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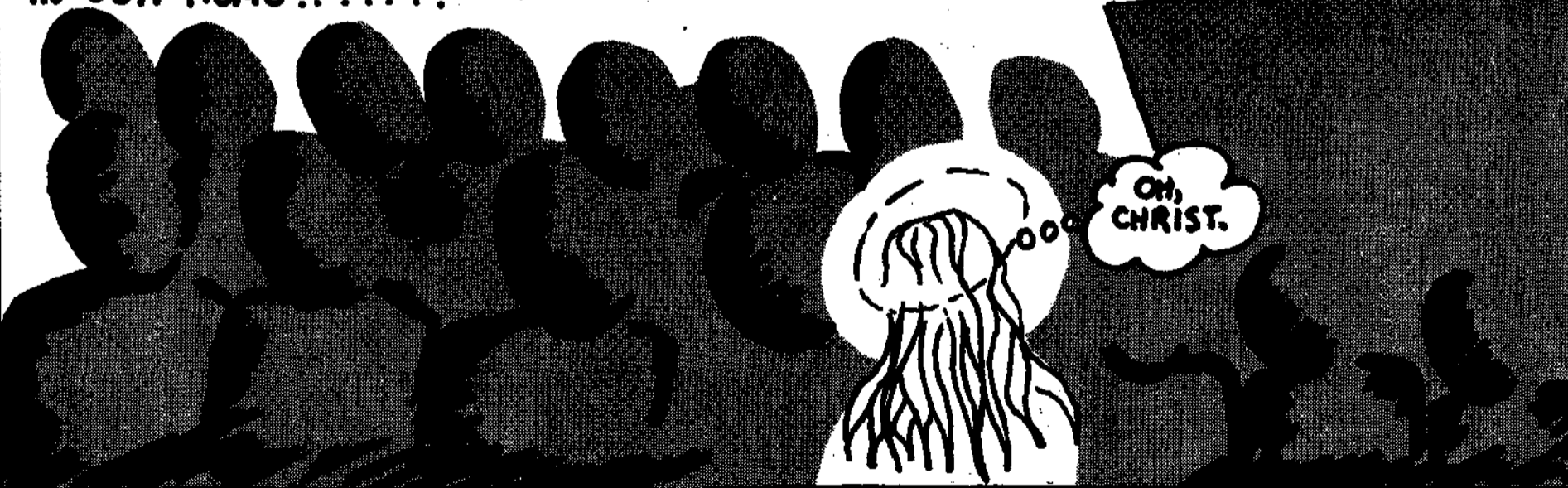
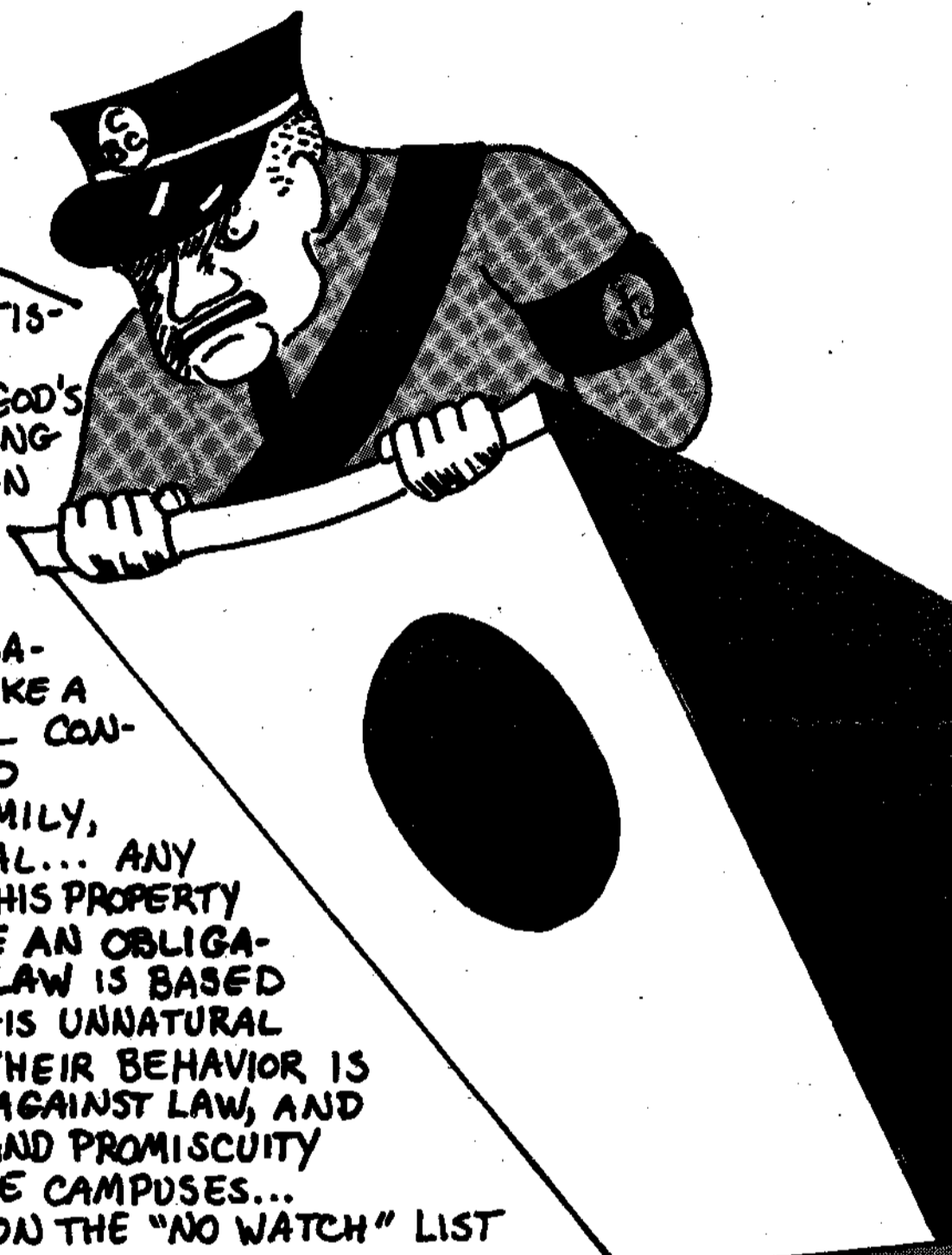
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POST AMERIKAN

Vol. 9 No. 2
May-June 1980

**Funda-
mentalism:
the new fascism?**

THE BIBLE REGARDS PUNISHMENT AS THE SATISFACTION FOR A MORAL WRONG AND SIN AGAINST GOD'S LAW... "WITHOUT THE SHEDDING OF BLOOD THERE IS NO REMISSION OF SIN" (HEB. 9:22)... CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IS NOT AN EVIL, BUT RATHER A NECESSITY. IT'S NOT BARBARIC BUT BIBLICAL... INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S YEAR SOUNDS LIKE A SATANIC EFFORT TO UPSET BIBLICAL CONCEPTS OF FAMILY LIFE... PLANNED PARENTHOOD DISTRIBUTES ANTI-FAMILY, ANTI-RELIGIOUS VICIOUS MATERIAL... ANY ATTEMPT TO DEPRIVE A MAN OF HIS PROPERTY IS A SIN... CITY COUNCILMEN HAVE AN OBLIGATION TO GOD... LEGISLATION OR LAW IS BASED ON MORALITY... GOD DESPISES THIS UNNATURAL BEHAVIOR OF HOMOSEXUALITY... THEIR BEHAVIOR IS AGAINST GOD, AGAINST NATURE, AGAINST LAW, AND AGAINST SOCIETY... IMMORALITY AND PROMISCUITY ARE RUNNING RAMPANT ON COLLEGE CAMPUSES... EVEN MARY TYLER MOORE IS NOW ON THE "NO WATCH" LIST IN OUR HOME.....*



*see article on p. 10

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ABOUT US

The Post-Amerikan is a worker-controlled collective that puts out this paper. If you'd like to help, give us a call and leave your name with our wonderful answering machine. Then we'll call you back and give you the rap about the Post. You start work at nothing per hour and stay there. Everyone is paid the same. Ego gratification and good karma are the fringe benefits.

Decisions are made collectively by staff members at our regular meetings. All workers have an equal voice. The Post has no editor or hierarchical structure, so quit calling up and asking who's in charge. Ain't nobody in charge.

Anybody who reads this paper can tell the type of stuff we print. All worthwhile material is welcome. We try to choose articles that are timely, relevant, informative, and not available in other local media. We will

not print anything racist, sexist, or ageist.

Most of our material and inspiration for material comes from the community. We encourage you, the reader, to become more than a reader. We welcome all stories and tips for stories, which you can mail to our office. The deadline for next issue is June 12.

If you'd like to work on the Post and/or come to meetings, call us at 828-7232. You can also reach folks at 828-6885.

You can make bread hawking the Post--15¢ a copy, except for the first 50 copies on which you make only 10¢ a copy. Call us at 828-7232.

Mail, which we more than welcome, should be sent to: the Post-Amerikan PO Box 3452, Bloomington IL 61701. Be sure you tell us if you don't want your letter printed! Otherwise, it's likely to end up on our letters page.

Post Sellers

BLOOMINGTON

Eastgate IGA, at parking lot exit
Medusa's Adult World, 420 N. Madison
The Back Porch, 402 1/2 N. Main
SW corner, Front & Main
Haag Drugstore, 509 W. Washington
Bl. Post Office, E. Empire (at exit)
Devary's Market, 1402 W. Market
Harris Market, 802 N. Morris
Hickory Pit, 920 W. Washington
Blasi's Drug Store, 217 N. Main
Discount Den, 207 N. Main
U-I Grocery, 918 W. Market
Kroger's, 1110 E. Oakland
Bus Depot, 523 N. East
Wash House, 609 N. Clinton
Pat's Billiard Supply, 801 W. Market
Common Ground, 516 N. Main

Mel-O-Cream Doughnuts, 901 N. Main
Mr. Donut, 1310 E. Empire
Doug's Motorcycle, 809 S. Morris
K-Mart, at parking lot exit
Small Changes Bookstore, 409A N. Main
Lay-Z-J Saloon, 1401 W. Market
Pantagraph Building (in front)
NE corner, Main & Washington

NORMAL

Redbird IGA, 301 S. Main
Mother Murphy's, 111 1/2 North St.
Dairy Queen, 1110 S. Main, Normal
Eisner's, E. College (near sign)
Divinyl Madness, 115 North St.
Bowling and Billiards Center, ISU

Cage, ISU University Union
Midstate Truck Plaza, Route 51 north
Upper Cut, 318 Kingsley
Old Main Book Store, 207 S. Main

OUTTA TOWN

Galesburg: Under the Sun, 427 E. Main

Springfield: King Harvest Food Co-op
1131 S. Grand Ave East
Urbana: Horizon Bkstre, 517 S. Goodwin

GOOD NUMBERS

Alcoholics Anonymous--828-5049
American Civil Liberties Union--452-3634
Clare House (Catholic Worker)--828-4035
Community for Social Action--452-4867
Countering Domestic Violence (PATH)--827-4005
Dept. of Children and Family Services--829-5326
Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare (Social Security Admin.)--829-9436
Dept. of Mental Health--828-4311
Gay Action/Awareness Union--828-6935
Gay National Educational Switchboard--800-227-0888
Gay People's Alliance (ISU) 452-5852
HELP (Transportation for handicapped and sr. citizens)--828-8301
Ill. Lawyer Referral Service--800-252-8916
Kaleidoscope--828-7346
Lighthouse--828-1371
McLean County Health Dept.--829-3363
McLean County Mental Health Center--827-5351
Men's Rap Group--828-6935
Mobile Meals (meals for shut-ins)--828-8301

National Health Care Services (abortion assistance in Peoria)--691-9073
National Runaway Switchboard--800-621-4000 in Illinois--800-972-6004 (all 800 #'s toll free)
Occupational Development Center--828-7324
PATH (Personal Assistance Telephone Help)--827-4005
Parents Anonymous--827-4005 (PATH)
Planned Parenthood--827-8025

Post-Amerikan--828-7232
Prairie State Legal Aid--827-5021
Project OZ--827-0377
Public Aid, McLean Cnty. Dept. of--827-4621
Rape Crisis Line--827-4005 (PATH)
SAW (Student Association for Women, ISU)--438-7619
Small Changes Alternative Bookstore--829-6223
Sunnyside Neighborhood Center--827-5428
Tele Care--828-8301
Unemployment Compensation/Employment Office--827-6237
United Farmworkers Support Group--452-5046
Women's Switchboard--800-927-5404

Afghanistan: Who is the U.S. to point a finger?

The outcry about Soviet treachery and ambition, revealed by their occupation of Afghanistan, has proven quite useful to defense contractors and presidential candidates, but it is also damn hypocritical.

The U.S. press has outdone itself in shrill condemnations of Russia and frightful warnings of Soviet plans to bury us. Even the liberal Saturday Review hired a retreaded British cold warrior to treat the subject with stunningly original and analytical phrases like "Western impotence in the face of Soviet expansion in Afganistan (and elsewhere)," "the only openly Marxist-Leninist state in the Middle East" (South Yemen), and "fire-breathing speeches...that often have a Marxist ring to them."

The Sat Review writer sees "wishful-thinking correspondents" everywhere. He says these correspondents don't think Afghanistan heralds the end of the world; they still remember similar actions by other great powers.

I wish he'd point one out to me.

I haven't seen articles in our mainstream press that deal with some very relevant issues. For instance, I have not read about Ambassador Arthur N. Hammul (a guerilla war expert with CIA ties) and the CIA task force based in Pakistan to organize and conduct "extremely secret and sensitive operations both in Iran and Afghanistan" before the Russian

invasion of Afghanistan (the Indian Patriot).

No one has looked into the pre-invasion activities of the CIA officers or the leading Afghan rebel, who is also a U.S. citizen and who meets with Pentagon officials, that Counterspy identified.

No one makes anything of the fact that the anti-Marxist Afghan rebels violently oppose such progressive changes as land reform and equality for women.



When he reports on Afghanistan, Walter Cronkite does not refer to 70 years of repeated U.S. military intervention in Latin America nor to U.S. military involvement in bitter internal warfare in Vietnam.

No one asks why the USSR should behave better now than the U.S. did 10 years ago.

Frank Reynolds does not mention the history of Western behavior toward Soviet Russia: the intervention in the Russian Revolution and civil war, the diplomatic and commercial isolation imposed on Russia in the 1920s and 1930s (despite Russian offers to help curb Hitler), and the trumped-up charge after World War II that Russia, with its industry destroyed by invasion and 20 million of its people dead, was on the verge of conquering the world.

No one remembers that the last anti-Soviet binge, the Cold War, insured 20 years of world domination for U.S. based corporations.

Don't get me wrong. I don't approve of the Soviets sending troops into Afghanistan.

Nor do I approve of righteous hypocrisy that serves to increase the Pentagon's budget while spending for food stamps is reduced to balance the budget.

--D. LeSeure

"They'll run," police chief vows

Cops clamp down on young folks at Miller Park

Bloomington police and Miller Park rangers are zealously pursuing Bloomington Police Chief Bosshardt's pledge to get teenagers out of Miller Park. "We'll get them out of there. They'll run," the Pantagraph quoted Bosshardt's announcement of his new "game plan" April 10.

The authorities are engaging in a systematic campaign of harassment, random stops of young people's cars, and illegal threats and orders, according to reports from a group of young people in Miller Park.

When a Post photographer stopped at the park to get a shot for the adjoining article, four local teenagers reported the following complaints of harassment.

A group of ten young people was approached by the park ranger and told there were "too many" of them, and that they would have to "move on." All they were doing was playing frisbee.

Another time, a smaller group of young people was threatened with arrest for loitering if they didn't "move on." Since when is it illegal to "loiter" in a public park?

Both of these attempts to remove law-abiding young people from the park occurred during daylight hours--well before the park's 10 pm closing time.

Police have also been stopping cars in Miller Park without having any probable cause or any suspicion of a

No hang-outs for teens

Them-The things in Miller Park

A grim nostalgia possessed me in March as I passed a certain boarded-up, decrepit building in my home town. It was once a laundromat, once the scene of a long struggle between teenagers and owners, neighbors, and cops. They won. We lost.

What was so attractive about a punched-out laundromat on a smelly, busy street? Why did us kids want to hang out there? The answers, if you can feel back to your own youth, are simple. It had two splintery picnic tables under a deep awning in front. It had a coke machine and plastic chairs inside. Best of all, it had no supervision. For an hour before school and an hour or more after school, we had a free space.

And, as you could expect, it turned out not to be free after all. The neighbors didn't like our hoots and squeals and swaggers; they didn't like our transistors blasting Dick Biondi on WLS; they didn't like the wild, restless, careless atmosphere that hung about us after our release from a dreary day of high school. If they would've thought that way back then, they would've suspected we were high. Sometimes we were.

First, the neighbor-owner-cop coalition declared the inside of the laundromat out-of-bounds (loitering, you know). It was winter. They didn't expect us to do what we did: we brushed the snow off the picnic tables and hung out there, shivering, our insane giggles and inane music blaring.

The owner took the picnic tables away. We lounged against the front

traffic violation. Police are making no secret of this new policy, even though the police chief has admitted to this reporter that recent Supreme Court rulings require that police must have a reason for stopping a vehicle. The April 10 Pantagraph quotes Bosshardt's intention to begin "routinely stopping cars traveling through the park." The article reports that even a Daily Pantagraph reporter was stopped driving through Miller Park by a cop who said, "We just want to make sure everybody's straight tonight."

The four young people said cops especially single out cars driven by teenagers, announcing "Beer check!"

Police have also begun enforcing laws which have never been enforced in the park before. One Post reader phoned in to complain that police have stopped him from playing frisbee with his dog in Miller Park. Although this

reader has been playing with his dog in the park for two years, the practice is suddenly a violation of the city's leash law.

Police have also begun rigorously enforcing the park's 10 pm closing time. Enforcing it, at least, against young people.

The group of kids we talked with believes that the park's ban on alcohol is being enforced only against young people. One of the group saw a car of teenagers busted for beer while a family picnicking nearby drank beer without police interference.

As the campaign of harassment continues, the level of righteous anger among young people is building. Sometime this summer, that anger will no longer stay contained. The kids will start fighting back, and I'll support them.

--Mark Silverstein



Clockwise from left: Gene, Kevin, Tina and John enjoy a cop-free moment at Miller Park. For taking part in such criminal activities as playing frisbee they have been warned by park rangers to "move on" or they would be arrested for "loitering."

windows. The cops told us not to lean against the glass. We leaned on the poles holding the awning up.

A basic fact of life: if you spend much time leaning on a pole, you're going to end up swinging on it sooner or later. And if you get a big teenager casually swinging around a pole, the pole is likely to bend. And that's what happened.



In other words, we did property damage. That bent pole gave the cops permission to stop by every day for a chat. We couldn't last--not in a place where a cop was going to come by all the time. We dispersed; I went and hung out with a tougher crowd downtown, on the corner outside the dime store, on an even smellier and dirtier street. But it was also busier; we didn't stand out as a group so much; the cops weren't as tempted to pull over in the heavier traffic and chat.

I tell this story to make some points about what's happening with Miller Park these days. Police Chief Bosshardt has promised to clear teenagers out of the park. He told the Pantagraph, "We'll get them out of there. They'll run."

The neighbors have complained that the kids make too much noise, deal drugs, drink alcohol, engage in sex, and so on, making the park a sorry place. I don't want to say that the neighbors aren't really disgusted and dismayed. What I want is for all grown-ups to realize how lucky they are, compared to those teenagers who are getting hassled out of the park.

Grown-ups can go into a store to buy their drugs and liquor and then go home to use them, where no one is going to harass them. They can go to a bar and get loud and obnoxious after a dehumanizing day at work. They can hang out with friends, unhassled, in their houses, at bars, on their front porches--I even saw some of them leaning on a parked car, talking, the other day. They can sic the cops on the kids when they think the kids are disgusting.

In the light of this clearly unequal situation, it seems like being a bully to chase the teenagers out of the park. Teenagers, no matter what they're up to, won't want to hang out in a place where they'll be grilled by suspicious cops all the time.

And we don't even have a dime store in downtown Bloomington.

--Phoebe Caulfield

Hide your sifter, the narcs are at it again

You could not only get busted for your bong, but also lose your blender, your baggies, and your Buick if State Senator John Maitland has his way.

In late February, Maitland (R-Bloomington) introduced to the Senate and Roger Stanley (R-Streamwood) introduced to the House the Baggie Bill, known to them as the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act. The act is a ridiculous attempt to outlaw "products and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use" in connection with dope. If you possess, deliver (sell), manufacture, or advertise any of these items, you are subject to arrest, fines, imprisonment, and seizure of any of your property that could conceivably be related to your violation of the act (that includes your car, books, records, money, papers, and so on).

Maitland didn't dream up this beaut by himself. A guy named Harry Myers wrote it last fall for the federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). The DEA has been pushing cities and states to adopt the model law, which Myers says "will wipe out the paraphernalia industry."

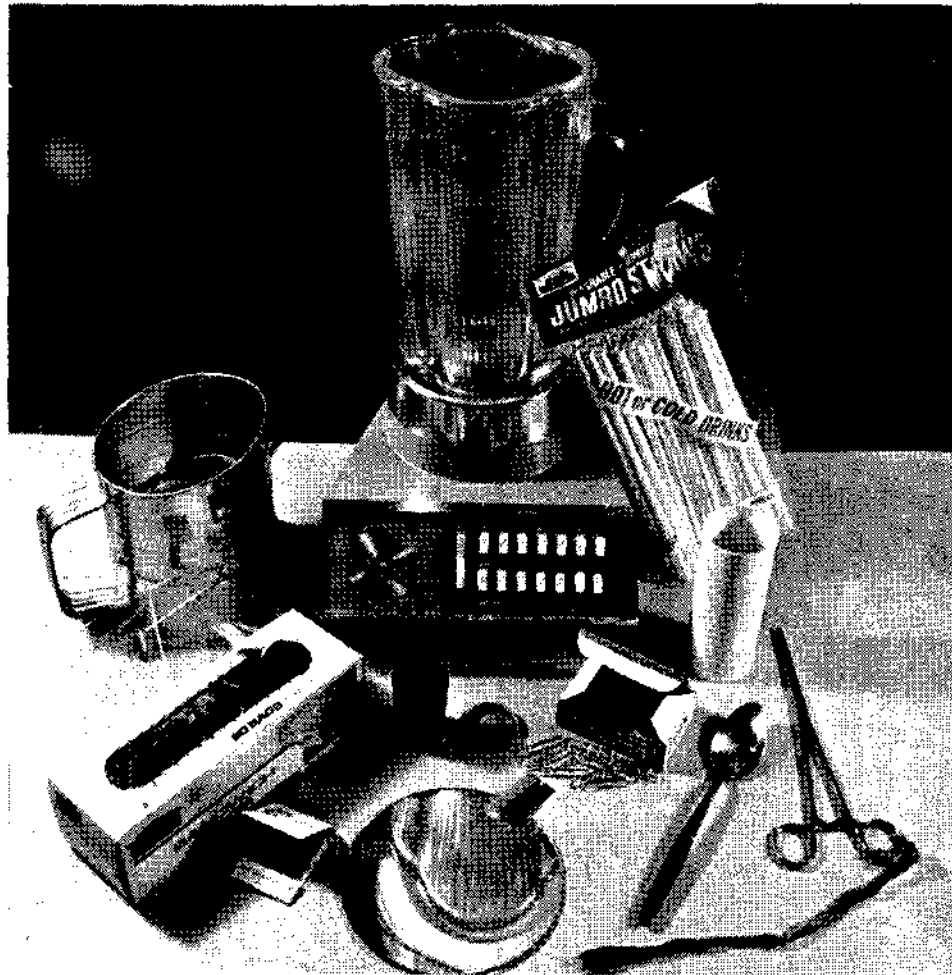
It may also wipe out a few things like the right to privacy and protection from unreasonable search and seizure. In fact, many courts, governors and mayors across the country have rejected the model law as unconstitutional.

On Tuesday, April 29, the Illinois Senate Judiciary Committee passed the model law, 7-0. Our Sheriff Brienen cheered Maitland on, writing him a letter that encourages him not to worry overmuch about constitutionality. He wrote, "when a question does exist (of constitutionality), that question does not belong on the floor of the Senate or the General Assembly, it belongs in the courts. The people of this state are demanding action and severe penalties for this type of offense to our young people and our society."

In short, Brienen says that constitutional rights are not a big concern for the legislature.

Jerry LaGrow, MEG director, also backs the bill strongly. He told a group in Monmouth that "the chief council (sic) of the DEA has said that he will assist any city or state if they have any problems with the ordinance."

The Register-Mail Western Illinois also quotes LaGrow making a Richard Daley-like fumble: "We are trying to put some teeth into a law to help enforce narcotic abuse."



Sifter, blender, straws, sandwich bags, film cans, paper clips, empty toilet paper tube, matches and matchbooks, mirrors, razor blades, spoon, hemostat. These are just a few of the many items that may soon be illegal to possess or sell if you think about them in the wrong way.

The ordinance passed in Monmouth and sank its teeth into at least one small business there. Heads Up, a head shop that carried the Post-Amerikan, has stopped selling the Post as well as dope accessories. They can't even carry rolling papers, since they don't sell tobacco. Heads Up switched over to being a waterbed store (although, according to the new law, the owner is still liable for arrest; if he knows, or "reasonably should know," that a client intends to smoke dope on the waterbed, he can be busted and have his waterbeds confiscated).

The broad wording of the law, which allows absurd examples like the one above to be possible, is one of its flaws, constitutionally speaking. A ridiculous array of items is listed as paraphernalia: "blenders, bowls, containers, spoons, and mixing devices"... "capsules, balloons, envelopes, and other containers used, intended for use, or designed for use in packaging small quantities." The extensive powers of

seizure are frightening to any Bill of Rights advocate: cars to transport paraphernalia, "all money, things of value, books, records, and research products and materials including formulas, microfilm, tapes, and data which are used, or intended for use, in violation of this act," are subject to police confiscation. If police found an unused roach clip in your car, they could take the car.

Besides its smothering breadth, the law's critics point out that it is a law against intent. That is, if you sell a rolling paper thinking that the customer is going to roll tobacco, you're legal, but if you think the customer is going to roll marijuana, you're guilty. If you own a sifter and the thought flits across your mind that you could clean weed in it, you're a criminal. If you think nothing about your sifter, you're innocent.

It doesn't take a razor-sharp legal mind to realize that it's practically impossible to prove in court what someone thinks about their sifter. The judge and jury can't read a defendant's mind; a dry cleaner can't read customers' minds to make sure they don't intend to smother infants in the plastic bags. But such thinking has some merchants scared: McDonald's, for instance, changed the design of their coffee-stirrers after one expert on the Today show said that McDonald's stirrers were the most widely used coke spoons in the nation.

Finally, the law will not keep people from doing dope. It may give the police more powers to arrest, search, and seize without much cause. It may crowd the courts and fill the jails. It may shut down a few small businesses. It may cause people to go back to the good old traditional homemade toilet-paper-roll-and-foil pipe. It may create a larger clientele for tobacco shops. But no one ever gave up getting blasted for lack of a bong.

McDonald's alters spoons

McDonald's Corp. is changing the design of its small white plastic coffee spoons to thwart their use as cocaine paraphernalia.

A spokesman for the fast-food chain said the change was necessary because "it has been brought to our attention that people are using them illegally and illicitly for purposes which they are not intended."

"When we heard that, we decided to remove ourselves," he continued. He noted, however, that similar spoons are handed out on airlines "and in a million barrooms around the country."

Stephanie Skurdy, assistant manager of corporate communications, told Accessories Digest that "in the interests of doing it quickly," the first modification would be to fill in the bowl with plastic. Meantime, she said, a new stir stick was being designed.

In its June 1979 centerfold, titled "Layman's Guide to Drug Paraphernalia," the Digest pointed out that the McDonald's coffee spoon was technically illegal in such places as Novi, Michigan, which forbids sale of "a spoon with a bowl so small...as to be unsuited for the typical, lawful uses of a spoon."

In his appearances on the Today Show and before the House Select Committee on Narcotics and Drug Abuse Control, Digest publisher Andy Kowl displayed a McDonald's spoon and declared it "the most commonly used coke spoon in America."

Though told that the second most popular means of sniffing coke after McDonald's spoons may well be through McDonald's straws, Skurdy responded, "There are no plans to change the straw."

--from Accessories Digest

--Phoebe Caulfield

Another Pontiac riot trial acquittal; IDLE agent admits state had no case

An investigator for the Illinois Department of Law Enforcement (IDLE) admitted that the prosecution had almost no case against Lee Clark, charged with looting and burglary in the Pontiac prison riot of July, 1978.

The IDLE agent, a high-ranking official in the massive probe which resulted in 31 riot-related indictments, made the admission to a Post reporter while Lee Clark's trial was in progress.

Judge James Knecht acquitted Clark April 21, the second acquittal in the four riot trials which have been completed so far.

The state's case rested basically on the testimony of one ex-prisoner, who claimed to have seen Clark bury linoleum knives stolen from the prison industrial building during the riot.

"Frankly," the IDLE investigator told the Post-Amerikan, "we knew this case was weak."

"We did have a better case before we went to the grand jury," the investigator explained. "But a lot of guys have reneged on their statements since then."

Lawyers and other supporters of the indicted prisoners have long maintained that the 10,000-page IDLE investigation report is full of false statements prisoners made during the three-month post-riot deadlock. Lots of prisoners have changed their stories several times, some admitting in court that they lied to investigators in hopes of gaining good time, early parole, or transfer to another penitentiary.

Rolling the dice

"Instead of dismissing the charges before trial," the investigator told the Post-Amerikan, "we thought we'd roll the dice and see what happened."

Special prosecutor John Beyer, not the Department of Law Enforcement, made the decision to roll the dice, the IDLE agent said.

A special \$500,000 appropriation from the Illinois legislature pays for the prosecution of the Pontiac riot trials. John Beyer is getting \$60/hour for his trouble, whether he wins or loses the rolls of the dice. It's certainly not in his financial interest to dismiss indictments he knows are weak.

Dozens of IDLE agents interviewed all the guards and prisoners in Pontiac several times, spending months trying to unravel the confused and contradictory stories.

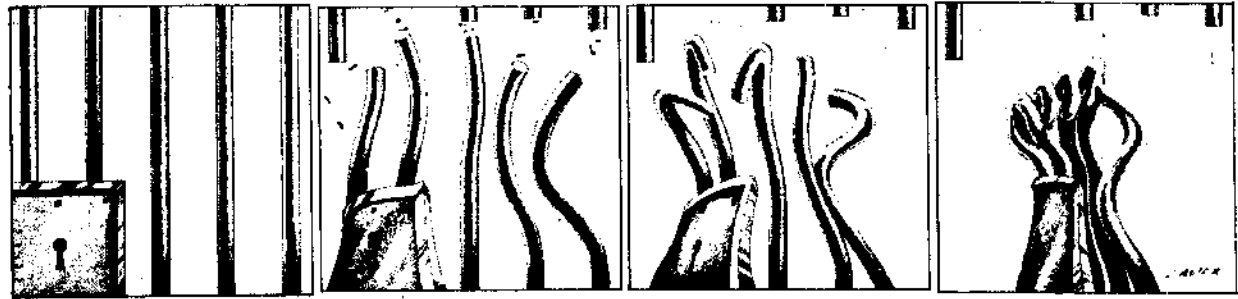
"We spent more time proving guys innocent than we did proving them guilty," the investigator claimed. "We had guys in segregation who were never out of their cells that day accused of just about everything."

"Guys would have grudges against other guys and make up stories about what they did. I guess gang members would make statements against members of other gangs."

"It was a hell of a job sorting it out," the IDLE agent said.

The final sorting out of the 10,000 pages fell on the prosecutors. According to the IDLE agent, the investigators ran down leads, checked prison records, and conducted interviews. But John Beyer decided which indictments to seek for the non-murder offenses.

"Beyer was there at the prison from October on," the investigator said,



pointing out that the prosecutor had several months to work before bringing testimony before the grand jury.

The grand jury indicted 17 prisoners for the murder of three guards, a case to be tried in Cook County by another special prosecutor. Beyer is prosecuting the 14 prisoners indicted for non-capital crimes like battery, arson, burglary, looting, mob action.

The IDLE agent indicated that Beyer's zeal resulted in a loose concept of what constituted solid evidence. "We (IDLE investigators) didn't think they would get 14 defendants out of the investigation," he told the Post-Amerikan.

The agent said he didn't know if there was a similar over-indictment in the case of the 17 prisoners charged with murdering three guards. But an Oct. 20, 1978 Pantagraph article gives a clue.

That story was written just after IDLE investigators turned over their 2-foot-thick report to prosecutors, who hadn't read it yet. The story quotes IDLE officials speculating that they have evidence implicating six to a dozen prisoners in the guards' deaths.

But prosecutors succeeded in indicting

17 prisoners for murder--five to eleven more than IDLE sources familiar with the investigation had expected.

The prosecution is seeking the death penalty as they go into court "rolling the dice" against those 17 prisoners.

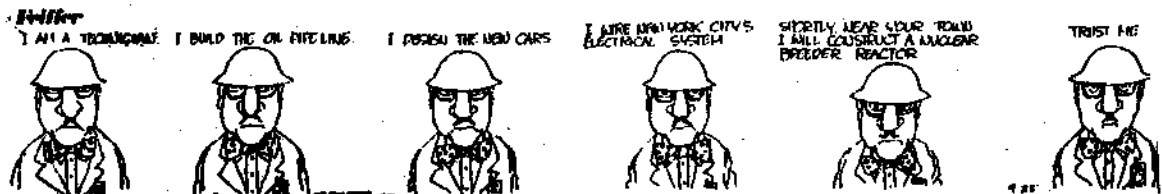
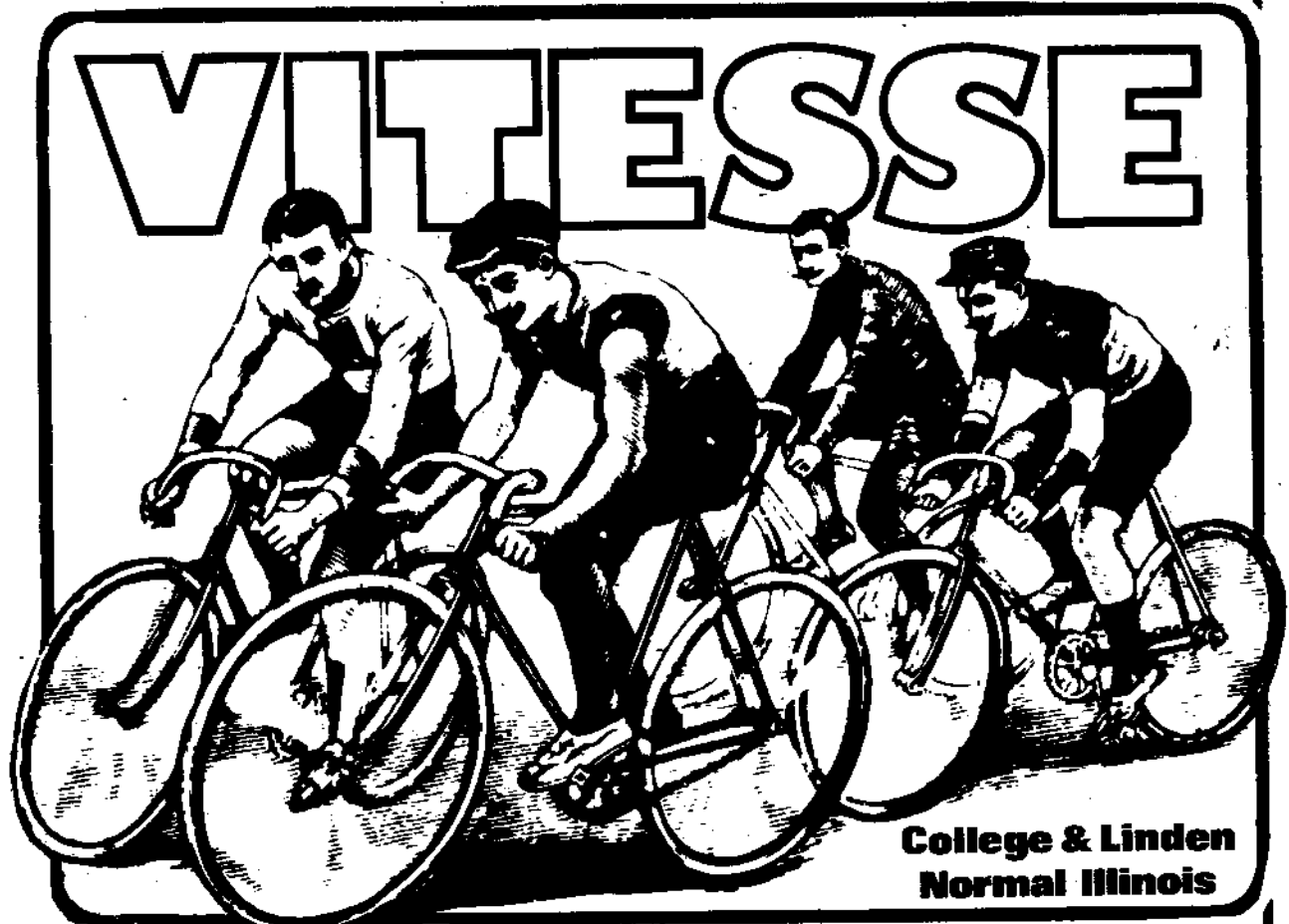
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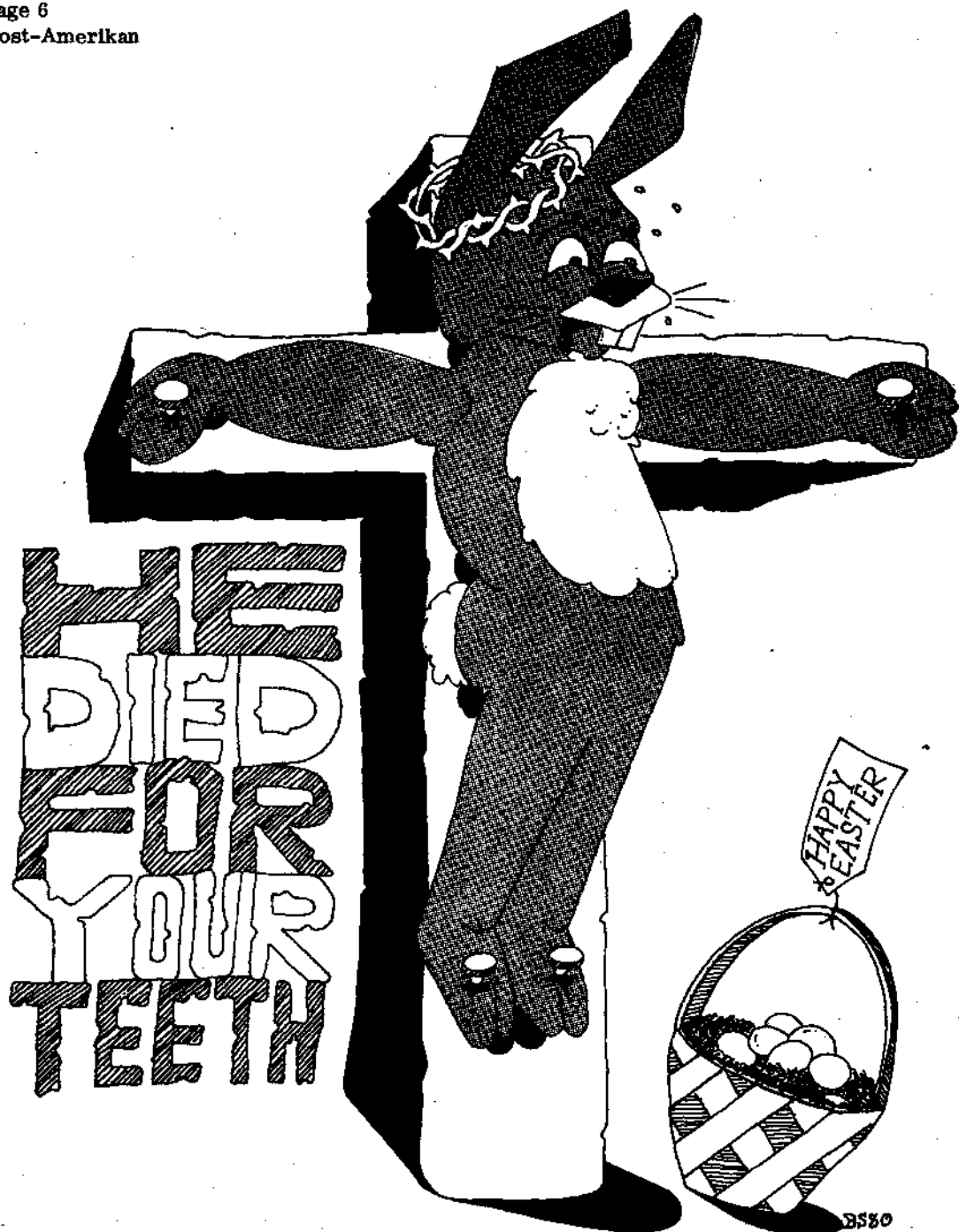
Jeanette Musengo directs the Illinois Prisons and Jails Project, a prison watchdog group which tours Pontiac each month. While the IDLE investigation was in progress, she charged that authorities were "looking for scapegoats" to blame for the riot.

Based on the nature of the IDLE investigation, the pressures on prisoners held on deadlock so long, and the unreliability of statements offered in revenge or for rewards, Ms. Musengo told the Pantagraph, "I'd consider it an utter coincidence if any of the men they indict are guilty."

With the recent acquittal of Lee Clark and a March jury's first-ballot acquittal of John Lee, even the courts are beginning to see through the frame-up investigation which selected 31 prisoners to pay for the Pontiac riot.

--Mark Silverstein





This cover, which appeared on the Post-Amerikan last month, was part of the reason Calvary Baptist Church members began threatening local businesses with a boycott unless they stopped selling the Post. Although one Calvary Baptist member agreed with the anti-commercialism theme of the cover, she still thought it was "very tacky." Church members also objected to an article which criticized the organized entrance of Calvary Baptist members into local elective politics. The boycott was inspired by a sermon from Rev. Arno Q. Weniger Jr.

Other ministers question CBC

Calvary Baptist Church's attempt to get local businesses to stop selling the Post-Amerikan is "almost a blackmail sort of thing" in the view of one local minister.

"I hate to see things like this happen," another minister said. "It makes me very nervous to see people trying to control what presses we have."

All five of the local ministers interviewed by the Post expressed reservations about Calvary Baptist's threat to boycott businesses that refused to stop selling the Post. They also had problems with other Calvary Baptist tactics.

By trying to deny other people the right to buy a Post-Amerikan, Calvary Baptist is exercising "moral censorship on what the community has a right to read," said Rev. One.*

Another minister criticized Phyllis Monical, one woman who made calls for Calvary Baptist. "I think this woman's out of bounds," Rev. Two said. He didn't think she should claim to represent the church without an official vote in favor of the threatened boycotts.

*Four of the five ministers quoted here did not want to be identified. I have assigned each of the four a number, so the reader can easily follow the opinions of each minister through the whole article.

Even with such a vote, this minister did not think "that tactic (the boycott threat) is the way to do it."

Although Rev. Tom Neuffer Emswiler of the Wesley Foundation agrees that Calvary Baptist's action amounts to an attempt at censorship, he qualified his criticism.

"I'm very much in sympathy with the Post and don't like what Calvary Baptist is doing," he said, "but on the other hand I think churches have the right and the responsibility to get more into political activity."

"I tend to be more comfortable with an encouraging role, with the church not becoming a monolith in terms of a set of people or goals they want to get across."

Emswiler cited the Catholic Church's anti-abortion campaign as an example of church political action that appears monolithic and seems to force a particular religion's values on all of society. He also said that churches "should be prepared to pay the price" of greater political involvement in the form of the loss or limitation of their tax-free status.

Rev. Two has similar views. "I think Christians ought to be active in politics." But, he said, "I probably wouldn't agree with many things they (Calvary Baptist) want to do."

Rev. Three said that Calvary Baptist's

'Dump Post-Amerikan Calvary

Following an attack on the Post-Amerikan from the pulpit, members of Calvary Baptist Church began threatening local business people with a boycott unless they removed the newspaper from their property.

Three businesses complied with their demand--one very reluctantly. But several others refused to knuckle under to Calvary Baptist's censorship attempt.

The Rev. Arno Q. Weniger Jr. and church members objected to last month's Post-Amerikan cover, which featured the crucifixion of a cartoon bunny and the slogan "He died for your teeth." The Calvary Baptists also strongly objected to an article criticizing their organized entrance into local politics.

In each case the threats against

Post's peace move scorned

The Post-Amerikan collective decided April 17 that its first formal reaction to Calvary Baptist Church's campaign to restrict distribution of the Post would be a request for a meeting to discuss our differences with Arno Q. Weniger Jr.

When I called the church the next day, Rev. Weniger was not in. I left a message with the church secretary that we wanted to arrange a meeting to discuss the church's boycott effort. The secretary laughed but promised to have Rev. Weniger return my call.

When Rev. Weniger called back, I again identified myself as a Post reporter, but the pastor's response scotched all hope of a dialogue.

"I line the garbage can with that paper," he said.

--D.L.

brand of right-wing politics is unfortunately very popular right now. "I would guess," he said, "that the effort to elect Calvary Baptist members to precinct committee jobs in recent balloting was church inspired."

Rev. Four likened the Post's situation to the display of a pornographic poster in a public place. The right of free speech in this case conflicts with the rights of those who object to pornography to be free from it, he said. Although the Post is not as bad as pornography, some people do find it offensive, the minister maintained.

"I guess I have to defend their (Calvary Baptist's) right to throw their political clout around," Rev. Four said. "If the affront to people walking by is minimized, then I think we're approaching a First Amendment situation." The First Amendment to the Constitution guarantees free speech and a free press.

"This pastor would be saddened to see the Post no longer a voice," he said. "I do wish that the Post was more sensitive to the affront that some of its articles have." He cited articles on religion and sex that are not connected to an immediate conflict as examples of articles that offend people.

The five ministers were also critical of Calvary Baptist's aggressiveness in other areas, especially in regard to the church's scheme to reward Sunday school attendance. The scheme involves giving children monopoly

Baptist threatens to boycott businesses

businesspeople followed the same pattern. First, a woman identifying herself as a Calvary Baptist member phoned a local business to voice her objections and to ask that the business stop selling the Post or have the Post newspaper machine removed from its premises.

To insure that the business person agreed with the request, the caller mentioned or threatened a boycott by Calvary Baptist's 1500 members. Further calls and, in at least one case, visits by unidentified people objecting to the Post followed.

The three businesses that complied with the demand are the W. W. Bake Shop in Normal, Mr. Donut, and Triple Treat. In the case of Triple Treat, realtor Larry Bielfeldt denied receiving any complaints. He said the board of directors of Bielfeldt Realty had merely decided to remove "periphery stuff" like a cigarette machine, a Post machine, and probably also a Pantagraph machine. But employees at Triple Treat said the business had received calls from Calvary Baptist members, calls that were referred to Bielfeldt.

Various people at all three businesses expressed support for the Post-Amerikan and for the rights of other people to freely purchase the paper.

Some businesses, including Mel-O-Cream and the Bloomington Discount Den, refused to remove the Post. Three other businesses, which were not contacted by Calvary Baptist, indicated they would not knuckle under even if they were threatened.

The Post is sold at some 40 locations in Bloomington-Normal, but about half are on public property--sidewalks, for

tactics

money for coming to Sunday school, bringing their Bibles, for bringing a friend. The monopoly money is then used to bid on prizes. The whole scheme is used to attract new children to Sunday school.

Calvary Baptist is "appealing to the wrong motives," Rev. Two said.

"If it doesn't smack of bribery, I think it encourages going to church for the wrong reasons," Rev. Three.

continued on next page underneath photo

instance--that cannot be threatened by religionists.

One of the people who threatened businesspeople with a Calvary Baptist boycott was Phyllis Monical.

She told the Post that she is very involved with her church and is personally touched by anything that attacks it. She felt "stabbed in the back" by the article criticizing the church's entrance into elective politics.

Although she agrees with the anti-commercialism sentiment of the Post cover, she said that it put a bunny in the place of Christ, which is "very tacky, very tasteless."

When Rev. Weniger read some of the Post from the pulpit and suggested that maybe something should be done about it, Monical thought he had a good idea.

So she discussed her plan with the pastor and got his approval, she said. He agreed to recommend a boycott if businesses refused to remove the Post.

The purpose of her calls to businesspeople, she said, was to get a message to the Post. If along the way other people heard the message and stopped selling the Post, that would be great, she said.

She never meant to hurt anyone, especially small-business people who have to "struggle for every penny."

She said businesspeople had a choice. If they read the Post and didn't like it and removed it, that was fine. If they didn't remove it, that was fine. That was their choice.

She planned originally to follow up the calls with letters. A boycott was "the last resort," she said. Yet she made it clear in her calls that Calvary Baptist has 1500 members* and that a boycott would follow refusal to remove the Post.

If you know what's in the Post and

*Calvary Baptist's threat sounds much more credible when it claims 1500 members than when it claims 300 families. The economic damage that 800 or 900 children can do is probably not great.

continue selling it, she said, "you must agree with everything in it."

She later said that she was finished with her campaign and would not send out letters, although she intended to personally boycott at least one business. She said further action would be up to Rev. Weniger.

Despite the implication in her calls to businesspeople, the boycott threat was not official church policy. Or, as she explained it, "nothing was written on paper."

People think, even the Pantagraph thinks, "we're robots taking orders from the pulpit," she said. But that is not true, she maintained.

Monical had apparently not realized that she and other Calvary Baptist members were trying to exercise censorship powers, trying in effect to subvert the Constitutional guarantee of a free press by denying other people the right to buy the Post-Amerikan.

In fact, she didn't think that was the case but was unable to explain why. Instead, she suggested a long chat with Rev. Weniger, since she thought he could explain things better.

Rev. Weniger's first comment was: "I line the garbage with that paper." The Post-Amerikan is "rotten, filthy, unAmerican and anti-Christian," he went on to explain.

That, he said, was "my personal opinion of your rotten paper" and not official church policy. The church, he said, had not voted anything official.

Asked if he had discussed her plan to threaten businesses with a boycott before Monical made her calls, Rev. Weniger first said, "No, I didn't talk to her."

A few seconds later he said, "I talked to her after she did it." But his memory continued to improve, and a few seconds later he recalled that Monical had discussed her plan with him before executing it.

"Fine, I said, great." That was Rev. Weniger's final word on his reaction to the plan to threaten local businesses with a boycott unless they banned the Post from their property. Immediately after that he hung up, ending a far from lengthy chat.

--D. LeSeure

A word about boycotts

Boycotts are a time-honored weapon in the struggle for social justice.

The boycott of the Montgomery, Alabama, bus system by blacks who refused to take a back seat to whites any longer is often regarded as the beginning of the whole civil rights movement of the 1960s.

Famous boycotts, like the one against lettuce by the farmworkers or the one against J. P. Stevens by textile workers, use the economic power of large groups of people to stop abuses by wealthy, powerful employers. The goals are often to improve wages and working conditions.

While there is no doubt that Calvary Baptist's threatened boycott against

local businesses who continue to allow the Post-Amerikan to be sold on their property is legal, it is distinctly different from earlier boycotts.

The lettuce boycott did not prevent people who supported the large growers from buying lettuce. Calvary Baptist's boycott would prevent people from finding and buying the Post-Amerikan.

Earlier boycotts were aimed at the perpetrators of social crimes; for instance, J. P. Stevens is made to suffer directly for its treatment of its workers.

The Calvary Baptist boycott is aimed at businesses, who have done nothing more than sell a paper that Calvary

Baptists object to, in an attempt to force them into restricting public access to that newspaper.

Finally, earlier boycotts were designed to enforce Constitutional guarantees: civil rights or the right to unionize, for instance.

Calvary Baptist's boycott is designed to restrict and subvert an important Constitutional guarantee, that of a free press.

A boycott of the Post-Amerikan itself is one thing. An attempt to impose moral censorship on the whole community by restricting its sale is quite another.

--D.L.

At biggest property

Growth is a way of life at Calvary Baptist Church--no less in property than in membership.

After a bitter court battle over possession of the First Baptist Church in Normal in 1961, the losing conservative faction started anew with nothing. Until 1963, the congregation of the new Calvary Baptist Church met in various public buildings, including Normal Community High School and Fairview School.

Then the building began.

Over the next 15 years, Calvary Baptist bought a church building, a couple of parsonages, an educational addition, an activity center, two school wings, and a huge church auditorium.

According to Post-American calculations, a partial listing of church property adds up to a value of \$1.9 million (see chart). Based on earlier

page 8
Post-American

Ministers question CBC tactics

continued from preceding page

said. "I wouldn't do it or encourage it in my church."

"It's like a lot of advertising," Rev. Emswiler said. "It's a bit deceptive and manipulative, but it works, if their goal is to bring in a lot of new people."

"It's certainly a questionable activity for a church to be involved in," Emswiler likened it to church groups sponsoring bingo. "I question whether the ends justify the means," he said.

"Well, it's the American way," said Rev. Four, "and I feel very unAmerican about it." Calvary Baptist has "adopted the business model that whatever will bring people in is okay."

"Maybe we could offer green stamps as you left--double if you brought a friend," Rev. One commented.

"They're into some of those programs on television," Rev. Three said, citing the Christian Broadcasting Network. The shows "espouse the same political philosophy as (Calvary Baptist Minister Arno Q.) Weniger does."

And TV influences people, even members of established churches, both politically and theologically, Rev. Three continued. It makes things like Calvary Baptist's Sunday school prizes seem legitimate. TV "makes it sound like everybody's doing it," he said.

These ministers object to that trend. As an example of objectionable behavior, Rev. One cited Calvary Baptist's recruiting policies. "They're darn persistent in bugging people once they get a name," he said. "That's the way they got their growth."

Neither did he like Calvary Baptist's wide-ranging search for converts. "A lot of their members are trucked in," he said, "from as far away as Stanford. Pretty soon their busses are going to run out of gas."

He also objected to what he thought was a streak of self-righteousness. "I sense they feel theirs is the only way," he said. "I object to their very vocal stands in some areas." On homosexuality, he said, they're "almost worse than Anita Bryant."

"There ought to be a little more love in Christianity. There's not a lot there (at Calvary Baptist). More

judgment. I'll leave the judging up to God."

"They're very different from us," Rev. Three agreed. "One big difference is that we have a greater openness toward those who don't see eye-to-eye with us on some things. Instead of emphasizing our oneness with others."

Rev. Emswiler also said that growth as a goal is questionable in relation to the teachings of Jesus. The real measurement of a church's success, he said, should be "the effect on people's lives for more loving, more caring."

Yet Calvary Baptist "has a lot of influence," he continued. "Just by sheer numbers, they're a force to be reckoned with."

He explained that from conversation with a fundamentalist friend he had realized that fundamentalists "feel they've never been taken seriously," and maybe that contributes to their feeling a need to exercise some muscle on issues important to them.

Fundamentalists, he said, feel that

the press ignores huge gatherings that they have but covers the smaller events of established churches.

Maybe, Emswiler said, fundamentalists "labor under an inferiority complex."

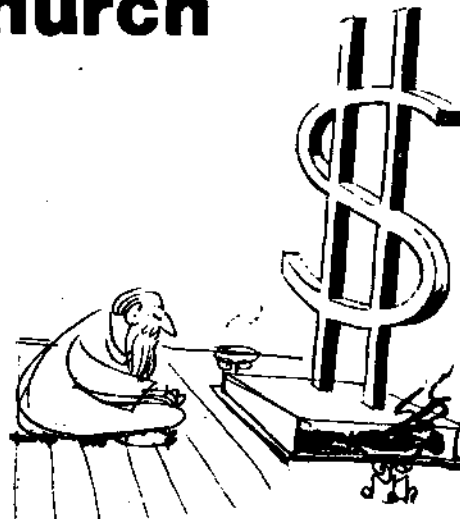
Rev. Four echoed that idea. Fundamentalists like Calvary Baptists feel misunderstood and not represented, he said.

"Calvary Baptist is desperately trying to throw their economic and political power around," Rev. Four said. "They have the self-image that they are the pure, the true and the just. What they stand for is best for the nation. So they have to educate us or coerce us for our own best interests."

--D. LeSeure



Open apology to Calvary Baptist Church



I am the Post-American's token Christian, and it ain't easy. But it was a hell of a lot easier before Arno Weniger began rearing his ugly head. I had the rest of the staff almost convinced that Christians were not the super-holy, hypocritical half-brains they thought Christians were. And then, God forbid, enters Arno Q. and his Gospel Goons.

Thanks to Arno Weniger they are back to calling God a Fascist. And they're right. Arno's God is a Fascist. And he bears about as much similarity to the God I believe in as Ronald Reagan does to Gloria Steinem.

Arno Weniger gives all Christians a bad name when he speaks. And he speaks a lot. He speaks seemingly without thinking, and he speaks without any knowledge of Scripture.

I will agree that Weniger has in all probability read the Bible, or at least some of it. He knows where to pull verses out of context to support anything he is saying, so he either knows the Bible, which seems unlikely, or else he has an excellent concordance, which would be my guess. He has missed the whole point of the book. He has no knowledge of the "good news" he speaks so highly, and so often, of.

and best, is sacred

figures made public by the church, Calvary Baptist's operating budget, including its 13-grade school, must be nearing \$1 million a year.

One factor in the rapid growth of Calvary Baptist's worldly possessions is its exemption from taxes. Based on holdings of \$1.9 million, the church would have had to pay roughly \$35,000 in property taxes (at residential rates) in 1978, if churches were not tax exempt.

The exemption is based on the Constitutional separation of church and state, which was intended to keep the government out of religion--and religion out of the government.

Since all other property holders must pay property taxes, however, the church's advantage works like any ordinary business tax break to foster growth.

But tax breaks are not the main impetus behind Calvary Baptist's phenomenal growth. There's also an ideological reason, a built-in spur to become bigger.

In the phone book and elsewhere, Calvary Baptist proudly proclaims itself an independent, fundamental, evangelical church, and the key here is "evangelical," which means that they try to convert others to their beliefs.

Calvary Baptist members are enormously proud that their church grew from 140 members in 1964 to 1500 today. That they did it by going door-to-door, by calling people up until they wore them down, by offering to give weary parents a Sunday free from children, and by offering prizes to Sunday school classes is no matter to them.

Although some of them wouldn't put it so bluntly, evangelicals believe that success is measured in souls saved or in the turnout at revivals. Everywhere, on TV and in church, they're so pleased when they lead someone to the path of God. Add up the attendance on Sunday and you know how godly you are.

Naturally, big new buildings are necessary to hold the new converts. A bunch of big new buildings is another way to show off your virtue as well.

Last month I got a bit carried away and referred to members of the Calvary Baptist Church as "illiterate, moralistic assholes." I feel an apology is in order. It is obvious that at least one of them can read, albeit from the pulpit, and that a gross generalization on my part for the collective illiteracy of all CBC members was uncalled for. I apologize.

And I admit that most of the rest of the members of Arno Q.'s assembly can probably read, too. That they allow Arno Q. to do their thinking for them is, I believe, the problem. That Arno Q. does not think is the problem.

I was raised just as Baptist as Arno, and of course I am going to be shocked and appalled at the commercialism of Easter. And of course I am going to write an article in the Post-Amerikan about it. And I did. Last month. And the article spoke of how Easter is slipping between the fingers of the Christians and into the hot, sweaty palms of the chocolate and plastics industries. Sort of what Arno was saying in 1976 in a WJBC forum criticizing the commercialization of Easter.

Calvary Baptist's worldly goods

year	property	size	cost*	estimated value, 1979
1962	land, 1017 N School	?	?	?
1963	church building (donated labor)	4000 sq ft	\$62,000 15,000	\$175,000
1966	parsonage, 1013 Marquette	?	20,500	45,000
1967-69	education addition 1017 N. School.	9000 sq ft	165,000	330,000
1969	total property owned		350,000	
--	parsonage, 304 W. Summit	?	?	60,000
1970-71	activity center	11,440 sq ft	133,000	210,000
1974	land, North School	6 acres	39,000	50,000
1973-74	school building	?	?	135,000
1974-75	school building	?	100,000 est	135,000
1976-77	church auditorium	20,000 sq ft	600,000	780,000
Total estimated value of partial holdings, 1979				\$1,920,000

*All cost figures were supplied to The Daily Pantagraph by Calvary Baptist Church. The Post-Amerikan will provide dates of the Pantagraph articles on request.

The boss and chief architect of Calvary Baptist's growth policy, the Rev. Arno Q. Weniger, has some interesting elaborations on these themes.

"The Bill of Rights," he once told the Pantagraph, "recognizes no distinction between human rights and property rights."

The good reverend made that argument in his battle against the Human Relation Commission's proposal to pass an open housing ordinance, a law which would have prevented housing discrimination in Normal.

Weniger was defending his people's right not to sell or rent to blacks: that was what he meant by property rights. Thus, property rights are equal to human rights, and open housing is wrong.

Though he never quoted the Bible on that issue, he did go all out to bring in God. "Any effort," he said, "to deprive a man of his property is a mark of sin."

The inescapable conclusion is that property is sacred.

Although Weniger's reasoning may be

unique, the idea that earthly success is next to godliness is not. It goes back to early Protestant sects, like Calvinism, that used wealth as a measure of God's approval. If you got rich, God must like you--that sort of thing.

Today's fundamentalists have simply glommed onto that idea with a refreshing crassness. For instance, Calvary Baptist proudly publicized that its congregation had coughed up \$53,301 on the church's 12th anniversary. They even called in the police to take the haul to the bank, or to assure newspaper coverage.

In any case, Weniger had been after his flock for weeks to give a week's wages in honor of the anniversary, and he obviously succeeded: the average gift was \$177 per family.

The message behind his exhortation for funds must have been unusually powerful. Give and you will be shown worthy? Or maybe, give and you won't go to hell.

The problem comes when you try to tell which is the sermon and which the fundraising.

--D.L.

But Arno, without thinking about whether we agree, denounced the last issue of the P-A from the pulpit (see adjoining articles). If Mr. Weniger would think before he spoke, if the CBC members would think before they acted, this entire confrontation could have been avoided.

If my Baptist mother can read last month's Post and tell me that all we were talking about is the commercialization of Easter and the kinds of religions which forget their Scriptural base when it is convenient and remember it only when it is convenient, why can't Arno Weniger? Perhaps it is because my mother loves me. Perhaps it is because my mother thinks.

And so I would like to rephrase my statement of last month. I would like to change it to "unthinking, moralistic assholes." Because Arno Weniger has missed the point. He has missed the fact that his Bible says vengeance is the Lord's, not Arno Weniger's. He has missed the fact that as a believer in Christ he is not to judge other people, nor is he to judge their actions. And he has missed that he is to turn the other cheek, love his enemies, pray for his

persecutors, and treat everybody as he would want to be treated.

Somehow, in all his reading, Arno has been able to find the characters and the plot, but has missed the theme. Just so he can't say nobody ever told him, the theme is love, justice, mercy, forgiveness, and peace. That's the good news, Arno.

Is it love which leads Arno to shout Hallelujah! at the defeat of a gay rights ordinance? Is it just or merciful to demand an eye for an eye, a life for a life? Is it forgiving to promote the battering of children at home and at school? Does it make for peace to oppose SALT treaties because the godless communists might have more weapons than we do?

So don't call it Christian, Arno, when you take the stands you do. Call it Baptistism, or Wenigerism, or Fascism. But don't call it Christian. Because the Christ I know would be as shocked and appalled by your behavior as I am by chocolate crosses.

--Deborah Wiatt,
with a lot of help
from a proofreader



Arno Q. Weniger Jr.--

Arno Q. Weniger, Jr., comes from a family of spreaders of the Word.

His father was president of the Baptist Theological Seminary in San Francisco. Three uncles, an aunt, and three cousins of his are or were also involved in the gospel ministry.

After being born in Oregon and growing up in California, Weniger went to Minneapolis by train in 1954 to attend Northwestern College. He later attended the Conservative Baptist Theological Seminary, also in Minneapolis.

After graduation, he became pastor at the First Baptist Church in International Falls, Minn.; where he once woke up to find the thermometer reading 54 degrees below zero.

Then, on Dec. 14, 1964, twenty-three years and one week after Pearl Harbor, Rev. Weniger was installed as pastor at Calvary Baptist Church in Normal. In 1973, his congregation gave him a car on Pastor Appreciation Day.

All the while Rev. Weniger continued to spread the Word. Some of the actual words he used follow.

In his own words

PostNote: Most of these quotations come from Rev. Weniger's five years of speaking on WJBC's Forum, a broadcast featuring diverse opinions from members of the Bloomington-Normal community. We have not edited his typescripts of the broadcasts for spelling or grammatical corrections. His comments on open housing and private property come from the Daily Pantagraph, Sept. 18, 1967.

ABORTION--"I imagine every parent sometime during a given week is frustrated about two little ones tearing up the house. She begins to act as if they were not wanted. The answer is not abortion or sterilization, but rather a proper concept of life and its sanctity."

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT--"The Bible regards punishment as the satisfaction for a moral wrong and sin against God's law.

... Remember the Bible says, ... 'Without the shedding of blood there is no remission of sin.' (Heb, 9:22)"

"Is our criminal code going to be based upon objective principles of justice or is it going to be subjective--depending upon the shifting sands of sociology and psychology. Are we going to let psychiatrists do to our morals and penal laws what Darwin and Huxley did for our pedigree . . . ?"

DISCOTHEQUES--The Poison Apple discotheque "will injure and corrupt our youth and our homes. . . . There certainly must be some infraction of present laws. If there is still a problem, I say--write a law that will restrict the activities of the Poison Apple."

FIRST AMENDMENT--"Does the same ungodly atheistic restriction apply wherever Federal funds are used? . . . If the Federal government can restrict and control what is taught in the classroom by prohibiting religion and Christianity, then why don't they also prohibit the teaching of secular humanism, which is as much a religion as Christianity."

"No wonder immorality and promiscuity are running rampant on college campuses. The government of the United States has forbidden the teaching of religion and Christianity. . . . You might expect this sort of repression in the communist, socialist Soviet Union."

GAYNESS--"On the day of the election (in Dade County, Florida) CBS-TV ran a news story which showed the homosexuals dancing with each other--it was rotten, nauseating. . . ."

"I think God not only despises this unnatural behavior of homosexuality and Sodomy; but also He despises those who have pleasure in them that are such. A gay church ought not to be acceptable any more than one for crooks, adulterers or doopies."

"I'm convinced the homosexual is no longer an effeminate male who is uncoordinated, looks like a wall-flower

and walks like a prissy. He or she or it has been liberated and now after gaining respectability in society, has achieved power and is willing to use that power to achieve their own ends of an antinomian society--a land of love not a nation of laws."

INFLATION--"With cities and governments going bankrupt and with the Biblical understanding that things will become 'worse and worse', we ought to think of ways to cut or curb the inflation and the cost to the taxpayer."

INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S YEAR--" . . . As far as I am concerned International Children's Year sounds like another satanic effort to upset and challenge moral and Biblical concepts of family life."

JIM JONES--"Jim Jones was a committed communist. . . . His commune in the South American jungles was nothing short of a communist commune practicing ungodly communist morals enforced by communist discipline. . . . Jones was a deceiver, but worse, he was a devil. Jones was not a Christian he was a communist."

"While the left wing liberals are reacting to the Jonestown massacre calling for an investigation of orthodox Christian churches and groups who are tax exempt, I say, its about time the government and the press calls Jones what he is, a communist, and investigates and exposes this and similar communist activity which has been operating in bold arrogance of everything this nation has stood for."

LAW--"Law rests on morality and morality rests on religion. . . . But today, our increasingly humanistic laws, courts and legislators are giving us a new morality. They are saying 'morality cannot be legislated' but what they are trying to offer us is a great society, a brave new world, a society free of prejudice, ignorance, disease, poverty, crime, war, and all evil. . . . So, don't fall for the devilish half-truth that 'you can't legislate morality.' The truth is, legislation or law is based on moral-

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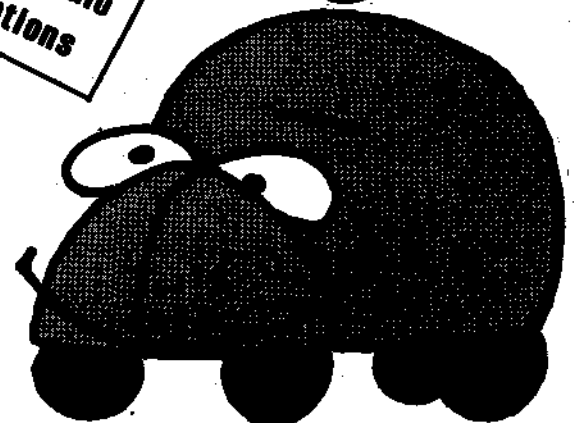
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his life and thoughts

ity. And that will either be humanistic or theistic."

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY--"What bothers me about all of this is that Abraham Lincoln has become a nobody in his home state of Illinois. . . . What-ever happened to Lincoln's birthday. . . . I believe it's about time Abraham Lincoln be honored, as he used to be, here in Illinois."

"I must stand corrected. . . . Feb. 12th is a legal school holiday. It just so happened to fall on Saturday."

"I've also noted that during these past few weeks the press have given more coverage, air time, and even prime time to the memory of Martin Luther King, Jr., than to Abraham Lincoln. King is being sainted, while Lincoln is being forgotten. God help us."

LYING--"I am sure that lying is a sin. . . . We also deserve to know that our leaders know the difference between truth and lying."

MADALYN MURRAY O'HARE--"Now many of us wouldn't be too disappointed if Madalyn Murray O'Hare were her-self eliminated. But that is up to the Lord. The one who 'gives life also takes it away.'"

MARIJUANA--"If its money that's needed so badly by government, and if moral principles are not too important any longer, why doesn't the state legalize marijuana and drugs, and set up state operated drug stores. . . . That's where the big money is and the state could really make hay, or grass, while the sun shines."

OPEN HOUSING LAW--The Human Relations Commission's proposed open housing ordinance is a "a short step from the collective communist idea that private property is to be abolished. . . . Though this comes under the pretense of Civil Rights, it looks to me like Hitler's Gestapo or Russia's secret police."

PLANNED PARENTHOOD--"The sad thing is that our taxes through HEW are being dispersed to organizations like Planned Parenthood in Chicago which in turn is distributing anti family, anti religious vicious material to colleges across the country which will reproduce again the material in their campus newspapers. . . ."

PRIVATE PROPERTY--"Any effort to

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*** ** Anti-nuclear books, materials, paraphernalia, speakers, etc. Write for info. Progressive Foundation, Dept. PA, 315 W. Gorham, Madison WI 53703. *** **

Why the draft? The answer's in "U.S. Troops Abroad During the 1970s." Send \$2.00 (includes postage) to RECON, P.O. Box 14602, Philadelphia, PA 19134.

deprive a man of his property is a mark of sin."

REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT--"Councilman (Richard) Buchanan, according to the Pantagraph, has stated, 'From a moral standpoint, I'm not going to impose my moral judgment upon anyone.' I disagree with that premise. If you don't impose you're moral judgment, you are going to impose the other persons. . . . City Councilmen are not only representing the people, they also represent God. They have an obligation to God. . . ."

SPANKING--"I think corporeal punishment is not an evil, but rather a necessity. It's not barbaric but Biblical. . . . It smacks of Hitlerism for the State to use the child abuse law to slap the wrists of parents who love their children and legitimately spank or discipline them."

TELEVISION--"Freedom of speech has allowed the almost indiscriminate use of the four letter word on radio or television to the extent that even Mary Tyler Moore is now on the 'no watch' list in our home. In fact, there is very little left that we will allow to be seen. And what we have is Freedom of Speech."

UNIONS--"In fact, unions are known to actively seek out non-union industry, companies and municipal employees promising better salaries, working conditions, and benefits if they could unionize."

" 'Agency Shop Dues' smacks of socialism or even totalitarianism."

--Quark

North St. *Normal*

MOTHER MURPHY'S

111 1/2

Room Decorations

Pipes
Bongs
Posters

Handcrafted Jewelry

Artprints
Bedspreads
Leather + Gds.
Buckles
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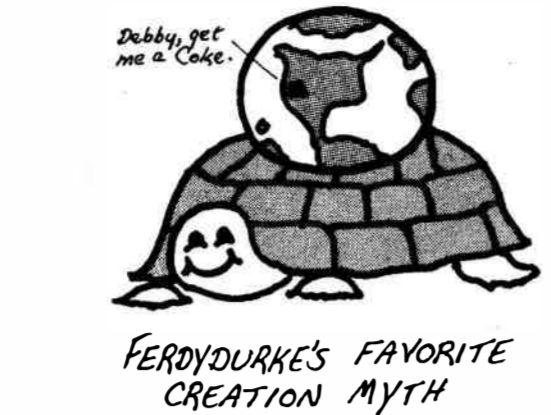
Fundamentalists push "creationism" in public schools

Fifty-five years ago Clarence Darrow addressed the jury in the Scopes "monkey trial" in Dayton, Tennessee, and exposed the sheer inanity of a literal belief in the bible and its story of life's origin. You'd think that would have settled the matter, wouldn't you? Not bloody likely.

First of all, you must remember that John Scopes was found guilty in 1925 for teaching Darwin's theory of evolution in the public school. And his conviction was reversed only on technical grounds. The Tennessee law that was used to convict Scopes wasn't repealed until 1967.

Furthermore, it wasn't until 1968 that the Supreme Court finally declared an Arkansas "monkey law" unconstitutional and put an end to all such legislation. Ironically, it was at just about this same time that a new breed of anti-evolutionists came crawling out of the slime.

Biblical literalists are some of the fittest survivors around, and this new species of anti-Darwinists had snuck their religious tails and learned to walk upright. They proclaimed their goal to be "the realignment of science based on theistic creation concepts," which means they'd evolved far enough to read the Supreme Court rulings against teaching religion in public schools and knew they'd better not say "god"



or "bible" too often. So they came up with a new name for Genesis--"creationism"--and tried to get folks to call them "creationists," probably because it sounds a whole lot better than superstitious fanatics.

Their first stage of development came in 1970, when they got the California State Board of Education to put in its statewide teaching guidelines that "several theories," including "creation in scientific terms," should be used to explain the origin of life. But this stage was short-lived; the harder science-teacher types got the creationist jargon eliminated in favor of Darwinian concepts in a 1974 revision of the guidelines.

Then the creationists moved inland, to their old habitat in Tennessee. There they got a state law passed to require any public-school text that discussed the "origin or creation of man" to label it "a theory," not "scientific fact," and to give equal attention to "other theories, including, but not limited to, the Genesis account in the Bible."

The law also had the bible declared a "reference work" (like the Encyclopedia Britannica, I guess) rather than a textbook, to exempt it from needing a "theory" disclaimer. And, finally, the law excluded "all occult or satanical beliefs of human origin" from the equal time requirement.

Well, the U.S. Court of Appeals, in 1975, took one look at this hybrid of nonsense and dogma and promptly declared it "unconstitutional on its face." Back to the swamp for the creationists.

Three years later they stuck their heads out of the mud once again. This time a woman by the name of

Nell Sergraves brought suit against the California Board of Education on behalf of 3 of her grandchildren. Sergraves was miffed that the board rejected another amendment to the state's science curriculum to allow "other explanations, models, and/or theories of the development of life and the origin of species" to be taught along with evolution in science classes. (Creation may be taught only in social studies in California.)

The board dismissed the amendment "in less than 10 minutes," complained Sergraves. "They wouldn't even consider it--they want absolute control of the framework in the science classroom." The very idea!

Other evidence that the creationists

aren't dying out emerged last winter and spring, when bills to give equal time to "the concepts of creation" were introduced in several state legislatures, notably Iowa, Texas, and Illinois.

This latest creationist strain possesses some strong survival traits, especially persistence and an aptitude for verbal coloration that seeks to protect them from their number-one natural enemy, the First Amendment.

For example, the bill introduced in Iowa's state senate would simply require that "whenever the origin of human kind or the origin of the earth is taught in the educational program of the public schools of this state, the concept of creation as supported by scientific evidence

shall be included." The bill got reported out of committee, but when someone pointed out that it would cost money to enforce such a law, support dwindled and the bill never came to a vote.

Not everyone, though, is fooled by the creationists' camouflage. Robert Sloan, professor of paleontology at the University of Minnesota, says: "What you have is a bunch of right-wing conservatives upset at what they perceive as an infringement on religious freedom, and they're trying to disguise it in the form of a scientific controversy. They indulge in every kind of logical fallacy to state a rather overblown case."

What uspets Sloan and others is a group known as the Institute for

Creation Research (ICR), a division of Christian Heritage College in San Diego. This tax-exempt organization was established in 1970, and it's hardly an endangered species doing battle with the big bad wolf of science, an image its representatives like to project.

ICR now has 25 employees, a \$470,000 annual budget, and a claimed membership of "more than 600 persons with postgraduate degrees in science." (So that's what happened to the Ph.D. glut in biology!) The group occupies itself with "bringing about a revival of belief in special creation as the true explanation of the origin of the world."

In its 10 years of existence, ICR has published 17 textbooks on the subject of biblical creation for use in the 3rd through 10th grades. Some of these are currently on the approved text lists in Georgia, Idaho, Indiana and Mississippi.

ICR is also underwriting Nell Sergraves' lawsuit, which will finally be heard in court next month. Her son Kelly just happens to be the Center's new director.

Another particularly hearty variety of creationist sounded its battle cry in Washington, D.C., last year. This brood, called the National Foundation for Fairness in Education (NFFE), sued the Smithsonian Institute to cancel an exhibit called "The Dynamics of Evolution" or put up a parallel exhibit based on you-know-what.

Although NFFE's suit was dismissed by a federal district judge, the group displayed signs of an advanced aggression. NFFE claimed that the theory of evolution is no more subject to scientific verification than is the biblical story of creation, and that to believe in one takes just as much "faith" as to believe in the other. "The religion of the evolutionists," said NFFE, "is secular humanism."

Some of the scientific order have backed off in the face of NFFE's aggressive behavior. Porter Kier, director of the Museum of Natural History, said that "no claim is made either explicitly or implicitly, in any exhibits presenting evidence supporting evolution, that this theory is the only credible theory of the origin of life."

But other scientists are still roaring like the kings of the jungle. According to *Life on Earth*, a leading biology text, "The process of evolution is a fact. It occurs. Biologists have watched and measured its progress at the level of the gene. They have created new species in the laboratory and in the experimental garden. They have collected a very large amount of fossil evidence, in many cases so complete that it cannot be rationally explained by any other hypothesis."

My reaction to this whole mess is that we should send the biologists on a long fossil hunt, send the creationists back to wherever they think they came from, and set up a tax-exempt Program for the Propagation of the Post-Amerikan to Public and Private Pupils (PPPPPP).

As for creation myths, I vote for the one which says the world emerged from the sea on the back of a giant turtle. Put that in your textbook and teach it!

--Ferdydurke

Note: Sources for this article were *Scientific American* (July 1979), *Science* (June 1, 1979), *Newsweek* (July 9, 1979), and the *Chicago Sun Times* (April 15, 1980). At no time did I consult the bible.

Calvary Baptist has 'forbidden' reading list



Children of Calvary Baptist Church members are not permitted to read certain books, even if their public school teacher assigns them.

This information comes from a teacher at Normal Community High School, who asked not to be named.

The teacher had to give alternative assignments to Calvary Baptist kids on several occasions, but the problem simmered down a couple years ago when Calvary Baptist opened its own high school.

The teacher thought that there was an actual list of forbidden books, but had never seen it.

Because the school district does not want to interfere with freedom of religion, the students are not required to read the forbidden books. School district policy required the teachers to make alternative assignments.

That's a lot more trouble for the teacher, having to teach two books in the same class instead of one, preparing and grading separate tests, making up study and discussion questions, etc.

The "forbidden books" syndrome could place pressure on teachers to assign books that are acceptable to all the students in the class. If that ever happened, then Calvary Baptist would be restricting the freedom of thought not only of its own members and their children. They would be creating an atmosphere which limits the freedom of thought and inquiry of the rest of the community, too.

--M.S.



'Moral Majority' epidemic hits U.S.



were requested to sign the petition.

At a press conference held before the petition was delivered, Bob Jones III (of the fundamentalist Bob Jones University in South Carolina) charged the president with being soft on homosexuality. "God's judgment is going to fall on America as on other societies that allowed homosexuality to become a protected way of life," Jones predicted.

Jones also made a comparison between homosexuals and murderers. It would

be impossible for a practicing homosexual to be a Christian, he said, but a murderer could be, because after confessing Jesus as Lord the murderer "doesn't murder any more."

In San Jose, California, the newly-formed Moral Majority of Santa Clara County (MM/SCC) has launched a campaign against two gay rights ordinances that are to go before the county voters in June.

MM/SCC director Dean Wycoff said that his group doesn't want to start a religious war. "It is not a question of Christians against the homosexuals. We don't want this to be another Dade County."

Nonetheless, MM/SCC brought Florida advertising executive Mike Thompson, the communications director and chief debater in Anita Bryant's 1977 Dade County campaign, to speak out against the proposed ordinances. Thompson spoke before an audience of 26 people and told them, "It'll be tough to be a Christian in the area if the laws

pass. Oh, your community won't fall overnight. It will be much slower and more devastating."

Wycoff also told the San Jose press that his group would have no qualms about bringing Bryant herself to participate in the anti-gay campaign.

The Moral Majority of Alaska, Inc. (MMAI) has failed to file in accordance with a state law on campaign disclosures. The group feels its activities are not political and, therefore, it is not required to file. This claim was made despite the paid advertisements the group took out in both Anchorage newspapers for the purpose of soliciting further contributions and membership.

MMAI has indicated that it will comply with the state's Lobbying Law, however, and register as an organization expending funds in attempt to influence legislative or administrative action.

--Ferdydurke

Sheriff plugs Youth for Christ

Criticized in early April for soliciting funds for the Illinois Sheriff's Association on official stationery, Sheriff Steve Brienon has also been using official stationery to promote a fundamentalist Christian group: Youth for Christ.

Brienon's letter soliciting funds for the sheriff's lobbying group drew widespread publicity, including a 6-column Pantagraph story and a critical editorial. But the sheriff's fervent plea on behalf of Youth for Christ hasn't produced a peep of complaint.

Addressed "Dear Community Leader," Brienon's March 17 pitch for the Christian group was passed on to the Post-Amerikan by a local minister who suspected the sheriff had copped a copy of the Ministerial Association mailing list.

"I've just become acquainted with Youth for Christ, and I'm convinced that they know young people and that their program, to be initiated in the Bloomington-Normal area in the near future, can have a significant impact on the lives of kids," Brienon's letter said.

The letter invited the "community leader" to a breakfast meeting hosted by Youth for Christ. Brienon said plans would be presented at the meeting for a TV special which Brienon characterized as "the most significant television event of this year" (underlining Brienon's).

"We need to alert everyone in our community about this TV special and what it could mean for families and especially our young people," Brienon pleaded passionately (underlining his).

The special: "The Johnny Cash Youth Special," produced by Youth for Christ and Johnny Cash.



Brienon's letter tied the message of the TV show (presumably saving souls and families) to his concern for "the struggles of our young people--alcoholism, drug abuse, family needs, others."

Brienon's letter, using staff time, county stationery, possibly even county funds for postage, probably constitutes a violation of the First Amendment's mandate that religion and government be separated.

Brienon has always had problems making that separation. His term of office has been heavily flavored with that taste of born-againism which has been seeping into the public pro-

nouncements of public officials lately.

When Brienon appointed Gary Ploense as jail administrator last October, the sheriff pointed to the man's religion as a primary qualification. "He said Ploense is a Christian and has sound ethical values, which were important in his decision," the Pantagraph said.

More serious than the question of who pays the postage for a Youth for Christ plug is the question of who is running the sheriff's office: a bible-beating fundamentalist who is against sin, or an upholder of the laws?

At this point there still is a difference, though the sheriff doesn't seem to know it.



Take this quote from the Pantagraph, 3/11/79:

"Any time teen-agers are out driving on the streets of McLean County in an area the police don't think they should be, they will be stopped and thoroughly checked, Brienon said. 'And they will be arrested'."

Brienon's "Operation Spook," his anti-vandalism campaign last Halloween, was "blatantly unconstitutional," according to American Civil Liberties Union Chairperson Tom Eimermann. Here's how Brienon described his campaign, as quoted in the Pantagraph:

"Thrust of the campaign will be directed at teen-agers who are not accompanied by an adult and are seen driving after sundown on Halloween.

"A car containing two or more young people will be considered a suspicious vehicle and will be stopped and the occupants will be asked what they are doing," Brienon said.

Brienon's problem is that he knows deep in his born-again heart, that it has just got to be sinful if kids are out driving around after dark. But he's got that all confused with what he is legally entitled to do as sheriff.

"Police just don't have the right to pull young people over just because they are young people," Eimermann told the Post-Amerikan. Eimermann heads both the local ACLU and ISU's pre-law program.

"All I keep hearing from kids is 'you can't do this, you're not supposed to do that'," Brienon complained to the Pantagraph (3/11/79).

"Our teen-agers have some pretty sad and mixed-up conceptions about rights, duties and responsibilities," Brienon continued.

But it's Brienon's own conceptions of the rights of teen-agers, and his abuse of them, that is sad. As sheriff, it's Brienon's business to know the law, not to save kids' souls..

--Mark Silverstein

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Protest causes battle in jail

POST-NOTE: After drawing up a list of grievances and asking to speak with the sheriff, inmates of McLean County Jail's D-Block collectively refused to enter their cells for night lock-up April 22. The correctional officer in charge responded by bringing in the "goon squad," according to five prisoners who signed the two letters we received. Here is the prisoners' account, combined and condensed.

* * * * *

"Who said you all have rights?"

That's what the sergeant implied as he spoke to us in D Block here at McLean County Jail on April 22nd at about 11:15 p.m.

He had been sent in here because 3 fellow inmates were refusing to lock up that night because no one ever had taken action when we protested "their way."

Marvin, Tom and Jim had tied the outer gate shut and their cell doors open in protest of the lack of forward motion in getting anything done.

Here is a complete copy of the paper that had the grievances on it. Do you feel like it was so terrible to ask for the following changes?

1. Open windows, due to the heat and stuffiness.
2. Salt and pepper with lunch and dinner (for those who like it).
3. More time to eat your meals.
4. Longer visiting times.
5. Sugar for your cereal (real sugar).
6. More opportunities to write and use request forms.
7. Give back the radios to the blocks.
8. Better food, and more of it.
9. Choice of inside or outside recreation.
10. TV for every cellblock, with cable.
11. Better medical care, and medicine.
12. Pillows, because our backs & necks hurt.
13. Two phone calls a week: one family, one attorney.
14. Better rights on the phone.
15. More snacks for the poor.
16. Correction of correctional officers' lousy attitudes.
17. Direct line to the sheriff, any time.
18. Free daily newspaper.
19. Drug rehabilitation program in jail.
20. Face-to-face visits with immediate family.
21. Officer-inmate group meetings.
22. Better communication with the public defenders before court dates.
23. Bring back weight machine.
24. Commissary more often, or raise the limits on purchases.

That was page one. Page two says: "These are the things we would like to see action taken on. We would like to be treated like human beings. Remember we are innocent until proven guilty. We know everyone else in here agrees with us."
--D Block

(Even though only three residents of D Block were refusing to lock up, all six D-Block prisoners signed the list of grievances.)

Now I ask you, what is so terribly wrong with those complaints?

Nothing, I say. So then why did the following things happen?

We were just standing there explaining our grievances and all of a sudden this big cop, looking to be about 315 pounds, jumped on the smallest guy in the block, weighing in at 145 lbs. The cop threw him on the floor, twisted him up some kind of way, and applied a choke hold on him. All the while he was doing this, he had an obscene grin on his face as if he was getting his thrills off, while the little inmate was turning redder and redder from lack of oxygen.

Another inmate complained about him being strangled, and the other officers just looked. So the other inmate tried to pull the cop's hands from around his throat and was attacked by the others (three of them). They threw him on the floor, grabbed him by the hair, and hit his head on the floor. There was blood..

From what I could see, he struggled and all of a sudden just went limp. He was out over five minutes. After he came to and got off the floor, there was this black object under his head that one of the officers quickly picked up and stuffed in his pocket. It was about 3 to 4 inches long and looked to be wrapped with black electrical tape.

After all the fighting was over, every one was put on lock-up, one without his mattress. He had to sleep on cold hard steel.

About 2:30 A.M., Sheriff Steve Brienem* came in smelling like he had been

*Both letters we originally received said this person was Brienem. However, Allen McWhorter wrote a subsequent letter saying he had been told later that this wasn't the sheriff, but "one of his chief deputies."

swimming in a whiskey vat, yelling "Hey you assholes, up and on your feet, now! You say you wanted to talk to someone, here I am! I'm the big man, the head honcho!"

He walked around the block yelling, swearing and bitching at everyone, not knowing who was involved and who wasn't. Walking around acting like a nut saying he didn't want "his men" beat up. He talked about 15 minutes, all the while walking around in circles as though to keep from falling or staggering.

As a result, everyone in the block was put on lock-up. Sgt. Carter said we would have to all stay on lock-up until the investigation was over. More like until their egos were back to normal. He said that "we don't fight fair, we fight to win."

So until it's all over, we have to stay on lock-up, the innocent as well as the ones that did the actual fighting. One is even in solitary confinement. No visits, no recreation, no anything.

--Allen McWhorter, Bob E.W., Tom Redfern, John Nunez, James Liming

Rummage for the Revolution

Small Changes is planning a benefit porch sale on Saturday and Sunday, May 10 and 11. (Bring your mother!) It will be at 838 W. Oakland St., from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. It's the first of a series of fund-raising activities we've planned to generate the money we need to pay back the loans that have kept us afloat all this time. And you can help!

We need donations of stuff to sell. Give us your tired, your poor, your outgrown and unwanted... we'll sell it for the struggle. If you have stuff to donate, call us at the bookstore (829-6223) and give us your address. We'll work out an arrange-

ment with you to get it to the sale.

Donations of person-hours are welcome, too. If you would like to volunteer to help pick up donations, to price things for the sale, or to help work at the sale, please let us know. Burnout is a constant danger the collective faces, and help from our supporters is always groovy.

Remember that your support keeps us going in very real ways. So clean out those closets and cupboards now. Out of the closets and onto the porch! Free money! See you there.

--Julie



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Post reporters testify

Almost 20 months after their rude expulsion and exclusion from Judge Keith Campbell's courtroom, Post staffers Dave Nelson and Tom Pouliot finally got to testify against the erratic jurist in an April 24 hearing before the Illinois Courts Commission.

Six other witnesses testified against Judge Campbell, including Asst. State's Attorney Brad Murphy, Judge Wayne Townley, and recently defeated state's attorney candidate Charles Reynard. (Talk about strange bedfellows! Imagine Dave and Tom having to hang out all day in the witness room with these types while waiting to testify.)

Put together by the Illinois Judicial Inquiry Board, the case against Campbell seeks disciplinary action for the judge's treatment of the Post-Amerikan reporters and his subsequent exclusion of both the press and public from the Sept. 1, 1978 bench trial of a MEG defendant.

Case against Campbell

Basically, the eight witnesses against Campbell put together a case something like this:

Post-Amerikan reporters have been known around the courthouse for years, especially known to seek photos of MEG agents outside the courtrooms and sketches of agents inside courtrooms. After Dave and Tom entered Campbell's courtroom, they say quietly, making no disturbance, and Tom unobtrusively began to doodle a sketch of the witness, Campbell interrupted the proceedings and ordered the bailiff to escort the two newsmen out of the courtroom, including Dave, who wasn't sketching. Tom asked if he could stay if he quit sketching. Campbell refused, and ordered the bailiff to lock the courtroom doors behind the expelled reporters. Campbell offered no explanation for their expulsion, put nothing in writing, and had no hearing on the matter.

The trial continued in a locked courtroom, requiring the bailiff to use a key to let witnesses--and only witnesses--in and out.

Besides reporters, the general public was excluded from the trial--even an intern employed by one of the defense lawyers.

The Judicial Inquiry Board charged that Campbell's attitude and language toward the two Post reporters was "intemperate, sarcastic and rude." Campbell's conduct was "a gross abuse of judicial power" that "brings the judicial office into disrepute," the Board said.

Campbell's story

Campbell claimed Dave and Tom disturbed the trial just by entering the courtroom. "It was with a great hustle so you could even hear the wind," the judge testified. Although Tom and Dave say there were no such spectators, the judge says the two reporters seated themselves immediately behind a row of five of them. After pulling out an oversize sketch pad (Tom says it was only 8½ x 11), Campbell said Tom "made obvious gestures and held the pad to the right of and in front of the young lady in front of him." Campbell says Tom's and Dave's "loud whispering and rustling papers" were "completely attracting my attention. They were distracting me completely."

Campbell admits ordering the men from

the courtroom, but denies ordering the doors locked.

(But several "respectable" witnesses gave evidence that Campbell was responsible for keeping the courtroom locked: Assistant State's Attorney Murphy, Judge Townley, defense attorney Charles Reynard.)

The red herring

Campbell's defense included introducing a "red herring" issue: the conduct of Post-Amerikan staffers after they were locked out of the courtroom.

As Judicial Inquiry Board attorney Brown pointed out, whatever the reporters did afterwards has no bearing on the judge's exclusion of the two reporters.

Post photographer Nelson admits taking shots of two MEG agents in the hallways outside the courtroom. Campbell says that violates an administrative order against photographs taken in the courtroom or their immediate environs.

Nelson had checked for such an order when the new Law and Justice Center opened in 1977. He found no such order had been drafted for the new building.

In 1978, Nelson noticed that the Pantagraph published a photo taken in the hallway just outside a courtroom--the same spot where he photographed the

"THE FIRST AMENDMENT MEANS JUST WHAT I CHOOSE IT TO MEAN— NEITHER MORE NOR LESS."

APOLOGIES TO LEWIS CARROLL
Dugan



Judge Keith Campbell: a record

Why did the Illinois Judicial Board spend 20 months and thousands of dollars in expenses and staff time to nail Judge Campbell for his treatment of two hippie reporters?

Of the mere two or three judges in the entire state who are brought before the Illinois Courts Commission each year, why was Judge Keith Campbell being called to answer for throwing two sloppily-dressed long-hairs out of his courtroom?

Because Campbell's abusive treatment of the Post-Amerikan reporters was part of a long-term pattern of inappropriate conduct which had drawn the private gripes, grumblings and gossip of all who had dealt with the judge for years--from attorneys and other court personnel to clients, trial witnesses and cocktail waitresses.

Everyone has a Judge Campbell story or two tucked away.

If the Illinois Judicial Inquiry Board didn't know of Campbell's rep when Pouliot and Nelson filed their complaint in September 1978, the board surely was aware when they decided to act on the complaint a year later.

After Nelson's and Pouliot's complaint was filed, criticism of Campbell became more public.

In October 1978, the McLean County Bar Association recommended that Campbell not be retained as judge in the coming election.

Later that month, State's Attorney Ron Dozier issued an unprecedented public statement attacking the judge and asking voters to reject him at the polls.

Calling Campbell unfit for the bench, Dozier said the judge "exhibits extreme personality changes that result in irrational and bizarre behaviors.

"One day he is a model judge, courteous and reasonable to all. The next day he is a regular tyrant, yelling and running roughshod over attorneys, courthouse employees, fellow judges, even jurors, witnesses and visitors," Dozier continued.

"These displays of bad temper erupt over such things as who decides who

uses the private bathrooms on the 4th floor, to when and where jurors will eat, or in many instances over nothing at all," the state's attorney's 1½ page statement said.

Dozier was expressing what had become widespread dissatisfaction among attorneys with Campbell's decisions and manner, which went back as far as 1973 when Campbell presided over family court.

Divorce

In 1973 and 1974, Campbell was already irritating the legal establishment for his obstinate refusal to grant divorces and his rude treatment of attorneys, especially young lawyers.

In early 1974, the Post-Amerikan quoted Rick Syre, one of the few local attorneys who would allow his private criticisms to become public. Syre revealed that Campbell "has been attacked as erratic, capricious and somewhat hostile to poor people." He also said young lawyers get "mauled" in Campbell's courtroom.

Campbell had already admitted to the Pantagraph that his "strict application of the law has offended some attorneys."

That was an understatement. The Post reported that legal aid had



against Judge

MEG agents.

In addition, as even the court reporter's record of the Sept. 1 incident confirms, Campbell told Post reporters, "You can take all the pictures you want outside the courtroom." (Campbell says he really said "make," not "take," and was referring to sketches.)

After Nelson had shot the MEG agents, a court employee told him about the order forbidding photos. Nelson stopped photographing, and went to check the order. When he got back to the fourth floor of the Law and Justice Center, Nelson was greeted by a McLean County Sheriff's Deputy, who commanded Nelson to "come along." The deputy said he had orders to escort anyone with photographic equipment out of the building.

Campbell claims that he called the sheriff's police to "secure the area" of the courtroom after the judge noticed commotion in the hallway. Campbell claimed that Nelson placed a camera up to the glass window of the courtroom door, as though to photograph a witness through the glass.

Nelson absolutely denied doing any such thing. He already had a photo of that witness anyway, knew you couldn't shoot through glass effectively, and also knew that such an action would constitute the same kind of disturbance as photographing inside the courtroom--something Post photographers have never attempted to do.

Tom Pouliot agrees that neither he nor Nelson did anything even close to putting a camera up to the courtroom door's glass.

Yet that exact story was told by each of Campbell's witnesses: attorney John Carlon, court reporter Linda Peasley, and MEG agent Mark Williams.

Post staffers can only conclude that Campbell's attorney Jerry Mirza must have suggested the story to the witnesses in one form or another. In recounting what Campbell remembered of the incident, perhaps Mirza subtly suggested what the other witnesses might also remember.

The only witness who no longer works in the courthouse, former court clerk Lois DuBoise, sat facing the door that day, and she testified that she didn't see any camera held up to the glass.

John Carlon, a defense attorney who should have been facing away from the door, couldn't explain why he turned around the moment he did to notice the camera pressed to the glass. Anyone looking at Carlon could see that there is no such thing as him casually turning around in his seat--it would be a massive undertaking, not to be undertaken without good reason. But Carlon probably expects to be practicing before Judge Campbell in the future.

MEG agent Mark Williams, who had a long track record of falsifying reports and committing perjury, also testified to the fantasy that Post staffers held a camera up to the courtroom door.

By confusing the issue with testimony about the reporters' appearance (Williams falsely testified Nelson was barefoot) and their post-exclusion conduct, Campbell's witnesses tried to draw attention away from the judge's own indefensible conduct. The confusion may have also persuaded the Judicial Inquiry Board not to pursue what may have been the most outrageous abuse of power perpetrated on Nelson and Pouliot that day--their police escort out of the entire Law and Justice Center.

Denials inadequate

According to Geraldine Brown, the

Courts Commission could believe Campbell's testimony and still find enough evidence for a guilty verdict.

Even if Nelson and Pouliot were whispering and gesturing, Brown said, "their behavior in the courtroom was well within the scope of activities a judge should be expected to tolerate."

"Judge Campbell created the disturbance in the courtroom that day, not Mr. Nelson or Mr. Pouliot," Brown said in her closing statement.

"Campbell's actions were so arbitrary that they aren't even explicable. The only explanation is that the judge saw beards, long hair, camera and a sketch pad--the kind of identification associated with Post-American reporters--and he just didn't want them in his courtroom."

Panel of judges

The five judges comprising the Illinois Courts Commission could take several months to reach their decision. If guilty, Campbell could receive a reprimand, be suspended, or be removed entirely from the bench.

Whatever the verdict, the Illinois Courts Commission is likely to have sympathy for Campbell, a fellow judge beset with the unusual problem of hearing a case with this strange crew of irreverent hippie reporters who admit trying to undermine law enforcement by capturing the likenesses of undercover agents.

Won't they think Campbell's embarrassment at having to defend himself in this hearing is punishment enough? •

--Mark Silverstein

of 'bizarre, irrational behavior'

stopped taking divorce cases in late 1973, and quoted a member of the bar association's legal aid committee blaming Campbell's rulings as the reason.

Post staffers were friends with a woman who lost her bid for divorce in what was considered an adequately proven case of mental cruelty by her attorney. Mental cruelty just wasn't enough to break up a family, Judge Campbell thought. "Come back when you have something physical," the Judge snapped.

In 1974, the Post published a statistical study by pre-law ISU student Ron Duehr, which concluded that Campbell denied divorces at twice the rate of his predecessor in family court and that Campbell was particularly discriminatory against poor people and divorces attempted on grounds of mental cruelty.

Campbell's apparent single-handed attempt to save the American family was foiled after a shake-up in judges' assignments removed him from family court.

Censure fails

Campbell's abusive treatment of attorneys crept into public view

again in 1975. The McLean County Bar Association proposed censuring him because "Campbell had treated attorneys rudely before the bench." It was the first proposed censure of its kind, and it failed by a 26-16 vote.

Inconsistent sentencing

Public criticism of Campbell simmered down after 1975, but the privately circulated stories of his antics continued to accumulate.

In his 1½ page statement condemning Campbell, State's Attorney Dozier included examples of inconsistent sentencing among his charges of improper judgment due to "personality changes."

"A marijuana dealer with no prior criminal record receives a heavier sentence one day than a hard drug dealer with a similar background receives the next day," Dozier complained.

"A defendant serving a prison sentence for a forgery conviction in another county is brought back to McLean County and convicted of an additional forgery. Judge Campbell sentences him to probation, to be served the same time as his penitentiary sentence."

"No judge gives a probation sentence

concurrent with a previous prison sentence," Dozier complained.

Dozier's statement also cited a case where Campbell sentenced a defendant to prison and a \$10,000 fine. "Two minutes later, the judge declared the same defendant to be indigent, thereby insuring that the Appellate Court would reverse the fine, which it did," Dozier said.

Campbell labeled Dozier's remarks "slanderous and libelous" and threatened to seek disciplinary action, but he never did. Campbell won retention in the 1978 election anyway.

It's hard to believe that the Illinois Judicial Inquiry Board would enjoy intervening against a judge on behalf of two hippie reporters who admit going to court to sketch and photograph undercover drug agents. The entire history of Campbell's judicial conduct must have been an unstated factor in the board's decision to move on Campbell, especially after the state's attorney's heavy public condemnation failed to get the judge dumped in the 1978 election. •

--Mark Silverstein

Conductors control capacity as if passengers were cattle! Amtrak shows no concern for riders' safety

POST-AMERIKAN Page 18

If you've ever attempted to take advantage of Amtrak, one of our supposed finer, faster, forms of mass transportation, it's likely you were quickly disenchanted.

When the cost for riding Amtrak is as high as if you had used your own car, you begin to wonder what benefits it has to offer. You might have decided that at least mass transportation conserves energy.

However, when you realize the cost of riding Amtrak not only includes the expense of buying a ticket, but also your safety, you may think twice about conserving energy. Especially when you find yourself with no seat, and you are swaying through the aisles, baggage in hand. While grasping anything in sight in order to retain your balance, your only hope is to find somewhere to stand.

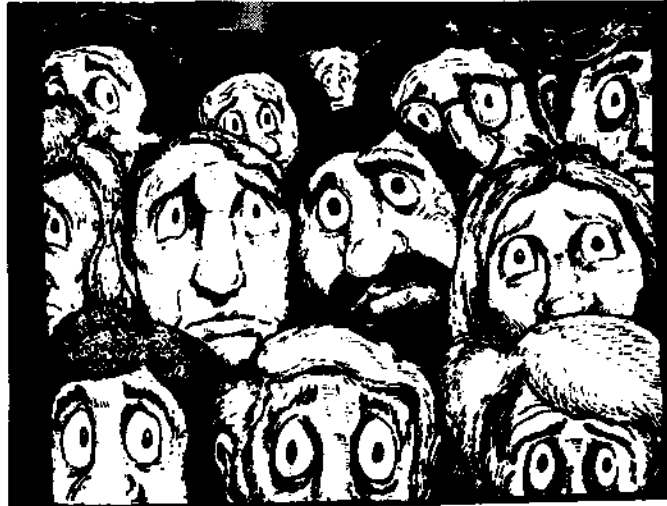
You may have had the good fortune to stumble into an area which seems spacious enough to accommodate two more seats. Instead, six people are cramped into the area, standing less than an arm's length away from one another.

If you haven't been fortunate, you've ended up standing between cars, probably thinking morbid thoughts of how dangerous it would be if the train derailed.

There you would stand, surrounded by nothing but metal plated walls. If the train stopped quickly, let alone derailed, you would have no means of keeping your balance. The injuries you would sustain by being thrown from wall to wall would clearly be much more extensive than if Amtrak had provided you with something to grasp.

Amtrak has no empathy for those who must stand, even if it is between cars. Everyone pays the same fare, whether they get a seat, or not.

According to Amtrak's National Consumer Relations Bureau, an unreserved ticket does not guarantee a passenger a seat. It merely guarantees transportation from one point to another.



On many routes, Amtrak doesn't even offer reserved seating. This obviously makes it easier for them to overcrowd cars.

Beverly LeMaster, of the Consumer Relations Bureau, rationalized the overcrowding of trains by comparing them to a subway system. What she neglected to consider was the high cost of Amtrak's fares (which seem to increase weekly) compared to those of a subway system.

Amtrak not only shows an obvious lack of concern for passengers' comfort, but also for their safety. There are no regulations against people standing, even if they are forced to stand between cars!

The conductor of each train determines the number of people allowed to board. As Beverly stated, "It's up to the discretion of the conductor to risk the lives and limbs of the passengers."

It's frightening to learn that the conductor has the sole power to place hundreds of lives in danger by overcrowding a train, as if people were cattle, being shipped to slaughter.

In the past, I thought Amtrak was a safe, convenient form of mass transportation. Now I know it's nothing of the sort. It is massive overcrowding, which endangers the lives of all who use their services.

What will it take for Amtrak to recognize the dangers of people standing while the train is enroute?

It is likely they will continue to overcrowd trains until a serious accident occurs, killing and maiming hundreds who had confidently placed their safety in the hands of those believed to be concerned with getting them to a specific destination -- alive!

- M.M.



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CBS slams gay people

Somewhere near the beginning of "CBS Reports: Gay Power, Gay Politics" (April 26, 9 p.m.), Harry Reasoner, who introduced the program, misquoted a Kinsey Institute survey as saying "the average San Francisco gay man has had at least 500 sexual encounters with different partners-- some have had as many as 1,000 encounters."

This perspective set the tone for 60 minutes of a so-called documentary that pretended to concern itself with politics but actually leered longingly at the open sex and the kinky sex of the San Francisco gay community and then pronounced it "troubling" and a threat to traditional values.

The program failed to interview any lesbians. This was a key omission, in my opinion. It revealed the slanted direction of CBS's reporting. Lesbians, you see, don't engage in much public sex or S&M activities. And the strategy of "Gay Power, Gay Politics" was to suggest a definite connection between open, "weirdo" sexual behavior and the growing political power of gay people in San Francisco.

But there was no analysis or explanation of the links. The shots of the gay marches and the interview with activist Cleve Jones were merely set-ups for the rest of the coverage, which aimed at showing the gay community as "over-sexed" and threatening.

The CBS reporter talked about the challenge to "traditional values" and then narrated a long sequence about the open cruising in Buena Vista Park. The gay men ran him and his camera crew out of the park, he told us; he had to return the next day with some home-movie equipment.

There were lots of shots of leathersmen, drag queens, a gay costume party, and scenes of Castro Street, filmed from the ground up--at ass and crotch level. At one point the commentator talked about the numerous adult bookstores and leather bars on Castro, and then offered the claim that some of the places were so far out that they had "no counterparts in the straight world."

The idea that gay men are sexually violent was openly developed. We got shots of S&M paraphernalia; an interview with the coroner of

San Francisco, who spoke about the strange mutilations that he's finding on corpses these days; and a talk with a "master" about his "slave" (who stood dutifully on camera with his hands tied and a hood over his head).

This violent image seems to be the new stereotype of gay men. The movie Cruising dwelt on the murderous leather scene, and Time magazine (March 24) followed up the film's opening with a report on the "danger" that gay men court in their S&M encounters. Said Time: "homosexual homicides are frequent--and often gruesome; dismembered corpses . . . and mutilated genitals are common."

As in the CBS report, Time went out of its way to lay the violence exclusively at the feet of gay men: "homosexual male sex is likely to be more aggressive than heterosexual sex simply because two men are involved"; "sodomasochistic practices are rare in heterosexuality . . . but relatively frequent in homosexuality"; "homosexual males have more violent fantasies than heterosexual males."

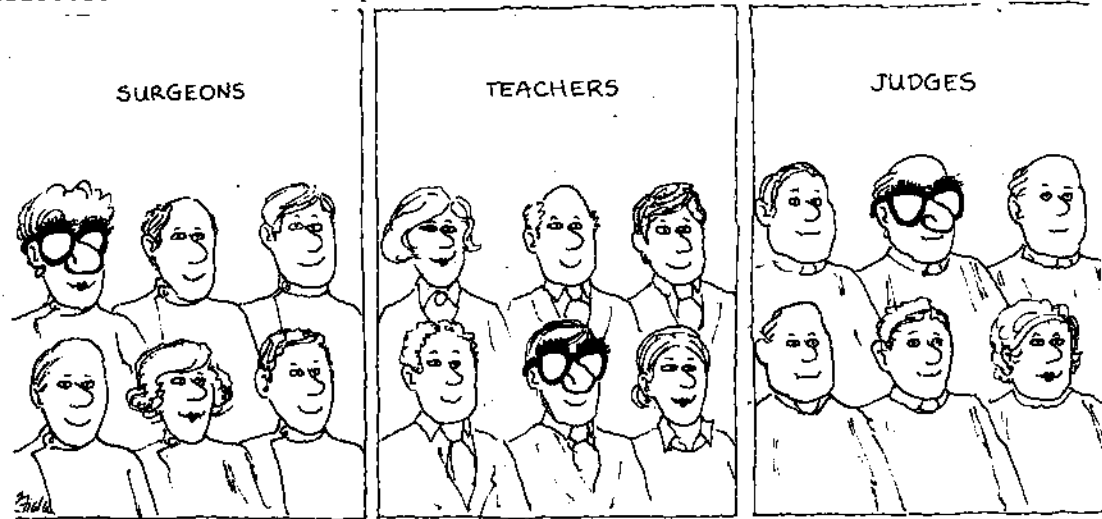
(As a gay male who enjoys loving, affectionate relationships with other

message seemed clear: "Watch out. Gays are gaining political power. Soon your city will be overrun with men screwing in the parks and mutilating each other in leather bars."

The most infuriating point about the CBS program was that it developed this stupid view by completely ignoring numerous realities about gay life. It was the Cruising approach again--all sensation, no explanation.

Besides the key exclusion of lesbians, CBS also failed to include any gay youth, gay parents, third-world gays, religious gays, or parents of gays. Most important, there was no examination of gay oppression. The fact that gay people do not have civil rights in California went unnoted.

No one asked why gay men seek sex in the park or turn to sadomasochism. No one offered any insights into the "weird" sexual behavior. No one talked about the hundreds of years of persecution and rejection and what this might do to somebody's self-image and sexual expression.



IN EACH OF THE ABOVE GROUPS OF PROFESSIONALS, CAN YOU IDENTIFY THE ONE GAY PERSON TRYING TO PASS AS STRAIGHT?

men, the only violent fantasies I have are ones of dynamiting the Time-Life Building and knee-capping several CBS reporters.)

The most distressing fact about the scare tactics of the CBS program was that they were used to undercut the political headway that gay people are finally making in California and around the country. The program's

And no one pointed out that rape and wife-beating aren't exactly acts of kindness and gentle loving. The only straights in the program were the up-standing nuke family kind, lily white and open-minded and unable to understand why those men want to do those strange things in the park next to their monogamous-heterosexual-breeder residence.

The program was a classic study in the art of scapegoating--casting one's sins onto the back of a vulnerable, innocent group. In this case, the sin is heterosexual violence, and the straight men who have the real political power in this country aren't about to let their TV networks look too closely at that. Turn the cameras, instead, on those nasty old faggots.

There's a positive footnote to this story, believe it or not. The reaction to the program by the gay community and its supporters has been loud and strong. PBS's "All Things Considered" ran a report which included a firm rebuttal of CBS's view by gay leaders who had not been interviewed for the program. San Francisco's mayor, Diane Feinstein, expressed her displeasure to CBS, and the city's Board of Supervisors passed a resolution soundly denouncing the network for its unfair coverage of the gay community.

Not surprisingly, CBS was surprised by all this criticism. They can't imagine why gay people are upset.

If you'd like to give your feelings and feedback to CBS, write the local stations (WMBD in Peoria, WCIA in Champaign) or the national office at: Audience Services Dept., CBS-TV, 51 W. 52nd St., New York, NY 10019.

--Ferdydurke

DESPITE PUBLIC WISHES

Food and Money

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"ABSOLUTELY NO WAY"

"I FOUND MY SHOES ALRIGHT BUT THEY WERE EMPTY"

"WHAT THE HELL IS THIS?"
--Champaign 4/80

"I'VE HEARD THESE GUYS AND I'M GETTING OUT OF HERE"
--Springfield 1/80

FAST DANCE

DANCE FAST

Poor pay for balanced budget

Poor people have been told they will bear the burden of the national budget cutbacks.

One major program targeted for cuts is food stamps. It is hard to believe this is the same country whose stated goal is elimination of world hunger.

Congresspeople considering food stamp cuts have been influenced by stories of people buying carts full of steaks and lobsters with their food stamps and Cadillacs overflowing with groceries. The harsh reality is that the average food stamp recipient receives about 38¢ per meal. Even a family of four with no income at all gets only \$209 a month in food stamps, an average of only 58¢ per meal.

Cuts are proposed in the fiscal 1981 (Oct '80 to Sept. '81) budget resolutions and in the Food Stamp Bill.

The House budget resolution contains amendments which could reduce a family's food stamp benefit if a lunch is served at their child's school. The mentality behind this proposal is that the food stamp program allots stamps for three meals a day,



and if a child gets a free lunch, benefits are being duplicated.

Congress in its generosity would leave the family with about \$1.00 to buy the child's other two meals each day.

The Senate budget resolution proposes that Energy Assistance Benefits, most of which are paid directly to utility companies, be counted as income for food stamp purposes. This means many families would be found ineligible although they never had any additional income which could be used to buy food.

Numerous detrimental amendments to the Food Stamp Act have been proposed by members of the House. These amendments include providing less money for the Food Stamp program, reducing food stamp benefits for school lunches, and a requirement that the value of food

legitimately received be paid back if the household's income later rises to 175% of the poverty line. This is aimed at the temporarily unemployed food stamp recipients.

Other provisions of the amended Food Stamp Bill cut benefits to strikers and students.

This bill, S.1309, must be passed in any event or there will be no food stamp program at all.

The House Committee on Agriculture will be most influential in determining the provisions of the final form of the law, as this committee will be working out the differences between the versions passed by the House and Senate.

It is up to us to let our representatives know our opposition to the amendments which are detrimental to poor people. Rep. Edward Madigan, from the 21st District, which includes McLean County, sits on the House Committee on Agriculture. It is important that his office hear from the people.

There were 1657 households, comprising 4018 people, in McLean County receiving food stamps in March, 1980. But these people will not be the only ones affected by cutbacks in the Food Stamp program. All of us will feel the effects.

Madigan's local phone number is 662-5912. Or write to him at 2457 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515. •

--G.T.

Congressional inaction could leave 4000 hungry here

Congress has until May 15 to take action to increase appropriations for the Food Stamp program or the program will have to cut benefits by at least 90%.

That means that the 4,018 Food Stamp recipients in McLean County and the 12,508 recipients in Peoria County will lose their strongest link to the local grocery store. It isn't clear what local help, if any, will be available to these people.

Right now, the prospects don't look good. By May 15 the Congress must act on a budget resolution to keep all government programs functioning during the remaining months of this fiscal year, change the food stamp law to raise a "cap" they put on food stamp spending last year before food prices went so high, and then make supplemental appropriations available to put the necessary funds in the Food Stamp Program.

The National Anti-Hunger Coalition met in Washington, D.C., April 27-30 to lobby Congress and decide what other action could be taken. The group voted to apply for relief from the United Nations or the United Council of Churches in the event Congress does not take the necessary action by May 15.

It is hard to believe that the country whose mission has been to eliminate hunger around the world would allow its own people to go hungry, but the actions and inaction of Congress seem to indicate this.



Instead of taking action, Congress chose to take a vacation in April and leave local citizens--merchants, churches, taxpayers, and poor people--to pick up the tab in June. •

--G.T.

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COUPON

No nukes demo in Wash., D.C.

On Friday, April 25, five residents from Bloomington-Normal went to Washington, D. C., for a weekend of protesting nuclear power.

Two of us were from the Prairie Alliance and the other three were from the Peace and Justice Coalition, an ISU student organization.

Our first action was to visit Ed Madigan's office. Madigan is this area's representative to Congress. We talked to two of his aides. One aide dealt with the specific nuclear power issues (waste disposal, evacuation plans, the Clinton reactor) and alternative energy proposals.

When asked if he had seen the Prairie Alliance "White Paper" on converting Clinton to a coal-powered plant, the aide said that the plant was too far along and could not be changed. My impression was that he did not accept alternatives to nuclear power. He listened to our views but was going to continue to support nukes.

I would encourage readers to write to Madigan and express your fears and doubts about nuclear power.

The main rally sponsored by the Coalition for a Non-Nuclear World took place on Saturday, April 26. Twenty-five thousand people met at the Capitol and marched to the Washington Monument.

A total of 35,000 no-nuke advocates from 36 states attended the rally, which lasted from 1 to 6:30 pm. Speakers at the rally included Helen Caldicott and Barry Commoner.

Musicians at the rally included John Hall, Holly Near, Bonnie Raitt, Pete Seeger, Mary Travers and Peter Yarrow, and the groups Blood, Sweat, and Tears and Bright Morning Star.

Even though it rained steadily throughout the afternoon, the spirit of the protestors was strong. We chanted "No Nukes--No Nukes" and cheered and applauded the speakers and singers.

We were not just fair-weather demonstrators, either: a majority of the crowd stayed for the entire rally, despite the wet conditions.

On Monday, 1200 people gathered at the Department of Energy (DOE) and handed out leaflets about safe energy to all DOE employees. There were also chants, singing, and street theater.

Then the protestors broke into 5 groups and marched in separate routes to the Pentagon. About 300 of the marchers decided to perform acts of civil disobedience at each entrance of the 5-sided building. They sat down and linked arms, blocking the doorways.

One group of protestors threw blood and ashes against the Pentagon, while another group burned six flags representing the nations which have nuclear weapons. Also John David Borgman, an inactive Marine, chose to burn his uniform at the protest. He said, "My act today is to break with this system which perpetuates fear and violence."

Many of the workers for the Pentagon had to step on or over the people sitting on the steps. Some military men kicked the non-violent demonstrators. Others just stepped on them, as if they were not human. Some were more gentle, trying to step in between the bodies.

Finally the Federal Service Police dragged the demonstrators, one by one, into the building and arrested them. They took them to vans in underground driveways, where the press could not see the paddy wagons being loaded with protestors.

The civil disobedience was very powerful. I was moved to see 300 people risking arrest and joining together in solidarity for support and strength in the non-violent fight against nuclear power and weapons.

--David DeLorenzo



Anti-nuke demonstrators arrested at Pentagon April 28. (photo by Ger)

Free health programs

The McLean County Health Department provides free monthly medical services, most available without an appointment. The Health Department is located at the old Illinois Soldiers and Sailors Children's School in north Normal, just east of the intersection of Beech Street and Tilden Place. For more information or to make an appointment for those services which need one, call 454-1161.

Here is the list of Health Department services for May:

Screening: Hypertension (blood pressure), glucose, hemoglobin, sickle cell, vision, hearing, and urine tests are available at the Health Department on Monday through Friday, 9 to 11:30 a.m. and 1 to 4 p.m.

Special Clinics: May 5--Glaucoma and blood pressure screening at Miller Park Pavillion, 1 to 3 p.m.

May 22--All tests available at Wood Hill Towers, 1 to 3 p.m. Call 828-6513 for appointments.

Eye Clinic: Appointments arranged by calling the Health Dept., 454-1161.

VD Testing and Treatment: Available Monday through Friday at Health Dept., 9 a.m. to noon. No appointments required; visits are confidential. Note: This treatment is free to those who are not able to pay. A nominal charge will be assessed those who can pay. County residency is not required.

Immunizations: May 2 and May 16 at Sunnyside Neighborhood Center, 1612 W. Olive Street, from 1 to 3 p.m.

Well Child Clinic: May 9 at the Health Dept., 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Children up to age 6 only. Appointments are required.

Dental Clinic: May 7, 14, 21, and 28 at the Health Dept., from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Children ages 3 to 18. Appointment required.



Health Checks for Senior Citizens: May 8, Stanford Township Fire Station, 1 to 3 p.m.

May 13, at Le Roy Community Building, 12 to 3 p.m.

Women, Infants and Children Care: Open Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. or on an appointment basis, at 722 W. Chestnut St. in Bloomington. Call 829-2221.

This clinic also offers a special food service without cost to pregnant or nursing women, infants, and children to age 5 who qualify for the program. An appointment is needed for this also; call 829-2221.

Services for Those over 60: Minor home repair, housecleaning, grocery shopping, meal preparation and personal hygiene assistance are available to residents 60 years old or older from the YWCA Senior Services Chore Service, 210 W. Mulberry in Normal.

There is no charge for these services, but the materials for chores must be furnished. Call 454-1451.

LETTERS...LETTERS...LETTERS

Forgive us

Dear Post,

In response to a recent article (Christians Show No Mercy), I want to express my sincere apology. It has never been the purpose nor the intent of the Mission to deny services or goods because of failure to attend religious services here.

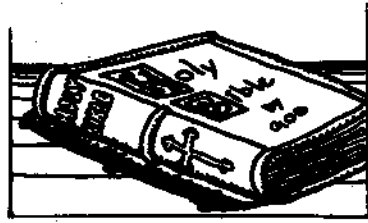
Unfortunately, an obvious lack of communication caused the difficulty. A volunteer group of women handle the Thursday clothing giveaway. The volunteer women just published a new set of procedures for the Thursday giveaway program. One of the new procedures was that in order to receive goods on Thursday, people had to come to the Bible class first. (Their reasoning was that anyone in need could get clothing at the Mission any other time, but Thursday's clothing ought to be given just to those who attended the Bible class.)

On given a set of these new procedures, I gave them a cursory perusal and said, "they look fine." I didn't note this new rule in question. I am very sorry and I would ask you to please forgive me and us. Because this specific rule violates the Mission Board policy on religious discrimination, it will immediately be set aside. So again, please accept my humble apology for this misfortune. It is not our purpose nor intent to be unkind or unresponsive to those in need. And thank you for bringing this matter to my attention. I assure you that it will indeed be remedied.

Sincerely,

Darryl L. Eslinger
Executive Director

P.S. The Mission does seek to provide for everyone's need at all hours. We take clothing orders by phone Tuesdays (9 a.m. to 12 noon) and Thursdays (6 p.m. to 8 p.m.). We have a Thursday Bible class and giveaway program beginning at 1 p.m., and emergency clothing orders at all times. Furthermore, when our new building addition is completed (late this fall), our new store will house our clothing, furniture, and household goods. People may simply drop by and go shopping--via Eastland Mall. The only difference is that everything here, while limited, will be free.



Big Kahuna enjoys Post

Dear Post people,

I read your articles on Calvary Baptist Church and the Rev. Mr. Arno Q. Weniger Jr. that you have in this issue with some interest.

In particular I noticed that Rev. Weniger lied to you about his involvement in the scheme to threaten businesses with a boycott unless they stopped selling the Post. Yet earlier he had declared that lying was a sin and that sin could only be washed away with blood.

Sounds to me like he's expecting some kind of sado-masochism trip when, or if, he makes it up here. Yuch. I tell you, these fundamentalists are going to be the death of me yet.

Anyway, keep up the good work. I enjoy looking over your shoulders each month. And maybe we can swing a little social justice before too many more centuries slide by.

Yours truly,
God

I'd rather blow my money on the wind

Dear Post Amerikan,

I've been reading your paper ever since my arrival in Normal three years ago. Reading the Post Amerikan, my anger flares and my patience with these people you write about grows shorter with each issue.

I admire the courage of all of you for taking direct and often controversial stands. Big business and the law are tough obstacles to fight and without

Reader loves last cover

Dear Post People,

I just got the April issue hot off the newsstand. I love the cover!

I have liked in the past the coverage of women's and lesbian and gay issues. It looks like this issue is doing more of the same. I think that the back cover dealing with men and rape is excellent.

I notice that doc bison has another article in this issue. I like his stuff a whole lot. Why doesn't he write more?

But here is the real reason I am writing. Why is the Post-Amerikan not claiming it as a victory that David U. Merwin has sold the Pantagraph?

A faithful reader,

--Otto Control



publications like yours, they would be free to do anything they wish (even if it's only our lives it affects).

I must tell you of one example I savor in my mind that stems from an article about the Illinois Power Company. The reporter suggested we write on our bill our opinion of their nuclear power plants. So in the space above my charges, I wrote: "I'd rather blow my money on the wind . . . get rid of the nuclear power plants."

It felt good writing that and perhaps my bill was late or maybe I made them angry because my lights were shut off the next day. I loved every minute of it, for I used candles, thinking how much money I was saving. They might think they're God turning off my lights, but the darkness was my prophet!

Keep up the good work knowing that there are people like myself standing behind you.

You can always count on me for support, though financially I'm far worse off than your paper. I'll pull through somehow, as I know you will.

Write on . . . for it's only the silent who are powerless!

Peace to all,

Barb Butcher

T-SHIRTS No Nukes

SMALL CHANGES

NON-PROFIT
ALTERNATIVE BOOKSTORE

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BLOOMINGTON
829-6223 10-5:30
MON-SAT

Coming Attractions:

Support Lesbian Mothers

Free the Pontiac Brothers

Stop the Draft

These t-shirts are all produced by non-profit social change groups, come in lots of colors, and cost \$4-6.

Post-Amerikan

Readers respond to Post plea



Dear Post-Amerikan,

Did you ever wonder what life would be like without free loaders? How in the world would you be able to fulfill your budding social(ist) obligations? your desire to teach the impoverished masses?

"Not my problem!" you say? Well then, think about this: Without the oppressed, revolution itself would be impossible. Every dollar we give to the Post-Amerikan undercuts its basic raison d'etre by indicating that things are not as bad as the Post would have us believe.

On the other hand it may be that this appeal for money is being made so as to make us impoverished and give the Post a continued mission. If this is so, and we believe it is, we applaud the way in which you have created the need and the product in one fell swoop. Therefore, we send \$3.00 (1½ weeks of beer money) for a continued subscription.

Sue and Walt

PATH needs help

Want something worthwhile to do this summer? Training for new PATH volunteers begins June 18, 1980. PATH (Personal Assistance Telephone Help) is McLean County's 24-hour telephone crisis response, information, and referral service. PATH depends on trained volunteers to provide these services.

Training provides a relaxed yet challenging experience for the new volunteer. The trainee gains a wide variety of skills that are used on the phone which are also useful in everyday life. Upon completion of training a three-hour weekly commitment is expected from each volunteer.

The summer training session lasts six weeks. For further information or training application, call 828-1022 or toll-free 1-800-322-5015.

POST-AMERIKAN May-June, 1980 page 23

You might die waiting for medical care

Dear Post,

Let me relate a little incident to you which you may find revolting but probably not surprising. On Sunday, April 20th, I developed a persistent cough and fever which steadily worsened until on Tuesday I realized that I had serious bronchitis which would require immediate treatment. Although payday at work was on Friday, I had no money with me, and in any case cannot afford too many medical bills, so I began to look for free or inexpensive treatment.

First I went to the center for Human Services, where I was told no physician was available. I then went to Merle's Pharmacy where Mr. Martin was quite sympathetic and warned me against using worthless over-the-counter remedies which most pharmacists would have been glad to sell me. He suggested that I go to the Mennonite Health Center, which I did.

When I entered the Health Center, the nurse and receptionist I encountered looked at me like I was the most disgusting piece of sh-- that ever walked through the front door. They told me all the doctors had left. I then went to the Mennonite emergency room where I was told I would have to pay \$36.00 in advance before anyone could see me.

What bothered me was that I was standing there looking at these nurses, my face dripping with sweat, coughing, gasping for air, and almost staggering from weakness, and they were not concerned. They did not care at all. I walked two miles to Brokaw where I was also refused treatment. Then I walked to a friend's house and tried calling several doctors without success.

Finally I sat down and began to think. I have a fever of 102, my lungs feel like they're full of thorns, and no

one can help me in any way whatsoever. I'll just have to help myself. I looked up "bronchitis" in a physician's manual and discovered that aspirin and tetracycline were recommended. By a fortunate coincidence, a friend in the apartment across from mine had a prescription for tetracycline. I began treating myself. After taking a dollar's worth of aspirin and tetracycline, I was well, but without these two ridiculously cheap and common drugs, I might have eventually gone to the hospital in the rescue squad and ended up spending hundreds of dollars for nothing.

I am not suggesting to anyone that they begin practicing medicine on themselves. The moral of this story, dear Post readers, is don't wait for Public Aid to come through in an emergency, because you might die waiting.

James C. Tippet

DIVINYL MADNESS RECORDS

Support the Post--subscribe today!

Last month we made an appeal for contributions to help insure the continued publication of the Post-Amerikan. We asked you to consider what it would be like to have only one newspaper in Bloomington-Normal. We pointed out that you probably wouldn't get the scoop about new MEG agents and what Sheriff Brien's really up to.

We also reminded you that the Post is probably your only local source for info about crooked landowners, Judge Campbell's craziness, feminist issues, and the gay rights struggle. We recalled how the Post was the one to tell you about the rip-offs at Home Rentals and Don Stone Ford.

We made this appeal because our financial situation was shaky. With rising costs for printing and declining ad revenues, it was getting harder and harder to pay our bills and put out the quality newspaper you've come to expect.

We knew that our readers are interested in truth, justice, and the Post-Amerikan way, so we asked you for money.

Boy, did you come through!

The response to our appeal wasn't just encouraging--it was downright exciting! To date, Post supporters have given

\$637 in contributions, subscriptions, and t-shirt orders. This terrific response has bolstered our spirits as well as our sagging finances.

But our money problems are far from solved. Inflation continues to eat away at our modest income. And, as this issue documents, our opponents are threatening to close us down with a boycott of stores that sell the Post or supply space for our machines. So, you see, your support is still needed.

If you haven't contributed yet, why not do it today? Or maybe you've decided you can afford to give some more.

If you don't subscribe, it might be a good idea to do so, just in case the Baptist boycott hits the machine or store where you usually get your Post.

You can also show your support of freedom of the press by buying a Post t-shirt and wearing it all around town. Just fill out the handy form below and send your check or money order to the Post-Amerikan, P. O. Box 3452, Bloomington, IL 61701.

My contribution to the Post is \$ _____

_____ Here's my \$3.00; send me a subscription.

_____ Here's \$4.00 for a Post t-shirt. S M L XL

_____ Here's \$3.00; send a gift subscription to _____
who lives at _____

My name _____

My address _____

Women harassed on ISU quad

It should, unfortunately, come as no surprise to you that women get harassed by men on the ISU quad. What may surprise you is that recently they have been harassed with the knowledge and approval of an ISU student committee and the ISU security police.

This "awareness" program is the brain-child of Sophronia Breedlove and the Student Concerns Committee. What happens is this: you are walking alone from the library, say, to your dorm. It's night and you're little edgy anyway. Suddenly, from out of nowhere, there is a man following you. He hurries up to you. Your heart starts to race, your blood pressure rises, you start thinking frantically about self-defense. You curse the powers that created you female. Then you curse the society you live in for making you curse.

The man reaches you--you freeze. He hands you a card, turns, and goes off in search of his next victim. You have just been attacked by a member of the Student Concern Committee. The card he gave you to read, after you have calmed down enough to be able to read, says, "Instead of handing you this card, I could have easily ATTACKED YOU! WHY ARE YOU OUT ALONE?"

This "awareness" program got one woman so rattled and angry she called the ISU Security to complain. "She was not actually scared," Cpl. William Waller of the ISU police told me. "He just caught her off guard. She was concerned that somebody had approached her." Come on, Corporal Waller. You're a native speaker. If she was "concerned" and "caught off her guard" she was scared. Pure and simple.

This "awareness" program is about as aware of the problem of sexual assault as I am of the Cubs line-up. Not at all. Why are you out alone indeed! Why can't you be out alone without some jerk scaring you out of 10 years of your life?

The women at ISU should rise up in one loud, angry, unfeminine voice to protest the harassment of female students by a student-run, student-initiated, student-funded committee. Over 50% of all rapes occur between people who know each other, and almost 60% occur in a residence. Even Corporal Waller admits that very few rapes on the quad are reported to the ISU police.

They happen--because rapes happen everywhere. But they don't happen often. What happens with much more regularity on the quad is male harassment and hassling of females. This type of verbal and mental assault is happening with much more regularity now, and the main reason is the Student Concerns Committee.

If the committee were really concerned about the safety of ISU's women students, they would be better off to hand out little cards to men on the quad which read: "Women get attacked, hassled, and raped on this quad. WHAT IS YOUR EXCUSE FOR BEING HERE?"

--Deborah Wiatt

Typist's note: I agree with Deborah. It is men who rape. We should quit spending time, money, and energy putting the blame on the victims of rape and direct our projects and controls toward the criminals themselves. I suggest declaring the quad off-limits to males after 6 p.m. That would call attention to the real source of the problem.