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Please Note!

HHS
Regs

CALIFORNIA PRO LIFE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION



February 2, 1982

Honorable Richard Schweiker
Cabinet Council on Human Resources
DHHS RM 615F
200 Independence Ave, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20201

Executive Director
Albert Lorincz, M.D.
Obstetrics/Gynecology
Los Gatos

President
Nancy T. Mullan, M.D.
Psychiatry
Burbank

Vice-President
Frank Hyatt, M.D.
Family Practice
San Jose

Vice-President
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Westminster
Leonie Watson, M.D.
Richard Watson, M.D.
San Francisco
Harry Weiss, M.D.
Vieta

Dear Chairman Schweiker:

We witness the massive exploitation of teenage women in California due to the intense directed counseling for abortion from so-called "family planning" agencies. Young, uninformed, scared girls are being sent for surgical procedures without informed consent or parental consent. The subsequent physical and psychological price is awesome.

We urge you to take immediate action to withhold federal funds from any agency which does not require parental notification/consent or written informed consent prior to the performance of abortion or prior to the distribution of prescription medicines.

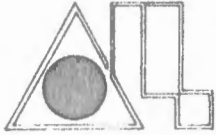
In fact, our very best advice is that the federal government get out of the family planning, sex education, abortion promotion business. Our experience with agencies that receive "family planning" money from the government is that they are interested in profiteering and population control. Our minority communities in Los Angeles and San Diego, especially, are attacking family planning as genocidal, a charge that can be readily substantiated by the overwhelming presence of abortion mills/family planning operations located in minority communities.

We depend upon you to exercise your authority with justice for all young women, including the exploited young and the minority women, and the unborn woman.

Sincerely,

Nancy T. Mullan, MD
Nancy T. Mullan, M.D.
President

NTM:jd



AMERICAN LIFE LOBBY INC.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS MAILING ADDRESS P O BOX 490 STAFFORD, VA 22554
OFFICES ROUTE #6, BOX 162 F STAFFORD, VA 22554
(703) 659 4171 METRO DC (90) 1049

GOVERNMENT LIAISON OFFICE 6B LIBRARY COURT SE (CAPITOL HILL) WASHINGTON, DC 20003 • (202) 546-5551

MAILGRAM - February 13, 1982

TEXT FOLLOWS

Understand Family Planning Regulation decision paper has only one option that ignores current use of federal funds to refer minors for abortions.

For the Administration to live up to its pro-life campaign stand, the proposed regulations should be promulgated with the addition of a repeal of 42CFR 59.5 (b) (1) and (2) and the July DHHS family planning guidelines, which provide for such referral.

Judie Brown, President
American Life Lobby Inc.
6 Library Court SE
Washington, DC 20003
546-5550

To: Edwin Meese III	The White House, Washington, DC
James A. Baker III	"
Edwin Gray	"
Craig Fuller	"
Gary Bauer	"
Martin Anderson	"
Michael Deaver	"
Richard Darman	"
Edwin L. Harper	Office of Management and Budget
Annelise Anderson	Washington, DC 20503
Donald Moran	"

Honorable Richard S. Schweiker
Secretary, DHHS
200 Independence Avenue
Washington, DC



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GOVERNMENT LIAISON OFFICE: 6B LIBRARY COURT SE (CAPITOL HILL) WASHINGTON, DC 20003 • (202) 546-5551

February 16, 1982

Marjory E. Mecklenburg
Director
Adolescent Pregnancy Programs
Department of Health and Human Services
200 Independence Ave. S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20201

Dear Mrs. Mecklenburg:

I enjoyed the opportunity yesterday to discuss the Title X (Public Health Service Act) Family Planning Program.

I am disturbed to learn that DHHS does not have a timetable to promulgate regulations concerning the use of Title X funds to counsel, advocate, promote, refer and transport patients, including minor children, for abortion. This is particularly true given the fact that yesterday you stated that a letter from Assistant Surgeon General Edward D. Martin, M.D., included this language as Department policy:

"...active involvement by staff supported from Title X funds or income related to Title X in providing, promoting, or advocating abortion is prohibited under Section 1008 of Title X, Public Health Service Act. In case of a client desiring further information about abortion, staff are not permitted to advocate, make referrals for, provide transportation or become further involved."

We call on you to insure that this policy is implemented by requiring the following condition to be placed on all Title X grants:

"Use of funds provided in this grant for active involvement by staff supported from Title X funds or income related to Title X in providing, promoting, or advocating abortion is prohibited. Further, in the case of a client desiring further information about abortion, staff are not permitted to advocate, make referrals for, provide transportation, or become further involved."

Marjory E. Mecklenburg
Page #2

We look forward to your response indicating when this existing policy will be implemented by attaching this type of conditions to all Title X grants.

With God for Life,

/s/

Gary Curran
Legislative Consultant

cc: Honorable Richard S. Schweiker
Mr. David B. Swoap
C. Everett Koop, M.D.
Edward N. Brandt, M.D.

DEC 2 1981

The Honorable Rudy Boschwitz
 Member, United States Senate
 210 Bremer Building
 419 N. Robert Street
 St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Dear Senator Boschwitz:

Thank you for your letter of November 9 on behalf of Ms. Donna M. Steichen, of Saint Cloud, Minnesota, regarding her concern about the St. Cloud Family Planning Center referring clients for abortions. We would first like to point out that the Minneapolis Women's Clinic, Ltd., which Ms. Steichen refers to in her letter, is not funded by the Title X Family Planning Program either directly or indirectly.

Active involvement by staff supported from Title X funds or income related to Title X in providing, promoting or advocating abortion is prohibited under section 1008 of Title X, Public Health Service Act. In the case of a client desiring further information about abortion, staff are NOT permitted to advocate, make appointments for, provide transportation or become further involved. A list of qualified provider agencies can be given to the client.

Since the administration of the Title X Family Planning Services Program is shared with the Department's Regional Offices, we are forwarding a copy of your letter to E. Frank Ellis, M.D., Regional Health Administrator in the Department's Chicago Regional Office. Should you wish to contact Dr. Ellis directly regarding this matter, his address is the Department of Health and Human Services, Region V, 300 South Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606; telephone number 312 353-1385.

If we can be of further assistance, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Edward D. Martin, M.D.

Edward D. Martin, M.D.
 Assistant Surgeon General
 Director

cc: Washington Office

FILE
 COPY

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AMERICAN LIFE LOBBY J KAPPUS
PO BOX 490
STAFFORD VA 22554

THIS MAILGRAM IS A CONFIRMATION COPY OF THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE:

7036594171 TDMT STAFFORD VA 62 02-10 0414P EST
PMS HONORABLE RICHARD SCHWEIKER SEC DEPT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES RP
T DLY MGM, DLR
200 INDEPENDENCE AVE SOUTHEAST
WASHINGTON DC 20201

DEAR SEC SCHWEIKER, CONGRATULATIONS. I WANTED YOU TO KNOW THAT ON
BEHALF OF A.L.E.-AND ALL SUPPORTERS FROM ALL ACROSS THE COUNTRY WE
ARE PROUD OF YOUR EXCELLENT TESTIMONY BEFORE THE WAXMAN COMMITTEE.
THANK YOU.

PLEASE KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK WITH THE KNOWLEDGE THAT WE SUPPORT YOU
AND ARE WILLING TO ASSIST YOU IN ANY WAY POSSIBLE.

WITH GOD FOR LIFE,

JUDY BROWN, PRESIDENT AND SUPPORT OF THE AMERICAN LIFE LOBBY
PO BOX 490
STAFFORD VA 22554

1617 EST

MGMCOMP MGM



AMERICAN LIFE LOBBY INC.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS: MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 490 STAFFORD, VA 22554
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(703) 659-4171 METRO DC 690 2049

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
FEBRUARY 9, 1982

CONTACT: Judie Brown (703) 659-4171

AMERICAN LIFE LOBBY CHALLENGES HOUSE TITLE X HEARINGS:

"WAXMAN'S KANGAROO COURT" REFUSES ADVERSE TESTIMONY!!!

Mrs. Judie Brown, President of the American Life Lobby, the largest grass roots pro-life, pro-family organization in the United States, said today that Congressman Henry Waxman's refusal of her organization's timely request, by both telegram and letter, to testify on Title X Family Planning Regulations has turned the hearings into a "...Kangaroo Court, staged solely to create a pro-abortion media event."

Congressman Henry Waxman, Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Health and the Environment, has stacked the deck, according to Mrs. Brown. "Waxman has made sure that only those sharing his pro-abortion point of view are heard. The only outside group scheduled to testify is the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology whose members make a great deal of money from performing abortions on patients referred from Title X programs. This is a conflict of interest and should be recognized as such. If testimony from a group with a vested, monetary interest is allowed, the opposing testimony should also be heard."

"The American Life Lobby accepts no Federal funds," said Mrs. Brown, "and we represent the millions of Americans who don't want their Federal tax dollars used to refer minor children to abortionists without prior parental consent. This is happening now. We know it and Congressman Waxman knows it, but he doesn't want the American public to know it."

Mrs. Brown also stated that Congressman Waxman is trying to avoid dealing with the revelations of massive mismanagement, waste and abuse in the Title X program. "Congressman Waxman and his committee have oversight responsibility for the Title X program, but for 8 months they have ignored GAO Report 81-68 which identified more than six areas of waste, with a conservative estimate that over \$40 million annually is being wasted."

#

A.L.L. "....for God, for Life, for the Family, for the Nation"



AMERICAN LIFE LOBBY INC.

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GOVERNMENT LIAISON OFFICE: 68 LIBRARY BUILDING, CAPITOL HILL, WASHINGTON, DC 20540 • (202) 546 5551

February 8, 1981

Honorable Richard S. Schweiker
Secretary
Department of Health and Human Services
200 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20201

Re: Congressional Hearings on Title X
Family Planning Regulations

Dear Secretary Schweiker:

In connection with your appearance before Congressman Waxman's subcommittee this week concerning Title X Family Planning regulations, I believe the best defense is a good offense.

Enclosed is a thorough study of the legislative history and Congressional intent of the Title X Program. This study convincingly makes the point that the intent of the Title X was Family Planning, not the referral of minor children for abortions or provision of prescription contraceptives to minors without parental consent.

Indeed the original intent was that no funds should go to any organization that even advocated abortion as an acceptable method of family planning let alone referred minors with Federal funds to abortionists or, albeit supposedly with private funds, actually performed abortions. (See attachment.)

We also strongly suggest you call into question the management of the entire Title X Program based on the abuse and waste reported in GAO report HRD 81-68 of June 19, 1981. Enclosed is a conservative estimate with relevant excerpts from the GAO report that indicates that approximately 30% of the Title X funds are abused or wasted.

There is plenty of evidence that the Title X Program is a mess and your proposed regulations are just a small step toward the complete reform that it needs.

We strongly urge you to go on the offense on this issue. We will back you 100%.

With God for Life,

(Mrs.) Judie Brown,
President

bcc: Thomas R. Donnelly
Carl Anderson
Mary Goedde

JB:mb (encls.)

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4-022956S035002 02/04/82 ICS IPMMTZZ CSP WSHB
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6 LIBRARY CT SOUTHEAST
WASHINGTON DC 20003

THIS MAILGRAM IS A CONFIRMATION COPY OF THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE:

2025465550 TDMT WASHINGTON DC 71 02-04 0105P EST
PMS HON HENRY A WAXMAN, CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT
HOUSE OFFICE BLDG
WASHINGTON DC 20515
DEAR CHAIRMAN WAXMAN
WE HEREBY RESPECTFULLY REQUEST TIME TO PRESENT TESTIMONY TO YOUR
SUBCOMMITTEE'S HEARINGS ON TITLE X SCHEDULED FOR FEBRUARY 9 1982 FOR
DR JAMES H FORD OF CALIFORNIA. DR FORD IS A NOTED AUTHORITY ON
ADOLESCENT SEXUALITY AND ITS RAMIFICATIONS.

SINCE TIME IS SHORT TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR DR FORD'S APPEARANCE
PLEASE RESPOND BY PHONE 202-546-5550 OR 703-659-4171 AND CONFIRM IN
WRITING LATER. WE ANTICIPATE YOUR IMMEDIATE RESPONSE. SINCERELY
JULIE BROWN PRESIDENT AMERICAN LIFE LOBBY

13:00 EST

MGMCLUMP

TELEGRAM

To: The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Honorable Richard Schwieker, Chairman
Cabinet Council on Human Resources
DHHS RM 615F
200 Independence Ave., S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20201

Honorable Edwin Meese, III
Counselor to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

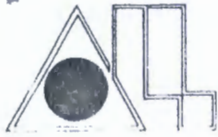
Honorable James A. Baker, III
Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, D. C.

The Cabinet Council on Human Resources has under consideration changes in Department of Health and Human Services regulations concerning family planning services, particularly with respect to services to minor children (unemancipated teenagers).

As reported in the press notification of parents after a prescription has been given to a minor child is useless. It does not allow parents to exercise their parental rights and responsibilities.

1. It is much more important that the regulations address the question of using federal funds to counsel (in favor of) or refer minors for abortions. The new regulations should restrict taxpayer funds only to those organizations which refuse to provide counseling or "education" and referral of minors for abortion without prior written parental consent.
2. The new regulations should prohibit prescriptions for or distribution of free samples of birth control materials to minors without prior written consent of the parents.
3. The new regulations should require written consent of the parents before sex education is given to any minor child.

Judie Brown	-	American Life Lobby
Paul Brown	-	Life Amendment PAC
Rev. Don Wildmon	-	National Federation for Decency
Howard Phillips	-	The Conservative Caucus
John Becket	-	Intercessor for America
Father Charles Fiore, O.P.	-	National Pro-Life PAC
Gordon Jones	-	United Families of America



AMERICAN LIFE LOBBY INC.

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GOVERNMENT LIAISON OFFICE 6B LIBRARY COURT SE (CAPITOL HILL) WASHINGTON, DC 20003 • (202) 546-5551

February 17, 1982

MEMORANDUM

RE: Family Planning Regulations circulated by DHHS
FR: Mrs. Judie Brown, President; American Life Lobby Inc; 546-5550

Attached, for your information, you will find copies of:

- 1) Telegram of January 21, 1982 to the President and others regarding our concerns with referenced regulations
- 2) Letter to Secretary Schweiker prior to his testimony before the Waxman subcommittee in which we urge him to take a strong position (February 8, 1982)
- 3) Telegram to Schweiker thanking him for his testimony (February 10, 1982)
- 4) Letter sent to Marjory Mecklenburg of DHSS with regard to the regulations (February 16, 1982)
- 5) Copy of mailgram sent to those concerned with the Regulations (February 13, 1982)
- 6) Press Release issued by American Life Lobby pursuant to Waxman hearings (February 9, 1982)

PRESERVATION COPY

TELEGRAM

To: The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Honorable Richard Schwieker, Chairman
Cabinet Council on Human Resources
DHHS RM 615F
200 Independence Ave., S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20201

Honorable Edwin Meese, III
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The White House
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GOVERNMENT LIAISON OFFICE 6B LIBRARY COURT SE (CAPITOL HILL) WASHINGTON, DC 20003 • (202) 546-5551

February 8, 1981

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Secretary
Department of Health and Human Services
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Washington, DC 20201

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We also strongly suggest you call into question the management of the entire Title X Program based on the abuse and waste reported in GAO report HRD 81-68 of June 19, 1981. Enclosed is a conservative estimate with relevant excerpts from the GAO report that indicates that approximately 30% of the Title X funds are abused or wasted.

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With God for Life,

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President

bcc: Thomas R. Donnelly
Carl Anderson
Mary Goedde

JB:mb (encls.)

All for God, for Life, for the Family, for the Nation

MIDDLETOWN, VA. 22 645

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PO BOX 490
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T DLY NGM, DLR
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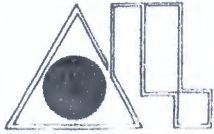
PLEASE KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK WITH THE KNOWLEDGE THAT WE SUPPORT YOU
AND ARE WILLING TO ASSIST YOU IN ANY WAY POSSIBLE.

WITH GOD FOR LIFE,

JUDY BROWN, PRESIDENT AND SUPPORT OF THE AMERICAN LIFE LOBBY
PO BOX 490
STAFFORD VA 22554

1617 EST

NGMCOMP NGM



AMERICAN LIFE LOBBY INC.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS MAILING ADDRESS P.O. BOX 490 STAFFORD, VA 22554
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Judie Brown, President
American Life Lobby Inc.
6 Library Court SE
Washington, DC 20003
546-5550

To:	Edwin Meese III	The White House, Washington, DC
	James A. Baker III	"
	Edwin Gray	"
	Craig Fuller	"
	Gary Bauer	"
	Martin Anderson	"
	Michael Deaver	"
	Richard Darman	"
	Edwin L. Harper	Office of Management and Budget
	Annelise Anderson	Washington, DC 20503
	Donald Moran	"

Honorable Richard S. Schweiker
Secretary, DHHS
200 Independence Avenue
Washington, DC



AMERICAN LIFE LOBBY INC.

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(703) 659-4171 TELEPHONE DC 690-2049

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
FEBRUARY 17, 1982

CONTACT: Judie Brown (703) 659-4171

AMERICAN LIFE LOBBY CHALLENGES HOUSE TITLE X HEARINGS: "WAXMAN'S KANGAROO COURT" REFUSES ADVERSE TESTIMONY!!!

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AMERICAN LIFE LOBBY INC. TTT Reaps

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(703) 659-4171 METRO DC 690 2049

GOVERNMENT LIAISON OFFICE 6B LIBRARY COURT SE (CAPITOL HILL) WASHINGTON DC 20003 • (202) 546-5851

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
FEBRUARY 9, 1982

CONTACT: Judie Brown (703) 659-4171

AMERICAN LIFE LOBBY CHALLENGES HOUSE TITLE X HEARINGS:

"WAXMAN'S KANGAROO COURT" REFUSES ADVERSE TESTIMONY!!!

Mrs. Judie Brown, President of the American Life Lobby, the largest grass roots pro-life, pro-family organization in the United States, said today that Congressman Henry Waxman's refusal of her organization's timely request, by both telegram and letter, to testify on Title X Family Planning Regulations has turned the hearings into a "...Kangaroo Court, staged solely to create a pro-abortion media event."

Congressman Henry Waxman, Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Health and the Environment, has stacked the deck, according to Mrs. Brown. "Waxman has made sure that only those sharing his pro-abortion point of view are heard. The only outside group scheduled to testify is the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology whose members make a great deal of money from performing abortions on patients referred from Title X programs. This is a conflict of interest and should be recognized as such. If testimony from a group with a vested, monetary interest is allowed, the opposing testimony should also be heard."

"The American Life Lobby accepts no Federal funds," said Mrs. Brown, "and we represent the millions of Americans who don't want their Federal tax dollars used to refer minor children to abortionists without prior parental consent. This is happening now. We know it and Congressman Waxman knows it, but he doesn't want the American public to know it."

Mrs. Brown also stated that Congressman Waxman is trying to avoid dealing with the revelations of massive mismanagement, waste and abuse in the Title X program. "Congressman Waxman and his committee have oversight responsibility for the Title X program, but for 8 months they have ignored GAO Report 81-68 which identified more than six areas of waste, with a conservative estimate that over \$40 million annually is being wasted."

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PRESERVATION COPY

A.L.L. "... for God, for Life, for the Family, for the Nation"

TELEGRAM

To: The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Honorable Richard Schwieker, Chairman
Cabinet Council on Human Resources
DHHS RM 615F
200 Independence Ave., S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20201

Honorable Edwin Meese, III
Counselor to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Honorable James A. Baker, III
Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, D. C.

The Cabinet Council on Human Resources has under consideration changes in Department of Health and Human Services regulations concerning family planning services, particularly with respect to services to minor children (unemancipated teenagers).

As reported in the press notification of parents after a prescription has been given to a minor child is useless. It does not allow parents to exercise their parental rights and responsibilities.

1. It is much more important that the regulations address the question of using federal funds to counsel (in favor of) or refer minors for abortions. The new regulations should restrict taxpayer funds only to those organizations which refuse to provide counseling or "education" and referral of minors for abortion without prior written parental consent.
2. The new regulations should prohibit prescriptions for or distribution of free samples of birth control materials to minors without prior written consent of the parents.
3. The new regulations should require written consent of the parents before sex education is given to any minor child.

Judie Brown	-	American Life Lobby
Paul Brown	-	Life Amendment PAC
Rev. Don Wildmon	-	National Federation for Decency
Howard Phillips	-	The Conservative Caucus
John Becket	-	Intercessor for America
Father Charles Fiore, O.P.	-	National Pro-Life PAC
Gordon Jones	-	United Families of America

Proposal to Require Notifying Parents On Teen-Age Birth Control Assailed

By Cristine Russell
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Reagan administration would be "acting as a law unto itself" if it proceeds with a proposed regulation that would require notification of parents whose teen-agers receive contraceptives, several House Democrats charged yesterday.

Warning that there "will be more pregnancies among adolescents and more abortions," the House Commerce health subcommittee chairman, Henry A. Waxman (D-Calif.), and others argued that the pending regulation would deliberately disregard the language and intent of a compromise family planning bill passed by Congress last year.

Health and Human Services Secretary ~~Richard S. Schweiker, however, defended the proposal as a legally defensible way to encourage family involvement by informing parents when their children are using prescription birth control products.~~

~~"Parents must give written permission before a child can go on a school trip and must explain when a child is absent from class for even one day. It is paradoxical that when it comes to prescribing drugs and devices with potentially serious health consequences, federal policy has not recognized parental involvement and responsibility," Schweiker said.~~

While Waxman contended at the hearing that the proposal was politically motivated, Schweiker maintained that he was acting "not only as a parent but also as the secretary of the federal department responsible for the public's health."

The proposal would require that parents of teen-agers under 18 who receive prescription contraceptives, such as birth control pills, from federally supported family planning clinics be notified within 10 days of that fact. The only exceptions would be when the "project director determines that notification would have adverse physical health consequences for the minor."

An estimated 1.5 million teens each year go to family planning clinics, about 45 percent of them under 18. Nearly 90 percent choose the prescription birth control products that fall under the HHS proposal, which Schweiker said would be issued "in the next several weeks."

Waxman said the language of the bill he wrote says that family involvement should be encouraged "to the extent practical" but that House

Senate conferees concluded that it is "not mandated."

But Schweiker maintained that Sens. Jeremiah Denton (R-Ala.) and Orrin G. Hatch (R-Utah) believed the regulations conformed with the intent of Congress. He agreed with Waxman that the matter was likely to be settled in the courts.

Denton supported the proposal as a "long overdue step" but argued that it did not go far enough in requiring parental consent, a complaint also voiced by several anti-abortion groups.

But medical organizations, including the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG), the American Medical Association,

and the American Academy of Pediatrics, backed Waxman's claim that even notification after-the-fact would be a "barrier."

Dr. Luella Klein, of Atlanta's Emory University, said that she was "certain that the health and well-being of millions of young Americans would be severely endangered" by discouraging adolescents from seeking care and thereby increasing the risk of pregnancy.

Rep. Patricia Schroeder (D-Colo.) also attacked the proposal as being unfair to financially strapped young women who need help from clinics, while others could continue to get contraceptives from private doctors without their parents' knowledge.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1982

Schweiker Defends Proposal For Teen-Age Chastity Rule

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (UPI) — Richard S. Schweiker, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, clashed with Democrats in the House today over the consequences of a proposal to notify parents when their teen-age daughters received birth control devices.

Mr. Schweiker said that "in the next several weeks" he would issue a regulation to carry out a 1981 family planning law by requiring federally financed family planning clinics to notify parents within 10 days after a girl 17 years old or younger had received such devices.

He told reporters he would probably amend the regulation to waive the requirement in cases where children are being sexually abused in the home.

"We've built a Berlin Wall between the kid and the parents," the secretary told the House Energy and Commerce Committee's Subcommittee on Health and the Environment. "We think that's wrong."

"Now big government comes in," retorted Representative Henry A. Waxman, chairman of the subcommittee. "This is Big Brother getting into the bedrooms of people."

In 1978, Congress ordered that federally financed centers provide family planning services to adolescents but rejected a proposal to require parental notification. It renewed the legislation last year but added a provision stating that family participation in birth control programs should be "encouraged."

Mr. Waxman, a California Democrat, said that in writing the 1981 measure he never intended to require notification.

"You put Big Brother government between the parent and the child," Mr. Schweiker said.

"It's going to mean more pregnancies and abortions," Mr. Waxman replied, arguing that girls would not go to the

clinics if they knew their parents would be informed. "Instead of building a Berlin Wall between mother and daughter, you will encourage them to deal with it," he added.

Secretary Schweiker's proposal drew strong support from Senator Jeremiah Denton, the Alabama Republican who was the author of the so-called teen-age chastity law. "Pre-eminent is the parent's right to know what the Government is doing for and to their children," he said.

But the regulation was opposed by several Democratic Representatives, including James H. Scheuer of Brooklyn, Ted Weiss of Manhattan, Patricia Schroeder of Colorado and Barbara A. Mikulski of Maryland.

Mrs. Schroeder, a 41-year-old mother of two sons, told the subcommittee that 25 percent of the teen-agers who visited family planning clinics said they would use family planning services if their parents were informed, but only 2 percent said they would abstain from sexual activity.

"It doesn't take a genius to read the handwriting on the wall," she added.

"The effect of parental notification requirements will be an increase in the number of teen-age pregnancies."

Miss Mikulski, a former social worker, said teen-agers who went to the clinics were often from problem homes, and contended that if the parents were notified, the girls would be "further brutalized."

Dr. Luella Klein, an obstetrician at Grady Memorial Hospital in Atlanta, said in behalf of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the American Medical Association and the American Academy of Pediatrics that all three groups opposed the regulation.

An estimated 500,000 adolescents 17 or under receive prescription drugs or devices from the centers each year.

PRESERVATION COPY

By Cristine Russell
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Reagan administration Monday plans to publish a controversial proposal requiring that parents be notified if teen-agers under 18 seek prescription contraceptives from federally funded clinics.

The proposed regulation goes further than earlier publicized versions, specifying that the only exceptions would be if the "project director finds it would result in physical harm to the minor by a parent or guardian."

The proposal, as submitted to the Federal Register, says that "The exception is meant to apply to cases where there is evidence of a history of child abuse, sexual abuse, or incest, or when there are other substantial grounds to determine that notification would result in physical harm."

It would not apply to cases "where notification would result in no more than disciplinary actions of an unsubstantial nature."

An earlier version obtained by reporters had said simply that the notification could be withheld by the local clinics when it would

Controversial Rule On Teen Sex Due Out

have "adverse physical health consequences for the minor."

Notice would be required within 10 days after services are provided, with the clinic required to verify that the notifications were received by the parents or additional services would be denied. The new regulation, which would be promulgated by Health and Human Services Secretary Richard S. Schweiker, would not go into effect until concerned organizations have an opportunity to comment on it over 60 days.

Such changes "make the proposal considerably more stringent than any earlier drafts," said Asta Kenney, a spokesman for the Alan Guttmacher Institute, an educational affiliate of Planned Parenthood. She and other critics maintain that more teen-age pregnancies and abortion would result from the regulation.

"Obviously they have tightened up a lot of the language to keep us from finding a loophole," said William Hamilton, director of the Planned Parenthood Washington office, who warned that the regulation is designed to "destroy services to teen-agers."

Rep. Henry A. Waxman (D-Calif.), chairman of a House health subcommittee that recently held hearings on the subject, criticized the proposal as a "complete violation of the law and of the congressional intent behind it."

However, Sen. Orrin G. Hatch (R-Utah), chairman of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, welcomed the changes as an indication that "the Reagan administration is moving in the right direction."

"Deferring to state laws with stricter regulations and notifying

parents when prescription drugs or prescription devices are provided to their unemancipated children represents a moderate, common-sense approach," he said.

Rep. James H. Scheuer (D-N.Y.), one of the House authors of family planning legislation, charged that the administration was "once again pandering to the extreme right-wing elements who would turn this country back to the 18th century when sex supposedly didn't exist."

But several conservative organizations, including the anti-abortion American Life Lobby, already have complained to the White House that the proposal does not go far enough. They had sought to get "prior written consent" before birth control products or sex education is given to any minor child.

The new requirements would not apply to dispensing of prescription drugs for venereal disease or providing non-prescription drugs or devices to minors. Teen-agers would have to be informed in advance of the notification requirement.

Dated: February 11, 1981.
 John Franke, Jr.,
 Regional Administrator.
 [FR Doc. 82-4739 Filed 2-19-82; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 4590-38-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

42 CFR Part 59

Requirements Applicable to Projects for Family Planning Services

AGENCY: Public Health Service (PHS), HHS.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of Health and Human Services proposes to amend the regulations governing the program for family planning services funded under Title X of the Public Health Service Act in order to implement a recent amendment of that Act. The statutory amendment requires family planning projects to encourage family participation in the provision of services by the projects, to the extent practical. The Secretary proposes to implement this amendment by requiring projects to notify the parents of unemancipated minors seeking family planning services when prescription drugs or devices are provided. In addition, where state law requires family planning providers to provide Title X services to unemancipated minors only with notification to or the consent of their parents, projects would be required to comply with that law.

DATE: Comments on the proposed rules must be submitted in writing to the address below on or before April 23, 1982.

ADDRESS: Comments should be submitted to Marjory Mecklenburg, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Population Affairs, Room 725H, 200 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20201

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marjory Mecklenburg, (202) 472-9093.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title X of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300 *et seq.*) establishes a program of Federal financial assistance to public and private nonprofit entities for the provision of voluntary family planning services. Under section 1001(a) of that title, the Secretary of Health and Human Services may make grants to such entities for projects which will provide a "broad range of acceptable and effective family planning services," including "services to adolescents." The regulations implementing this section provide, among other things, that family

planning services will be made available without regard to age or marital status. 42 CFR 59.5(a)(4).

On August 13, 1981, Congress amended section 1001(a). Section 931(b)(1) of Pub. L. 97-35 adds to section 1001(a) the following provision:

To the extent practical, entities which receive grants or contracts under this subsection shall encourage family (sic) participation in projects assisted under this subsection.

The Conference Report on Pub. L. 97-35 explains section 931(b)(1) as follows:

The conferees believe that, while family involvement is not mandated, it is important that families participate in the activities authorized by this title as much as possible. It is the intent of the Conferees that grantees will encourage participants in Title X programs to include their families in counseling and involve them in decisions about services. House Rep. No. 97-208, at 799.

The Secretary proposes to implement section 931(b)(1) by adding the following requirements to the Title X regulations. First, grantees would be required to notify the parents or guardian of unemancipated minors when prescription drugs or prescription devices are provided to such minors. Projects would also be required to inform the minor, prior to the provision of the service, about the notification requirement. Projects would be required to notify the parent or guardian within 10 working days following the initial provision of services by the project, except when the project director determines that notification would result in physical harm to the minor by a parent or guardian. Projects would be required to verify that the notifications were received. If the project was unable to verify that the notification was received, the project could not provide additional prescription drugs or prescription devices to the minor. Projects would be required to keep records on the notifications, verifications, and the number of cases in which a determination to forego parental notification has been made, along with the reasons for the determination. Second, grantees would be required to comply with any State law requiring that notification be provided to or consent obtained from the parents or guardian of unemancipated minors regarding the provision of family planning services to unemancipated minors. Third, the definition of "low income family" in the current regulations would be changed by eliminating the requirement that projects consider adolescents on the basis of their own resources for purposes of charging for services.

The proposed regulation limits application of section 931(b)(1) to "unemancipated minors." However, the definition of "unemancipated minor" varies under this regulation, depending on which requirement is involved. Since the first requirement applies to all grantees, we have proposed a Federal definition of the term for purposes of that requirement. This definition treats minors age 17 or under as unemancipated generally, but otherwise looks to State law to determine what specific acts, such as marriage or parenthood, constitute acts of emancipation. Thus, if State law would treat persons age 12 or older as emancipated for purposes of consent to medical care, Title X project would nonetheless have to treat them as unemancipated for purposes of complying with the first requirement, unless some other circumstance recognized as an act of emancipation under state law were present. With respect to the second regulatory requirement, by contrast, the term "unemancipated minor" is determined entirely by state law. We believe this is appropriate, since the intent of that requirement is to have Title X grantees comply with state laws requiring parental notification or consent. We do not expect that this variation in the applicable definition of emancipation will create difficulties for grantees, since the result is simply that, in addition to any state law requirement, the Federal notification requirement applies to otherwise unemancipated minors up to age 18. Nor do we expect that making a determination concerning emancipation will present any special problems for grantees, since they presently must decide who is emancipated in order to determine whether appropriate consent has been obtained in the course of providing medical services.

Under the proposed rules, projects would be required to notify the parents or guardian of an unemancipated minor where prescription drugs or prescription devices were provided. We believe that this requirement is consistent with the concern underlying section 931(b)(1). The Congressional policy of encouraging family participation in decision-making about family planning services is most clearly relevant where medical services are being provided to adolescents. In our view, implicit in section 931(b)(1) is an assumption that these individuals will generally benefit from the exercise of a parent's mature judgment on their behalf on matters that may affect their physical well-being. Particularly where prescription drugs or prescription devices are being considered, parents

have a direct and legitimate concern in participating in a decision that may have long-term health consequences for the adolescent. It is our view that such involvement cannot occur unless the adolescent's parents or guardian are given the opportunity to participate, an opportunity which notification will provide. Thus, while we believe that grantees should encourage involvement of a minor's parents to the maximum extent possible in the provision of Title X services generally, the proposed rule ensures that Title X grantees will encourage parental involvement in those cases where it is most likely to be of the most significant value.

At the same time, the proposed rule provides that notification need not precede the provision of services, but rather that it must occur after services are provided. We believe this policy establishes a reasonable balance between competing concerns. On the one hand, it is the policy of the Act to make services available to adolescents, as evidenced by the statute's inclusion of "service to adolescents" as a mandatory project requirement. Requiring notification before services are provided could unduly delay or otherwise serve to restrict access to services, contrary to the statute's policy. On the other hand, as stated above, parents may reasonably be concerned about the potential medical consequences of prescription drugs and prescription devices, and should be afforded the opportunity to have input into a decision to use them. Notification of a minor's parents or guardian after services would minimize the access problem, while the 10 day rule will assure that parents can become involved promptly where there are serious concerns about the health of their child. To effectuate the notification requirement, projects must verify that the notification was received. If projects are unable to verify that the notification was received, projects may not provide additional prescription drugs and prescription devices to the minor. Also, projects must maintain records on the notifications and verifications.

In addition, the proposed rule provides that the minor must be informed about the notification requirement and permits an exception to the notification requirement where the project director finds that it would result in physical harm to the minor by a parent or guardian. The exception is meant to apply to cases where there is evidence of a history of child abuse, sexual abuse, or incest, or where there are other substantial grounds to determine that notification would result

in physical harm to the minor by a parent or guardian. The exception does not apply to cases where notification would result in no more than disciplinary actions of an unsubstantial nature. This exception implements the statutory recognition of the fact that family involvement may not be advisable in all cases: under the statute such involvement is required only "to the extent practical." In our view, situations where notification of a minor's parents or guardian about the receipt of services would physically endanger the minor clearly come within the ambit of this statutory exception. The requirement that the minor be informed about notification will, among other things, provide an opportunity for the project to ascertain whether the exception applies. We recognize that any such exception contains the potential for abuse. Therefore, project directors will be required to keep a record of the number of exception determinations they have made, along with the reasons for each exception.

Finally, the proposed rule provides that the notification requirement shall not apply in cases where a project is providing prescription drugs for the treatment of venereal disease. This is consistent with the overriding public health necessity of ensuring prevention of infection of others.

The second requirement—for parental notification or consent where such a State requirement exists—is being proposed to resolve a dilemma presently facing some grantees. From time to time, States enact laws that seek to require family planning providers to provide family planning services to unemancipated minors only with parental consent or notification. Now, where the State's underlying law of consent renders minors unable to give legally effective consent, Federal regulations do not require a project to provide services to the minor without the consent of a parent or guardian. However, where the minor can provide legally effective consent under State law, the project is required by 42 CFR 59.5(a)(4) to make services available to the minor to the extent it would to any otherwise similarly situated (for example, with respect to income) individual, even if the State has enacted a parental consent requirement intended to apply to Title X providers. Similarly, § 59.5(a)(4) presently precludes States from requiring grantees to condition services to minors upon parental notification.

The Secretary has concluded that the above policies are inconsistent with the statutory policy expressed by section

931(b)(1). Section 931(b)(1) expresses a Congressional judgment that, in an area as sensitive and difficult as family planning services, family involvement in the decisionmaking of minors should be encouraged. Traditionally, this has been an area which States, in their role as *parens patriae*, have regulated, for example, through statutes requiring parental notification or consent to certain types of medical services. In light of this traditional State role, and in order to remedy an often conflicting and confusing situation for grantees, the Secretary believes that it would be appropriate to implement section 931(b)(1) by deferring to legislative judgments made by the States, as expressed by State statutes. Accordingly, the Secretary proposes to amend the regulations to require grantees to adhere to any applicable State parental consent or notification statutes.

Finally, the proposed rules would amend the present definition of "low income family" to eliminate the requirement that projects consider minors who wish to receive services on a confidential basis on the basis of their own, and not their parents', resources. Since persons who are members of low income families receive services without charge, the present policy has the inappropriate effect of skewing the distribution of limited Federal grant funds away from the patients who are the most financially needy. In addition, the present policy indirectly discourages family involvement in the receipt of services by certain minors and thus is inconsistent with section 931(b)(1).

The Secretary solicits comments on the ramifications of the above proposals and suggestions as to how he might more effectively implement the intent of Congress. If there are particular operational problems with any of the proposals, the Secretary would appreciate being so informed. Statistical or other data supporting suggestions for change in the proposals would be particularly welcomed.

Impact Analysis

Executive Order 12291

E.O. 12291 requires that a regulatory impact analysis be prepared for major rules, which are defined in the order as any rule that has an annual effect on the national economy of \$100 million or more, or certain other economic effects. The Secretary concludes that these regulations are not major rules within the meaning of the Executive Order, because they will not have an effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or

otherwise meet the threshold criteria. To the contrary, they effect a minor alteration in grantee operations that will cost little, if anything, to implement.

Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. Ch. 6) requires the Federal Government to anticipate and reduce the burden of rules and paperwork requirements on small businesses. For each proposed rule with a "significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities" an initial analysis must be prepared describing the proposed rule's impact on small entities. The required change in grantee operations will be minimal in cost, as it will generally consist of a slight revision of present intake and counseling procedures applicable to only a small percentage of each grantee's total client population. Therefore, the Secretary hereby certifies that an initial regulatory flexibility analysis is not required.

For the reasons set forth above, the Assistant Secretary for Health, with the approval of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, therefore proposes to amend 42 CFR Part 59, Subpart A, as set forth below.

Dated: December 2, 1981.

Edward N. Brandt, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary for Health.

Approved: December 21, 1981.

Richard S. Schweiker,
Secretary.

PART 59—GRANTS FOR FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES

§ 59.2 [Amended]

1. The last sentence of the definition of "low income family" in 42 CFR 59.2 is revoked.

2. 42 CFR 59.5(a) is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph (12), to read as follows:

§ 59.5 What requirements must be met by a family planning project?

(a) * * *

(12) Encourage, to the extent practical, family participation in the provision of the project's services to unemancipated minors. A project shall—

(i)(A) When prescription drugs or prescription devices are initially provided by the project to an unemancipated minor, notify the minor's parents or guardian that they were provided within 10 working days following their provision. The project must tell the minor prior to the provision of services about this notification requirement. The project shall verify that the notification was received. Where the project is unable to verify that the notification was received, the

project shall not provide additional prescription drugs or prescription devices to the minor.

(B) A project is not required to comply with the first sentence of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph where the project director determines that such notification will result in physical harm to the minor by the parents or guardian.

(C) For the purpose of this paragraph (a)(12)(i), and "unemancipated minor" is an individual who is age 17 or under and is not, with respect to factors other than age, emancipated under State law.

(D) The project must keep records on notifications provided pursuant to the first sentence of subparagraph (A), and on verifications that those notifications were received. The project must also keep records of the number of determinations made under subparagraph (B) and the factual basis for such determinations. The project must make the records required by this subparagraph available to the Secretary on request.

(E) This paragraph (a)(12)(i) does not apply where prescription drugs are provided for the treatment of venereal disease.

(ii) Notwithstanding any other requirement of this subpart, where State law requires the notification or consent of a parent or guardian to the provision of family planning services to an individual who is unemancipated minor under State law, provide such services only in compliance with such law.

(Sec. 6(c), Pub. L. 91-572, 84 Stat. 1507, 42 U.S.C. 300a-4(a))

[FR Doc. 82-1391 Filed 2-19-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-17-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[BC Docket No. 82-1]

Subsidiary Communications Authorization (SCA) Operations; Order Extending Time for Filing Comments

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule; (Order Extending Time for Filing Comments).

SUMMARY: In order to allow interested parties sufficient time to address the many complex issues involved in this proceeding (relating to use of subsidiary communications authorizations by noncommercial educational FM stations) the dates for filing comments are extended to March 12, 1982, and April 9, 1982, respectively for comments and reply comments. This action was

taken at the request of the American Foundation for the Blind.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before March 12, 1982 and reply comments on or before April 9, 1982.

ADDRESS: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C. 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jonathan David, Broadcast Bureau, (202) 632-7792.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

In the matter of amendment of § 73.593 of the Commission's rules, BC Docket No. 82-1.

Adopted: February 4, 1982.

Released: February 9, 1982.

1. On January 5, 1982, the Commission adopted the Notice of Proposed Rule Making in this proceeding (47 FR 2384; January 15, 1982) in order to explore possible changes in the Commission's rules governing the use of subsidiary communications authorizations by noncommercial educational FM stations. Specifically, the Commission proposed allowing these stations to do what commercial FM stations already can do, that is, use these subcarrier operations for remunerative purposes. Comments were scheduled to be filed on February 11, 1982, and reply comments were to be filed on February 26, 1982.

2. A request for extension has been filed by the American Foundation for the Blind, Inc. It argues that more time than provided by the Notice is required to update, assemble and present the material in its files. In addition, it believes that more time is required to research the central legal issue of the meaning of the recently adopted provisions of § 399B of the Communications Act. Thus it seeks an extension of the comment and reply comment dates to April 12, 1982, and May 24, 1982, respectively.

3. Although an extension is warranted in this case, it does not appear to be necessary or appropriate to delay the proceeding by a two-month extension. A one-month extension of the comment date and with four more weeks for reply comments should suffice.

4. Accordingly, it is ordered, that the deadline for filing comments and reply comments are extended through March 12, 1982, and April 9, 1982, respectively.

5. This action is taken pursuant to authority contained in sections 4(i), 5(d)(1), and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and § 0.281 of the Commission's rules.

PSI Task Force

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 22, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR JAY MOORHEAD

FROM: MORTON C. BLACKWELL *MB*

SUBJECT: Office of Public Liaison Briefing

As you know, I had a good meeting with Bill Verity on February 4. This memo is a follow-up to that meeting.

Our office has responsibility for White House liaison with the religious community. We have had several small meetings for the President with religious leaders and one briefing on the President's economic program for national religious organization staffers and local leaders.

We have yet to have, however, a representative meeting of national religious organization leaders with the President.

Mrs. Dole and I have discussed the various options. Because there is such a strong divergence of opinions among religious leaders on most public policy questions, we have concluded that a large meeting of religious leaders with the President would be most productive if it concentrated on the topic of voluntary action.

Mr. Verity agreed that this would be a good idea. He said he would be pleased to speak before such a gathering.

Our current plan is to schedule a mid-March briefing for one hundred or so national religious organization leaders. There would be a presentation on the PSI Task Force by Mr. Verity, a series of three or four "case studies" of successful voluntary action programs from the religious community and a significant speech by the President.

We have received the attached letter from Mrs. Roger Jepsen listing potential "case studies" for inclusion in this presidential briefing. Mr. Verity offered to make additional suggestions from the wealth of suggestions coming into the PSI Task Force from around the country. Could I have, by Thursday, February 25, the information on other successful, church-oriented programs which we might consider for presentations at our presidential briefing?

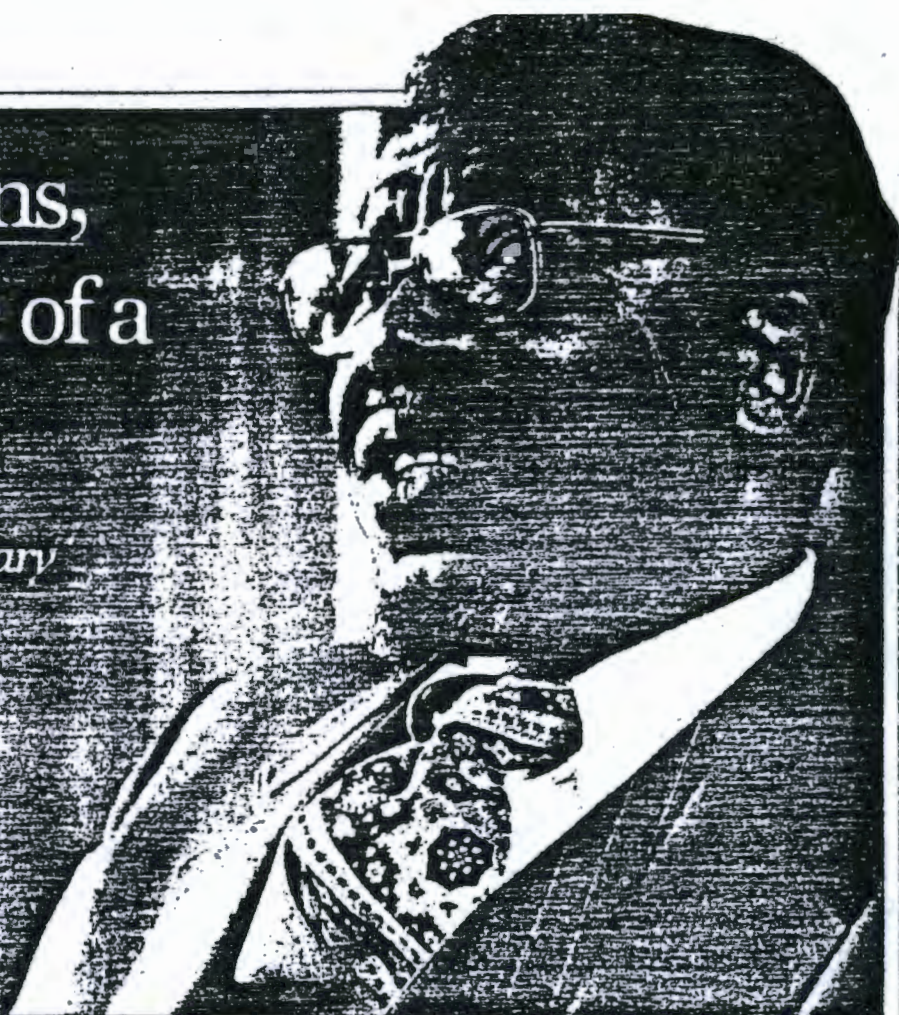
We are now working up a schedule proposal for the President. Of course, his schedule will be controlling, but, if there are any days in mid-March when it would not be possible for Mr. Verity to participate, we would make every effort to accomodate his schedule as well.

cc: Elizabeth H. Dole
Jim Rosebush

John Perkins, The Stature of a Servant

WILL NORTON, JR.

*Through Voice of Calvary
Ministries he has
dealt with housing,
health care,
nutrition, and
education.*



FIFTY BLACK STUDENTS are crowded into a social studies classroom at Lanier High School in Jackson, Mississippi. The teacher introduces the speaker: "Rev. John Perkins is here today. He is a pioneer in community development, and he loves the Lord."

Perkins thanks the teacher, then says, "I'm here to tell you that the easy life is not the best life. The difficult life gives us discipline. Then we can be all that we can be."

Perkins, stooped and graying, seemed small in front of the big blackboard. I could sense that he had faced much personal hurt over the last decade or so. Yet he seemed relaxed and at peace with himself. "My mother died," he told the students, "and my father was a drunkard and gave my brothers and sisters and me to my grandmother, and we grew up on a plantation in New Hebron.

"Do any of you know what a plantation was?" he asked. Then, without waiting, he explained: "It was another way of holding black people in subjection after Emancipation. But in 1964-5 the system was broken in this state."

The students were not paying close attention. They were acting as if Perkins were just another speaker; some of them seemed to be daydreaming. "I didn't really understand economics, but I began to learn when I was about 11," he said. "A lot of people

were beginning to migrate to Detroit, Chicago, Memphis, and Jackson.

"So kids would come back in the fall and tell us about life in other places. We felt bad because we hadn't been there. So we'd pretend that we'd been to Jackson."

The students burst into laughter. Here was an honest fellow who was just like them. He admitted he had lied to save face. The room began to come alive, and the young people concentrated on Perkins's words. "But when other kids who had been there would ask us about things, we didn't know what they were talking about."

The students loved it. They laughed and hooted. "What you say, John," one fellow shouted at a classmate across the room. Perkins had their attention.

"One summer my brother and I spent a day in another town about 10-12 miles from New Hebron. We thought we would get paid \$1.50 for the day, but when I went to collect, the plantation owner gave me a dime and a nickel.

"I was mad. I wanted to throw it in his face. He had done me wrong, and I didn't want his money. But I took it."

The Lanier students identified with his anger. "Tell us," a young man in the front row said. "Tell us."

"You see," Perkins said, "you are here to be informed, to understand what is going on around. If you don't, you won't have the skills to cope."

During the next hour, Perkins spoke to

those students in a way they had never heard. He won them over. Here was a man who had succeeded. He had been angry, had been cheated, had lied. And he told it straightforward. They could trust him.

"I left Mississippi and went to California," he said. "I got good jobs and experience, and I practiced control. However, my life was changed. In 1957 I was going to a Bible study, and we were studying Galatians, and I got to know Jesus," Perkins said, linking his conversion to the economics lesson.

"I began to look beyond myself. I was limited. I was not very productive. I was not using my creativity to help other people. I was not really successful because I was thinking only about myself instead of about others.

"You see," he said, gesturing at a young man about five or six rows back, "you have to think of the quality of life for those who live around you. To do this you have to develop skills. The national government gave us food stamps and other things, but all that money went to the rich who owned the means of production. Now we are moaning because we don't have anything. But we didn't develop our skills.

"You have to do it. You are the hope of the next 20 years in America. Nobody owes you anything. You have the opportunity. You have to do it."

Then Perkins thanked the group. But before he could sit down, the principal, who

had come in late, said to the students, "I want to thank Rev. Perkins for being here. We're going to have him here next fall to speak to a school assembly."

The bell rang. But the students lingered, crowding around Perkins, asking questions, telling him about themselves. As I watched and listened, I realized what a live alternative this man offers teen-aged blacks. And I wondered what young black man or woman would have the charisma, the understanding, or the personal resilience to lead this generation in the 1990s.

One young man stayed with us, walking down the hall. He seemed in need of one last affirmation. "You can do it," Perkins said. "I'm counting on you, and you come see me when school is out." The young man grinned, then headed to his next class.

When CHRISTIANITY TODAY asked me to spend several days with John Perkins, the founder of Voice of Calvary Ministries, I thought back to 1970 when I first met him. He had been part of a boycott of merchants in Mendenhall, where he was then living, a town of 3,000 located in the Piney Woods section of Mississippi, about 40 miles southeast of Jackson.

Police had arrested a black teen-ager, and as a result of demonstration marches, Perkins had been jailed in Brandon and beaten. When he and several other blacks were released, a civil-rights attorney in Jackson called a press conference at which each black spoke. All the communications media were represented.

"I believe that's the reason I'm alive today," Perkins told me. "Mississippi people saw the welts on my head. I didn't scream and show hostility, and the people of Mississippi believed that what I said happened, did happen. I believe the Spirit of God was there, and the people understood."

Ten years before, Perkins had returned from California to his native Mississippi and gone to work picking cotton. Slowly, through Sunday school classes, vacation Bible schools, and finally public schools he began to find ways to teach the Scripture. He recalls that God taught him that real evangelism takes a Christian to the point of standing face to face with the real needs of a person, and then reaches out to help meet those needs.

Founding Voice of Calvary Ministries (VOC) in 1964, he dealt with crises in housing, health care, nutrition, education, and skills. In time he became involved in voter registration and in starting small business co-ops to break the cycle of poverty that trapped the poor.

Voice of Calvary Ministries now includes a housing co-op, a network of thrift stores, three Christian health care centers (which also provide pastoral counseling), and the International Study Center, which helps

young people develop into leaders through on-the-job training in VOC ministries.

Perkins has now assumed new responsibilities. For years he was the organization's primary developer, manager, and fund raiser, but those responsibilities have become too big for one man. He recently resigned as president of Voice of Calvary Ministries, and the board of servants has named him minister at large. "We are in the midst of discovering what John's role is in VOC," H. Speer, head of the health center ministries, said in late July. "No one is going to replace him. Nobody could. Lem Tucker has been named president, and John will be president emeritus."

Perkins says, "I gave up being chief executive officer and will be minister at large. I'm elected to the board of servants, and I'll raise funds and work on projects with other organizations." Perhaps VOC has avoided the founder's trap that has constrained so many evangelical organizations.

"We have some negative models," Perkins admitted when asked whether he would be like other evangelical leaders whose feelings were hurt when they no longer were in charge of day-to-day activities. "I want to be part of VOC, and I want our young leaders to be independent of me," he said. "As founder there is a danger that I'll assert my authority over them, and they will not be able to develop." The cut-and-dried management techniques of Western corporations may not be sophisticated enough to provide guidelines for such a not-for-profit, parachurch organization.

Voice of Calvary's health center serves the public at low rates, with an obvious personal touch. It is a VOC ministry that did not even exist 10 years ago. Now it is one of the most visible and thriving. Its staff is integrated, as are the other VOC staffs.

Perkins does not think it is up to the white man alone to bring about racial reconciliation. "I don't believe that I have to leave my destiny to a white man," he told me at breakfast the next morning. "If you believe the gospel you accept a positive message. When that gospel is preached, then God's power is let loose in a community and believers become a supernatural body. That is the only hope for a bad-looking situation—not white men or black men, but God's men."

When we stood to leave, a lieutenant from the Jackson Police Department left his table and approached us. He extended his hand. "Rev. Perkins, you doing all right?"

"Were you at Lynch Street when we had the festival?" Perkins asked the officer.

"No, I had another assignment that day," he said, "but I heard it was a success."

Lynch Street, in the black community near Jackson State University, is where a white policeman had been killed a few

weeks earlier. The policeman had been dispatched to the scene because someone was firing a gun. When he arrived, a black man was locking up a store. Hearing the policeman drive up, he turned, and blasted him.

To affirm the police, Voice of Calvary sponsored a festival on Lynch Street, which drew 4,000 people. Merchants on the street bought booths and displayed their goods. Voice of Calvary set up a tent. The VOC choir sang, and there were bands and speakers. As a result, crime in that area was greatly reduced during the weekend.

"The police and city officials are so appreciative of what we are doing," Perkins said as we returned to the car. As we drove, he continued. "I explained to the lieutenant that it is time for black and white folk to take positive action in support of police action. Instead of always being negative we need to affirm the police when they do what is right." We had reached Highway 49 going south out of Jackson toward Mendenhall and New Hebron. "The initiative that brings a policeman to a scene usually doesn't come from the policeman. So police often overreact. We at Voice of Calvary want to attack the problem in the community, not the symptom that results in police brutality or police fatalities."

Perkins and I spent most of that morning in New Hebron, visiting the health center and talking with staff members. Before leaving, we walked around the corner to a little alleyway where a policeman had shot and killed Perkins's brother many years earlier. On the way out of town we pulled off the road several times to pick wild plums. Perkins chattered enthusiastically about the fine young leadership at VOC. We went by the Voice of Calvary facilities and the health center in Mendenhall, and we walked through the modern co-op store.

When we returned to Jackson, we visited the Thrifco store, and then one of the buildings on Saint Charles Street in time to watch the beginning of a child evangelism class. A white college student stood facing four or five rows of black boys and girls sitting on folding chairs.

"Welcome to our Good News club," they sang. "We're so glad you're here." They were smiling and wiggling; their faces shone as they went through motions to illustrate the song.

They weren't singing to me, but I was glad I was there. They symbolized John Perkins's investment in the future. They illustrated how important it was that this black man had given up the good life in California to return to the state where his brother had been shot by a law enforcement officer, and where his people were suffering. Today the church is seeing the result: an effective, biblical balance between community development and evangelism. □

Dr. Jerry Falwell has recently announced the formation of two new social programs to be developed through the Thomas Road Baptist Church and the Old Time Gospel Hour. In a recent sermon, Dr. Falwell spoke of his support for President Reagan's economic program and pledged further support by designing these two programs which will help fill in the gaps left by the necessary budget cuts.

The first of the two programs which will serve as prototypes for churches throughout the nation is designed to help the poor. A six-story hotel which the church owns in Lynchburg will be renovated into a "Family Center" where new or like-new clothing will be available for the poor. After careful screening, other services for the poor will include job counseling, medical and dental assistance, food assistance, and spiritual help. All workers at the Family Center will be volunteers and all supplies will be donated by church members and other concerned individuals.

The Family Center will strive to help men and women, boys and girls to maintain their dignity and yet get the help that they need. A local businessman, Mr. Ralph King (who recently retired and sold his successful chain of supermarkets) has volunteered to run the entire Family Center program.

A hand of compassion must also be extended to young girls and women who are contemplating abortion. The "Save A Baby" program is designed to help women and girls receive the medical, psychological, and spiritual help they need if they find themselves with an unwanted pregnancy. Thomas Road Church members will set up "shepherd homes" in which the girls can live and be cared for throughout their pregnancy. In these "shepherd homes" the girls and women can be part of a family who will love and minister to their total needs until their babies are born and they have recovered sufficiently to resume their normal lives. The babies will be carefully placed into Christian homes by an adoption agency set up by the church. The agency will meet all state and local requirements and regulations. The "Save A Baby" program will not only benefit babies and their mothers, but many couples who want children will be able to provide a loving home for them.

A loose-leaf syllabus is nearly completed containing all of the information a pastor or lay person will need to start a similar project. Through the Thomas Road Baptist Church ministries, we hope to help many poor people and save 100,000 babies in the first year of the "Save A Baby" program.

01-08-82

Loaves and Fishes effort teaches people to fulfill obligation to feed hungry

By Religious News Service

MINNEAPOLIS (RNS) — Whatever else the president has done, says Tony Aspholm, "Reagan has reminded us that we have an obligation to feed the hungry, clothed the naked and bury the dead. For that, I think he's right."

Mr. Aspholm is a 27-year-old religious education director in suburban Burnsville who sees hunger as an opportunity for the children he teaches and other members of his Roman Catholic parish to fulfill that obligation.

"There are some people in society who have less than others and even with their best efforts they can't work themselves out of it," he says.

Mr. Aspholm is starting a branch of a program called Loaves and Fishes, named for the Bible story about Christ feeding the multitude with five loaves of bread and two fishes. The multitude, in this area, is hundreds of homeless people who often go hungry, according to Minneapolis officials.

Loaves and Fishes was begun 10 years ago in Milwaukee, where it now feeds 400. The idea was imported to Minneapolis by Sister Roseann Giguere of St. Stephen's Catholic Church, an inner-city parish in Minneapolis that has traditionally fed the poor.

Hunger and poverty are pretty much unknown in Burnsville, says Mr. Aspholm.

"I think out here people can't see the problems. The talk about the government in crisis is that, 'Well, it's a shame we have to lose these programs.' But they're not affected by these cuts in the same way that people downtown are.

"The beauty of Loaves and Fishes is that it will bring people from here (Burnsville) to downtown. I think when they see need, they'll respond," he says.

It will take 44 volunteers to run a hot meal program five days a week at St. Stephen's in Minneapolis and Assumption Catholic Church, a downtown St. Paul Parish.

"Somebody has to shop for the food, cook it and drive it to St. Stephen's and Assumption, Mr. Aspholm said. "If we serve 100 people, \$175 will do it. Our parish is also going to give \$75 to sustain it."

"We will bring away as much as we give. We're just like the people downtown, it's just an accident that we're here and they're there."

Mr. Aspholm grew up Catholic in Montana and migrated to Minnesota for an education in theology at St. John's University in Collegeville. He speaks passionately about translating one's beliefs into action.

Initially, people in his parish, Mary, Mother of the Church in Burnsville, and other churches were slow to respond to his program and Mr. Aspholm worried that if 44 people didn't volunteer, the idea would die. But then he decided that they'd work as many days as they had volunteers.

It's like the faith demonstrated in the Gospel story: Mr. Aspholm believes that the wherewithal to feed the hungry will be provided.

"We started with people for two days, now we have enough for three.

"Loaves and Fishes adds a dimension that's been underplayed in religious formation, I guess because it was expedient. Maybe we thought the government was doing it and we didn't need to as long as we paid our taxes," Mr. Aspholm said.

If you give only from the excess of your earnings, the gift means nothing, Mr. Aspholm says. "You must give of yourself."

"As soon as we understand it has to come from the substance of our lives, you don't wait until you have excess."

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 19, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR ELIZABETH H. DOLE

THRU: DIANA LOZANO

FROM: MORTON. C. BLACKWELL 

SUBJECT: Proposed HHS Regulations on Birth Control Devices.

I understand that OMB is holding up proposed HHS regulations which HHS is ready to issue tomorrow. These regulations would require that parents be notified within ten days of federally funded dispensing of pills or IUD's (prescription devices, this does not include condoms) to minors.

Another provision would require that the financial status of the parents, not the (sparse) resources of the unemancipated minor, control eligibility.

As the attached clipping indicates, Planned Parenthood is strongly opposed to these new regulations.

Points in favor of a speedy decision to support the HHS decision are:

1. Many in the pro-life, profamily constituency are sure to be delighted with this Administration decision. They need some encouragement.
2. The President promised regulatory action on this to Sen. Hatch last year.
3. It's a full year since we got here.
4. Parental notice is appropriate because health effects of these prescription devices, not to mention any moral considerations.
5. Although some might argue that parental consent might be appropriate, there is some doubt that the courts would sustain it. We should get what is possible along these lines in light of what we can expect to get through the courts.
6. This would be a lovely item to have in hand when the President meets with the pro-life leaders on Friday.

11. 234

1/19/82

Parents Would Be Told Of Teen Birth Control

United Press International

The Reagan administration wants to require that parents be notified when their children under 18 get prescriptions for birth control devices, officials said yesterday.

The administration is drafting rules that would require family planning clinics receiving federal funds, which is virtually all of them, to notify parents within 10 days if their minor children receive prescription birth control devices.

Planned Parenthood, which opposes the proposal, said it would affect 15 percent of its 1.2 million patients a year.

Herbert Fowler, a spokesman for the Health and Human Services Department, said the rules are being negotiated between HHS and the Office of Management and Budget.

Planned Parenthood officials said the proposed regulations would not decrease teen-age sexual activity but would increase the number of abortions and out-of-wedlock births.

When Congress approved federal funding for family planning last year, lawmakers added a provision to "encourage" family involvement, but not to require it, a Planned Parenthood official said. The rules under consideration are "inconsistent with the statute" and would be "invalid," she added.

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W. Post

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Preservation Copy



DEE JEPSEN
RUSSELL SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510

January 19, 1982

Mr. Morton Blackwell
Special Assistant to the
President for Public Liaison
191 OEOB
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Morton:

Please find included in this letter a few examples of private Christian assistance projects which have recently been brought to my attention. There are many more programs that exist and I hope to have a more comprehensive listing in the near future.

Up to this point, there has been little or no emphasis placed upon the contributions of the church community in the area of voluntarism by the Task Force, I have, however, sent a memorandum to Mr. Verity expressing several ideas and proposals that the Task Force would do well to undertake. Additionally, I have suggested that a staff person be appointed on the Task Force to work with the religious sector. It is my understanding that Jim Johnson has been approached about the possibility of his joining the staff.

On February 3, the evening before the National Prayer Breakfast, many of the ministers attending the breakfast will be briefed by E. V. Hill and myself on the role of the churches in the area of private initiatives. There is also an effort being made to encourage the President to talk about the "Good Samaritan" and the role of Christians in meeting the needs of the community when he addresses the annual prayer breakfast. Also, I have suggested to Bill Verity, that the President be encouraged to address the National Religious Broadcasters national convention next month. I recently mentioned all of these ideas with Pat Butler of the Task Force staff.

Per our conversation, following are a few examples of

Mr. Morton Blackwell
Page 2
January 19, 1982

private sector involvement by the church community.

1. John Perkins, founded the Voice of Calvary Ministries in 1964. As you will note by the enclosed article, we may not agree on everything. However, I believe that he has sent out a clarion call and is open minded. He has an obvious commitment to the Lord and His work.
2. Reverend Jerry Falwell has recently announced the formation of two new voluntary programs to be developed through the Thomas Road Baptist Church and the Old Time Gospel Hour. The attached information describes this project in more detail.
3. Operation Blessing which is sponsored by the Christian Broadcasting Network (CBN) provides direct help to people in need by offering goods and services donated by their listening audience around the country. Through its national network of counseling centers, CBN has assisted thousands of people with medical, dental and legal services in addition to providing financial assistance for electric bills, food, clothing, and other urgent needs.
4. Food for the Hungry is a church-sponsored program to aid individuals primarily in underdeveloped countries. This program provides emergency food programs, medical care, and farm implements to allow people to help themselves. Although their primary funding is from private sources, they do cooperate with AID.
5. The STEP Foundation (Strategies to Eliminate Poverty) has utilized the churches to motivate their congregations to provide not only financial support but also hand and heart power to assist in meeting the needs of the poor. They have already developed successful prototypes in the innercities of New York, Los Angeles, and Dallas.
6. The Loaves and Fishes program was started by the Catholic church to "feed the hungry and clothe the poor." The attached information will provide further insight.

Mr. Morton Blackwell
Page 3
January 19, 1982

7. Prison Fellowship was founded by Charles Colson to organize the Christian community to meet the spiritual and physical needs of prisoners, ex-offenders, and their families. Services provided include job placement, counseling, financial support and food and clothing.

8. Opportunities Industrialization Centers of America, Inc. (OIC-A) was born in the basement of a Baptist Church by Christian minister, Leon Sullivan. Through the church congregations of 400 churches of Philadelphia, OIC-A began a community-based self-help skills training and community revitalization program with a national record of demonstrated effectiveness. In 17 years they have trained over 600,000 Americans of all races. Fifty percent of this number have been youth and 1/3 of their trainees have since been removed from the welfare roles.

Morton, as I mentioned, these examples barely touch the service of the Christian church's desire to become involved in this neighbor-to-neighbor campaign. I look forward to working with you on this project and "swapping" information. Let me know if I can provide more detailed information.

Sincerely,



Mrs. Roger W. Jepsen

DJ:vb

Enclosures

Dr. Jerry Falwell has recently announced the formation of two new social programs to be developed through the Thomas Road Baptist Church and the Old Time Gospel Hour. In a recent sermon, Dr. Falwell spoke of his support for President Reagan's economic program and pledged further support by designing these two programs which will help fill in the gaps left by the necessary budget cuts.

The first of the two programs which will serve as prototypes for churches throughout the nation is designed to help the poor. A six-story hotel which the church owns in Lynchburg will be renovated into a "Family Center" where new or like-new clothing will be available for the poor. After careful screening, other services for the poor will include job counseling, medical and dental assistance, food assistance, and spiritual help. All workers at the Family Center will be volunteers and all supplies will be donated by church members and other concerned individuals.

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The
Conservative
Caucus, Inc.

HHS

National Headquarters 450 Maple Avenue East, Vienna, Virginia 22180 (703) 893-1550

February 10, 1982

Macel Shortly
c/o Morton Blackwell's Office
White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Dear Macel,

Here is that addition for the Department of H.H.S. and Education
Grant Review Board. I'm sorry it's so large and not condensed.

Sincerely,

C. Monroe Thomas
Field Co-Ordinator

CMT:bb

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Howard Phillips, Chairman
Peter J. Thomas, Secretary
Lawrence J. Straw, Jr., Treasurer
Richard Derham
J. Alan MacKay
National Director
Howard Phillips

Executive Director
F. Andy Messing, Jr.
Administrative Vice Chairman
Charles Orndorff
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Monroe Thomas

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and Publications**
Susan E. Phillips
National Security Task Force
Brig. Gen. Albion Knight, USA (Ret.)
Director

Publications
Senate Issues Yearbook
Senate Report
Grass Roots
Member's Report
Annual Report
Conservative Manifesto

R E S U M E

NAME: Helen B. McKnight (Mrs. Wm. B.)
ADDRESS: 7702 Tree Line Drive, S. W.
Huntsville, Alabama 35802
Telephone number: 1-205-391-7422
AGE: 48
MARRITAL STATUS: Married (two children, adults)
EDUCATION: University of Tennessee at Knoxville, Tennessee, 1954
B. S., high honors, Home Economics
University of Alabama in Huntsville (UAH): Credit courses:
Logic; Business Law; Civil Liberties; Computer Science;
bibliography. Continuing Education courses: Law for Laymen;
Estate Planning; Grant Winning Strategies (1981)

HONORARIES: Alpha Lambda Delta (Treasurer); Omicron Nu; Phi Kappa Phi

AWARDS, HONORS, etc.:

Delegate for the State of Alabama to the National Women's
Conference (LWY) in Houston, Texas, 1977
Personalities of the South, 1973
Birmingham (Al) Festival of Arts Theta Sigma Phi Historical
Manuscript (1st Place), 1971
Merrill-Palmer Award
Tri Psi Sorority Award
Sears Roebuck & Co. Scholarship

TRAINING CONFERENCES:

Moral Majority, "Understanding Politics", Birmingham, Al.
June 11 & 12, 1981
Conservative Campaign College (NCPAC), Atlanta, Ga,
May 11 - 13, 1978
Eagle Forum Council, St. Louis, Mo, 1977

FORMAL WORKING EXPERIENCE:

Professional Genealogist. (Certified Genealogical Records
Searcher, Board of Certification of Genealogists, Washington,
D. C. 20036) 1980 - present
Benefit Authorizer, Social Security Administration, (HEW),
SEPS Center, Birmingham, Al, 1978 - 1979
Instructor, part-time, Division of Continuing Education, UAH,
Huntsville, Al, "Genealogical Research", 1976 - 1977
Teacher, 6th grade, Cotaco School, Rt. 3, Somerville, Al,
1965 - 1966
Census Enumerator, Farm Census Morgan County, Al,
U.S. Bureau of Census, 1964
Teacher, Brown Junior High School, Cambridge, Ohio, 1954 - 1955

Phone (cont'd)
Melon B. Mc Knight (Wm. B.)
7702 Tree Line Drive S. W.
Huntsville, Alabama 35802
Telephone number: 1-205-931-7422

Page 2

OTHER ACTIVITIES:

Teacher (volunteer) "Genealogy for Beginners" courses sponsored by Huntsville Public Library and Tennessee Valley Genealogical Society, Inc. Sept. - Oct. 1981 and Jan. - Feb. 1982
Eagle Forum: Alabama District 5 Chairman, 1979 through present
University of Alabama in Huntsville (UAH) Women's Club:
Positions held: Vice-president, Membership Chairman, Program Chairman, Representative on UAH Host/Hostess Advisory Board
American Association of University Women (AAUW). Positions held: chairman of Status of Women Committee, co-chairman Huntsville Branch Legislative Forum in Jan. 1977, Legislative Study Committee member
Tennessee Valley Genealogical Society, Inc., Huntsville, Al:
Positions held: Member Board of Directors, Vice-president, Historian, Editor of Valley Leaves, vols. 7 & 8 (quarterly), chairman of Editorial Committee
Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR): Colonel John Ronins Chapter, Decatur, Al. Offices held: Chaplain, Historian, Vice-regent, Regent
Church: Former president women's society, teacher of Sunday School classes, youth fellowship counsellor, church treasurer
Former Vice-president Cotace PTA

Robert W. West
1815 Gresham Road
Louisville, Kentucky 40205
(502) 459-6010

PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND

Mr. West is in his fourth year as Principal at the Youth Performing Arts School for the Jefferson County Public School system, Louisville, Kentucky. He has been employed by this school system for sixteen years and has served as Teacher, Instructional Coordinator, Assistant Principal, Acting Director of the Education Development Center, and curriculum writer. During the past four years he has been responsible for the writing of both state and federal grants, which have resulted in the awarding of approximately \$450,000 in grant monies.

EDUCATION BACKGROUND

Mr. West has a Master's of Education degree from the University of Louisville and is a member of Phi Delta Kappa.

01-08-82

Loaves and Fishes effort teaches people to fulfill obligation to feed hungry

By Religious News Service

MINNEAPOLIS (RNS) — Whatever else the president has done, says Tony Aspholm, "Reagan has reminded us that we have an obligation to feed the hungry, clothed the naked and bury the dead. For that, I think he's right."

Mr. Aspholm is a 27-year-old religious education director in suburban Burnsville who sees hunger as an opportunity for the children he teaches and other members of his Roman Catholic parish to fulfill that obligation.

"There are some people in society who have less than others and even with their best efforts they can't work themselves out of it," he says.

Mr. Aspholm is starting a branch of a program called Loaves and Fishes, named for the Bible story about Christ feeding the multitude with five loaves of bread and two fishes. The multitude, in this area, is hundreds of homeless people who often go hungry, according to Minneapolis officials.

Loaves and Fishes was begun 10 years ago in Milwaukee, where it now feeds 400. The idea was imported to Minneapolis by Sister Roseann Giguere of St. Stephen's Catholic Church, an inner-city parish in Minneapolis that has traditionally fed the poor.

Hunger and poverty are pretty much unknown in Burnsville, says Mr. Aspholm.

"I think out here people can't see the problems. The talk about the government in crisis is that, 'Well, it's a shame we have to lose these programs.' But they're not affected by these cuts in the same way that people downtown are."

"The beauty of Loaves and Fishes is that it will bring people from here (Burnsville) to downtown. I think when they see need, they'll respond," he says.

It will take 44 volunteers to run a hot meal program five days a week at St. Stephen's in Minneapolis and Assumption Catholic Church, a downtown St. Paul Parish.

"Somebody has to shop for the food, cook it and drive it to St. Stephen's and Assumption," Mr. Aspholm said. "If we serve 100 people, \$175 will do it. Our parish is also going to give \$75 to sustain it."

"We will bring away as much as we give. We're just like the people downtown, it's just an accident that we're here and they're there."

Mr. Aspholm grew up Catholic in Montana and migrated to Minnesota for an education in theology at St. John's University in Collegeville. He speaks passionately about translating one's beliefs into action.

Initially, people in his parish, Mary, Mother of the Church in Burnsville, and other churches were slow to respond to his program and Mr. Aspholm worried that if 44 people didn't volunteer, the idea would die. But then he decided that they'd work as many days as they had volunteers.

It's like the faith demonstrated in the Gospel story: Mr. Aspholm believes that the wherewithal to feed the hungry will be provided.

"We started with people for two days, now we have enough for three."

"Loaves and Fishes adds a dimension that's been underplayed in religious formation, I guess because it was expedient. Maybe we thought the government was doing it and we didn't need to as long as we paid our taxes," Mr. Aspholm said.

If you give only from the excess of your earnings, the gift means nothing, Mr. Aspholm says. "You must give of yourself."

"As soon as we understand it has to come from the substance of our lives, you don't wait until you have excess."

HHS Regs

Birth-Control Rule May Be Modified

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AP) — The Reagan Administration's proposal to require notification of parents when minors receive contraceptives at clinics that receive Government funds may need refining so it will not be an undue burden on the clinics, an official of the Department of Health and Human Services said this week.

The Administration is also prepared to reconsider whether the rule ought to apply to intrauterine devices as well as to birth-control pills, according to Marjory Mecklenberg, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Population Affairs.

She described those issues as two of the major difficulties spotlighted by the public debate over what some of its detractors have termed the squeal rule.

Since the proposal was announced Feb. 19, the department has received more than 40,000 letters. They have not been sorted, so it is not known how many are from those convinced the regulation will lead to more unwanted pregnancies and abortions, as family-planning agencies and other critics contend, and how many think it is appropriate Federal action to insure parental responsibility and control, as its supporters maintain.

Mrs. Mecklenberg said in an interview after the 60-day period for public comment closed late last week that she was optimistic that an evaluation of the responses could be completed before the summer was over.

Even without a review of the letters, problems with the proposal have become clear.

Mrs. Mecklenberg said that one fear was that the regulation would prove expensive in practice. Clinics would have to notify parents within 10 days of giving a prescription contraceptive such as birth-control pills or IUD's to those under 18.

The clinics would also have to follow up to make sure the notices had been received. Exceptions would be granted only in cases where there was evidence that a teen-ager might suffer physical harm.

"We do need to look into the whole record-keeping or verification procedure," Mrs. Mecklenberg said. Noting that the object was "to make it possible for clinics to operate without an undue burden," she said, "We need to take a good hard look at that and whether it is workable."

The other problem area she cited was "the question of IUD's — whether there are significant health risks with IUD's to have it included."

Planned Parenthood, a leading opponent of the regulation, has cited the Government's own statistics showing that the risk of death from pregnancy and childbirth is greater for teen-agers than the same risks from birth-control pills or IUD's. The risk of death from pregnancy and childbirth among adolescents is 11.1 per 100,000 live births, compared with 0.8 per 100,000 for IUD users, 1.2 for nonsmoking users of pills and 1.4 for users of pills who smoke.

About 95 percent of teen-agers receiving prescription contraceptives are given birth-control pills. The health problems associated with the pill are concentrated in women over

age 35 who smoke, Planned Parenthood maintains. IUD's, which present the risk of infection in the Fallopian tubes, are seldom prescribed for adolescents who have not been pregnant. Diaphragms pose no health risks except those associated with pregnancy from contraceptive failure, the organization says.

The Secretary of Health and Human Services, Richard S. Schweiker, has emphasized that the Administration has been criticized from all sides for advancing the regulation. One side, which has said the proposal is too weak, would prefer an outright requirement that parental permission be given before those under 18 could receive contraceptives. The other side contends that the regulation is an attempt to impose a national moral standard and maintains that it will not deter teen-agers from sexual intercourse but will drive many who would otherwise seek contraceptives away from clinics, resulting in more unwanted pregnancies and in abortions.



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

file
HHS

Mark D. Siljander
Fourth District
Michigan

May 14, 1982

Morton Blackwell
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Blackwell:

It has come to my attention that Dr. James R. Wyngaarden has been appointed head of the National Institutes of Health.

Quite frankly this surprised me, since Dr. Wyngaarden supported the Democratic opponent to Senator Helms in his last election. In times such as these we are experiencing, it is so important we have solid support for the vision you have for the Country, and that it would effectively be carried out by your Administrative appointments.

After reviewing Dr. Wyngaarden's credentials I, in good conscience, could not find within myself approval for his appointment.

I would encourage you to evaluate Dr. Wyngaarden closely to insure that his beliefs can demonstrate your vision.

Sincerely yours,

Mark D. Siljander
Member of Congress

MDS:brc

THE FEDERAL REPORT

Fund Cutoff Possible If Care Withheld

Hospitals Warned on Handicapped Babies

By Cristine Russell and Charles R. Babcock
Washington Post Staff Writers

The Reagan administration yesterday warned the nation's hospitals that they could lose government funds if they deny food or treatment to newborn infants with birth defects.

The warning from the Health and Human Services Department—considered a novel application of a federal law prohibiting discrimination against the handicapped—followed complaints by "right-to-life" groups and a recent directive from President Reagan.

The department, in a notice to nearly 7,000 hospitals, cited "heightened public concern about the adequacy of medical treatment of newborn infants with birth defects."

HHS Secretary Richard S. Schweiker noted the recent national publicity surrounding the death of a baby born with Down's syndrome in Bloomington, Ind. The parents of "Baby Doe" asked that food be withheld and refused to authorize treatment to correct a life-threatening defect associated with the disorder, which causes mental retardation.

In addition, an HHS spokesman said that the department this week sent an investigator to Crawford Memorial Hospital in Robinson, Ill., to check a complaint by national and local "right-to-life" groups that surgical treatment is being withheld from a baby born with a serious birth defect known as spinal bifida.

The breadth of yesterday's warning surprised hospitals and medical groups, whose spokesmen expressed concern about potential interference in the practice of medicine and the legality of using laws to protect the handicapped for this purpose.

Groups representing the handicapped welcomed the administration's interest, but said it didn't jibe with Reagan's plans to cut federal financial aid to the handicapped and to weaken the regulations that already protect them.

In its two-page letter to hospitals that receive Medicaid or Medicare funds, HHS' Office for Civil Rights said that the government will apply Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to cases involving the medical care of infants with birth defects and will consider "termination of federal assistance" to institutions that do not comply.

It said that it is "unlawful" for hospitals to withhold from handicapped infants food or medical or surgical treatment required to correct a life-threatening condition, if the handicap "does not render the treatment or nutritional sustenance medically contraindicated."

The notice also warned that hospitals "should



Richard S. Schweiker noted recent case of "Baby Doe."

not aid a decision by the infant's parents . . . to withhold treatment or nourishment discriminatorily by allowing the infant to remain in the institution" and said that hospitals will also be held responsible for the "conduct of physicians."

Betty Lou Dotson, director of HHS' Office for Civil Rights, acknowledged yesterday that although the rehabilitation law has been on the books since 1973, this apparently is the first time it has been applied to the medical treatment of handicapped children.

"To the best of our knowledge, it has not been used in this manner," she said.

Justice Department spokesman John Wilson said civil rights lawyers there "are researching the

law" but have not yet concluded what legal actions can be taken. "We've never been confronted with this before. This is novel."

Michael Bromberg, of the Federation of American Hospitals, questioned the legality of the new HHS effort, saying he had never heard of applying the "504" regulations to "patient care or medical treatment." He said that the breadth of the HHS letter could "force a flood of court cases" because of "tremendous legal conflict between what this notice is trying to do and parental and physician authority."

A statement by the American Hospital Association called the HHS letter a "simplistic solution to complex situations involved in health care delivery" and charged that it could "create an adversarial relationship between hospitals and parents who elect not to have complicated surgery performed on these children."

Paul Marchand, director of governmental affairs for the Association for Retarded Citizens, said yesterday that groups representing the disabled have been meeting regularly to try to develop a practical solution for treating handicapped infants. But he said he viewed the government's action yesterday with some skepticism. "There is irony here and we're trying to use the president's memo as a positive signal they're calling off the dogs on 504."

Marchand noted that the president's action "is the first and only positive action [Reagan has taken] for the disabled since he has set foot in the White House." He cited what he termed "astronomical" budget cuts for programs for the handicapped, and efforts by Justice and the Office of Management and Budget to rewrite the Section 504 regulations.

The extent to which HHS plans to enforce its warning is not yet clear. Dotson said that the letter was intended as a "reminder" to hospitals and that the department will follow up on specific complaints, such as the Illinois case.

Gary Curran, a consultant to the American Life Lobby, emphasized that "notification is not enough to make sure these babies' lives are saved. There is going to have to be thorough surveillance for compliance with these laws and vigorous prosecution if they are violated."

But one outside medical source suggested that the notice to hospitals was apparently regarded within HHS as "more a public relations move than anything else."

In the Illinois case, Carlton King, administrator of Crawford Memorial Hospital, said he couldn't comment on the specifics. But he added, "Every infant is getting maximum care. We would never deny treatment to any patient."

U.S. probes hospital over baby with defect

By Tim Franklin

TWO FEDERAL agencies are investigating a southern Illinois hospital's treatment of a 3-week-old infant born with the often fatal birth defect spina bifida.

A spokesman for the Department of Justice said Tuesday that he expects the agency to make a decision "maybe in a day or two" about whether to intervene. That department is working on the case with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Without mentioning that case specifically, Betty Lou Dotson, director of the HHS Office for Civil Rights, sent a blunt letter to nearly 7,000 hospitals nationwide Tuesday, warning them that they risk losing federal funds if they withhold treatment from babies with birth defects or handicaps.

ADMINISTRATOR Carlton King of Crawford County Memorial Hospital, where the baby is hospitalized, said a copy of the letter was hand-delivered to him.

"Unlike administrative regulations, it was not published in the Federal Register, it was not dated, and it was distributed to this hospital before any other," King said.

Dick Walters, legislative assistant for American Life Lobby Inc. in Washington, said his group received a report that an infant born with spina bifida late last month at Lawrence County Hospital in Lawrenceville, Ill., has received nothing more than routine medical treatment.

Tom Teague, spokesman for the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, said the infant is "doing as well as can be expected."

OFFICIALS at Crawford County Memorial refused to comment about the baby or to identify the parents.

The infant first was transferred from the Lawrence County Hospital to St. John's Hospital in Springfield, which provides special treatment for handicapped infants, Teague said. In early May the baby was taken out of St. John's and placed in Crawford County Memorial in Robinson, Ill., about 260 miles south of Chicago, he said.

Spina bifida is a birth defect in which a baby has no bone or other tissue covering the spinal cord and nerves. If the condition is left untreated, infection could set in, leading to paralysis and death, according to Dr. David McLone, chairman of the Children's Memorial Hospital Pediatric Neurosurgery Department in Chicago. The hospital is a national leader in surgery and care for spina bifida patients.

The parents have not authorized doctors to perform corrective surgery, Teague said.

THIS IS THE second controversy in recent weeks over the treatment of an infant born with a severe defect.

An infant born last month in Bloomington, Ind., with Down's syndrome, a type of mental retardation, attracted national publicity when the parents obtained a court order allowing them to deny the baby food and treatment. The infant died shortly afterward.



Claire Dorrell, a spokesman for the Department of Health and Human Services, said Tuesday that the department has an investigator in Crawford County Memorial Hospital.

The investigator is checking for a possible violation of a federal regulation that says no handicapped person in a hospital receiving federal funds shall be denied participation in a federally funded program or activity because of that handicap.

KING, THE hospital administrator, refused to discuss the case Tuesday or to confirm that the child is in his hospital. He issued a statement saying, "Because we place the primary emphasis on patient confidentiality, I am not at liberty to disclose details on any of our patients."

A spokesman for the Justice Department said he is not certain what action the federal government could take.

"This is a first for us," said spokesman John Wilson. "The Bloomington case was handled in the state courts. The question is, if there is federal jurisdiction, what do you do and what can be done about it?"

He said the two federal departments began working on the case Friday.

"HEALTH AND Human Services is getting the facts, and we are interpreting those facts to determine if there is any federal jurisdiction," Wilson said.

Laura Canning, assistant director of the Family Life League, a pro-life group based in west suburban Chicago, said the state's attorneys in Crawford and Lawrence Counties refused her requests that they take custody of the infant so it could be transferred to another hospital for surgery.

Attempts to contact Jon Anderson, state's attorney in Crawford County, and William Strange, state's attorney in Lawrence County, were unsuccessful.

Canning said Anderson and Strange refused to seek custody because of a report by the Department of Children and Family Services, which they said showed that the infant has been treated adequately.

Teague refused to comment on whether a report was done on the case, citing confidentiality.

According to McLone, the doctor at Children's Memorial, about 99 percent of infants born with spina bifida require corrective surgery. In most cases, he said, the sooner surgery is done, the better are the victims' chances.

Each year about 6,000 American babies are born with spina bifida.

743

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 14, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR ELIZABETH H. DOLE

THRU: DIANA LOZANO
FROM: MORTON C. BLACKWELL *MB*
SUBJECT: Attached Wyngaarden Telegram to the President

In our discussion on this at the staff meeting this morning, I got the idea that it is our intention to stonewall on this issue. Regardless of the academic qualifications of Dr. Wyngaarden, we have a serious political problem here which stonewalling will exacerbate.

If it is out of the question to remove him, I think, as an absolute minimum, there should be some form of reprimand. Better that than a Presidential apology. Maybe an apology by Secretary Schweiker? The response that we now know we should brief appointees better will do nothing to soothe the bitterly upset pro-life activist community.

This issue is unlikely to die without some concrete response which is viewed as constructive by the people who sent the attached message to the President. Clearly we are at fault here and owe some action on this to those who fought to nominate and elect the President solely because of his strong statements on this issue.

This morning I was asked by half a dozen pro-life leaders to explain our lack of action. My only response was that I wasn't aware of what, if anything, was planned. I said I would convey their strong feelings.

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May 13, 1982

More Information
Gary Curran
546-2255

PRESS CONFERENCE

Statement
of
Paul Brown, Director
Life Amendment PAC

I condemn Dr. James Wyngaarden the new Director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the incompetent White House staff that recommended his appointment.

I am still convinced that President Reagan is strongly pro-life. I am equally convinced that many of his advisers and staff are not.

Mr. President, your staff screwed up, again!

There is an old saying "actions speak louder than words."

Several weeks ago Senator Jesse Helms and other pro-life leaders received a very pro-life letter from you. However at the same time your staff had you appoint a pro-abortionist to be in charge of almost \$4 billion of government health research.

What is it to be? Action for pro-abortionists and words for pro-lifers?

One of the Institutes that Dr. Wyngaarden will oversee is the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development with an annual budget of about a quarter of a billion dollars.

When it comes to human development in the womb apparently Dr. Wyngaarden is for killing on demand.

Putting Dr. Wyngaarden in charge of medical research dealing with human development is like putting Jane Fonda in charge of the SALT talks.

Speaking of salt; although they won't give you the figures it's estimated that the hospital associated with Dr. Wyngaarden's former (and maybe future) employer, Duke University Medical Center, does

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hundreds of saline solution abortions every year.

I call your attention to the excerpts of the committee hearing on this nomination where in the doctor says he did not actively seek the NIH job.

My question to the supposedly pro-life White House is who went out and recruited this pro-abortionist for this sensitive job?

Whoever it was - he, she or they - should be looking for work tomorrow - not staffing a pro-life President.

Didn't anyone at the White House during the elaborate personnel review process ever ask this guy: "What is your position on abortion?"

Or did they know he was pro-abortion, not care and have the President appoint him anyway?

Mr. President the actions of your administration and your appointments have to match your words to the pro-life movement. The last president whose actions didn't match his words is now living in south Georgia.

Now I call your attention to page 6 of the biography supplied by the nominee to the Senate Committee. Dr. Wyngaarden is a Democrat from North Carolina who gave \$150 to Senator Jesse Helms' opponent of four years ago.

Mr. President, is this how you reward a senator who raised and spent \$4 million to help get you elected?

Do you reward the vast amount of work done by the pro-life movement for your election by the appointment of a major health official who is pro-abortion?

If that's the reward then the pro-life movement is going to have to look elsewhere during the 1982 and 1984 elections.

The Republican Party cannot take us for granted anymore.

The Chairman of the Senate GOP Campaign Committee Senator Packwood is the leading pro-abortionist in the U.S. Senate and now the head of NIH is a pro-abortionist. GOP you have got to do much better very soon, if you want to keep pro-life votes.

Transcript of a portion of a press availability with Dr. James B. Wyngaarden, NIH Director, 10 a.m., May 11, 1982, at NIH:

- Q. Could you tell us your views on abortion and whether or not you think that subject will come up as you look at possible grants or research?
- A. The NIH has not been active in abortion procedures itself, as you know. A good deal of the research that is financed by the NIH is clearly directed toward prenatal diagnosis, which then forms a basis for a decision. I believe that the abortion decision should be an individual decision. I believe in the freedom of choice and that the NIH should provide the maximum scientific basis on which intelligent choices can be made.
- Q. To take you back to this subject of abortion, I'm not sure what you meant by freedom of choice, and I can think of two areas where your opinion at NIH might be involved. One would be this whole attempt to bring science into the legislation on the Hill and the definition of when life begins, and the second would be the question of what you would be doing about in vitro fertilization, which is a question I would like you to comment on also. Again, I am not sure what your position is on abortion.
- A. Well, as you know there have been many attempts recently to draw more stringent legislative restrictions on the use of Federal funds for abortion and even to outlaw its performance except in very, very restricted situations, and I was associating myself with a somewhat more lenient point of view--feeling that is a couple's decision to make, not a legislative decision.
- Q. Well, what about in vitro fertilization? Now, NIH is really, I forget exactly how it was handled, on a hold on research in this area. Now it is going ahead around the country. We hear reports of this university or that university. What responsibility does NIH have to both monitor this as well or do some research that would be involved with the human aspects in both laboratory studies? There is no one. Whatever happened to Soupart? Can you answer that one? From Vanderbilt?
- A. I don't know the answer to your last question. I believe this is a legitimate area for biomedical research, and the in vitro fertilization may solve the problem of infertility for certain couples and, as you know, we are active in that field at the animal level, and I would have no problem with carrying this forward into the human level for a situation such as that.

Q. I don't know exactly where you stand. It's not clear to me. I think there's requests pending. Will you act upon that, or how will that work?

A. I'm not fully acquainted with that request. It is a matter that is dealt with in the Child Health and Human Development Institute, and I know that this has been put on hold for the present. It's an area that we are planning to discuss more fully, and I've given you a personal point of view. It's not an NIH point of view at the moment.

Q. Well, do you think it's possible that NIH might lift this hold and go forward with some Federally funded research?

A. I would have to discuss that more fully. I can't really answer that question just yet.

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MORTON BLACKWELL
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
191 OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BLDG
WASHINGTON DC 20500

THE FOLLOWING IS A COPY OF THE URGENT MESSAGE SENT TO PRESIDENT
REAGAN MAY 11 1982

DEAR PRESIDENT REAGAN WE ARE SHOCKED AND INSULTED BY DR JAMES
WYNGARDEN'S PUBLIC STATEMENTS CRITICIZING YOUR ADMINISTRATION'S
POLICY REGARDING THE RIGHT TO LIFE FOR THE UNBORN. DR WYNGARDEN
SERVES AS THE HEAD OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH BECAUSE YOU
NOMINATED HIM, OBVIOUSLY WYNGARDEN DOES NOT SUPPORT THE
ADMINISTRATION ANY LONGER AND WE BELIEVE THE ADMINISTRATION SHOULD
NOT SUPPORT HIM EITHER. WE STRONGLY URGE YOU TO FIRE WYNGARDEN OF HIM
AND REPLACE HIM WITH A PRO/LIFE "REAGANITE."

FATHER CHARLES FIORE, O.P. CHAIRMAN
NATIONAL PRO/LIFE POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE AND
PETER B GEMMA JR EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
101 PARK WASHINGTON CT
FALLS CHURCH VA 22046

17:23 EST

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TELEGRAM

May 13, 1982

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

BECAUSE OF THE PRO-ABORTION STAND OF DR. JAMES WYNGAARDEN, THE NEW DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, WE CALL ON YOU, CONSISTENT WITH YOUR PRO-LIFE COMMITMENTS DURING THE 1980 CAMPAIGN AND RECENT STATEMENTS, TO REMOVE DR. WYNGAARDEN FROM THIS HIGHLY SENSITIVE POSITION.

Paul Brown	Life Amendment PAC
Howard Phillips	The Conservative Caucus
Paul Weyrich	Coalitions for America
Dr. Ronald S. Godwin	Moral Majority
Gordon Jones	United Families of America
Peter Gemma	National Pro-Life PAC
Forest Montgomery	National Association of Evangelicals
Connaught Marshner	National Pro-Family Coalition
Bill Billings	National Christian Action Coalition
Melanie Hoy	Christian Voice
Judie Brown	American Life Lobby
Jim Wright	Family Protection Lobby
Gary Bergel	Intecessors for America
Mary Jane Wright	Concerned Women of America
Fr. Paul Marx, O.S.B.	Human Life International
Joseph Scheidler	Pro-Life Action League
Dr. Murray Norris	Christian Family Renewal
Michael Schwartz	Catholic League for Religious and Civil Rights
Lorraine Syms	No. Virginia Pro-Family Forum
Rosemary Stokes	Citizens Against Planned Parenthood
Joan Solms	Family Life League of Illinois
James Deger	Life Issues in Formal Education
Olga Fairfax	United Methodists for Life
John Mackey	Ad Hoc Committee in Defense of Life
Doug Badger	Christian Action Council
Earl Appleby	Americans for Catholic Values
Phyllis Schlafly	Eagle Forum

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MORTON BLACKWELL
SPECIAL ASST TO PRESIDENT REAGAN
THE WHITE HOUSE DC 20500

file HHS

THE AMERICAN NURSES' ASSOCIATION IS DEEPLY CONCERNED TO LEARN THAT OMB HAS DIRECTED DHHS TO RESTRICT ALL NEW ACCESSIONS TO THE PHS COMMISSIONED CORPS WITH THE EXCEPTION OF PHYSICIANS SERVING IN IHS OR THE EPIDEMIC INTELLIGENCE SERVICE OF CDC.

IHS DRAWS HEAVILY FROM THE COMMISSIONED CORPS FOR NURSES TO STAFF BOTH HOSPITAL AND COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES FOR INDIANS AND ALASKAN NATIVES ON RESERVATIONS AND IN ISOLATED VILLAGES.

WITH A PERSISTENT SHORTAGE OF NURSES IN THE IHS AND THE NATION, THE ILL-ADVISED DIRECTIVE BY OMB WILL IMMEDIATELY PREVENT NURSE SCHOLARSHIP OBLIGEEES FROM ENTERING INTO SERVICE AND WILL RESULT IN THE CLOSING OF PATIENT CARE UNITS AND CURTAILMENT OF SERVICES FOR THESE POPULATIONS.

THE AMERICAN NURSES' ASSOCIATION STRONGLY URGES CONTINUATION OF THE COMMISSIONED CORPS AS IT WAS CONSTITUTED PRIOR TO THIS DIRECTIVE. THE CORPS HAS MADE SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTIONS TO OUR NATION'S LEADERSHIP ROLE IN THE TREATMENT, CONTROL, AND PREVENTION OF DISEASE; PROMOTION OF BIOMEDICAL AND CLINICAL RESEARCH; AND HEALTH RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT.

BARBARA NICHOLS
PRESIDENT

AMERICAN NURSES' ASSOC.
1101 14TH ST., N.W. SUITE 200
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005

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