

CSE Harmful Elements Analysis Tool

The CSE Harmful Elements Analysis Tool¹ was created to help parents, school administrators, educators, and other concerned citizens assess, evaluate, and expose harmful elements within comprehensive sexuality education (CSE)² curricula and materials. For more information, visit www.stopcse.org.

Analysis of

Positive Prevention PLUS – Upper Elementary School Sexual Health Education for America’s Youth (2017 Edition)

Based on 15 Harmful Elements Commonly Included in CSE Materials

CSE HARMFUL ELEMENTS SCORE = [8 OUT OF 15]

***Positive Prevention PLUS – Upper Elementary* contains [8 out of 15] of the harmful elements typically found in CSE curricula or materials. The presence of **even one of these elements indicates that the analyzed materials are inappropriate for children.** Having several of these elements should disqualify such materials for use with children.**

Program Description: *Positive Prevention PLUS – Upper Elementary* contains many elements that are inappropriate for children. It introduces kids to the idea of anal and oral sex and teaches about masturbation. It affirms abortion as an acceptable option for dealing with a pregnancy. It teaches graphic details of puberty such as erections and nocturnal emissions to mixed gender classes and teaches gender theory as fact.

Target Age Group: 9-12 years old

Planned Parenthood Connections: *Positive Prevention Plus* references *It’s All One Curriculum*. International Planned Parenthood Federation is one of the authors of that program.

HARMFUL CSE ELEMENTS

EXCERPTED QUOTES FROM CSE MATERIAL

1. SEXUALIZES CHILDREN

Normalizes child sex or desensitizes children to sexual things. May give examples of children having sex or imply many of their peers are sexually active. May glamorize sex, use graphic materials, teach explicit sexual vocabulary, or encourage discussion of sexual experiences, attractions, fantasies or desires.

The student workbook shows **pictures of both external male and female genitalia** which students label. (Student Workbook, pp. 9-10)

In a mixed gender classroom, puberty changes such as breast enlargement, vaginal discharge, and nocturnal emissions are discussed. (Facilitator Manual, p. 45)

“At times, the penis gets long and hard. This is called an erection (because erect means to stand up). Many people make jokes about there being a bone in the penis. This is not true. An erection happens because blood flows into the spongy tissue of the penis. When blood flows out, the penis returns to its regular size. This is how an erection comes and goes.” (Facilitator Manual, p. 79)

¹ The CSE Harmful Elements Analysis Tool was created by Family Watch International. Family Watch is not responsible for the way in which the tool is used by individuals who do independent analyses of CSE materials. Visit www.stopcse.org for a blank template or to see analyses of various CSE materials.

² CSE programs are often labeled as comprehensive sex education, sexual education, sexuality education, anti-bullying programs, sexual and reproductive health education, Welcoming Schools programs, and even family life, life skills or abstinence plus education programs, etc. Regardless of the label, if program materials contain one or more of the 15 harmful elements identified in this analysis tools, such materials should be categorized as CSE and should be removed from use in schools.

“All throughout life the male body can have erections. Even infants have erections. Erections happen especially during puberty. **Sometimes an erection can occur at an embarrassing time.** For example, it could be embarrassing to get an erection in class, at the beach, visiting relatives, or any other time when you are in public. Usually no one else will notice so no need to be too alarmed. **Although it may seem like it takes a long time to go away, it will go away eventually.**” (Facilitator Manual, p. 80)

“Around the age of 11-15, a white fluid may be expelled from the erect penis. This is called an ejaculation... In puberty, **an ejaculation usually happens from a wet dream (nocturnal emission) or if the penis is rubbed or stimulated.** Muscles push semen out of the penis. It takes only a few seconds to have an ejaculation.” (Facilitator Manual, p. 80)

“Explain that **erections can happen spontaneously** in the male body during the nighttime and this is normal. Having an erection can lead to the ejaculation of semen or what is known as a wet dream (happening while sleeping).” (Facilitator Manual, p. 80)

“The male body can get an erection at any time of the day or night. This happens at night during sleep and also when one first awakes. **Erections can happen if the penis is touched or rubbed, or from thinking about sex,** and sometimes for no reason at all.” (Facilitator Manual, p. 80)

PowerPoint slides with **illustrations of erection and ejaculation** are shown to mixed gender classrooms. (Facilitator Manual, p. 85)

“**Vagina:** The flexible passageway leading from the cervix to the outside of the body through which menstrual flow passes, **into which a penis can enter** during sexual intercourse...” (Facilitator Manual, p. 87)

“**Vaginal Opening:** The outside opening of the female body through which menstrual flow passes, **into which a penis can enter** during sexual intercourse...” (Facilitator Manual, p. 87)

“**Clitoris:** A bud of spongy tissue located at the top of the labia **that is highly sensitive** and capable of becoming swollen.” (Facilitator Manual, pp. 87-88)

“Sexual intercourse is the **insertion of an erect penis into a vagina.**” (Facilitator Manual, p. 100)

“Steps in **managing nocturnal emissions** include:

- Cleaning oneself by washing the penis and scrotum with soap and water.
- When washing the penis with soap and water, making sure to wash underneath the foreskin (if uncircumcised).
- Washing clothing and bedsheets.” (Facilitator Manual, p. 136)

Signs and Symptoms of STIs: **“Pain during sex; A drip or drainage from penis;**

	<p>Burning or itching in genital area” (Facilitator Manual, p. 153)</p> <p>Note: <i>While all of the above are scientifically accurate, many parents may not find it appropriate to present this information to a mixed gender classroom of 9 to 12-year-olds. It can break down modesty standards and familiarize children with sexual ideas that are not necessary at that age.</i></p> <p>“What is sexual abuse? Display and discuss the definitions of the terms listed below and on the slide.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Molestation: The forcing of unwanted sexual activity by one person on another, as by the use of threats or bribery. Sexual assault is improper, harmful, and against the law. ● Unlawful sex with a minor: Having sexual activity with a minor (under the age of 18) is called unlawful sex with a minor, and it is illegal. Both girls and boys can be victims. ● Incest: Sexual intercourse between two people who are closely related, such as father and daughter, uncle and nephew, brother and sister. This also applies to foster families and step-relatives. ● Sex Trafficking: Forcing someone to engage in sexual activity with others for money or other benefits. ● Sexting: Sending naked pictures of yourself or others through a phone, computer, or another social media.” (Facilitator Manual, p. 187) <p>“Remind students that it is wrong if anyone says to them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Let’s take off our clothes. ● Let’s touch each other’s private parts. ● Let’s lie down and rub against each other.” (Facilitator Manual, p. 187) <p>“Explain to the students that if someone forces you to do any of the things above:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● It is considered to be molestation or an assault, which is illegal. ● It is considered to be incest if a relative asks you to do these things and it is illegal. ● It is considered to be sex trafficking if you are asked to do it for money, and it is illegal.” (Facilitator Manual, p. 187) <p>Note: <i>Discussions of molestation, incest, and sex trafficking with children as young as 9 years old can cause confusion and fear and should not occur without parental consent.</i></p>
<p>2. TEACHES CHILDREN TO CONSENT TO SEX</p> <p><i>May teach children how to negotiate sexual encounters or how to ask for or get “consent” from other children to engage in sexual acts with them. While this</i></p>	<p>No evidence found.</p>

<p><i>may be appropriate for adults, children of minor age should never be encouraged to “consent” to sex.</i></p> <p><i>Note: “Consent” is often taught under the banner of sexual abuse prevention.</i></p>	
<p>3. PROMOTES ANAL AND ORAL SEX</p> <p><i>Normalizes these high-risk sexual behaviors and may omit vital medical facts, such as the extremely high STI infection rates (i.e., HIV and HPV) and the oral and anal cancer rates of these high-risk sex acts.</i></p>	<p>“Display and discuss the slide HIV/STI Transmission. Remind students that STIs can be spread by contact with several body opening [sic] including the mouth, genitals, and anus (also through sharing needles, e.g., needles used for home tattooing, piercings, or injecting drugs.)” (Facilitator Manual, p. 147)</p> <p>Glossary for teachers: “Anal Intercourse – Sexual intercourse in which the penis enters the rectum.” (Facilitator Manual, p. 211)</p> <p>Glossary for teachers: “Oral Intercourse – Sexual activity that involves using the mouth to stimulate a partner’s genitals.” (Facilitator Manual, p. 217)</p>
<p>4. PROMOTES HOMOSEXUAL/ BISEXUAL BEHAVIOR</p> <p><i>Normalizes or promotes acceptance or exploration of diverse sexual orientations, sometimes in violation of state education laws. May omit vital health information and/or may provide medically inaccurate information about homosexuality or homosexual sex.</i></p>	<p>“Today we learned about the cycle of life, what are typical changes during puberty, and how to identify and manage our emotions during this time of change. We also learned about gender and sexual orientation, and that people can be attracted to people of the other sex, or the same sex, or both.” (Facilitator Manual, p. 49)</p> <p>Lesson 1 Objective: “Define sexual orientation as the romantic attraction of an individual to someone of the same gender or a different gender.” (Facilitator Manual, p. 43)</p> <p>“Explain that with physical and emotional changes, there can be a change in the way we see ourselves and who we are attracted to. New attractions may occur toward men, women or both. Terms that you might hear are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sex: the male or female sex assigned at birth • Gender: a person's degree of masculinity, femininity, or something in-between (or neither) as defined by the culture • Sexual orientation: who a person is attracted to, either male or female or both, sexually or romantically” (Facilitator Manual, p. 47) <p>Glossary for teachers: “Bisexual – Being sexually attracted to persons of the same sex and of the opposite sex.” (Facilitator Manual, p. 212)</p> <p>Glossary for teachers: “Gay – A man whose primary romantic and sexual attraction is to other males. Gay is also used as an inclusive term encompassing gay men, lesbians, and people who identify as bisexual.” (Facilitator Manual, p. 214)</p> <p>Glossary for teachers: “Lesbian – A woman who is sexually attracted to other women.” (Facilitator Manual, p. 216)</p>

<p>5. PROMOTES SEXUAL PLEASURE</p> <p><i>Teaches children they are entitled to or have a “right” to sexual pleasure or encourages children to seek out sexual pleasure. Fails to present data on the multiple negative potential outcomes for sexually active children.</i></p>	<p>No evidence found.</p>
<p>6. PROMOTES SOLO AND/OR MUTUAL MASTURBATION</p> <p><i>While masturbation can be part of normal child development, encourages masturbation at young ages, which may make children more vulnerable to pornography use, sexual addictions or sexual exploitation. May instruct children on how to masturbate. May also encourage children to engage in mutual masturbation.</i></p>	<p>“Masturbation involves touch, rubbing, or stroking one's own genitals. This is a private behavior. In the female body, masturbation involves stimulation of the clitoris, labia, and vagina. This is a private behavior.” (Facilitator Manual, p. 88)</p> <p>If someone rubs or stimulates their penis (masturbates) and ejaculates, they should remember to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only do this in the privacy of a bedroom or bathroom. • Catch the semen in a tissue (or toilet) to prevent spilling it on the furniture or floor. • Wash or wipe off the penis.” (Facilitator Manual, p. 136)
<p>7. PROMOTES CONDOM USE IN INAPPROPRIATE WAYS</p> <p><i>May inappropriately eroticize condom use (e.g., emphasizing sexual pleasure or "fun" with condoms) or use sexually explicit methods (i.e., penis and vagina models, seductive role plays, etc.) to promote condom use to children. May provide medically inaccurate information on condom effectiveness and omit or deemphasize failure rates. May imply that condoms will provide complete protection against pregnancy or STIs.</i></p>	<p>No evidence found.</p>

<p>8. PROMOTES PREMATURE SEXUAL AUTONOMY</p> <p><i>Teaches children they can choose to have sex when they feel they are ready or when they find a trusted partner. Fails to provide data about the well-documented negative consequences of early sexual debut. Fails to encourage sexually active children to return to abstinence.</i></p>	<p>No evidence found.</p>
<p>9. FAILS TO ESTABLISH ABSTINENCE AS THE EXPECTED STANDARD</p> <p><i>Fails to establish abstinence (or a return to abstinence) as the expected standard for all school age children. May mention abstinence only in passing.</i></p> <p><i>May teach children that all sexual activity—other than “unprotected” vaginal and oral sex—is acceptable, and even healthy. May present abstinence and “protected” sex as equally good options for children.</i></p>	<p>“Having sexual intercourse can produce a child, so it is important to abstain from sex (not have sexual intercourse) unless you are sure you are ready to have a child, and take precautions to prevent a pregnancy if you are not ready.” (Facilitator Manual, p. 100)</p> <p>Note: <i>This is a very ambiguous statement and can lead children as young as nine years old to believe that sex is appropriate as long as it doesn’t lead to pregnancy.</i></p> <p>“Remind the students that if they have had sexual contact, it would be important to see a doctor to be tested for any possible infection.” (Facilitator Manual, p. 148)</p>
<p>10. PROMOTES TRANSGENDER IDEOLOGY</p> <p><i>Promotes affirmation of and/or exploration of diverse gender identities. May teach children they can change their gender or identify as multiple genders, or may present other unscientific and medically inaccurate theories. Fails to teach that most gender-confused children resolve their confusion by adulthood and that extreme gender confusion is a mental</i></p>	<p>“Gender role: the role and behaviors that society expects of males and females, i.e., how society says we should act and dress as girls and boys” (Facilitator Manual, p. 47)</p> <p>“Gender non-conformity: behavior or appearance that is not what is expected for the role of a male or a female” (Facilitator Manual, p. 48)</p> <p>“Gender identity: whether a person sees himself/herself as a male or female i.e., whether they feel like they are a boy or a girl, or something in between” (Facilitator Manual, p. 48)</p> <p>“Cisgender: the way a person sees himself/herself that matches thier [sic] assigned sex at birth” (Facilitator Manual, p. 48)</p> <p>“Transgender: the way a person sees himself/herself that does not match their assigned sex at birth” (Facilitator Manual, p. 48)</p>

<p><i>health disorder (gender dysphoria) that can be helped with mental health intervention.</i></p>	
<p>11. PROMOTES CONTRACEPTION/ABORTION TO CHILDREN</p> <p><i>Presents abortion as a safe or positive option while omitting data on the many potential negative physical and mental health consequences. May teach children they have a right to abortion and refer them to abortion providers.</i></p> <p><i>May encourage the use of contraceptives, while failing to present failure rates or side effects.</i></p>	<p>“In some cases, if a pregnant woman is not ready to have a child, she may choose to give that child up through adoption to someone else, or get an abortion.” (Facilitator Manual, p. 100)</p> <p>“Explain that a latex condom, like a latex glove, is a barrier that prevents germs from being transmitted from one person to another during sexual contact.” (Facilitator Manual, p. 145)</p>
<p>12. PROMOTES PEER-TO-PEER SEX ED OR SEXUAL RIGHTS ADVOCACY</p> <p><i>May train children to teach other children about sex or sexual pleasure, through peer-to-peer initiatives. May recruit children as spokespeople to advocate for highly controversial sexual rights (including a right to CSE itself) or to promote abortion.</i></p>	<p>No evidence found.</p>
<p>13. UNDERMINES TRADITIONAL VALUES AND BELIEFS</p> <p><i>May encourage children to question their parents’ beliefs or their cultural or religious values regarding sex, sexual orientation or gender identity.</i></p>	<p>No evidence found.</p>
<p>14. UNDERMINES PARENTS OR PARENTAL RIGHTS</p>	<p>“Protect the privacy of others. Don't repeat information about other students and families.” (Facilitator Manual, p. 4)</p>

May instruct children they have rights to confidentiality and privacy from their parents. May teach children about accessing sexual commodities or services, including abortion, without parental consent. May instruct children not to tell their parents what they are being taught about sex in school.

Note: *This implies to students that they should not discuss class conversations at home with their parents.*

15. REFERS CHILDREN TO HARMFUL RESOURCES

Refers children to harmful websites, materials or outside entities. May also specifically refer children to Planned Parenthood or their affiliates or partners for their lucrative services or commodities (i.e., sexual counseling, condoms, contraceptives, gender hormones, STI testing and treatment, abortions, etc.)

Please Note: A conflict of interest exists whenever an entity that profits from sexualizing children is involved in creating or implementing sex education programs.

(For more information on how Planned Parenthood sexualizes children for profit see www.WaronChildren.org and www.InvestigatePPF.org)

No evidence found.

For more information on Positive Prevention PLUS, see <https://www.positivepreventionplus.com/>.