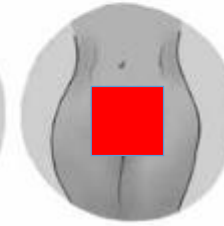


CondomiSe



Report on Salesian Missions Promotion of Abortifacient Contraception, Masturbation, and Condoms

Issued October 2015



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The Salesian Mission Office, under the guidance of the Eastern USA and Canadian Salesian Province, seeks to provide for the material and spiritual needs of poor and abandoned individuals, especially the young.

The Salesian Missions belong to the order started by St. Don Bosco, the Society of St. Francis de Sales, commonly referred to as "Salesians."

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About St. John Bosco

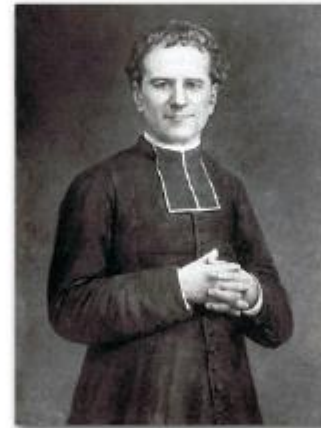
History of the Salesians

Sanctity in the Salesian Family

► Sweepstakes Winners

► Annual Report

Our History






Our long and proud history began on August 16, 1815, upon the birth of our founder, St. John "Don" Bosco. At only nine years old, John had a dream which called him to dedicate his life to the education of poor and disadvantaged young people.

John followed his calling by entertaining and influencing his peers, even as a child. In 1841, he was ordained a priest and in 1859 established the Society of St. Francis of Sales – popularly known as the Salesians. It was the beginning of a movement grounded in John's educational style based on reason, religion and loving kindness. Or, to put it more simply, "work and temperance."

Since its humble beginnings, the Salesians have inspired many others to follow the path of St. John Bosco, including St. Dominic Savio. Growth over the decades has enabled the Salesians to expand into regions of the world where the need is greatest. Today, we are located in more than 130 countries and touch the lives of millions of children and families.

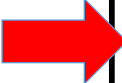
In 2007, PEPFAR reported granting the Salesian Missions \$56,599 for HIV prevention programs. Page 259 of this report shows that the Salesian Missions were responsible for providing information on condom use.

Table 3.3.02: Activities by Funding Mechanism

	Mechanism: N/A
	Prime Partner: <u>Salesian Mission</u>
	USG Agency: U.S. Agency for International Development
	Funding Source: Central (GHAI)
	Program Area: Abstinence and Be Faithful Programs
	Budget Code: HVAB
	Program Area Code: 02
	Activity ID: 7033
	Planned Funds: <u>\$ 56,599.00</u>

<http://www.pepfar.gov/documents/organization/103934.pdf>

3. CONTRIBUTIONS TO OVERALL PROGRAM AREA

 Salesian Missions is supporting the USG's objective of promoting HIV prevention efforts in Kenya through peer education, outreach for in- and out-of-school youth (notably street children and OVC), and community mobilization. The main objective is to change social norms regarding risky sexual behavior, and the education and dissemination of information on condoms and condom use. At this time SM is not capable of estimating the number of HIV infections that it will avert, however we will be doing our part through the faith-based communities, youth groups, a BCC campaign, and the education of thousands of individuals to prevent the spread of HIV and AIDS.

In fiscal year 2009, USAID reported that the Salesian Missions were implementing a program called “Life Choices.” USAID reports that this program teaches how to avoid HIV infection by use of condoms.

http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/Pnado916.pdf

ABY: Life Choices

Project Number: 936-3090.53
Agreement Type: Cooperative Agreement
Agreement Number: GPO-A-00-05-00011
Duration: 01/05-06/10
Geographic Scope: South Africa, Kenya and Tanzania

Purpose:

The LIFE CHOICES Program is implemented through existing Salesian Missions youth centers and schools throughout Kenya, Tanzania and South Africa. Salesian Missions provides direct care for street, orphaned, and abandoned children who lack access to basic needs for survival and development. Salesian Missions operate youth centers and schools that serve as core sites with educational activities, social renewal programs, and after school recreation. The LIFE CHOICES program builds on services already being offered by linking youth with crucial HIV/AIDS prevention efforts that enable them to make healthy decisions. This activity is funded under the Emergency Plan Annual Program Statement to expand HIV prevention programs emphasizing abstinence and healthy behaviors for youth.

Priority Areas:

The focus of the LIFE CHOICES Program is to develop and teach a culturally relevant and technically appropriate ABC & Gender (G) HIV/AIDS prevention curriculum. This curriculum teaches youth to delay first sexual activity; to cease sexual activity among previously sexually active youth (secondary abstinence); and to practice fidelity to one's partner, followed by an understanding of HIV/AIDS prevention through the use of condoms. Positive behavior change among these youths will be supported through the involvement of local mentors, informed parents, and organized peer groups.



Page 23 of the Salesian Missions' Life Choices Annual Report for 2011 indicates that their program includes the encouragement of condom use.



Life Choices recognises that prevention education is not a mass media event nor ad hoc sessions when the teacher is absent from school, but requires a structured and sequenced approach. Peer-educators are selected and trained to facilitate 5 pre-designed sessions with learners in their class, under the direct supervision of a qualified facilitator and/or educator. Prevention education requires structure, sequence and face-to-face opportunity to discuss issues that are often sensitive and complex. Prevention interventions also need supportive environments that are conducive to healthy behaviours and penalise unhealthy ones.

The main objectives of the Global Fund intervention are:

- To delay sexual debut
- To increase abstinence
- To increase faithfulness to one sexual partner (with a known HIV status) and the use of condoms



ANNUAL
REPORT



The Salesian Mission website verifies the implementation of the “Life Choices” program, focusing on reducing teen pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, substance abuse and violence.

<http://www.salesianmissions.org/our-work/country/south-africa>



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South Africa

Population: 50.13 million | Literacy Rate: 89% | Religion: Roman Catholic (3%)

The Salesians are restoring hope in South Africa among those left behind, particularly young people. The country has been the hardest hit by the HIV/AIDS crisis and there is an urgent need for education to help prevent the spread of the deadly virus. South Africa is also plagued by high crime and gender-based violence against women and girls. A significant percentage of the population must struggle to survive on less than \$1 a day.

Protect Youth from Disease

South Africa is the country hardest hit by HIV/AIDS worldwide, according to UNICEF.

The “Life Choices” program aims to decrease of HIV/AIDS, teen pregnancy, substance abuse and violence among youth. Funded by U.S. President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), work is based in schools from grades 4-12. An important component is voluntary counseling and testing as an effective method of preventing new infections. In addition, the program offers one-on-one mentoring, career and guidance counseling, parental skills workshops and teacher sensitivity.

Through this comprehensive approach, youth realize their value and look toward the future.

The Salesian Mission indicates that, with funding from USAID, it has exposed 375,000 to the Life Choices program.

<http://www.salesianmissions.org/about-us/office-international-programs>



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The Office for International Programs

We are the global development arm of Salesian Missions. Our goal is to support Salesian Missions and the Salesians of Don Bosco globally through partnerships with the U.S. Government and private-sector organizations, state-of-the-art concepts and in-kind financial support.

Since registering with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) as a private voluntary organization, Salesian Missions Office of International Programs (SMOIP) has implemented 70 projects worth over \$50 million in financial support.



TEACHING THE YOUTH

SMOIP has been entrusted by dozens of government agencies and humanitarian organizations to be the stewards of funds dedicated to education programs for desperately poor children. Highlights include:

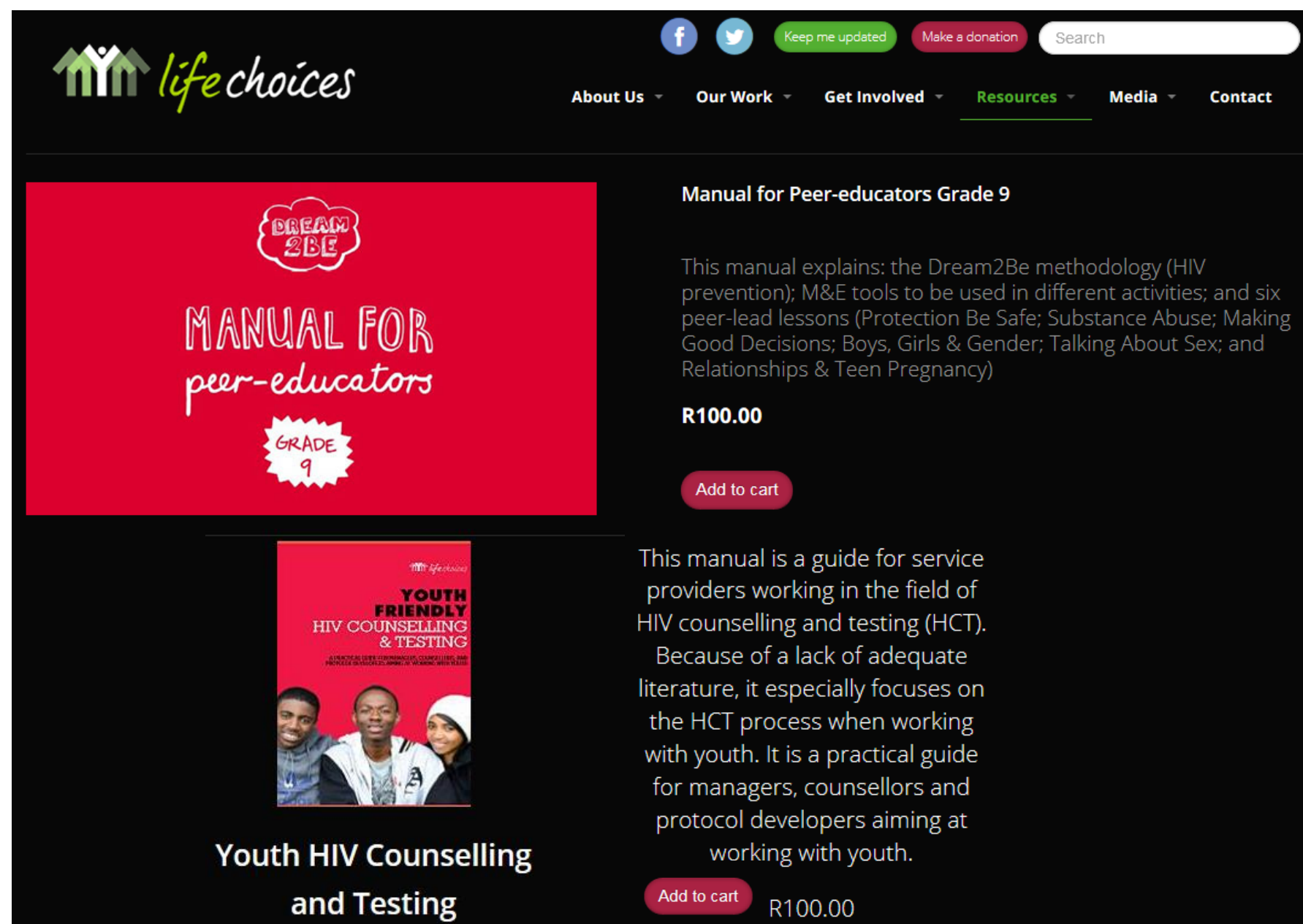
- The Life Choices program – funded by USAID, CDC and the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS – which has improved the lives of more than 375,000 people living in regions most impacted by the devastating effects of HIV/AIDS.



The Salesian Missions' Life Choices website in South Africa provides several manuals produced by the Salesians and various government agencies.

For the sake of brevity, this report will examine just two; “*Dream 2 Be Manual for Peer-Educators, Grade 9,*” and “*Youth Friendly HIV Counselling & Testing.*”

<http://www.lifechoices.co.za/resources#youth-hiv>



The screenshot shows the Life Choices website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with social media icons for Facebook and Twitter, buttons for "Keep me updated" and "Make a donation", and a search bar. The main menu includes "About Us", "Our Work", "Get Involved", "Resources" (highlighted), "Media", and "Contact".

The first manual featured is the "Dream 2 Be Manual for Peer-educators, Grade 9". The cover is red with white text and graphics. It includes the "DREAM 2 BE" logo in a cloud shape, the title "MANUAL FOR peer-educators" in a mix of bold and cursive fonts, and a starburst graphic that says "GRADE 9". The price is listed as R100.00, and there is an "Add to cart" button.

The second manual is "Youth Friendly HIV Counselling & Testing". The cover features a photograph of three young people (two men and one woman) smiling. The title is in bold white text on a red background. The price is R100.00, and there is an "Add to cart" button.

YOUTH FRIENDLY HIV COUNSELLING & TESTING

A PRACTICAL GUIDE FOR MANAGERS, COUNSELLORS, AND
PROTOCOL DEVELOPERS AIMING AT WORKING WITH YOUTH



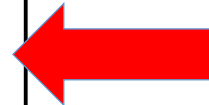
The information on the following pages will come directly from the Life Choices, “Youth Friendly HIV Counseling & Testing” manual. In this 65 page manual, the word “condom” is mentioned 71 times, and always in promotion of condom use.

<http://www.lepantoinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/LIFE-CHOICES-HTC-MANUAL-EMAIL1.pdf>



Page 9 makes the intention of the manual clear with regard to the promotion of condoms, saying that “it is crucial that counselors change the stigma around condom use.”

2003). Condoms are often seen as “unmacho” by men and women are anxious that insisting on condoms could take away from their partner’s pleasure. Condoms also imply a lack of trust and are believed to have no place in long-term relationships (Ratele & Duncan, 2003). Thus when you insist on using condoms it means that either you are unfaithful, or you believe your partner is unfaithful. In terms of preventative interventions, it is crucial that counsellors change the stigma around condom use at a very young age and question these gender role identities in favour of more equal identities. Adolescence is the perfect time for young people to be questioned about gender ideologies, as this is when they explore and construct their beliefs about the world we live in.



Action:

HIV Prevention



Condomise

Condomise: To condomise means to use a condom every time you have sex. If you are sexually active, the only way to minimise your risk is to use a condom in the correct way every time you have sex. Safe sex is no sex. Safer sex is using a condom in the correct manner each and every time you have sexual intercourse (be in anal, oral, vaginal, lights off, lights on, male-to-male, female-to-female, male-to-female etc). EVERY TIME!

Page 36 calls on teens to “condomise,” which means to use a condom every time they have sex, including “anal, oral, vaginal, male-to-male, and female-to-female.” Note the word “choice” on the pictures of condoms.


On the same page, a note says they encourage youth to use condoms, “not based on moral reasoning,” but “purely good sense.” It also encourages dental dams for oral sex and finger condoms for mutual masturbation.

*Note here that we do not say using condoms is safe sex. We say it is safer sex. Young people must not assume that using a condom is 100% full proof. However, it is better than nothing. We encourage youth to use condoms **and be faithful if they want to be sexually active. This is not based on moral reasoning. It is purely good sense. Remember to tailor the discussion to the client. If the client does not have vaginal sex, but practices mutual masturbation or oral sex, you can talk about dental dams and finger condoms.***

CONDOM DEMONSTRATION




If condoms are a possibility for the client, ask the client if they would like to see a condom demonstration? It is also important to ascertain if client is using condoms whether they are using them correctly – You could ask your client to show you how they use a condom and gently correct anything that may be incorrect (specially if client has problems towards the use of condoms).



We do a condom demonstration because again, many clients do not use condoms properly. Remember to consider demonstrating other forms of condoms if it is relevant to the client's situation. Remember to educate clients on where they can go to get condoms.

[Remember: It is not the job of the counsellor to tell the youth (clients) they should abstain if they are planning on having sex. The job is to make sure the client is fully informed about risk and ready to deal with the consequences they could face. They need to make their own decisions – they should know that it is not up to parents, peers, partners, or the counsellor to make decisions for them.]



Page 37 explains that the Life Choices program includes condom demonstrations. The note goes so far as to instruct counsellors to inform teens where they can obtain condoms.

There are many other references to condom use in this manual, but these examples suffice to show an immoral encouragement coming from a religious order.



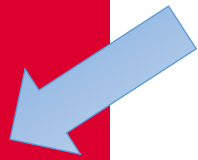
MANUAL FOR peer-educators

GRADE
9



The information on the following pages will come directly from the Life Choices, “Dream 2 Be” manual for 9th grade peer-educators. In this manual, not only are condoms advocated for, but so also are abortifacient birth control pills, injectables, and the morning after pill.

http://www.lepantoinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/DREAM2B_MANUAL- PEER EDUCATORS 3-1.pdf



Page 13 tells 9th grade kids that they should avoid sex if they've been drinking alcohol or abusing drugs because it's easier to negotiate condom use when sober.

It is better to avoid sex when you have been drinking or are high on drugs as this impairs your judgement and you might not use a condom.

Fact: It is better to have sex when you are sober because it is easy to negotiate condom use or say no to sex if you don't want it; alcohol and drugs make it difficult for one to know what they want.

TALK⁵ LESSON 5: TALKING ABOUT SEX

On page 16 is an extremely dangerous role-playing exercise where a 9th grade boy is paired with a 9th grade girl, and the two are supposed to have a discussion on whether or not to have sex, specifically stating that they should NOT discuss the morality of having sex.

The danger in an exercise like this is that strong adolescent emotions will be evoked by this kind of role-play, potentially engaging immoral thoughts and out-of-class curiosity.

ACTIVITY 1: TALKING ABOUT SEX

(30 minutes)

1. Ask for two people to play the role of a boy and a girl who are thinking about whether to have sex or not.
Note: Peer-educators know their own class they could have identify two people before the class and ask them (make sure they are not shy) to volunteer for the activity and explain the activity before hand.
2. Invite the pair in front and ask the class to give different names to the personages they are going to play. Choose a name for the girl and a name for the boy. Explain that they have the same age that everyone around. Ask them to leave the class and get into their roles. They should agree on their past, how long they have know each other, how and where they got together and how they feel about each other.
3. Ask the rest of the class to sit in pairs and discuss what questions would you need to answer to make good decision about wether to have sex or not (give 5 minutes for the discussion). Tell them to remember their questions so that they can ask the boy and girl who are making the decision.
4. Invite the couple to join the group and to sit in the 'hot-seat' (two chairs in front of the class, where people can see them). Explain that the class is going to help them to make a decision of whether to have sex or not by asking them some questions.
5. Ask the group to make sure they **ask questions to both the boy and girl**, because they should make the decision together.
6. Also ask the group to ask **open questions** and do not tell the couple the answers that they want to hear. Tell them not to ask moral questions, for example, "Don't you think that is wrong to have sex before marriage?"



On page 17, boys are encouraged to masturbate in order to satisfy sexual urges, and then to use condoms if they choose to have sex.

WHAT CAN I DO TO BE RESPONSIBLE AND TAKE CARE OF MY BODY?

Make the decision to wait for sex until you are ready- you can try things like masturbation to satisfy any urges, this is a safe way of pleasuring oneself.

Be sure to practice safer sex if choosing to have sex. This is done by using condoms all the time and sticking to one partner.

HIV CAN BE TRANSMITTED IN THREE DIFFERENT WAYS:

SEX

Any kind of sex: vaginal, anal, oral and mutual masturbation (sex using your hands). In any activity where you come into contact with someone else's sexual fluids, THERE IS A RISK.



loved, this is a problem. This puts people who cannot afford these things at risk, especially when they are willing to have sex so that they can get gifts, money or acceptance from others. Get your facts straight: Your life is more valuable than anything else. You need to LOVE yourself first before you can love others.

MANY SEXUAL PARTNERS

When you have more than one sexual partner at a time or your partner has more than one sexual partner, you become part of what is called a sexual network. If just one person in this sexual network is infected, HIV is easily passed on to everyone else in the network. Remain faithful to one sexual partner, know his/her HIV status, and use condoms at all times.

NOT KNOWING YOUR PARTNER'S HIV STATUS

South Africa has almost 6 million people living with HIV and most of these are infected with HIV. Before you go for a Couples HIV Coun

On page 18, in a discussion about HIV/AIDS, is a near pornographic image and young teens are told to “use condoms at all times.”

There are many other serious problems with this manual, but these examples suffice to show the gravely immoral nature of this program.

PREGNANCY: HOW CAN I PREVENT IT?

1. Don't give in to peer pressure

Do stand your ground and wait with sex till you know you are ready. Everyone develops according to their own pace, both psychically and mentally. Do not push your peers in to something they are not ready for!

Learn to say NO

This includes saying no to everything you feel uncomfortable with. Whether it is refusing to have physical contact, have sex or have sex without protection, there is nothing wrong with standing up for yourself. The only way to avoid pregnancy completely is to abstain or to combine a condom with birth control.

2. Use protection

Remember any type of sexual intercourse can cause pregnancy. The best thing to do would be talk about contraception choices with your partner before having sex.

Birth control: The pill or injection: is only 99% effective when used properly. If it is ever missed or taken at the wrong time it may not be as effective. The pill or injections are available for free at the clinic. Birth control does not protect against HIV and other STIs.

Condoms: minimize the chances of getting pregnant. However a condom can break if there is too much friction; if it used past its expiry date and is brittle; if it is used incorrectly; or if it is not taken off immediately after intercourse and semen spills. Condoms are given away for free at places such as the health clinic.

Emergency contraceptive pills or morning after pill: can prevent you from becoming pregnant, after having unprotected sex. The pill works up to 72 hours (three days) after sex. The emergency contraceptive pill works best if taken within 12 hours of having unprotected sex. The morning after pill is free and available at the clinics.

If you are not sure about your best options, visit your doctor or nearest health clinic. They are not allowed to tell anyone about what you spoke about, and will give you advice.

Page 19 tells young adolescents that they should wait to have sex until “they are ready.” It also encourages them to use contraception along with a condom, tells them where they can get condoms and contraception, and even suggests obtaining abortifacient “emergency contraception” if they ever have “unprotected” sex. On the next page are phone numbers indicating where to obtain contraceptives, including emergency contraception.

WHERE TO GET HELP?

HEALTH CLINICS:

At the health clinics you can get more information about pregnancy, STI's and family planning. They are youth friendly and offer also free pregnancy tests and morning after pills.

TOLL FREE NUMBERS:

<u>Teen pregnancy helpline</u>	0800035553
<u>Emergency contraceptive helpline:</u>	0800 246432
National drug line	0800 601011
Cape town Alcohol and drugs helpline	0800 435748
AIDS Helpline	080012322
HIV 911	0860 448 911

(or dial *120*448#from your cell phone).

The Life Choices program of the Salesian Missions publishes a newsletter, distributing about 15,000 copies to targeted schools.

<http://www.lifechoices.co.za/news/youth-newsletters>

Following the lead of the Life Choices manuals we just examined, several of these newsletters include **STRONG** support for contraception, including abortifacients.



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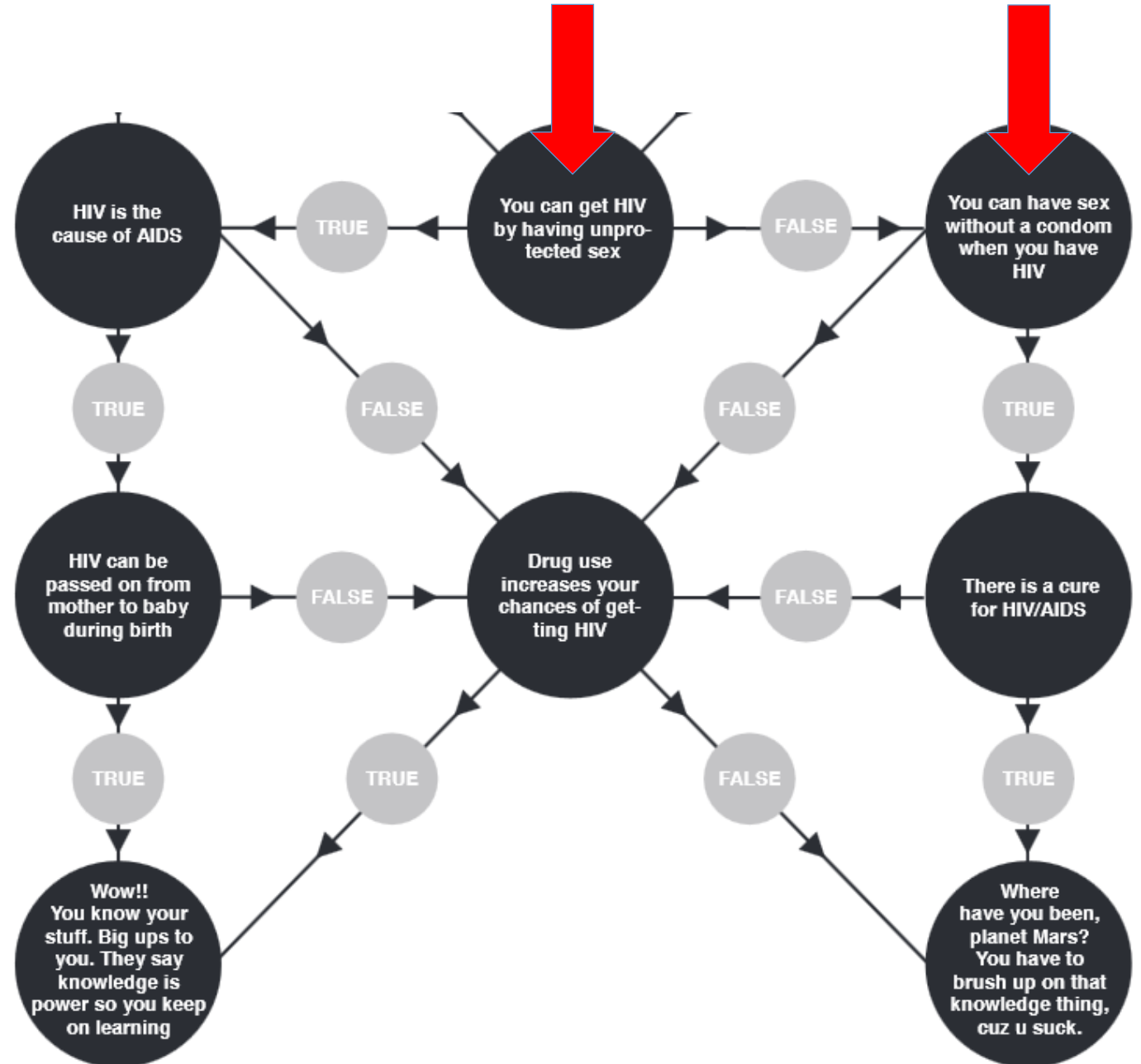
Contact

Youth Newsletters

Every year Life Choices' youth develop one or two editions of Your Voice Your Choices newsletter. In these newsletters, young people use their creativity in order to convey positive and relevant messages to their peers. On an average 15,000 copies are printed in each edition and distributed among targeted schools. Have a look at what the YOUTH writes ...

Life Choices' youth newsletter #1 includes a flow-chart illustrating that using a condom can help to avoid contracting HIV/AIDS.

<http://www.lifechoices.co.za/sites/default/files/pdf-documents/youth-newsletter-1.pdf>



Newsletter #3 warns that “unprotected sex” or sex without a condom, increases the risk of contracting HIV/AIDS.

<http://www.lifechoices.co.za/sites/default/files/pdf-documents/youth-newsletter-3.pdf>

HIV/AIDS

1. **FALSE.** Having HIV is the same as having AIDS.

HIV is a virus that lives in Human Beings and attacks their immune system (Human Immunodeficiency Virus). AIDS is a disease. AIDS is the latest stage of infection when you have been infected with HIV and your body can no longer fight other infections (Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome).

2. **TRUE.** The most effective way to not get HIV is to abstain from having sex.

To totally “abstain” from sex means to not have sex at all.

3. **TRUE.** If you have unprotected sex with someone only once you can still get HIV.

“Unprotected sex” means sex without a condom. Unprotected sex is the most common way that HIV is spread in most of the world.

Youth Newsletter #4 has an entire article devoted to encouraging the use of all forms of contraception, including abortifacients.

<http://www.lifechoices.co.za/sites/default/files/pdf-documents/youth-newsletter-41.pdf>

CHILDREN HAVING CHILDREN

Teenage pregnancy is a rather frightening reality that can tear all of your hopes and dreams to shreds. As unfortunate as it is, the biology of humans makes reproduction possible for teens. Here is how you can avoid an unwanted teenage pregnancy. Use birth control, or even a condom. Face the facts. You may want to think, "I'm not going to get pregnant," but it's all very possible. Think "What will I do if I get pregnant and what can I do to prevent it."

1. Don't give in to peer pressure. Many teenagers can feel left behind when their friends start to have boyfriends, or start having sex. Those who have started to do these things early can often talk about it enough to make others feel left out. However, if you do stand your ground and wait until you know you are ready, you will be glad of it when you do wait for the right person and the right time. Everyone develops at different rates, both physically and mentally, so don't feel that you should be racing your peers for things like having sex and getting boyfriends. Chances are, your peers will regret it in a few years time, or they could quite easily be lying.

2. Learn to say no. This includes saying no to anything you feel uncomfortable with. Whether it's refusing to have a boyfriend, have any kind of physical contact, have sex or have sex without protection, there is nothing wrong with **standing up for yourself**, if anything it will only gain you respect. Besides, the only way to avoid pregnancy completely is to have no physical contact whatsoever, so you shouldn't be made to feel stupid for not wanting to go through with something.

3. Use Protection. Remember that any type of sexual intercourse can cause pregnancy. The best thing to do would be to talk about **contraception choices with your partner before having sex**, as there are many choices such as the birth control pill, condoms and spermicide. Make sure that you are fully educated about the effectiveness of all of the different types of birth control before making a decision. If you are worried about being caught unprepared then the best thing to do would be to go on the birth-control pill and/or to always have a condom in your bag. Bear in mind that condoms are the only way to effectively protect yourself against STIs, (sexually transmitted infections). Don't be afraid to talk about it with a guy, and definitely do not let yourself be persuaded into having unprotected sex!

- If you are in doubt about your best options, visit your doctor. They aren't allowed to tell anyone about what

you spoke about, and will give you good advice. Don't be embarrassed; they will have dealt with things like this many times before.

- Condoms are given away for free at places such as health clinics.
- Birth control such as the pill or the injection are available for free also in clinics.

Adapted from www.wikihow.com



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Conclusion

The project of the Salesian Missions called “Life Choices” is clearly not in line with Catholic moral teaching, however this report illustrates an even greater issue that merits further attention. It should be noted that the Life Choices program being implemented by the Salesians was only made possible through the donations from and partnerships with the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), the President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), and the Global Fund.

This isn’t the first time Catholic moral teaching has been compromised by Catholic aid agencies after receiving funds from organizations that promote contraception and abortion. Catholic Relief Services (CRS) has been caught time and again implementing programs against Catholic moral teaching through the funding of such organizations. After receiving funds from PEPFAR, CRS implemented a [condom-promoting video series](#) and a [contraception-promoting curriculum](#) in Kenya. In Rwanda, CRS [tested a Planned Parenthood-style sex education program](#) with funding from USAID. The problem is obvious: Funding from agencies intent on spreading immoral behaviors always come with a cost.

At this time, it is clearly not safe to contribute funds to the Salesian Missions until they divorce themselves from government and immoral organizations. This report serves as further evidence that the mandate of Pope Benedict XVI in his 2012 motu proprio, [On the Service of Charity](#), MUST be obeyed. Pope Benedict said that the “Bishop is to ensure that charitable agencies dependent upon him do not receive financial support from groups or institutions that pursue ends contrary to Church’s teaching.” Let us pray that Catholic aid agencies follow this mandate, providing for authentic charitable works that pew-sitting Catholics can be proud to fund.

This report has been sent to both the Salesian Order and the Salesian Missions prior to publication, and no response was received.

For more information on Catholic organizations that are promoting the Culture of Death, visit our website:

www.LepantoInstitute.org

Research like this takes many hours and resources. Please consider making a donation to help us continue our work.



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