significant is that Pauken is a former Army intelligence officer. The Peace Corps has sometimes been suspected by



John Crowell



Anne Gorsuch

Third World nations of being a front for U.S. intelligence agencies. So sensitive is the Corps that it turns down volunteers who have previously been associated with such agencies. Worries one Peace Corps insider: "It could put the lives of volunteers in jeopardy in some countries."

Like Sherlock Holmes' deduction from the dog that did not bark in the night, an Administration is sometimes marked by an appointment that was not made. One example last week was that of current Federal Trade Commissioner



The Rev. Bob Billings C. Everett Koop

Patricia Bailey, 43, one of two Republicans on the five-member panel. Reagan had signed the papers designating her to be the new commission chairman, but had not yet announced the appointment. Then a story appeared in the *Washington Star* quoting her as opposing Budget Director David Stockman's plan to phase out the FTC's role in enforcing antitrust laws, a function it has had for 67 years. Presidential Counsellor Edwin Meese promptly called the panel's other Republican, David Clanton, 36, and told him that he would be made chairman instead—even though Clanton said he agrees with Bailey's speech. Bailey thinks she was unappointed because of her support for the Equal Rights Amendment. Says she: "They obviously have tremendous problems putting a woman in any position of responsibility." At Reagan's press conference last week, he was asked if Bailey's non-appointment was "a signal to other Republicans that if they don't conform that off will go their heads?" Reagan paused, sighed and then asked back: "How can you say that about a sweet fellow like me?" He then explained that Bailey was only one of the people under consideration for that particular job.

Hundreds more middle-level positions in the new Administration remain to be filled. As the persistent Nofziger supervises the selection of appointees, any lingering fears among conservatives about a lack of true Reaganites in influential positions should fade. Of course, the need to face stubborn realities and make tough practical decisions can dilute the actions of even the most fervent ideologues. But at the very least, conservatives can no longer claim that they have been cheated out of their long-awaited chance to participate in setting federal policy in the next four years.

—By Walter Isaacson.

Reported by Douglas Brew/Washington

# Thunderers on the Right

*True Believers will make noise and policy in sub-Cabinet posts*

**L**yn Nofziger, longtime Ronald Reagan loyalist and true-blue guardian of Reaganism, put the matter to his boss bluntly. Those who had toiled in the fields, the True Believers who had dreamed for more than a decade of a Reagan presidency, were being left out in the cold. The Cabinet was dominated by pragmatists and retreads from past Republican Administrations, rather than the ideologically pure. The sub-Cabinet was showing dangerous signs of following suit. Something had to be done quickly, he warned, to mollify Reagan's hard-core following of right-wing ideologues.

Indeed, protests from the New Right had begun as soon as Reagan gave top Cabinet jobs to such mainstream Republicans as Alexander Haig and Caspar Weinberger. Then these men brought pragmatic moderates into the sub-Cabinet: Lawrence Eagleburger at the State Department and Frank Carlucci at Defense. Conservative Senators like Jesse Helms turned cantankerous, and the *Conservative Digest* publicly warned Reagan, "Your mandate for change is in danger of being subverted."

Nofziger, who is ensconced in Richard Nixon's old Executive Office Building hideaway as Reagan's assistant for political affairs, has apparently carried the day. The pukish former press secretary has been given the power of "political clearance" over all sub-Cabinet jobs and was ceded nearly total control over some 1,500 lower-level political appointments. Says a presidential aide: "At the staff meetings every day, Nofziger says: 'We've got to clean out the Democrats and get our own people taken care of.'"

Partly as a result of Nofziger's involvement, and partly as compensation to offended conservatives, the pendulum of political appointments has swung decisively to the right. Exults placated *Conservative Digest* Publisher Richard Viguerie: "Until now, it seemed that if you were a longtime Reagan supporter you were *persona non grata* at the White House. It's hard to have Reaganism without Reaganites." But others, including some in the Administration, are concerned that things may be going too far. Says one West Wing aide: "Good, solid Republican types are getting screwed."

A few of the recently appointed sub-Cabinet officers will be on the cutting edge of the change Reagan has promised for the Federal Government. Their fervent beliefs are a radical departure from the policies of past Administrations, Democratic or Republican. Says one moderate White House aide: "The revolution is happening and nobody is noticing." Soon, however, people will undoubtedly take notice, because these new appointees will



Reagan Political Assistant Nofziger

"We've got to clean out the Democrats."

be at the center of some of the most heated controversies in the Administration. Among the newly installed Reaganites:

**Ernest Lefever.** Though he calls himself a Harry Truman Democrat, the new head of the State Department's Office of Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs represents a clear reversal of the pursuit of international human rights by past Democratic—and Republican—Administrations. In his writings, he has attacked Gerald Ford and former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger for "arrogance, illusion and capriciousness" in trying to promote majority rule in Rhodesia, and questioned their "undue alarm" over nuclear proliferation. In 1978, as head of Washington's Ethics and Public Policy Center, he caught Reagan's eye with a paper titled "The Trivialization of Human Rights." In it Lefever rejected the basic premise of the division he now heads: "There should be a profound moral constraint on efforts



Ernest W. Lefever



Richard Pipes

designed to alter domestic practices, institutions and policies within other states." He aroused a particularly bitter controversy by defending sales of powdered infant feeding formulas in underdeveloped nations—a trade that critics say produces alarming rates of malnutrition and infant death—while at the same time Lefever's center received funding from Nestlé, principal manufacturer of the formulas.

Lefever, 61, says that he is not opposed to the human rights policy, but charges that the Carter Administration selectively applied it to American allies while ignoring abuses in Communist nations. Says he: "We will be upgrading the human rights policy. We are going to be more effective because we do not believe in selective application." He also stresses that the most effective way to "nudge" other countries is through quiet diplomacy, not public preaching.

**Richard Pipes.** A Harvard professor of Russian history, the National Security Council's new Soviet expert believes that tsarist imperialism of the 19th century has translated into the Soviet expansionism of today. Pipes, 57, who came to the U.S. from his native Poland as a teen-ager, is a critic of Kissinger's policy of détente, which he said represented a "perilous extreme [of] complete relaxation." Pipes headed "Team B," an outside task force appointed by then CIA Director George Bush to assess Soviet military strength. Pipes advocates "nuclear superiority" for the U.S., arguing that the Soviet Union would be prepared to fight and win a nuclear war. Says he: "Nuclear superiority means convincing your opponent you are willing to use this force."

**Fred Iklé.** The new Undersecretary of Defense for Policy, third-ranking member of the Pentagon hierarchy, was an adviser to Reagan during the campaign. As head of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency under President Ford, Iklé, 56, fought hard to torpedo the SALT I agreement. While Kissinger was in Moscow putting the final touches on the agreement, Iklé was at the White House arguing against the treaty. Caspar Weinberger wanted to appoint another SALT opponent, Paul Nitze, to the job, but Senator Helms and other conservatives argued that he had not been an active Reagan supporter. In a *FORTUNE* article published two years ago, Iklé had warned: "If the U.S. is not already militarily inferior [to the Soviet Union], it soon will be."

**Paul Craig Roberts.** A longtime and fervent supply-side economic theorist, the new Assistant Treasury Secretary for Economic Policy may be more rigidly doctrinaire than is his boss, Treasury Secretary Donald Regan. Roberts, 41, is a former editorial writer for the *Wall Street Journal* and senior fellow at Georgetown University's Center for Strategic and In-

# D.C. Republicans disenchanted with many nominations

By Al McConagha  
Staff Correspondent

## Washington, D.C.

Reagan administration appointments stir complaints during Republican cocktail hours.

Amid otherwise festive sipping and self-congratulation, it is reported with much disappointment that nominations are too slow, too mismanaged, too uninspired, too politically inspired, too stupid — or, simply, too somebody else.

To much of the rest of the country, the new government leaders are no better or no worse than the last batch. Indeed, compared to some of the Carter team, many newcomers appear as experienced, pragmatic managers and policy makers.

Of course, Reagan appointments reflect the policy interests of the winners. Environmentalists filled the Carter administration. Their opponents will man the new government. Consumer groups are out; industrialists are in.

The president and his party oppose abortion. So antiabortionists have been coming to town, including Minneapolis's Marjory Mecklenburg to become the head of the Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs.

Mecklenburg, former president of Americans Citizens Concerned for Life, is already working at the Health and Human Services Department although the appointment is not yet official, according to an agency spokesperson.



Marjory Mecklenburg

Aside from his new emphasis on issues, Reagan seems to be providing the usual mix between reasonable appointments and those made for otherwise irrelevant political reasons to party loyalists and personal supporters.

But if this is, in fact, true it does little to assuage the unhappiness of the disaffected. They suffer — and not in silence.

The complainants want jobs themselves or want a friend to get a job. They want jobs to go to people with narrowly compatible political and economic views. They want everything to go smoothly and quickly and their way.

One industrial executive here was approached for a post as assistant secretary dealing with an issue with which he was intimately familiar. After much hemming, the position went to a rival with superior political connections.



William Clark

"It's outrageous," the executive said over a glass last weekend. "The man (who received the nomination) is simply not qualified. He is simply somebody's friend. He simply hasn't the vaguest idea what he is supposed to be doing."

In short, the disappointed, who wait vainly for the phone to ring with offers of employment, come from all walks of Republican Party affairs, all kinds of experience and from all degrees of former intimacy with the new president.

These unhappy job seekers often cite William P. Clark as a poor appointment. Critics say the former California supreme court justice and old Reagan associate, who will be the new deputy secretary of state, is uninformed about world affairs.

Seeley Lodwick's nomination as the Agriculture Department's top diplomat is another example of what is decried as a substandard selection.



Anne Gorsuch

GOP experts are appalled at the appointment of this former aide to Sen. Roger Jepsen, R-Iowa.

In some instances, outstanding critics will run agencies they criticized. One example is conservative Ernest Lefever, a passionate opponent of Carter's human rights policies. He will be assistant secretary of state for human rights.

Another is Anne Gorsuch, an opponent of tough environmental regulation, who will direct the Environmental Protection Agency. John B. Crowell Jr., a timber industry lawyer who urges fewer logging curbs, will run the public's forests.

The Crowell appointment reminded some that Reagan once downplayed environmental concerns by asserting that trees caused nitrogen pollution. "Well," one wag observed, "that clearcutting will clean up the nitrogen problem."

GERALD R. FORD

Colorado's Robert F. Burford is the nominee to head the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). A Sagebrush Rebellion leader, he grazes cattle on public land. The 'rebels' want to give BLM lands to the states.

There is also considerable ideological disappointment. Members of the Republican "New Right" are unhappy and Sen. Jesse Helms, R-N.C., complains publicly about Reagan's failure to choose strong conservatives as policy makers.

The appointment of Lawrence Eagleburger, the former chief assistant of Henry Kissinger, to be assistant secretary for European affairs particularly galled some of these critics of the administration's appointment process.

"My sole interest is that the foreign policy of Ronald Reagan be implemented and not be subverted or sidetracked by second- and third- and fourth-level bureaucrats in the State Department," Helms observed recently.

An article in the February issue of *Conservative Digest* complained that the administration is ignoring loyal Reagan enthusiasts and campaigners to bestow key positions on "retreads from the Nixon and Ford administrations."

In fact, the appointment of former Sen. James Buckley as undersecretary of state is understood to be at

least in part an effort to blunt such criticism from the more conservative components of Reagan's political support.

At the same time there are lots of complaints that competent individuals are being passed over because they fail ideological purity tests and would subject the administration to attacks from its most conservative adherents.

Another frequent criticism involves the pace at which the jobs are being

filled, although the administration argues that it is moving faster than the Carter or Kennedy administrations — but not as fast as Nixon or Eisenhower.

The announcement of a flurry of sub-Cabinet appointments last week obviously was partly a response to charges that Reagan has not been filling the lower-level posts swiftly enough to ensure the smooth functioning of his government.

There are other foul-ups. It was

learned recently the secretary of education's hand-picked undersecretary, Christopher Cross, was vetoed for unknown reasons by the White House three weeks after he had been designated for the job.

But such disappointment is not universal. A former Treasury official said recently the new folks at his old department are "exciting, some of the best people around."

But then he didn't want a job. He had gone to glory at Exxon.



# Ideas & Trends

## In Summary

### A Policy Switch In Sex Education?

In keeping with the philosophy that put an avowed advocate of its abolition in charge of the Department of Energy and sought to do the same with the Department of Education, the Reagan Administration last week said that it was seriously considering an antiabortion activist to head the Federal Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs.

Marjory Mecklenburg, president of American Citizens Concerned for Life, is the leading candidate for the position, said spokesmen for Richard S. Schweiker, the Secretary of Health and Human Services. Mrs. Mecklenburg said her organization had been formed to oppose abortion. In its view, she said, adolescents should be educated to "postpone sexual involvement," although there was "little gained by withholding contraception from sexually active adolescents."

Created in 1978 to deal with what experts called an "epidemic" of teenage pregnancies, the office disburses grants to local organizations that offer programs to adolescents, ranging from high school courses in contraception to medical care and vocational guidance. Opponents of such programs argue that they encourage sexual license and weaken family links. Mr. Schweiker has said that he opposes Federal involvement in sex education and the prescription of contraceptives to teenagers under the Medicaid program.

In 1979, Mrs. Mecklenburg was considered as consultant to the office she now may head. In explaining the decision not to hire her, Dr. Julius Richmond, the Surgeon General, wrote that it "appeared inappropriate to consider ... the leader of any national organization which strongly advocated a particular position on abortion."

### Of Two Minds on Abortion

If the issue of abortion is a political barometer, the weather last week seemed to vary across state lines.

The Massachusetts Supreme Court ordered the state to pay for all "medically necessary" abortions for women on welfare, overturning a 1979 state law that limited public financing of abortions to life-endangering situations. According to John Reinstein of the state American Civil Liberties Union, the ruling would offer a consti-

tutional protection "broader than the right recognized by the United States Supreme Court."

In Connecticut, however, the Department of Income Maintenance took advantage of a 1980 Supreme Court decision to reinstate restrictions on abortion funding, limiting it to cases of rape, incest and danger to the mother's life. Connecticut had been funding all medically necessary welfare abortions under a Federal court order; the order was vacated after the Supreme Court upheld the Hyde Amendment, allowing states to decide whether to pay for welfare abortions.

### For the Retarded, a Case for the Courts

It may be the wise father that knows his own child, but when the child is retarded and a matter as basic and personal as the freedom to procreate is at stake, the courts are wiser still. So said both the New Jersey Supreme Court and the Virginia legislature last week, giving jurists in their states comprehensive guidelines for ordering involuntary sterilization.

"The constitutional right of reproductive autonomy," said the New Jersey Supreme Court in a unanimous opinion, "is a right personal to the individual." Courts, not parents, must protect it, the justices said, by finding a person "incompetent" ("incapable" in Virginia) to understand and use contraception and deciding on sterilization in light of such considerations as the likelihood of an individual's engaging in sexual activities, the availability of less drastic contraceptive methods and the individual's ability, alone or with a spouse, to raise a child.

At issue in New Jersey was the future of a 19-year-old retarded woman whose parents wanted her sterilized, saying she would not be able to care for a child if she became pregnant. A lower court certified her incompetency — she had a mental age of four — but would have allowed the parents to decide for her. The state public advocate's office appealed on her behalf.

Confronting Virginia's legislators was the recent discovery that more than 7,000 people were involuntarily sterilized between 1924 and 1972 under a state program to eliminate social misfits. Gov. John N. Dalton is expected to sign the guidelines into law.



# Child Protection report

THE INDEPENDENT NEWSLETTER COVERING CHILDREN/YOUTH HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES  
1301 20th St. N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 Tel. (202) 785-4055

Vol. VII, No. 4

February 23, 1981

Dear Colleague:

CHILD WELFARE REFORM -- plus the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention -- are among about 40 categorical programs that President Reagan

## Battle for Survival

REAGAN TO PROPOSE DISMANTLING OF NEARLY  
ALL PROGRAMS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE BY LUMPING  
THEM INTO BLOCK GRANTS -- AND CUTTING FUNDS

may propose smashing together into one big block grant to the states for social and health services. When submitted to Congress on March 10, the Reagan plan also is expected to call for cutting these programs by 20 to 25 percent. Reagan announced the broad dimensions of the block grant proposal in his

"economic recovery" speech to the nation last week. The accompanying message to Congress contends that the funding cut "need not result in a reduction of services."

But child advocates don't see it that way -- and for once -- they are uniting to prevent what they feel would be an absolute disaster for the needy. The plan put forth by Reagan would roll back every social, health, and educational program for special groups of young people and their families with the exception of Head Start and summer jobs. Miriam Wright Edelman of the Children's Defense Fund calls it a "massive assault on the neediest families and children" that would be "devastating to already bare-bone lives." John C. Calhoun, newly installed Washington representative of the Child Welfare League of America, Inc., told CPR "our strategy (in Congress) will be to try and slow this express train down." The main effort (cont'd on page 2)

A PREVIEW OF REAGAN'S BLOCK GRANT PROPOSAL -- as assembled by the Office of Management and Budget -- begins on page 3.

## CONTRACEPTIVE FOE MAY BECOME HEAD OF ADOLESCENT BIRTH CONTROL PROGRAM

ANTI-ABORTIONIST MARJORY MECKLENBURG is reported to be the leading candidate to head HHS' Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs. She would replace Dr. Lulu Mae Nix, who was bounced from office a week ago. Mecklenburg is president of American Citizens Concerned for Life, an organization that opposes counseling teenagers on the use of contraceptives -- just what the adolescent pregnancy program is all about. Mecklenburg was almost hired as a consultant to the program two years ago (CPR 2/22/79) but was vetoed as possibly causing "tension" among participants. Apparently HHS Secretary Richard S. Schweiker thinks she'd be just right for the job now -- the new morality meeting an old reality.

One source said the weight of the internal argument appeared to tilt toward those who favor an import limitation to help the hard-hit domestic auto industry, but that the strong opposition of Office and Management Budget Director David A. Stockman has left the issue in doubt.

Known to favor such an agreement are Transportation Secretary Drew Lewis, who heads a task force that is to make a formal recommendation on the issue next week, Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige and Labor Secretary Raymond J. Donovan.

The "free trade" opposition, led by Stockman, includes Treasury Secretary Donald T. Regan and Murray Weidenbaum, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers.

Somewhere in the middle is Bill Brock, the president's special trade representative, and Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr., who, in the words of one White House official, "has yet to show his hand."

Reagan has held one meeting on the issue where both sides strongly expressed their views. A decision is considered likely next week, after another White House meeting presided over by Reagan.

The governors are to press for the import agreement in their White House meeting today. They also are to seek a new 10 percent tax credit.

See AUTOS, A6, Col. 1



President Reagan, flanked by Reps. Charles W. Stenholm and G.V. (Sonny) Montgomery, laughs during a breakfast meeting

with conservative Democratic members of Congress, who asked Reagan for \$11.2 billion in specific budget cuts. Details on A2.

By Frank Johnston — The Washington Post

## Abortion Foes Gain Key Federal Posts

### From Inside Administration, They Target Birth Control, Other Programs

By Bill Peterson  
Washington Post Staff Writer

While the headlines have been going to budget cuts and El Salvador, anti-abortionists have without fanfare won several key positions in the Reagan administration and launched an effort to alter federal policy not just on abortion, but sex education, family planning and world population control.

The anti-abortionists have as their targets a long list of obscure and small but controversial federal programs that distribute contraceptives both here and abroad, teach teenagers how to prevent pregnancy, and provide a wide assortment of similar services.

Largely ignored in previous administrations, anti-abortionists have found a friendly ear at the White House during the early weeks of this one. According to spokesmen, they personally asked the president in an early meeting to appoint one of their own as surgeon general and to revamp the world birth control programs administered by the Agency for International Development.

At a second meeting, Reagan and Office of Management

and Budget Director David Stockman were given a "white paper" prepared by two anti-abortion groups saying that \$3.9 billion a year could be saved by scrapping most of the government's family planning, birth control, sex education, teenage counseling and world population control programs.

Reagan subsequently chose Dr. C. Everett Koop, a leading anti-abortionist, as deputy assistant secretary of health and human services. Koop, a Philadelphia surgeon, is said to be in line to become surgeon general in a pending departmental reorganization. Among other things, this would put him in charge of programs administered by the Center for Disease Control, the Population Research Center, and the National Institutes of Health, all frequently attacked by anti-abortionists.

A fundamentalist Christian with a Lincolnesque beard, Koop has been a board member of at least two anti-abortion groups, the National Right to Life Committee and Americans United for Life, and is the narrator of a controversial anti-abortion film, "Whatever Happened to the Human Race?"

See ABORTION, A12, Col. 1

ators held, although wasn't used," Warner said.

Although the new considerable patronage senators, the administration the option of making favorites for appointments S. District Court. "The eral may, when appropriate recommendations to senators to specific judicial candidates the memo put it.

It also said that the for selecting Appeals Court not yet been decided, but "the president's mechanism level will include provisions to make their choice.

The guidelines said the president and the Republican the Senate are "firmly the principle that should be chosen on the basis of merit and quality," but left senators the method of those values.

Warner described "a return to the pre-... in which senators have the authority" in judges in their home states.

During the Carter administration, See JUDGES.

Reagan's press conference, 7, 9 at 2 p.m.; chairman

## White House Federal

By Fred...  
Washington Post

The Reagan administration Congress to cut off legal aid for the program that now covers across the country some areas has for years been advocates, including governor of California.

Legal aid lawyers their time handling divorce work, utility welfare, and Medicaid

## Dancer Denies CIA Tie

### Ex-Defector Disputes Izvestia Claim That U.S. Exploited Him

By Kevin Klose  
Washington Post Foreign Service

MOSCOW, March 5 — A Soviet ballet dancer whom the government newspaper Izvestia claims the CIA sought to recruit as a spy during his brief defection last year to America says the allegation was fabricated with the assistance of the Soviet secret police, the KGB.

Yuri Stepanov, 33, who defected from Moscow's Classical Ballet Company during a January 1980 tour of Italy and then returned to Moscow after two months in America, said the newspaper falsified key parts of its account of his saga to make it

came back to the Soviet Union because he feared reprisals against his family, and not because life in America was intolerable as Izvestia asserted in an article published eight days after his return.

Officials at Izvestia did not respond to repeated request today for comment on Stepanov's denials. The press department of the Foreign Ministry, informed of his assertions, said it had tried without result to assist Western correspondents in speaking with Izvestia editors.

Once a member of the world-famed Bolshoi Ballet corps de ballet before changing companies, Stepanov was one of six current or former Bolshoi dancers in 1979 and 1980 cre-



# Abortion Foes Launching Effort to Alter U.S. Poli

## ABORTION, From A1

A second anti-abortionist, Marjory Mecklenburg, president of American Citizens Concerned for Life, is awaiting clearance to be named head of the Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs, which gives grants to aid teenage mothers and counsels them on birth control. Mecklenburg has said her organization believes teenagers should be taught to "postpone sexual involvement" rather than to use contraceptives.

Health and Human Services Secretary Richard Schweiker, who would supervise Koop and Mecklenburg, is a longtime supporter of a constitutional amendment prohibiting abortion and has said he would lobby for such an amendment in his present post. He also has said, "I don't think the federal government should be in the sex education business."

Congress has already moved in recent years to block federal funding of almost all abortions under Medicaid and other programs. Now those who

favor choice on abortion and family planning experts are worried Congress and a sympathetic administration could go further.

Several pieces of legislation affecting family planning and world population control come up for renewal this year, and proponents are concerned that with the current emphasis on budget cutting these programs may become expendable. There are some reassuring signs. As a senator, Schweiker supported family planning programs, and in his confirmation hearings, W. Peter McPherson, the new AID administrator, said he generally supports population control efforts financed by his agency.

But in recent weeks there have been the following developments:

- OMB Director Stockman has told at least one newsman he would like to eliminate population control programs financed by AID. Stockman also has proposed to combine a series of health, social service and family planning programs into block grants for

states and cut their funding by \$2.5 billion, or 25 percent next year.

- McPherson, in an interview, said he has assured Sen. Jesse A. Helms (R-N.C.), one of the Senate's leading anti-abortionists, that he will "make sure" none of the agency's funds are used for abortions, and he will eliminate a \$750,000 AID abortion research program. Part of this program has been aimed at finding ways to deal with botched abortions, a major health problem in Third World countries.

- A potentially powerful anti-abortion caucus has been formed on Capitol Hill with liberals and conservatives from both House and Senate joining forces. The caucus is headed by Helms and Thomas F. Eagleton (D-Mo.) in the Senate and Romano L. Mazzoli (D-Ky.) and Charles F. Dougherty (R-Pa.) in the House.

- Anti-abortion legislators, led by Helms, Mazzoli and Rep. Henry J. Hyde (R-Ill.) have introduced a "human life bill," which would define life

as beginning at the moment of conception and therefore make abortion murder. Karen Mulhauser, executive director of the National Abortion Rights Action League, argues this would make the use of several kinds of popular contraceptives the equivalent of murder, a charge anti-abortionists dismiss as a scare tactic.

Traditionally, anti-abortionists have been a fragmented minority in Congress. Now anti-abortion groups claim they can marshal from 200 to 250 votes in the House, and 41 in the Senate.

Two documents are noteworthy in the current attack for the way they expand the targets of the anti-abortion groups to birth control activities.

The first document is the "white paper" prepared by the Life Amendment Political Action Committee and the American Life Lobby. The groups say the document was given to

Reagan and S House meeting.

Dealing with programs, it lists grants for sex education, six major pieces of family planning programs, can be cut and great deal to take the U.S. abortion and an

The paper mentions Federal entitlement programs, which are untold through the federal these programs that money goes to tion referral, co sex education, hood represent true.

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# Launching Effort to Alter U.S. Policies, Programs...

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say the document was given to

Reagan and Stockman in a White  
House meeting Feb. 17.

Dealing primarily with domestic  
programs, it lists a series of specific  
grants for sex education activities and  
six major pieces of legislation mandating  
family planning activities. These  
are programs, the paper says, "that  
can be cut and at the same time do a  
great deal to advance the family and  
take the U.S. government out of the  
abortion and anti-family business."

The paper maintains "Planned Par-  
enthod Federation of America re-  
ceives untold amounts of funding  
through the federal government" from  
these programs and suggests some of  
that money goes for "abortion, abor-  
tion referral, contraceptives to minors,  
sex education, etc." Planned Parent-  
hood representatives say this is un-  
true.

The second document is "Abortion  
and American Foreign Policy" au-  
thored by Patrick A. Trueman, execu-  
tive director of Americans United for  
Life, a Chicago-based group. It is a

wholesale attack on AID which Tru-  
man claims is "foremost among the  
abortion promoting organizations" in  
the U.S."

Since 1973, AID has been prohib-  
ited by law from using money to pay  
for abortions or "motivate or coerce  
any person to practice abortion." But  
AID is authorized to spend \$190 mil-  
lion on programs to control population  
growth around the world this year.

Trueman argues these programs  
promote abortion by (a) financing  
abortion research (b) giving large  
grants for birth control activities to  
International Planned Parenthood, the  
Pathfinder Fund, and the U.N. Fund  
for Population Activities and (c) dis-  
tributing IUDs and Depo-Provera, an  
injectable councrceptive that is effec-  
tive for up to six months but is not  
allowed in the this country because of  
potential health risks.

AID, according to spokesmen, does  
not distribute Depo-Provera, or any  
other contraceptives abroad that have

See ABORTION, A13, Col. 1

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## ...and From the Inside

### ABORTION, From A12

not been approved for use in this country.

The three international agencies run about 60 percent of the birth control programs in developing world. The United States works through them, officials say, because of these agencies' long experience and expertise in population programs, their flexibility, their ability to work with private health organizations in developing countries, and the fact that many governments would prefer to work with them rather than directly with the U.S. government.

The stakes in the battle plan laid out in the two documents are exceedingly high. With population growing faster than food supply in many countries, about \$1 billion is spent annually on birth control programs in developing countries. The United States is the largest single source of that money, supplying about 20 percent of it annually. Some 800 million women use the programs.

Domestically, the number of federally financed abortions has fallen from 295,000 to 4,430 a year since enactment of the 1976 Hyde amendment, which prohibited use of Medicaid for abortions except in cases of rape, incest and when the woman's health was threatened. (Another 204,000 abortions were paid for by states in 1979.)

Birth control, however, remains a major federal activity, providing contraceptive services and advice to 4.5 million women at 5,000 separate locations. According to Planned Parenthood, 42 percent of women receiving these services do so at local and state health departments, 27 percent from Planned Parenthood offices, 13 percent at hospitals and 18 percent from neighborhood health clinics and community groups.

Basic family planning services are financed under Title X of the Public Services Act, which comes up for renewal this year. In 1981, they are budgeted to receive \$166 million. Related activities, such as population re-



DR. C. EVERETT KOOP  
...reported in line for surgeon general

search, teenage health care, sex education, and grants to states for year, are financed through at least three other major pieces of legislation. The budgets for these and other activities performed under these laws total over \$173.5 million.

## Dr. Anthony Robbins Out in 'the P Occupational Safety,

By Victor Cohn  
Washington Post Staff Writer

Dr. Anthony Robbins, head of the government's National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), has been fired by Health and Human Services Secretary Richard S. Schweiker in what Schweiker called "the public interest."

The firing Wednesday afternoon was accompanied by notice that Robbins' commission as an assistant surgeon general in the Public Health Service commissioned corps, would be terminated. A corps official yesterday called this an act almost without precedent, except in cases of gross misconduct.

Schweiker's action came a few days after Washington Watch, monthly regulatory publication of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, published a four-page article attacking Robbins as a "social activist" with a "radical, antibusiness posture."

The article said Robbins properly turned his back into a zealous enforcer of the Labor Department's Occupational Safety and Health Administration. The article, by Washington Post editor Hank Cox, said Robbins' political support unions that orchestrated a campaign against Schweiker last year introduced a bill to strip him of his power.

Headquartered in Washington, the research institute is a part of the Health Service's Center for Disease Control (CDC) in Atlanta. Robbins' firing generally has been seen as a political move.

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Date: March 2, 1981

To: ACCL Board of Directors

From: Joseph A. Lampe  
For the ACCL Steering Committee

Re: Appointment of Marjory Mecklenburg to HHS Position

As detailed in the enclosed news clipping, ACCL president Marjory Mecklenburg has been asked to serve as Director of the Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs (OAPP) by the Department of Health and Human Services Secretary, Richard S. Sweiker.

The appointment was announced internally Friday by HHS, and Mrs. Mecklenburg is to be sworn in and begin work today in Washington.

The OAPP was created by legislation which ACCL has advocated since its founding in 1974. The enactment of the adolescent pregnancy program, and Mrs. Mecklenburg's selection to head it, would seem to be a validation of the approach ACCL has taken toward the abortion issue during the past six years.

Because events have moved very rapidly, we have not yet evaluated the impact that Mrs. Mecklenburg's transfer to her new position will have on ACCL. A steering committee has been appointed to review the organization's administrative and program plans in light of the fact that she will no longer be directing the day to day activities of the national office in Minneapolis.

We will keep you informed of further developments and will likely be making a number of recommendations based on our discussions during the next several weeks.

encl: National Catholic Reporter



Date: February 27, 1981  
To: ACCL Board of Directors  
From: Marjory Mecklenburg  
Re: Appointment to HHS Position

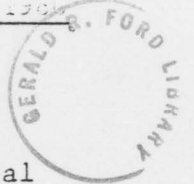
It is necessary that I resign my position as president and member of the board of directors of ACCL to accept a position in Washington as Director of the Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs in the Department of Health and Human Services.

Preliminary ACCL planning meetings are taking place, and you will be receiving further information about organizational options. To facilitate this planning, I have appointed a steering committee composed of the following individuals:

Raymond DiBlasio, Ph.D.  
Gloria Ford  
William Hunt, Ph.D.  
Joseph Lampe  
Margaret Lampe  
Jan Wilkens

I welcome the opportunity to work at a new level toward the same goals we have pursued in ACCL. It is my hope that ACCL will become even stronger and more visible during my absence. I thank you for the support you have given me and the organization. As a board member you have played an invaluable role in ACCL and I hope that you will consider being even more involved over the next few years.



FOUNDATION RECOMMENDS NO GROWTH FOR SOCIAL SERVICE PROGRAMS

A conservative research group calls for an "across the board policy of 'zero real growth'" for social service programs in the Office of Human Development Services during President-elect Ronald Reagan's first year in office.

And social service money should go directly for services, not for "theoretical research" or training of professionals, the report from the Heritage Foundation says. The chief author of the HHS recommendations was David A. Winston, an aide to Sen. Richard Schweiker, R-Pa., on the Labor and Human Resources Committee. Schweiker has been nominated to head HHS in the Reagan administration.

Prime candidates for funding cuts should be research and evaluation in all programs, Title XX training, and unnamed "social change programs" within the Administration on Children, Youth and Families, according to the report.

The report on OHDS programs is part of a 20-volume blueprint for a conservative government that Heritage turned over to the Reagan transition team last month.

→ Personnel The new administration also should take a close look at personnel in OHDS, particularly at regional offices that have become the means of "pressure groups" getting into the policy-making process, according to the report. Unless these "social theorists" are removed, the report goes on to say, "the potential for sabotage from within the organization by careerists committed to the goals of social change advocates is strong."

→ ACYF also must be a target for major housecleaning. The report says that many ACYF personnel are "social change zealots" who "carry a strong 'new class' bias ... they could be characterized as anti-family, in particular."

Except for programs to prevent domestic violence and "efforts to universalize state-supported child care," the report does not mention which programs and goals are anti-family.

It does advocate vigorous enforcement of the Hyde Amendment, which restricts Medicaid funding of abortions and suggests that some kind of state system would be a possible way of monitoring compliance.

Education Turning to federal education programs, the report says overly detailed federal elementary and secondary education programs have damaged the nation's schools and should be radically changed.

"It is virtually indisputable that the federal programs in elementary and secondary education have done more damage than programs in higher education" because of their "detailed mandates and prohibitions," according to the conservative Washington, D.C.-based think tank.

Test scores show that the quality of the schools has declined farther and faster than that of the colleges, says the draft report, written by a team headed by Ronald Docksai, a staffer for Sen. Orrin Hatch, R-Utah, who is the incoming chairman of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee.

"Put simply, increases in local elementary and secondary school discretionary authority enjoy an inverse relationship to the thickness of the daily Federal Register," the report says.

(more)

FOUNDATION RECOMMENDS NO GROWTH FOR SOCIAL SERVICE PROGRAMS (Cont.)

Although the report suggests a limited federal role in education, it says that does not mean the federal government "should be passive or should abandon its legitimate concerns about the quality of American education."

Some Good Marks In fact, there are three areas of education in which the federal government should rightly take an active role: information collection and dissemination; technical assistance; and educational research and development. The activities were the "traditional role of the U.S. Office of Education," the report says, but "they were seldom performed with great distinction or impact."

Whether to continue or abolish the Education Department is of less importance than is the need to reshape federal education policy, the report says.

If President-elect Reagan "pays heed to the letter and spirit of the U.S. Constitution and the sorry experience of the 15 years since the Elementary and Secondary Education Act was passed," he will try to transfer as much decisionmaking power as possible from Washington back to state and local educators.

Block Grants The fastest way to return control of local educators is through block grants, the report says, which must be implemented in a "fairly ambitious and comprehensive fashion" or not at all.

"Consolidating only two or three of the dozens of elementary and secondary programs would not break up the mechanism by which decisions are currently made, or transform the existing philosophy which is based on giving each special interest its protected slice of the pie."

The incoming administration could consolidate all programs but Title I and what the report called the three "best-entrenched" programs--vocational education, handicapped education and impact aid.

Other options are: consolidate all programs but Title I; consolidate Title I with all but vocational, handicapped and impact aid programs; or consolidate all elementary and secondary programs.

The report is not available to the public at this time.

STATES MUST CHOOSE BETWEEN CATEGORICAL GRANTS AND STATE SHARE IN GRS RENEWAL

Congress passed a General Revenue Sharing proposal, H.R. 7112, this month that requires states to choose between money for categorical programs or state general revenue funds, beginning in 1982. Many states use their GRS funds for social services or to match federal dollars in programs like Title XX social services.

The state share also is subject to yearly appropriations, a first for GRS. Categorical grants are appropriations made to states that must be used for specific tasks or categories. The bill provides a \$4.6 billion entitlement to local governments over the next three years, and \$2.3 billion to states beginning in fiscal year 1982. --BG

TINKERING WITH WELFARE. NOT A SHIFT TO BLOCK GRANTS, LIKELY IN NEAR FUTURE

Ronald Reagan is likely to tinker with the welfare system in his first year in office, before he proposes any massive shifts toward block grant financing, according to a House staffer who handles public assistance programs.

The Reagan administration needs a quick fix to get the budget under control and one way for the Reagan administration to come up with budget savings is to make modifications in existing welfare programs, said Ken Bowler, staff director of the House Ways and Means Public Assistance Subcommittee, last week. Major changes in welfare would take too long, he said.

One way to save some money in public assistance would be to subtract the amount of money a recipient earns on a job from the welfare payment. Another is to use retrospective accounting that bases future welfare amounts on previous income. This could save \$250 million to \$500 million. California is the only state that uses this accounting method.

Title XX Ceiling Bowler, whose subcommittee handles Aid To Families With Dependent Children, Title XX and Supplemental Security Income, said Title XX may not get its yearly \$100 million increase called for in the law. The current ceiling is \$2.9 billion. The House has learned, Bowler said, that it's easier to cut Title XX block grants to states than entitlement funds to individuals; AFDC is an entitlement to individuals.

Bowler, speaking to a meeting of state legislators, said the block grant financing of welfare, is likely to come up later in 1982--a full year after Reagan administration officials have had a chance to look at the present system. Such a block grant proposal, which was also introduced in the 96th Congress, could include a cap or limit on how much each state gets regardless of how many recipients there are. States would design their own welfare programs.

All current AFDC regulations and statutory requirements would be repealed, Bowler said. And individuals would not be entitled to an income. Under such a system states could refuse welfare to people unless they work, according to Bowler.

OHDS's Future Meanwhile, Cynthia Hilton, staff director for the Republicans on the Senate Labor and Human Resources Subcommittee on Aging, said the future of the Office of Human Development Services might be shaky. Since OHDS has no statutory authority, the office could be a target for bureaucratic pruning from the Reagan forces, she told the state legislators. Hilton was not speaking for the Reagan administration.

The Administration for Children, Youth and Families is housed in OHDS. OHDS also oversees Title XX social services. The office was created by a former secretary of the department and could be abolished on the secretary's orders.

---

HHS OFFERS TO PAY CERTAIN PEOPLE TO COMMENT ON CHILD WELFARE RULES

The Department of Health and Human services will give certain people financial assistance to attend regional meetings on soon-to-be proposed rules for the Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act.

HHS will help people who otherwise couldn't afford to attend hearings in four of the 10 regions. The four sites are Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 26; Denver, Colo., Dec. (more)

## After Organized Effort, Women Await Top Jobs

MANN, From C1

previous efforts on behalf of women, such as the unsuccessful lobbying to keep the Equal Rights Amendment in the party platform. The push is coming not merely from Republican feminists who have not traditionally supported Reagan, but from the Republican women's federation, which is composed of conservative women who have supported him for years. Heitman was Reagan's choice to replace ERA advocate Mary Crisp as RNC cochairman. Heitman's involvement is far more significant, says Pam Curtis of the Republican Women's Task Force, "than was our significance in trying to keep ERA in the platform. They will have access and have clout."

They do seem to be getting the access. About 10 Republican women met last Tuesday with Reagan and Vice President-elect Bush at Blair House to discuss women's issues and jobs in the administration. The meeting, which was chaired by Anne Armstrong, included Heitman, Elizabeth Dole, Murphy, Bendix vice-president Nancy Reynolds, longtime Reagan advisers Lorelei Kinder and Helene Von Damm, as well as Bobbie Greene Kilberg, a Republican feminist on the transition team and Connie Marshner, a conservative who was chairman of the Family Board in the Reagan campaign. "It was a very good meeting," says Chotiner. "Reagan again reinforced his commitment to bringing in women. That meeting was followed by a luncheon... for the Congresswomen's Caucus. There was an open, free, comfortable dialogue. One of the congresswomen said this is the first time a president has acknowledged by an invitation the existence of the Congresswomen's Caucus."

"I think the next two weeks will be the crucial thing," said one highly placed woman who asked not to be identified. "If you don't see women as deputies and undersecretaries, then that's the signal that we have serious problems. If you do see them as deputy and undersecretaries then it's a positive sign everybody's work is paying off."

"There's a receptivity there," she said. Instead of having to remind transition officials that there are supposed to be women candidates for jobs, she is now seeing transition officials, sending a list of jobs to Chotiner and asking for women candidates. "In the last two weeks they've turned around," said this woman.

"One of the hangups," says Heitman, "is they want someone with previous government experience. I just don't buy that. I think you can bring someone in without it who can make a major contribution. You are not going to be able to increase numbers of women in government if they insist on someone having previous government experience."

But what happens if Reagan fails to live up to his commitments to the Republican women leaders? "I don't think that's going to happen," says Heitman, "but if it does, then we will begin a lobbying effort and keep pitching and this will be ongoing as long as there are people to be placed."

"We want as many as we can get," says Heitman.

Majority -  
I don't know if  
the Women's group  
will be a help or  
hindrance for job  
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## Will He Be There?

"The support of the more than 100,000 marchers for the paramount human life amendment clearly demonstrates that the American people share our mutual concern for the sacredness of every human life.

"I hope that future Marches for Life will be addressed by a President of the United States who shares the historic respect for life embodied in the Hippocratic oath. . . ."

So wrote presidential candidate Ronald Reagan in a Feb. 7th, 1980 letter to Nellie Gray, president of the March for Life committee, after last January's massive seventh anniversary march which commemorated the Supreme Court's awesome decisions authorizing abortion on demand.

That February letter by Reagan was cited by the March for Life leader in a Nov. 20th invitation she sent to the President-elect asking that he and Mrs. Reagan join more than 100,000 pro-lifers who are expected at the U.S. Capitol on Jan. 22nd, 1981.

Now, thousands of pro-lifers are besieging Miss Gray with letters and telephone calls asking whether the new President will be with them on that day.

Miss Gray told this column that as of Dec. 2nd, no response had been received from Reagan, although his office has returned the postal receipt acknowledging that the letter had arrived at the President-elect's office.

Robin Gray, a Reagan press aide, told this column: "I really don't know about the letter. There are no plans right now" for the President-elect to attend the rally.

Cynics recall that Reagan was in the U.S. Capitol on Jan. 22nd, 1979 meeting with Senate leaders and did not make an appearance at the pro-life rally that day, despite being invited. However, Miss Gray stated that the former California governor did telephone her personally after the rally to say his staff had not informed him of her invitation.

## . . . Or Should The Election Silence Pro-Lifers?

At a press conference on Nov. 26th, Cong. Jack Kemp of New York urged pro-lifers not to press too hard for a constitutional amendment to outlaw abortion, because, he said, such efforts might block consideration of economic legislation.

One anti-abortionist contacted this column to say he agrees with Kemp. "People think of their pocketbooks first, and having a job is more important than allowing people to have abortions," this caller declared.

He noted, too, that control of inflation should have precedence over concern for social programs.

The argument is specious for a number of reasons. First, the election clearly demonstrated that social issues, including particularly abortion, are of great importance to a substantial segment of the electorate. This is evidenced by the fact that a number of congressmen were defeated primarily for their stands on abortion. The names of Senators Birch Bayh, John Culver, Frank Church, and George McGovern come immediately to mind.

Secondly, some senators-elect, Chuck Grassley of Iowa, Al D'Amato of New York, Bob Kasten of Wisconsin, and Jerry Denton of Alabama, for example, ran ahead of the Republican ticket either statewide or in many counties in their respective states. All of these candidates are strong pro-life, pro-family men, a point they repeatedly made clear during their campaigns.

Third, many perceive a close relationship between abortion and inflation in a morally undisciplined society. Both are the products of self-gratification. A society that permits each one to do his or her own thing, should not be surprised that it also spawns a government that literally provides the masses with bread and circuses. (Vide, this column of Oct. 9th, which related how 14 junior college track athletes were paid with federal funds to enjoy themselves in Reno, Nev.)

Consequently, it came as no shock on Dec. 1st when the press reported that the U.S. Treasury Department, in order to meet interest payments on the national debt, is competing for a limited amount of available loan money with businessmen, as well as with young people trying to buy homes.

Finally, there is no reason why efforts to stabilize the economy cannot move on parallel legislative tracks with measures concerned with abortion and other social issues. On any given day, the House and Senate consider 30 or more legislative measures.



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# Congress of the United States

## House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

STAMPED MAIL

October 8, 1980

*family planning  
population affairs  
sex ed -  
Health ed -*



Mrs. Marjory Mecklenburg  
President  
American Citizens Concerned for Life  
6127 Excelsior Boulevard  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55416

Dear Marjory:

The two weeks after my return from the Interparliamentary Union Fall Conference in East Berlin were so hectic that I had two letters from you to answer before I got to the first and have not been able to get to either until now. I am sorry.

I want very much to contribute an editorial to your newsletter and, as you know, indeed welcome the opportunity. November is fast approaching, however, and I am wondering what your deadline might be. The next few weeks do not seem to include much free time.

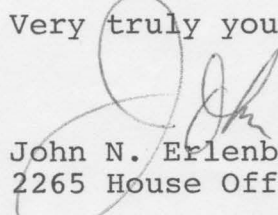
In checking with the Reagan people, I find they are moving on two fronts with regards to posts in the new administration. An independent group, the Heritage Foundation, is accepting resumes of possible candidates for key positions. The Reagan people themselves have volunteers of the executive-type writing job descriptions and a list of the kinds of people (experience, background) needed to fill them. The person who is apparently in charge of this team is Peter McPherson. He says he would welcome hearing from us November 5 or shortly thereafter.

Mr. McPherson is in Washington (202-296-2929). My thinking is that you and Maris might want to give him a call to talk over ideas with him. After that we will know what the next step should be. In the meantime, we can all be thinking about possible candidates.

Carolyn also regrets not having a chance to talk with you when you were here in September, but I expect -- and hope -- we'll be seeing you again soon.

Please give our best to Maris when you next talk to him.

Very truly yours,

  
John N. Erlenborn, M.C.  
2265 House Office Building

JNE/cas

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

WASHINGTON, DC 20270

January 14, 1981

Mrs. Marjory Mecklenburg  
American Citizens Concerned for Life  
6127 Excelsior Boulevard  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55416

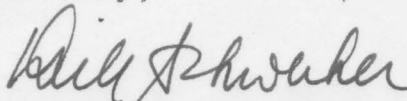
Dear Mrs. Mecklenberg:

Thank you for sending me the handsome, framed picture with the quote from Robert Frost and for your kind comments concerning my career in the Senate.

It was thoughtful of you to send along your good wishes. Claire and I hope that you enjoyed the Holiday Season and that your New Year will be filled with much happiness.

Again, many thanks.

Sincerely,



Richard S. Schweiker  
Secretary-designate, HHS

RSS/kn



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

WASHINGTON, DC 20270

January 15, 1981

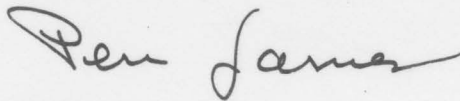
Ms. Marjory E. Mecklenburg  
6127 Excelsior Blvd.  
Minneapolis, MN 55416

Dear Ms. Mecklenburg

As you know, you have been suggested for consideration for a position in the Reagan Administration. We are presently collecting and evaluating information on many candidates for service in the new Administration. Your background will be given careful review when we start filling positions.

Although we cannot predict when we might be in touch, please be assured that you will be seriously considered as we seek the most qualified team to serve President-elect Reagan after he takes office in January.

Sincerely



E. Pendleton James  
Director of Presidential Personnel





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✓

# Foes of abortion taking over key federal positions

By Bill Peterson  
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — While the headlines have been going to budget cuts and El Salvador, anti-abortionists have quietly won several key positions in the Reagan administration and launched an effort to alter federal policy not just on abortion, but sex education, family planning and world population control.

The anti-abortionists have as their targets a long list of obscure and small but controversial federal programs that distribute contraceptives both here and abroad, teach teenagers how to prevent pregnancy and provide a wide assortment of similar services.

Largely ignored in previous administrations, anti-abortionists have found a friendly ear at the White House during the early weeks of this one. According to spokesmen, they personally asked the president in an early meeting to appoint one of their own as surgeon general and to revamp the world birth control programs administered by the Agency for International Development (AID).

At a second meeting, Reagan and Office of Management and Budget Director David Stockman were given a "white paper" prepared by two anti-abortion groups saying that \$3.9 billion a year could be saved by scrapping most of the government's family planning, birth control, sex education, teen-age counseling and world population control programs.

Reagan subsequently chose Dr. C. Everett Koop, a leading anti-abortionist, as deputy assistant secretary of health and human services. Koop, a Philadelphia surgeon, is said to be in line to become surgeon general in a pending departmental reorganization. Among other things, this would put him in charge of programs administered by the Center for Disease Control, the Population Research Center and the National Institutes of Health, all frequently attacked by anti-abortionists.

A fundamentalist Christian with a Lincoln-esque beard, Koop has been a board member of at least two anti-abortion groups, the National Right to Life Committee and Americans United for Life, and is the narrator of a controversial anti-abortion film, "Whatever Happened to the Human Race?"

A second anti-abortionist, Marjory Mecklenburg, president of American Citizens Concerned for Life, is awaiting clearance to be named head of the Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs which gives grants to aid teen-age mothers and counsels them on birth control. Mecklenburg has said her organization believes teenagers should be taught to "postpone sexual involvement" rather than to use contraceptive devices.

HHS Secretary Richard Schweiker, who would supervise Koop and Mecklenburg, is a longtime supporter of a constitutional amendment prohibiting abortion and has said he

would lobby for such an amendment in his present post. He also has said, "I don't think the federal government should be in the sex education business."

Congress has already moved in recent years to block federal funding of almost all abortions under Medicaid and other programs. Now pro-abortionists and family planning experts are worried Congress and a sympathetic administration could go further.

Several pieces of legislation affecting family planning and world population control come up for renewal this year, and proponents are concerned that with the current emphasis on budget-cutting these programs may become expendable. There are some reassuring signs. As a senator, Schweiker supported family planning programs, and in his confirmation hearings, W. Peter McPherson, the new AID administrator, said he generally supports population control efforts financed by his agency.

But in recent weeks there have been the following developments:

- OMB director Stockman has told at least one newsman he would like to eliminate population control programs financed by AID. Stockman also has proposed to combine a series of health, social service and family planning programs into block grants for states and cut their funding by \$2.5 billion, or 25 percent next year.

- McPherson in an interview said he has assured Sen. Jesse Helms, R-S.C., one of the Senate's leading anti-abortionists, that he will "make sure" none of the agency's funds are used for abortions, and he will eliminate a \$750,000 AID abortion research program. Part of this money has been used for finding ways to deal with botched abortions, a major health problem in Third World countries.

- A potentially powerful anti-abortion caucus has been formed on Capitol Hill with liberals and conservatives from both House and Senate joining forces. The caucus is headed by Helms and Sen. Thomas Eagleton, D-Mo., in the Senate and Reps. Romano Mazzoli, D-Ky., and Charles Dougherty, R-Pa., in the House.

- Anti-abortion legislators, led by Helms, Mazzoli and Rep. Henry Hyde, R-Ill., have introduced a "human life bill" which would define life as beginning at the moment of conception and therefore would make abortion murder. Karen Mulhauser, executive director of the National Abortion Rights Action League, argues this would make the use of several kinds of popular contraceptives the equivalent of murder, a charge anti-abortionists dismiss as a scare tactic.

Traditionally, anti-abortionists have been a fragmented minority in Congress. Now, anti-abortion groups claim they can marshal from 200 to 250 votes in the House and 41 firm votes in the Senate.

Two documents are noteworthy in

the current attack for the way they expand the targets of the anti-abortion groups to birth control activities.

The first document is a "white paper" prepared by the Life Amendment Political Action Committee and the American Life Lobby which the groups say was given to Reagan and Stockman in a White House meeting Feb. 17.

Dealing primarily with domestic programs, it lists a series of specific grants for sex education activities and six major pieces of legislation mandating family planning activities. These are programs, the paper says, "that can be cut and at the same time do a great deal to advance the family and take the U.S. government out of the abortion and anti-family business."

The paper maintains that the "Planned Parenthood Federation of America receives untold amounts of funding through the federal government" from these programs and suggests some of that money goes for "abortion, abortion referral, contraceptives to minors, sex education, etc." Planned Parenthood representatives say this is untrue.

The second document is "Abortion and American Foreign Policy," authored by Patrick A. Trueman, executive director of Americans United for Life, a Chicago-based group. It is a wholesale attack on AID which Trueman claims is "foremost among the abortion-promoting organizations in the U.S."

AID has been prohibited by law from using money to pay for abortions or "motivate or coerce any person to practice abortion" since 1973. But AID is authorized to spend \$190 million on programs to control population growth around the world this year.

Trueman argues these programs promote abortion by (a) financing abortion research, (b) giving large grants for birth control activities to International Planned Parenthood, the Pathfinder Fund and the U.N. Fund for Population Activities and (c) distributing intrauterine devices (IUDs) and Depo-Provera, an injectable contraceptive that is effective for up to six months but is not allowed in this country because of potential health risks.

The stakes in the battle plan laid out in the two documents are exceedingly high. With population growing faster than food supply in many countries, about \$1 billion is spent annually on birth control programs in developing countries. The U.S. is the largest single source of that money, supplying about 20 percent of it annually. Some 800 million women use the programs.



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Admin File: M. Mecklenberg - OAPP - #12/19/65  
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1964-1965 U of Minn Student Housing SE  
1964 - several months Corner and Dale St Paul  
Commonwealth Tenure St Paul

1962-1964 U.S. Army  
offices Housing  
Aberdeen Proving Ground Maryland

1961-1962 U of Minn St Paul  
Student Housing Minnesota  
Commonwealth Tenure

1960-1961 10542 NE 24th  
Bellevue Washington

1956-1960 U of Minn  
Housing Urine Village + Grove East  
Npk St Paul

1947-1950 9276 Lower Grove Heights  
So St Paul Minn  
55075

1943-1946 546 016238 Randolph Ave St Paul

North St Paul

② School Teaching -  
1979 - Sutherland Learning Assoc ① part time Consultant

1955 ~~St Paul~~ Great Northern Railroad ③ Glacier Park  
Minn Montana

1954 Hotel Lory St Paul ④ Waiters School  
1955 Coffeeshop Minn Waiters school

1951 Swift South ⑤ general  
1952 Company St Paul Minn office



1941-1944  
1st grade - 4th grade  
1249 Juliet Ave  
St Paul Minn

Policy - of

The content of Sex education should be controlled at the local level, ~~with parental involvement~~, Parents should be consulted about their child's participation.

alternative to

~~which is~~ a perfectly ~~could~~ should be limited Federal role ~~should be limited to~~ encouraging the development of model programs of ~~discriminating~~ ~~allow~~ research + evaluation + ~~disseminating~~ information

policy  
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gravely - ~~controversial~~  
providing ~~contraception~~ to adolescents  
without  
involving parents  
~~particularly~~ younger adolescents  
actively + inform  
actively involving +  
informing parents at  
the earliest possible  
stage

"When the Christian majority takes over this country, there will be no more satanic churches. No more free distribution of pornography. No more abortion on demand. And no more talk of rights for homosexuals."

After the Christian majority takes control, pluralism will be seen as immoral and evil. The state will not permit anybody the right to practice evil.

It is conceivable the country could have a civil war. In a Christian society, force is not ruled out."

**Gary Potter**  
**Catholics for Christian Political Action**

**B**ertrand Russell, the irreverent British philosopher, once wrote that the Church appeared to prefer that sex involve "very little pleasure and a great deal of pain."

And for centuries, those women arrogant enough to partake in the forbidden fruit of sexuality did receive their divine "punishment": unwanted pregnancy, societal condemnation and venereal disease. In fact, the good Reverend Felix M. Kirsch of the Catholic University of America fondly called V.D. "a symbol of God's wrath and a warning to all to obey the law of the Lord."

But with the invention of the Intra-Uterine Device (IUD) in 1951, the birth control Pill in 1956, and modern antibiotics and penicillin, sexuality came into its own—significantly freed from the ancient links to pregnancy and disease. Religious control over American sexual mores began to crumble at the bed-posts. Despite Pope Paul IV's *Humanae Vitae* blast against artificial contraception, the number of American Catholics approving birth control doubled to 83% by the mid-Seventies. Worse yet, Andrew Greeley's study of American priests finds that barely 40% still support Catholic teachings on birth control.

Where, then, is the vengeance that should follow sinful pleasure? Asked why gay men should be sent to prison for making love, Florida's Anita Bryant replied: "Why make it easy for them? A felony might make them think twice. You see, if there are no consequences for any kind of sin, if there's no law and order, if there's no price to be paid..." Sandy Singer, lobbyist for Minnesota's "pro-decency" Citizens Alert for Liberty and Morality, confirmed that Planned Parenthood clinics will "say to do your own thing, that anything that makes you feel good is okay. But you don't have to be responsible. You don't have to pay the price."

The New Right wants to exact payment for sexual freedom. Even if they have to change the United States Constitution to do it. Their agenda, in Minnesota and in the U.S. Congress: ban abortion, birth-control, reproductive education, and any sexual activity not involving married heterosexual adults. Men on top please.

Khoren Arisian, a self-described "religious humanist," is the Minister for the First Unitarian Society of Minneapolis. "The Moral Majority is trying to recreate a world they thought existed before the Fifties," says Arisian with a faint New York accent. "Ronald Reagan wants to repeal the last two decades, back to Eisenhower, as if the Sixties and Seventies didn't happen. It's nostalgia for Victorianism." In an editorial titled "Virtue as Birth Control," Minnesota's *Red Wing Republican Eagle* newspaper articulated this yearning for happier times, when "even a rumor concerning a high school girl's lack of virtue could ruin her reputation" and "girls remained virgins." Terming premarital sex "tawdry, messy, demeaning, disgusting, ugly," the *Eagle* begged America to return to the "olden days (when) there were more maidens

shrieking in terror on their wedding night."

In the U.S. Congress, in the Minnesota Legislature and in Ronald Reagan's Administration, plans are afoot to clamp shut the national chastity belt and back-pedal to the era of howling maidens. From 1971 to 1973, Governor Ronald Reagan vetoed bills passed by the California legislature to allow birth control distribution without parental consent. During that time, 35,000 teenagers sought abortions in that state. Reagan told reporters: "Simply because sexual permissiveness may exist among certain young people does not mean the state should make it easier for them."

Ronald Reagan, in the Oval Office, has no intentions of making it easier for them today.

This April 27, the Family Protection Act will be reintroduced by U.S. Sen. Roger Jenson. The Act, originally drafted by Reagan buddy Sen. Paul Laxalt of Nevada, would prohibit doctors from giving abortions, birth control or even tests for venereal disease without parental notice. The Act would exempt homosexuals from the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and deny federal funding to states which prohibit prayer in the schools. Incredibly, the Act would weaken battered women's shelters by preventing the federal government from involving itself in legislation affecting "spousal abuse." And lest we forget who wears the nation's pants, the Act would prohibit federally funded schools from buying books which would "tend to denigrate, diminish, or deny the role differences between the sexes as it has been historically understood in the U.S."

Politics and Sex have always made strange bedfellows. The American Federation of Labor fought liberalization of birth control laws fearing that a low birth rate might hurt construction projects. The venerable Texas Rep. Sam Rayburn scowled at a Congressional discussion of contraception, until talk turned to Southern blacks. He leapt to his feet, beaming: "Now you're really talking, when you're getting birth control to them!"

Reagan's zeal to legislate sexual conduct, however, is unprecedented. Under Jimmy Carter, Pat Harris used the office of Secretary of Health and Human Services to encourage teenage contraceptive use. Now Reagan has followed up his appointment of a dentist to head the Department of Energy with a staunch pro-life, anti-contraception Republican, Senator Richard Schweiker to fill Harris' shoes. Schweiker has promised to oppose the distribution of contraceptives to low-income, unmarried teenagers and to fight sex education in the schools. He now has control over the \$162 million Office of Family Planning, which serves four million women each year.

Then, from Minneapolis, Reagan plucked 45-year-old anti-abortion activist Marjory Mecklenburg to head the federal Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Program. Ironically, that office was created in 1978 by Sen. Ted Kennedy, nemesis of "pro-life" forces. Mecklenburg, a former president of the Minnesota Citizens Concerned for Life, says teenagers should abstain from sex rather than use contraceptives.

Rosemarie Johnson is an anti-abortion iconoclast, a former vice-president of MCCL, and an old friend of Marjory Mecklenburg. She recalls Marge founding MCCL with her South Minneapolis neighbor Alice Hartle. "She really spread her wings. Marge was a home-maker and a doctor's wife. But the pro-life movement gave her political savvy and lobbying experience. She didn't give up." While even advocates of abortion on request speak of Mecklenburg with grudging respect, her past is splintered with battles over MCCL policy. When Mecklenburg worked with Eunice Shriver Kennedy on teenage pregnancy programs, anti-abortion colleagues criticized her for associating with a Kennedy relative. In 1972, Mecklenburg took full responsibility for a "serious error" during her tenure as head of the Minnesota State Problem Pregnancy Committee. Two members



Photo: Larry Roepke

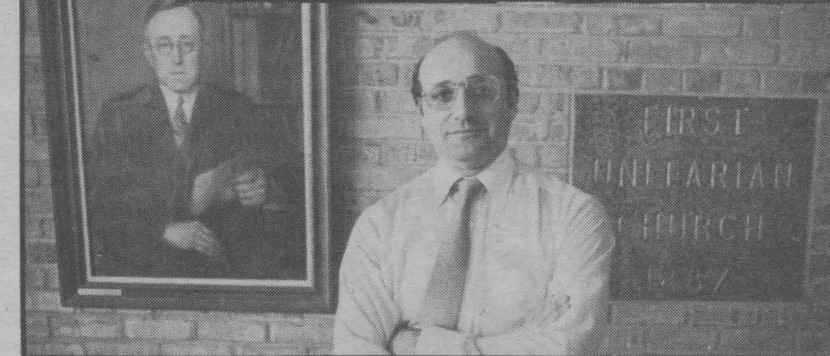


Photo: Larry Roepke

Pro-Decency lobbyist Sandra Singer (top) and Minister Koren Arisian (below): Howling virgins vs. sexual freedom

# THE SEX POLICE:

## THE NEW RIGHT PADLOCKS THE BEDROOM DOOR

resigned when Marjory distributed, against committee guidelines, booklets of testimony mixed with anti-abortion statements. And when Mecklenburg supported Minn. Rep. Richard Nolan's vote on an amendment to allow abortion in cases of rape or incest, MCCL co-founder Hartle labeled her a traitor.

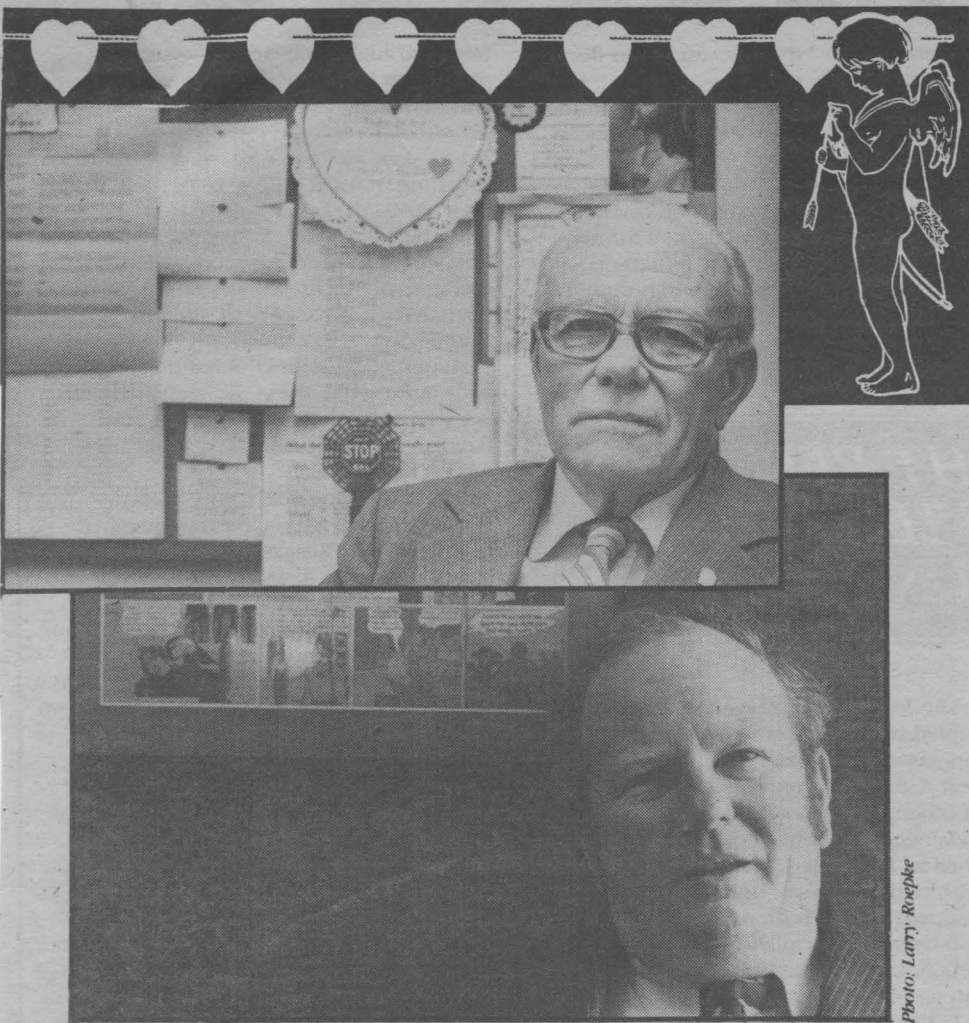
Recalls Johnson, "The problem with Right to Life is The Purity Test. If you vote wrong once, you're going to get a bad score. Hartle played hard-ball." Mecklenburg quickly rose to prominence with American Citizens Concerned for Life, despite her more liberal attitudes towards birth control. When her gynecologist-husband Dr. Fred Mecklenburg testified in 1979 against a bill stripping Planned Parenthood of family planning funds, current MCCL director David O'Steen listed him in a pamphlet as a pro-abortionist. Dr. Mecklenburg, who had delivered a 15-year-old mother's baby that very day, was upset that MCCL could not "see the difference between family planning and abortion."

Along with Schweiker and Mecklenburg, President Reagan's third-leg in the reproductive triumvirate is Dr. Everett Koop, nominee for U.S. Surgeon General. Because

pediatric surgeon Koop is almost 65, and the age limit for serving is 64 1/2, anti-abortionist Sen. Jesse Helms (North Carolina) attempted this month to repeal the age limit via an amendment on a credit card bill. An outraged Sen. Henry Waxman demanded at hearings this month, "Why should a private bill for Dr. Koop be handled in such a surreptitious manner? What does the Administration have to hide from us about Dr. Koop?"

Plenty, Henry. For starters, there is Koop's exhaustive anti-abortion film, "Whatever Happened to the Human Race," shown throughout Minnesota in 1980. In response to the 1973 Supreme Court decision on abortion, the 17-hour-long movie shows nine black-robed judges beating elderly people in wheel chairs with hammers, to the tune of Cole Porter's "Anything Goes."

At a Philadelphia showing of his film, Koop declared his philosophy: "The anti-family trends in our society are tremendous. The number of families where both parents work increases annually to the added stress of family life, and particularly to children. The Women's Lib movement, gay pride movement, single parenthood, the break-



Conservative Rep. Joseph Niehaus (top) and Woman's Health administrator Robert McCoy (below): Chastity belts vs. teenage responsibility

## "REP. BOB BAUMAN IS NOT THE ONLY NEW RIGHT LEADER WHO IS HOMOSEXUAL."

down in the sanctity of marriage and the loosening of sexual morality in all spheres of life are anti-Family."

Few pass Koop's own purity test. In a *New Jersey Medical Journal* article, Koop savaged Protestant support for abortion. "Sadly, most of the mainline denominations...have made pro-abortion statements, illustrating their superficial theology, lack of morality, and insensitivity to the eventual reward of their depravity."

Robert McCoy, co-administrator of the Midwest Health Center for Women in Minneapolis, listens to Dr. Koop and thinks of Blaise Pascal: "Men never do evil so completely and so cheerfully as when they do it from religious conviction." The Missouri-born McCoy's clinic performs roughly 3,000 abortions annually.

"Those people—Schweiker, Mecklenburg and Dr. Koop—coupled with President Reagan, spell doom for reproductive rights," says McCoy. "They're opposed to abortion, sex education, family planning, and no telling what else."

"Dr. Koop is opposed to erotic literature, single families, pornography and homosexuality. We won't know for years what type of mischief they're going to inflict upon us. And if Richard Schweiker succeeds in limiting federal family planning, we will reap a whirlwind of social disorder."

The Congressional assault against sexual rights, however, makes Reagan's appointments look like pinnacles of tolerance. This April 23, the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee will begin hearings on the Human Life Statute. Sponsored by the Bible-spouting Baptist Sen. Jesse Helms and Illinois Rep. Henry Hyde, the bill would define life as beginning at conception and effectively annul the Supreme Court's *Roe v. Wade* decision, which struck down abortion laws in all 50 states. The Statute requires only a majority vote to pass, rather than the 2/3 vote needed to enact the coveted Human Life Amendment to the Constitution.

As for the arguments for sanctity of life,

consider Jesse Helms. Helms, while guiding the key anti-abortion legislation through the Senate, is using his chairmanship of the Senate Agriculture Committee to help Reagan cut \$3.6 billion worth of food and nutrition programs which benefit pregnant and nursing mothers. (See Budget Cuts article elsewhere in this issue).

Meanwhile, the entire budget of the National Family Planning Program is being evaluated by a sub-committee chaired by Alabama's new right-wing Sen. Jeremiah Denton, who campaigned on the theme "One Nation Under God." Family planners compare it to the PLO passing judgement on Israeli military spending. At last month's hearings, Denton condemned the ready availability of birth control, advising abstinence as the best precaution.

**J**onathan Schell noted in his book *Time of Illusion* that Richard Nixon would ignite domestic protest so he could quell it, spark international crisis so he could become a man of peace. In much the same way, the

New Right is ensuring decades of abortion battles and teenage pregnancy by closing the door to contraceptives. The day that Rep. Henry Hyde's amendment restricting federal funds for abortions passed in Congress, Rep. James Scheuers offered an amendment increasing HEW funding for birth control research by \$16 million. Scheuers' proposal was defeated by a 2-1 margin, with Henry Hyde and the Republican right-wing voting against. As one Albany legislator quipped, American women had better "keep their legs crossed."

In Minnesota's Legislature, the positions of two proponents of liberal abortion laws (the late Nicholas Coleman and Fred Norton) were filled by two anti-abortion leaders, DFL Speaker Harry Sieben and Sen. Majority Leader Roger Moe. But most importantly, anti-abortion legislators are relieved at not having to suffer the slings and arrows of Sen. George Perpich. Now

pulling teeth in Chiselm, Perpich awed Capitol watchers when he chaired the Senate Health and Welfare Committee and throttled "pro-life" bills designed to restrict family planning funds for clinics performing abortions. But this year, with moderate "pro-life" Sen. Sam Solon in Perpich's chair, Rep. Steve Wenzel's HMO bill slid to House Approval, and the "pro-decency" caucus has high hopes for Sen. Florian Chmielewski's call for endorsing the Human Life Amendment.

Whether or not a fertilized egg smaller than a grapefruit is a "human being" may be up for discussion—but it seems clear that if the Human Life Amendment or Statute passes, few birth control methods will remain legal. Some researchers say the IUD and the Pill prevent the implantation of a fertilized egg. Under the Human Life Amendment that would be murder. Says Sen. Florian Chmielewski of Planned Parenthood's distribution of IUDs: "They don't want to admit that's an abortive device." What methods would be available to the three million American women now using the IUD, if it were banned? "I don't have any idea. As a matter of fact, I had no idea that was even part of this discussion. In my Church, that's something that was prohibited in the first place." But would he prohibit the use of the IUD by women who might not belong to his church? "I don't even know what the hell you're talking about. Aborting a fertilized egg should be banned. No question about it."

Father Paul Zylla, pro-life director of the St. Cloud diocese, has no confusion about the "immorality" of all birth control. Criticizing the "contraceptive mentality," Zylla insists that "contraception means 'against conception' which is against the start of life."

Were the Human Life Amendment to pass, the emergency estrogen "Morning After" pill used to prevent pregnancy in rape cases, might also have to be banned. Says MCCL director David O' Steen, "If it was marketed, I expect it would be used as a post-conception mini-abortion. Of course, we'd take steps against any life being lost." O'Steen notes the difficulty of arresting a woman for killing her .3 mm. blastocyst, when there's no corpse. "The HLA may well allow legislation regulating IUD's to protect unborn children, but as a practical matter, you can't prove the IUD aborted a conception, or even that the woman had sexual intercourse." Notwithstanding, the Human Life Statute in Congress could make the IUD, birth control pills and morning-after pills murder weapons.

Both Ronald Reagan and Marjory Mecklenburg favor notifying parents before an abortion or prescription of contraceptives. As one "pro-lifer" explained, "my daughter has to get parental permission to have her ears pierced. Why not this most important decision?" Both Sen. Gene Waldorf of St. Paul and Rep. Dominic Eliofof of Virginia have sponsored bills requiring parental notification 48 hours in advance of abortions. Said an anti-abortion lobbyist: "Parents are not the bad guys." Yet testifying before the Legislature, Minnesota's Mary Kay Graham told of her sister's experience.

"When our father learned she was pregnant, he beat her. He beat her until his arms were tired." The Sorenson Study of Adolescent Sexuality found that 2/3 of adolescents reported they could not speak freely with their parents about sex. Fewer than 30% had been told by parents about VD or birth control. In a recent Cleveland study of 1,400 parents less than 15% of the mothers and eight percent of the fathers were found to have talked to their children about intercourse. Even fewer had discussed contraception. How then, asked one University of Minnesota doctor, can politicians try to legislate family communication and trust?

In California, doctors are protesting a new law requiring them to tell police about the sexual activities of minor females. The problem: in California, female premarital sex is a criminal offense (the same law does not apply to unmarried men). The Supreme Court's March decision upholding a Utah law demanding doctors notify

parents of a dependent minor about an abortion was a narrow ruling, but Justice John Paul Stevens gave a peek into the future. The 60-year-old Justice expressed his eagerness to uphold a laws that would allow prison terms for unmarried teenagers making love. Bills pending in the Minnesota Legislature would make it illegal for doctors to give unmarried teens contraceptive information without notice to parents.

Says Bob McCoy: "When I tell teenagers at high schools about these bills to limit their access to family planning, they're outraged that legislators have so little knowledge of the way young people function. Teenagers are being made pawns in a political struggle."

The Politicization of Sexuality continues. In Princeton, Minnesota early this month, a high school board ordered a family-planning teacher to cease her birth control classes. One board member charged that sex education violated the teachings of the Bible.

Last November, the Weiner Memorial Medical Center voted to evict the Family Planning Service of Marshall, Minnesota. The clinic was not involved in abortion services.

In Duluth this month, anti-abortion activists used harassment and threatened boycotts in efforts to stop a real estate company from leasing office space to McCoy's new women's health clinic.

In St. Paul this month, the Minnesota Criminal Justice Committee tabled the repeal of laws making sodomy, adultery or fornication a criminal offense. Men and women engaging in consensual oral sex face a misdemeanor charge, and one year in jail. As Sen. Allan Spear said: "When the lights go down every night, lots of good citizens become gross misdemeanants."

**S**en. Wayne Olhoff, a 29-year-old DFLer and head of the Minnesota Pro-Decency Caucus, prayed that the gay rights bill would not pass. His Caucus fights sex education (which he terms "intercourse training") in Minnesota schools, "unless it teaches the immorality of premarital sex." Rather than contraception, Olhoff suggests teenagers try abstaining from sex. Says the Herman native, a dead-ringer for Buddy Holly: "It's kind of like opening your presents before Christmas. Christmas is a very precious and important time in family life. To have all the gifts opened up totally empties that occasion of its values." But what if some citizens don't celebrate Olhoff's type of Christmas?

Rep. Joseph Niehaus, the 75-year-old Sauk Centre conservative, has said that Planned Parenthood encourages young girls to become prostitutes. He has seven children.

"Our society is so sex-saturated," says Niehaus. "It's thrown at kids from TV, radio, magazines. Everything is loaded with sex! Once involved in sex, they throw caution to the winds. It's like fire with wind behind it. Once they accept contraceptives, it's an invitation to get involved." (Planned Parenthood reports that most of their teen clients have been sexually active for one year prior to seeking birth control).

Premarital sex, says Niehaus, "spells the death knell to stable families. They get used to jumping around from one to the other with no intimacy or love." But what truly bothers him are working mothers. "They go working and send their kids to day care. That's what's ruining our country." Niehaus is sponsoring a bill to stop minors from obtaining birth control without parental notice.

Sandy Singer, a former stewardess turned lobbyist for Citizens Alert for Liberty and Morality, is equally concerned about the evils of mothers with careers. CALM is led by Rev. Richard Angwin, a St. Paul crusader against "the sins of the flesh." Says Singer: "The ideal is the traditional type of family. And that's not the Council on the Economic Status of Women definition of family. I mean a married couple, the father at work, the mother at home, with two kids,

(Cont. Next Page)

## NEW RIGHT (Cont.)

one boy and one female. . . we're sending a message to Minnesota. We base our morality on the Bible, and that doesn't change." What about the Biblical command to stone witches? "Oh, I'm talking about the *New Testament*." CALM opposes venereal disease testing without parental notice, pornography, gay rights and premarital sex. What is the answer to America's one million unwed pregnancies? "CALM would definitely say abstinence. It's the answer. It's 100 percent effective. It's the safest way."

"Of course," she giggles, "it's not very popular."

**T**o what extremes would the Moral Majority go to ensure sexual purity? The World Health Organization has found female genital mutilation prevalent in 30 African and Asian countries. The female vagina is often closed with razor blades or glass splinters, the legs of the child tied together until she heals or dies. This is to prevent promiscuity.

Last October, some 100 black newspapers nationwide carried the following suggestion from New York's *Black Monitor*.

"So far as tribal Africa is concerned, female circumcision—involving in many cases a partial but temporary closing of the vaginal entrance—has practically eliminated premarital teenage sex. . . By contrast, teen sex in America has reached what are called 'epidemic proportions.' Who is to say . . . whether the largely African practice or social safeguard of female circumcision is less desirable than sexual promiscuity? . . . Why should not these latter countries (America and Europe) be investigating the possibilities of hygienic experimentation with female circumcision as a social safeguard?"

*"Sin is like leprosy. It starts just with a little speck. You think, that's not going to hurt me. And all of a sudden it begins to spread and you still don't worry until the sores spread to the shoulder and the pus starts oozing, but by then it's too late. God says the wages of sin are death."*

Anita Bryant

This past January, Rev. Jerry Falwell's Moral Majority mailed letters attacking the feminist health guide, *Our Bodies, Our Selves* as "immoral trash, out and out humanistic garbage." Falwell was particularly upset at chapters titled "Our Changing Sense of Self," "Venereal Disease" and "The Anatomy and Physiology of Sexuality and Reproduction." He called these "disgusting and shocking." Falwell runs a magic marker through the most obscene words, including "period," "orgasm," and "breast." This, says the Reverend, will

human relationships as a casual and fleeting encounter."

Markert knew whereof he spoke. In the October 1979 *Minneapolis Star* series on prostitution, he was identified by four call girls as a frequent customer of their charms. The same investigation revealed prosecutor Thor Anderson, Jr., a former right-wing legislator in the Minnesota House who had sponsored anti-porn bills, admitting to using a 24-year-old prostitute.

Says Khoren Arisian, "People who adhere

## "THE NEW RIGHT REPENTS AFTER THEY'VE HAD THEIR OWN FUN."

"distort and warp our children's minds and values."

Why is the Moral Majority so obsessed with the sins of sexuality? Perhaps the pro-decency caucus, underneath the turned-up collars and "pro-life" buttons, isn't quite so decent. Perhaps the Moral Majority has a difficult time living up to the very standards of conduct they set for others.

In April 1979, a 20-year-old lobbyist for the Minnesota Women's Political Caucus, Rochelle Davis, charged that Rep. Gilbert Esau of the Pro-Decency caucus had turned a lobbying meeting into a sexually suggestive interlude. Davis claimed that the 59-year-old Esau invited her to his apartment, and talked about his own wet-dreams during a lobbying session. John Markert, lobbyist for the Minnesota Catholic Bishops, said "methinks the ladies do protest too much."

Markert, as representative for the Catholic Archdiocese, had prayed with the Pro-Decency caucus against abortion and gay rights. He had testified in a House subcommittee against legalizing prostitution, which threatened "the very existence of our government." In 1975, Markert condemned pornography as teaching "the unwary to view sex as a toy, the person as an object of pleasure, and the most intimate

to the Moral Majority syndrome are preoccupied with their own sexuality. It's a monkey on their back. The only way they deal with it is to regulate the sexual activity of others." Arisian recalls the Christian theologian St. Augustine, who fathered a child at 18, had a 13-year premarital affair with two mistresses, only to become a Roman Catholic bishop. Augustine then condemned all sexuality as "shameful" and denounced the immorality of even marital intercourse.

Is the New Right exorcising their personal sexual conflicts on a hapless public? The right-wing evangelist Billy James Hargis of Oklahoma's Christian Crusade once toured the nation against sex education, sinful rock music and gay rights. In February of 1976, five of his college students admitted to sleeping with him. Four of them were male.

And let us not forget Rep. Bob Bauman of Maryland. He founded Young Americans for Freedom, supported Ronald Reagan, won high marks from Falwell's Moral Majority, co-founded the American Conservative Union, wrote the Hyde Amendment restricting abortion funds and led the anti-gay rights fight for the Republican right wing. Bauman voted twice for the anti-gay MacDonald Amendment, opposed the national

Gay Civil Rights bill, and called gays "a perversion of nature. . . I would not want my children taught, or influenced by gay people, if it could be avoided."

Last year, Bauman was arrested for soliciting oral sex with a 16-year-old male nude go-go dancer at a gay bar in Washington. Police said Bauman desperately frequented gay bars for months, fully recognizable by his Congressional license plate. Asks Adam Debaugh, director of the Washington, D.C. Universal Fellowship of Community Churches, "What do you do with a man who works against gay rights, yet who is himself a homosexual? And Bob Bauman is not the only New Right leader who is homosexual!"

One must conclude with President Ronald Reagan, a ferocious opponent of premarital sex. Reagan married actress Nancy on March 4, 1952. Barely seven months later, their first child Patricia Ann was born. "The New Right," laughs Arisian, "repents after they've had their own fun."

Arisian believes that "at the heart of the fear is the notion that sexuality is bound up with unlimited freedom. If you look at totalitarian regimes like China and Russia, they try their damndest to regulate sex."

In fact, right-wing evangelist James Robinson used those very words last January. "Never has the freedom to express sensual, suggestive and raw sexuality known such freedom and liberty. . . the federal government must not condone sexual perversion."

Ultimately, it's pathetic how the New Right insists on opposing the very programs that might prevent unplanned pregnancies (birth control, sex education) and might encourage women to keep babies rather than abort them (day care, nutrition, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, vocational training). And it is sad to hear Senators vote "Pro-life" one moment, and support thermonuclear weaponry the next. But forcing humanity on fertilized eggs and embryos, rather than on full-sized women and children, can be convenient. Because the "unborn" do not vote, nor carry placards, nor demand equal opportunity. They are, however, the ultimate "silent majority." For they cannot disagree with the programs of Sen. Jesse Helms, Dr. Koop and Ronald Reagan. For the Moral Majority, the Wages of Sin may be a pound of flesh. And that pound will most certainly be female. □

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# The New Right: Waging War on Women

The New Right champions women's traditional role. Keep your pregnancy. Keep your child. Stay home and raise your children. And how will the new administration support you? They'll tell you not to rely on the government for anything.

One of the best-kept secrets of the 1981 budget is that President Reagan plans to cut away nearly every social service program upon which primarily women depend. Pregnant and nursing mothers will lose coupons to buy milk. Low-income women trying to work will lose child care. Elderly women dependent on Medicaid to pay nursing home costs will find they are the first victims of "budget austerity."

Governor Quie, even before his recent revelations of a tax shortfall, took a fiscal axe to similar social programs. His Omnibus Welfare Bill (H.F. 677, S.F. 618) would give the Commissioner of Public Welfare total discretion to cut welfare benefits and programs. Child care for low-income women would be swallowed in a block grant given to counties with no strings attached. Shelters for battered women would lose up to 60 percent of funding. Nursing homes would lose funds and services.

"Our culture isn't set up for people with kids," says Janet Troje, a soft-spoken single mother of two children. "It's like society says—'you had 'em—good luck! Now you're going to pay through the nose.'"

Women pay for raising children with poverty. In the United States, four-fifths of the people who live in poverty are women and their children. Approximately 50 percent of woman-headed families with children are poor. And the poor depend on government services.

Janet Troje didn't expect to need welfare.

Her mother was a homemaker. Her father had a good job. Janet married her childhood sweetheart during her senior year at St. Catherine College and immediately got pregnant. When her marriage collapsed seven years later, Janet had no skills to support herself and her children. "I was much more of the old school. I had never been on my own. I had never even balanced a checkbook. I had never had to support myself. During the marriage I didn't know what my husband made. It didn't concern me so long as there was enough to buy groceries. I had no idea when I left how much we had gone into debt."

Suddenly alone with a five-year-old daughter and a two-year-old son, Janet briefly supported her family on Aid for Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and food stamps. When her ex-husband began child support, it didn't cover expenses. Janet took federally insured student loans and used the CETA program to pay for technical drafting school. When she was laid off her first job, Janet relied on the Working Opportunities for Women (WOW) displaced homemakers program to help find work.

"I was real intimidated about finding another job," she said. "I had no skills to speak of in finding work and very little confidence. They [WOW] were kind of a launching pad. The program evolved from self-assessment to job search skills; real practical ways of finding employment."

With the interview, resume and follow-up skills learned at WOW, Janet found a technical drawing job at the University of Minnesota. Hardly the lap of luxury, but with a \$600 per month job and child support, says Janet, she and her children "are living decently again."

Time warp. What if Reagan's and Quie's budgets had been acted into law? Reagan plans to cut AFDC benefits, child-care programs (by 25 percent) and remove deductions for child-care and work-related expenses for women who hold jobs to reduce their dependence on welfare. If a family receiving AFDC receives less than \$10 a month or earns over a certain amount (\$513 a month in Hennepin County for a family with three kids) all AFDC benefits, including medical care would terminate. Since many Minnesota AFDC recipients work, 37.5 percent of these families will lose some or all of their benefits. *Ninety-seven percent of Minnesota's AFDC recipients are women and their children.* Reagan also plans to institute "workfare," requiring every woman whose children are over three years old to put in 20 hours a week in dead-end jobs—for example, picking up litter. This program, which failed to save money in California, would give women no pay for this work. It would be an obligation to earn the right to raise one's own children.

Governor Quie has proposed several cuts in AFDC. Most important, he would limit AFDC expenditures to a 4 percent increase per year, regardless of inflation. If money ran short, the Commissioner of Public Welfare would have total discretion to cut benefits, eligibility or programs.

Many single-parent families, like Janet's, rely on food stamps. Reagan plans to cut 18.5 percent out of this budget. Janet used federal loans and CETA to get practical education to

move out of poverty. Reagan will cut student loans by \$9.2 billion, vocational education by 20 percent and both CETA jobs and CETA training funds.

In Minnesota, one of the displaced homemaker programs which provides job counseling to homemakers "displaced" by divorce or death of a husband, depends entirely on CETA money. Its source of funds dried up this year. The other four programs have CETA money passed through the Governor's Discretionary Fund. When the CETA money (37 percent of total budgets) was cut this year, Quie did not make up the deficit through state funding. Displaced homemakers was the only program in the Department of Economic Security which failed to receive such make-whole money.

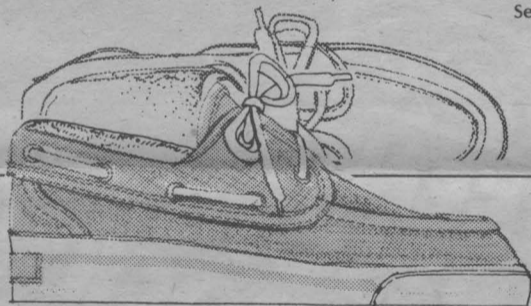
Quie's Omnibus Welfare Bill had more bad news for homemakers. General Assistance (GA) would be limited to people who are certified "unemployable." Though a woman who has stayed home to take care of her family may have no marketable skills she would not qualify for GA. Even if she did qualify for GA, Quie proposed to cut medical care for such recipients. Unless there was an emergency "immediate life-threatening condition," not "merely" a broken hip or a miscarriage, the state would not necessarily pay medical costs.

Diane Wartchow never expected to need government help to raise her children. She laughs and brushes her curly hair off her

WOMEN (cont.)

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## WOMEN (cont.)

shoulders. "I was married for eight years. My husband grew up in the country club part of Edina. He was the son of a corporate attorney and a very wealthy woman. He left when I was eight months pregnant with our youngest daughter. He moved in with his girlfriend and served me with divorce papers."

Though Diane's ex-husband has a government job that makes nearly \$30,000 a year, she and her children receive less than \$400 a month in support. Now, with Diane's work-study job and the sliding fee scale program to reduce child care costs, money is very tight. "With the sliding fee," Diane explains, "we are barely making it. If I don't have the sliding fee, what do I have?"

Budget cuts would make the difference for Diane's family. A state bill supported by the Governor (H.F. 3) proposed to include the sliding fee child care program into one general grant given to the counties to spend on any social services they prefer. In practice, this would probably mean the end of the sliding fee program.

Diane also depends on school lunch subsidies, which Reagan plans to cut, and special education for a perceptually-disabled son. Like Quie, Reagan proposes to turn dozens of special programs in health and education into block grants with no strings attached. In addition, Reagan plans to cut education for the disadvantaged by 25 percent, all other education by 20 percent, public housing by one-third and legal services entirely. Most of the people who depend on these programs are women and their children.

Even as Reagan and Quie identify with "pro-life" groups who worry that abortion cheapens the value of life, both have proposed to cheapen nursing home care for the elderly. Reagan would cut \$100 million from Medicaid this year and restrict 1982 payments to a 5 percent increase, regardless of inflation. Quie, even more than Reagan, proposes that the elderly bear the brunt of budget miscalculations. His Omnibus Welfare Bill would freeze medical payments below current levels and put an 8 percent cap on the rate of increase in payments per year. As funds are cut for physical therapy and the state refuses to pay for bed

space reserved when a resident spends a few days in the hospital or visiting family, nursing home residents on Medicaid, 72 percent of whom are women, will lose services. The alternative to maintaining physical skills is use of medication. The alternative to saving a bed for an elderly resident is the trauma of transfer to a hospital which may lead to death.

Violence against women given sanction by this year's budgets is not necessarily subtle. Shortly after Reagan's election, a bill to provide \$65 million to protect victims of domestic violence was withdrawn from the Senate floor on threat of filibuster. The Moral Majority, Right Woman and the Eagle Forum were its major opponents. Senator Howard Baker led the filibuster threat.

Back home in Minnesota, Quie's Welfare Bill would end general assistance support to shelters for battered women and their children. The shelters are already so crowded that, according to the Coalition for Battered Women, they must turn away 68 percent of those seeking refuge from violent homes (83 percent in the Metro area).

Jane (last name withheld) was a resident at the Harriet Tubman shelter and now works there part-time as a member of the staff. Jane describes the effects of overcrowding. "I ended up in a hotel when I first arrived at the door because Tubman was crowded. Four women and I, and we each had our kids, stayed up in a hotel trying to get in. Welfare pays for it so they pay for a real cheap hotel—like the Andrews now. Bums hang out there and a couple of prostitutes. Anybody that doesn't have a roof over their heads just sacks out there."

Without shelter, women and children are forced to stay in violent homes. Jane adds, "I had thought about leaving a long time ago, but there was really no place to go. Where do you go with your kids when you've got no money and you've got no family in town? I think you're going to find a lot of women sticking in a relationship because they're not going to walk the streets. And from what I've seen, I think that leads not only to more abuse of women, but that starts leading to abuse with kids. I think you're going to have a real mess."

Cuts in programs upon which women depend are rationalized by a call for a "balanced budget." But if balance is called for, programs can be weighed on the same scale. The MX missile which Reagan supports will cost from \$70 to \$100 billion. All federal social service cuts could be restored twice over with this amount. Reagan's tax cut proposals to benefit the largest corporations and wealthiest citizens will reduce federal revenue by more than \$50 billion in 1982 alone. When this sum is compared with \$65 million for domestic violence protection or \$321 million for legal services, Reagan's fiscal authority can be seen for what it is—a program to redistribute income away from the poor, many of them women, toward the wealthy, the powerful and the military. The assumption apparently being that women raising children aren't as productive as defense contractors.

At the state level, Quie recommended a \$354 million bonding bill for highways even as he proposed that \$94.5 million be cut from the Department of Public Welfare. His recent budget statement calls for more income taxes and additional cuts to bail out the budget deficit.

But in the legislature the battle of the budget is not over. An extra tax on marriage licenses (H.F. 354) has been proposed to restore funding to battered women and displaced homemakers. The House bill (H.F. 3) giving counties a blank check to pay for social services received an amendment to protect the child care program. Senate committees have amended away some of Quie's Omnibus Welfare Proposals and the House Health and Welfare Committee has strung together its own proposal (H.F. 1292) which makes many welfare cuts, but spreads them a bit more evenly. Many sources of income have yet to be touched—tax exempt property, income from out-of-state sales by oil companies, corporate tax deductions. The war between needy women and sacred cows continues.

Diane Wartchow worries about her family. "These budget cuts will make everything worse. You've got live human beings whose needs are already there. What was I doomed for?" □

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