

Eastern Illinois University

The Keep

The Post Amerikan (1972-2004)

The Post Amerikan Project

6-1981

Volume 10, Number 3

Post Amerikan

Follow this and additional works at: https://thekeep.eiu.edu/post_amerikan



Part of the [Gender, Race, Sexuality, and Ethnicity in Communication Commons](#), [Journalism Studies Commons](#), [Publishing Commons](#), and the [Social Influence and Political Communication Commons](#)

Feticide; sports quiz; gasohol; KKK; draft dodging

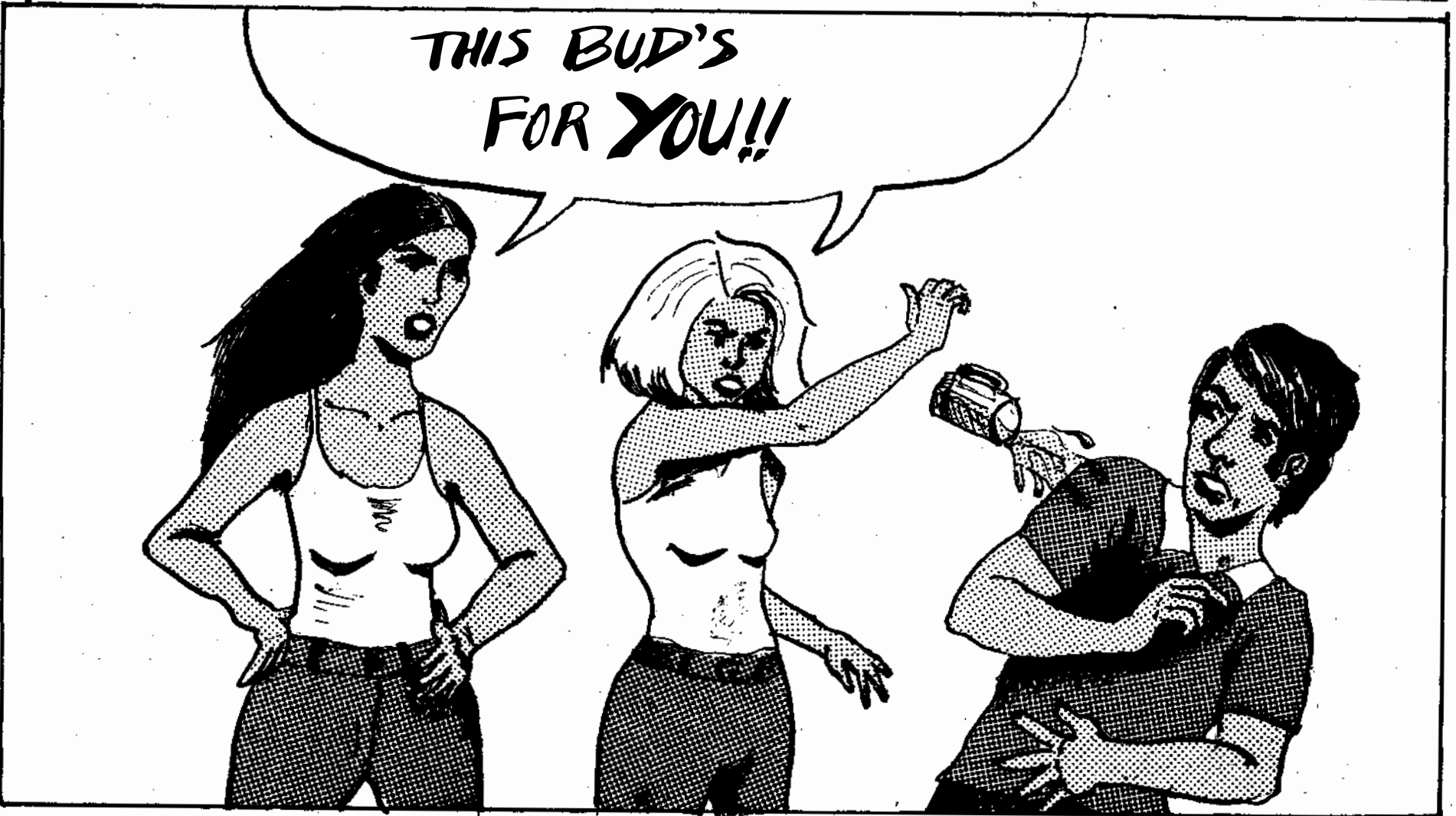
POSTER AMERICAN

Bloomington-Normal

25¢

Vol. 10 No. 3

June-July 1981



POSTER AMERICAN
BLOOMINGTON, IL 61701
PERMIT NO. 168
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
BULK RATE

POSTER AMERICAN
PO BOX 3452
BLOOMINGTON, IL 61701
ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

Reagan's choices

--A Surgeon General who wants motherhood mandatory

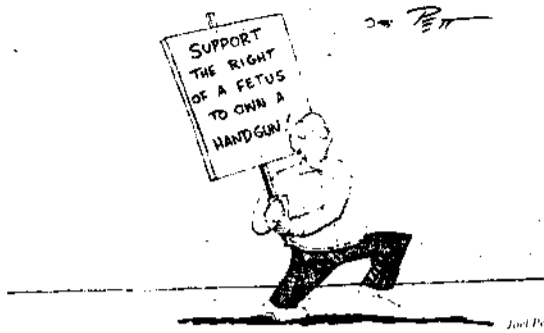
In his zeal to appoint a Surgeon General who would go to any extreme to make motherhood mandatory, Ronald Reagan has named Philadelphia pediatrician C. Everett Koop--a man with no experience in public health, but plenty in anti-abortion crusading.

So far, Koop has been unwilling to testify in preliminary Congressional hearings on his eligibility for the job. But a commencement address he delivered in 1979 at the Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine says it all:

In a flight of fancy, Koop took the graduates 20 years into the future: "Your grandparents knew something about the sanctity of life," he said. "By the 70s, that kind of talk was almost passe. Life began to be cheapened when several states in the late 60s and early 70s liberalized the abortion laws. Then the first of several dominoes fell in 1973 when the Supreme Court gave women the right to have an abortion on demand."

From that point, Koop's "dominoes" began to fall with a sickening clatter:

"You will remember it was 1985 when it became illegal for an obstetrician to deliver a defective baby that could have been diagnosed before birth. Then, in 1987, the Nobel Prize winner, Watson, famous for discovering the double helix of DNA, had his way. No child was declared alive until 72 hours after birth to let its parents decide



whether they wanted a baby or not.... Secular humanism became the state anti-religion in 1989. I will be punished for speaking of the Lord, I know.... I only hope I can finish before the Doctrine Squad hears of my misbehavior.

"The second domino that fell was infanticide, and the third was euthanasia. It began with the living will. The organization called Concern for Dying, which was called the Euthanasia Council in my day, knew that if they repeated the term 'death with dignity' often enough, you would buy it, and you did. Then the living will was the thin edge of the wedge that brought in the Supreme Court decision on voluntary euthanasia, which, of course, led to compulsory euthanasia for the infirm, the senile, and finally for those over 80 who failed the comprehensive test for longevity."

Doctrine squads? Infanticide for defective babies? Longevity tests?

In the real world, of course, it is usually Koop's fellow conservatives--not abortion rights activists--who show contempt for the "unfit" and support for the policies that would make our country "pure": capital punishment, reductions in medical and food subsidies, and police harassment of dissenters, to name a few.

Koop's impact on the 1979 crop of osteopathic practitioners is unknown, but his potential impact as Surgeon General is awesome. His nomination has come at a time when Congress is scrambling to give the fetus complete rights of citizenship, when the White House doors are thrown open to anti-abortion marchers, and when various state laws limiting abortion rights are being upheld by the Supreme Court, which granted those rights in the first place.

"The most important event in American history since the Civil War was the Supreme Court decision about abortion-on-demand in 1973," Koop told his audience. "That decision and all that followed it has made your life what it is today and will determine how you die and perhaps when."

Koop is wrong. Amidst today's attempts to roll back hard-won gains, the decisive year for women may turn out to be 1981--the year that brought Koop and his type into positions of national power.●

--The Progressive

--a Secretary of the Interior who wants to waste wilderness

James Watt, Reagan's new Secretary of the Interior, isn't too concerned about preserving natural resources for future generations because, as he

Watt's goin' on?

Interior Secretary James Watt swore during his confirmation hearing that the anti-environmentalist Mountain States Legal Foundation (MSLF) which he headed before coming to Washington had a policy of strict separation between its corporate sponsors and the litigation board. In other words, the corporations and the "public interest" foundation didn't get together on what cases to pursue.

A memo in our hands indicates quite the contrary: in seeking to combat the Carter Administration plan to designate certain large tracts of land as wilderness (thereby closing the areas to industrial exploitation), Watt wrote to "selected MSLF members on June 20, 1978, to inform them, in part: 'We have held several meetings to coordinate the lawyers representing the affected industries in order to assure the Board of Litigation and Board of Directors that such a case would benefit the entire private sector.'" Sources say the Internal Revenue Service is now reviewing the foundation's public interest performance.

Meanwhile, reports have surfaced that the born-again Watt fell on his face in attempts to force women in the Interior Department to wear dresses. After he sent out a dress code order, all the women showed up in pants.

--Jeffrey Stein, the Progressive

told the U.S. Senate, he doesn't think there will be much of a future.

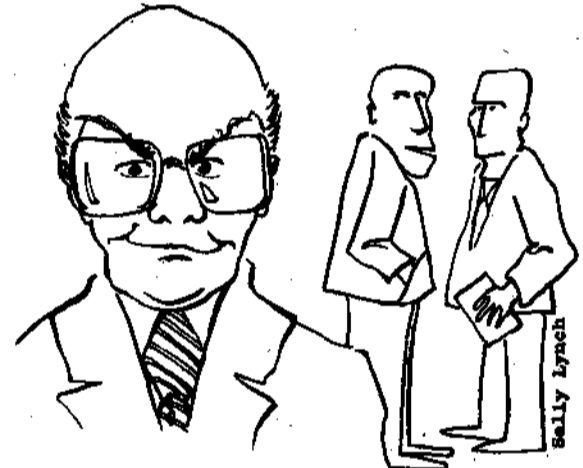
Watt thinks the Second Coming of Christ is near--so people won't have any need for forests and fossil fuels for much longer.

Reporters present at the confirmation hearing said the Senators were considerably taken aback by Watt's reasoning, yet they approved him for the top job at Interior where all the rules are set for use of 700 million acres of public land. In the past, the Interior Secretary has represented the public interest against the mining and energy companies eager to move in on public lands.

Nor was Watt's peculiar theory about land management his major drawback: his last job was as head of the Mountain States Legal Foundation (MSLF) which was formed "to help combat excessive bureaucratic regulations and stifling economic effects resulting from the actions of extreme environmentalist groups and no-growth advocates."

MSLF was created in 1977 by ultra-conservative beer magnate Joseph Coors, who is an informal advisor to Reagan. The Coors Company, better known for anti-union activities, recently formed an energy subsidiary that holds oil, coal and gas leases on government property.

Coors is not the only one who expects to benefit now that Watt is handing out the leases for exploiting public lands. Of the 556 existing coal



"It's a good thing I ride the subway to work--that S.O.B. Watt is strip-mining the parking lot!"

leases, for example, 232 are held by groups that donated money to MSLF.

Watt's goals as Secretary of the Interior are thoroughly predictable. He has promised to lessen Washington's control of large expanses of land that now have "wilderness" status. He will press for a weakening, or possibly even the elimination, of environmental regulations that stand in the way of what Watt calls "the reasonable development of our natural resources."

"Watt has never hesitated to deride and belittle environmentalists, even accusing us of trying to 'weaken America,'" reported Brock Evans of the Sierra Club. "Environmentalists," Watt said in Dallas in 1979, "are the greatest threat to the ecology of our lives."●

--condensed from Liberation News Service and Delaware Alternative Press, with additional information from Washington Week.

FOLLOW-UPS

Paraquat is back-- grow your own dope

The Chicago Tribune recently reported that the Reagan administration will ask the presidents of Jamaica and Colombia to spray the herbicide paraquat on their countries' marijuana fields. U.S. dollars for paraquat spraying in Mexico were cut off in 1979 after HEW studies said there was enough paraquat in Mexican marijuana to cause lung fibrosis. But in early May, aid for paraquat spraying was quietly passed by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Since the 1979 paraquat scare, they say, new research has found that the ill-health effects were overemphasized. We find it hard to believe that an herbicide strong enough to cause marijuana plants to shrivel and die within hours after being sprayed is really safe for human consumption.



School snitch bill weakened

To appease the proposal's numerous critics, Governor Thompson's "school snitch" bill has been watered down to almost nothing.

But watch that almost.

Thompson originally sought to require all school personnel, from teachers to janitors to school bus drivers, to report all suspected incidents of student drug use to the Illinois Department of Law Enforcement (IDLE). Teachers who were somehow caught declining to report even their most fanciful suspicions were to be threatened with loss of their teachers' certificates. Thompson's proposal even envisaged teachers being forced to testify before school boards or judicial hearings, as the plan provided that any such testimony required by the law would be protected from lawsuits.

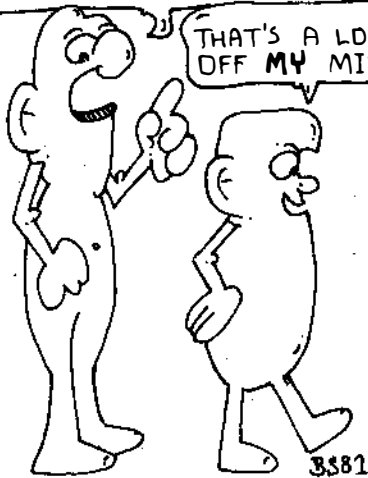
The watered-down version no longer requires anyone to report anything. Under the amended bill, school employees "may" report any suspicions of student drug use to the IDLE by means of a special telephone hotline.

I assume that the IDLE will record any information they receive, and that the information will remain on file somewhere.

Which means that Thompson's school snitch bill provides for the state to begin keeping files on teenage citizens, files containing the unsupported allegations of accusers reporting not facts, but mere suspicions.

Bloomington's Senator Maitland, father of teenagers himself, voted for the bill. But maybe he'd have the clout to remove compromising information from his offsprings' files.

BEING A LEFTIST DOESN'T
MEAN AUTOMATICALLY BEING
AGAINST EVERYTHING, Y'KNOW!



Constitution hinders movie police

Seems that that irritating document, the United States Constitution, got in the way of the Normal city council's plan to keep youngsters out of R-rated movies by legislation.

The council had been planning to require movie theater operators to set up a policing system to strictly enforce the attendance ages recommended by the Motion Picture Producers Association of America. The council planned to force theater owners to card patrons, keeping youngsters out of R-rated and X-rated movies.

But the council reluctantly scrapped their plans in early May, when Corporation Counsel Alan Novick brought the bad news: such an ordinance is forbidden by the U.S. Constitution.

Not giving up, council members decided to extract a "voluntary agreement" from theater operators.

"I'm not keeping any shows out of town," council member Hammitt was quoted in the Pantagraph. "I'm just keeping kids out of shows not fit for them to see."

Anti-paraphernalia bills pass

Senator John Maitland's bill to close down head shops and ban the sale of drug paraphernalia passed the Senate unanimously. A similar bill has already passed the Illinois House.

Last year, Maitland tried to ban both sale and possession of paraphernalia, including cigarette papers, but could not get it passed.

"We make a mockery of the system if we prohibit drugs, which we do and should, yet allow the commercial trafficking of those devices," Maitland said, according to the Pantagraph.

If Maitland is out to revamp all our laws so that the system no longer appears to be a mockery, wish him luck. He's got a lot of laws to pass.

Pontiac prisoners acquitted in riot trial

Deliberating only five hours to resolve over fifty charges against 10 prisoners, the Chicago jury in the Pontiac riot murder trial acquitted all defendants of all charges. It was a resounding defeat for the state's \$4 million frame-up.

The prosecution's defeat was so clear-cut that charges against the remaining six defendants were dropped. Prosecutors admitted that they'd presented their strongest evidence in the trial of the 10 prisoners.

Evidence against the prisoners was scanty, and what evidence was presented was either contradictory, suspect, or both. Prosecutors had asked the jury to "use their imagination."

The acquittal helps explain why the prosecution fought so hard to try to prevent the riot trials from being held in Chicago. Of the fourteen defendants charged with non-capital crimes for the riot, and tried downstate in Bloomington or Peoria, 8 were convicted. Those eight men are doing extra time in prison based on the same sort of contradictory, bribed, coerced and suspect testimony that the Chicago jury refused to believe.



Kroger denied more bonds

Several issues ago, the Post-Amerikan criticized the city council's decision to issue industrial revenue bonds to the Kroger Company. Kroger is using the city's credit rating to obtain reduced interest rates, financing construction of a super-modern grocery on the east side, at Oakland and the Beltline. When the new store is completed, Kroger will close its closer-to-center-city store at Oakland and Hannah.

With the west and central sections of Bloomington so sorely needing a grocery store, the city council has no business subsidizing Kroger's move to the east.

The newly-elected city council apparently agreed. When Kroger came back in May and asked for even more bonds, City Manager Vail recommended approval, but the council said no. Kroger's plans for construction won't be affected though, and the Oakland and Hannah store will still be shutting down.

State reps at it again

The Illinois Senate has passed and sent to the House another restrictive abortion bill. Senate bill 941 would prohibit any state or municipal institution from allowing its facilities to be used to perform an abortion except to save the woman's life, and it would prevent any minor from getting an abortion without her parents' consent.

Action is needed now! Please ask your state representatives not to vote for this bill. Points you may want to make in your letter:

--It would be an ideal situation if all teens could consult with their parents about an unintended pregnancy. However, reality has convinced us that this is not always practical or possible. Give examples (what about the young woman who fears parental rejection or abuse?). We cannot legislate good communication in the home.

--Similar laws have been held unconstitutional in both the state and U.S. supreme courts. A similar consent law has been under injunction since 1979. In the recent U.S. Supreme Court decision on parental consent, the court said that any consent requirement would be unconstitutional if it made no provision for mature minors or for cases in which parental consent would not be in the minor's best interest. There will be unnecessary costs for state taxpayers to strike down these laws if they are passed. Don't lawmakers have a responsibility to draft laws which obey the state and federal constitutions?

--Consent requirements will force many teenagers to delay abortions, to seek illegal or self-induced abortions, and to have babies they don't want--at great cost to their health and future lives.

--Recent surveys (Alan Guttmacher Institute) indicate that 55% of teenage women currently seeking abortions have told their parents. However, 23% of teens surveyed indicated that if forced to seek consent for an abortion, they would seek an illegal abortion, run away, or have an unwanted baby.

--Legislators should not be deceived into believing that the strident, vocal Right to Life forces represent a majority of the voting public. A recent survey (conducted by Illinois State University and Illinois Wesleyan University sociology students) indicated that more than 60% of McLean County residents feel that "abortion should be a solution to an unwanted pregnancy." Remind the representatives that you will be watching their votes on this issue.

--You might also write to state Sen. John Maitland and express your anger/concern over his "yes" vote on this bill.

Please take the time to write today:

Rep. Gerald Bradley, 1506 E. Washington, Bloomington or State House, rm 2075, Springfield IL 62706.

Rep. Gordon Ropp, 525 N. East, Bloomington or State Office Building,



rm 2023, Springfield IL 62706.

Rep. Sam Vinson, State Office Building, rm 2032, Springfield IL 62706.

Sen. John Maitland, 525 N. East, Bloomington or State Office Building, rm 1038, Springfield IL 62706. ●

--Planned Parenthood

Post-Amerikan 4 June-July 1981

letters

Outraged by ugly scene

Dear Post:

Here is a copy of a letter I recently sent to the management of Off Center. I thought you might welcome some outside rant and rave.

Laurie D.

Dear Sir:

I was recently involved in an unfortunate incident at your establishment. On Wednesday night, May 27, another woman and I went to hear Kool Ray and the Polaroidz--our first visit to Off Center.

When the band was finished and the lights were on, my friend and I were sitting at our table finishing our drinks when we were approached by a man who proceeded to harass us in spite of a very clear effort on our part to discourage him from doing this. This man was drunk, made repeated lewd suggestions, and became very belligerent and abusive when we asked him to leave us alone.

At this point, a bartender came by to ask us to finish our drinks. He continued to stand near our table. He witnessed the man's escalating harassment--which included him lifting my friend's skirt and saying, "Why don't

you take off your gloves and I'll stick my cock in your throat." By this time, I was very angry, stood up, asked him to leave; he refused again, and I threw my drink on him.

Although I regret behaving so impulsively, this ugly scene could have been avoided when your employees saw it developing. I want to stress again that the bartender overheard a good part of the dialogue and had plenty of time to intervene. When he finally did step in, too late, he addressed my friend and me as though we were the guilty culprits in the situation.

I have witnessed many incidents between unwelcome drunks and women who were minding their own business in other bars. I have seen employees handle these situations much more reasonably and efficiently than your employees did. I feel compelled to tell all my women friends just exactly where Off Center places its priorities.

Altogether, the way you handled this situation, or rather, failed to handle it, makes me just as outraged as the incident itself.

Sincerely,

Laurie Dahlberg

General assistance is a program for people who are not eligible for any other program but still need help paying for food, rent, medical expenses or utility bills.

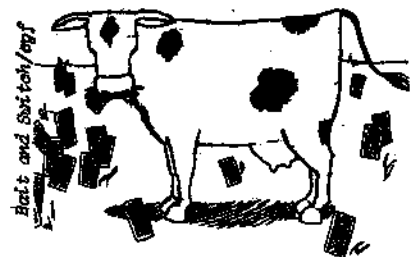
You don't have to be disabled or have children to be eligible for general assistance, but you cannot also be receiving aid from any other program, like AFDC, AABD or Social Security. However, you may qualify if you're waiting for aid from some other program.

To apply, contact your local township supervisor (addresses are listed below) and arrange to fill out an application. Ask the supervisor what kind of proof of income and bills you need to bring with you.

Prairie State Legal Services advises people not to accept excuses from supervisors that there is no money available or that you wouldn't be eligible even if you applied. Ask to fill out an application anyway.

Within 30 days after you apply, the supervisor must provide written notice of whether you are eligible and give the reasons if you're not eligible. If you're turned down, you have 60 days to appeal to the public aid committee of the county board. You have the right to have a lawyer and should contact Prairie State Legal Services if you cannot afford one.

The city of Bloomington Township supervisor is Maxine Schultz, 427 N. Main, suite 216, Bloomington (phone 828-2356). The Normal Township supervisor is Robert Forbes, 102 E. Parkinson, Normal (452-2060). Forbes can also be reached at 602 Dale, Normal (452-9941).



COMMUNITY NEWS

Rape crisis center training

The Rape Crisis Center will hold a training session the weekend of June 27 and June 28. It will be held at the Campus Religious Center, 210 W. Mulberry, Normal. The session will be from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Saturday the 27th and from noon to 6:00 p.m. on Sunday the 28th.

The Rape Crisis Center is a completely volunteer organization. It receives no public funds and has no paid staff. The volunteers who work with RCC run RCC.

We need you to become a volunteer. We need people (women and men) to do counseling, work on the board, and do speaking engagements.

RCC volunteers counsel the victims of rape and sexual assault, their families and friends, both in person and over the phone. It also provides

the community with education and information about rape and sexual assault.

If you think you would be interested in doing this type of work, or if you are just interested in learning more about rape, please come to the training session.

Rape has increased by 11% in the past year nationwide. Contrary to what the media would have us believe, rape has not gone away. With more volunteers, the Rape Crisis Center will not go away, either.

For more information call PATH at 827-4005 and ask for the Rape Crisis Center.

--Deborah,
for the RCC

New hours for VD testing

The McLean County Health Department will be adjusting the hours for the walk-in venereal disease testing and treatment clinic. Effective May 4, 1981, patients may be served through the walk-in clinic Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday mornings between 8:30 and 11:00 a.m. Patients will be seen by appointment only on Wednesday and Friday.

The McLean County Health Department VD clinic is located at 905 N. Main, Normal, IL.

Women's potluck

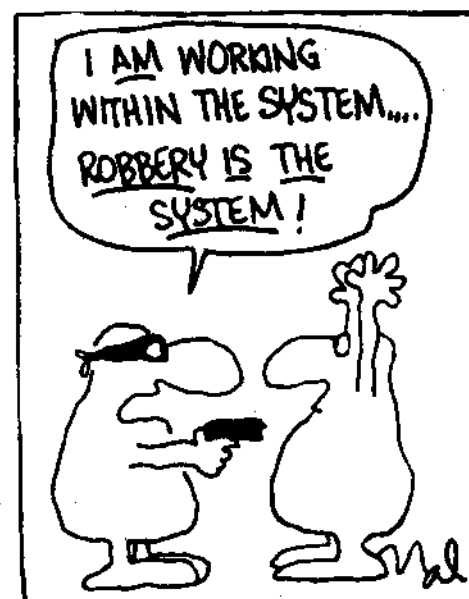
Yes, it's summertime, time for mosquito bites, pollen, boring baseball games, sunburns, and bugs floating in your beer. It's also time for women's potluck picnics in the parks.

The first picnic potluck of the season will be June 21 at Forrest Park in Bloomington. (Forrest Park is the one just a little south of Miller Park on Morris Avenue.) It will start at 3 pm or thereabouts.

If somebody (you, perhaps) brings frisbees or volleyball stuff, there will be games. If not, there will just be the usual good company and great food.

So put some excitement in your Sunday! Turn off the Cubs and come out to Forrest Park. See you there.

(If it rains--why would it?--the potluck will be at 834 W. Oakland. Same time, different place.)



CLASSY FRIED ADS

For Sale: 1971 Maverick. Runs good. Looks bad. Call 828-6885 and ask for Mark.

BANNED IN IRELAND--but available here: Inside the Irish Republican Army. Send \$2.00 (includes postage) to RECON, P. O. Box 14602, Philadelphia, PA 19134.

UPROAR IN IRELAND. For a radical analysis send \$6.95 (includes postage) for Beyond Orange and Green by Belinda Probert, 175 pages, to RECON, P. O. Box 14602, Philadelphia PA 19134.

eligible for general assistance

If you live elsewhere in McLean, Livingston or Woodford counties, contact Prairie State Legal Services

at 219 N. Main, suite 500, Bloomington (309-827-5021) or 220 N. Plum, Pontiac (815-842-3155).

--D. LeSeure

letters

Collecting gatherings

Dear Post Readers:

To facilitate better communication among people in different parts of the country, I am putting together a sourcebook of Gatherings. I am asking for your help.

Are there gatherings in your community in any of the following areas: healing, music, art, energy, barter fairs, organic gardening, etc.?

When are the Gatherings? Where are they held?

Who (persons, organizations, periodicals) can I contact for further information?

Are you interested in buying or distributing this book? Do you have other suggestions?

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Serena Heart
2509 N. Campbell
Ave., #168
Tucson, AZ 85119

West side needs buses

Post-Amerikan Readers:

I would like to ask a question.

What is going to happen to us on the West side?

The city council better wake up before it's too late if you ask me.

We work all day and night now and can't make ends meet; why doesn't the city council take a cut in their wages? The managers of the city got a big raise, but they don't care about us poor people.

The bus company wants to run where the people have a lot of money, like the

Malls, State Farm, and Normal.

Ask the city managers and mayors of both Bloomington and Normal to get together on any corner and look at the buses; people aren't riding. Buses run up and down the streets empty.

The bus fares are now too high, and the cab company charges too much, too. What in the hell are us poor people going to do? Just let the bus company go and pick up people who've got money, that's what they want to do. Tell ISU to get their own student buses. The city thinks more about ISU and IWU students than their own townspeople, and if we let the bus company do what they want to do now, what will they do in the next six months?

I say, Bloomington people, don't let them do it. If you let them do it you will be walking soon.

More people would be riding buses and cabs now if they would lower the rates. They'd make more money and we of Bloomington would ride more instead of walking.

I can't walk or I would, and the city knows that people have to go places. I take the bus when I can or when it goes by.

I asked Circle City Cab Company if they could lower their rates, but the manager said, "No, it's too hard to make it now."

He said, "I don't know how much longer I can hold out. I will say this much: if the bus company can pick their routes I should be able to do the same."

I think the manager of Circle City Cab Company is unfair, too.

I tried to get a ride from the cab company until I got my check but they wouldn't let me.

What are we going to do?

Someone please help us people.

Yours truly,
Mrs. M. Walker

America's garbage dump

American-based chemical companies are using the Third World as a marketplace for pesticides that legally cannot be sold in this country.

The export of DDT, aldrin, kepone and other outlawed pesticides goes virtually unregulated. Not only does it threaten foreign farmers who spray the chemicals and foreign consumers who eat contaminated foods, but it also threatens American shoppers who purchase bananas, coffee, strawberries, tapioca, cut flowers, and other imported commodities with potentially unsafe residues.

According to the latest available figures, nearly 40 percent of the 1½ billion pounds of pesticides produced in this country in 1976 were sold to foreign countries. Of the total pesticides exported, 140 million pounds (25 percent) were not registered for use in the United States.

Even more shocking is the news that 31 million pounds of pesticides whose registrations had been cancelled by the EPA because they pose "unreasonable" health and environmental hazards were shipped abroad. Although more precise figures are closely guarded secrets by the chemical industry, it appears that every pesticide banned or restricted by the federal government is routinely exported.

The export of chemicals deemed unfit for U.S. farmers is not a secret operation. Far from it. It's all perfectly legal. Pesticides produced in the U.S. solely for export may be sent overseas regardless of their regulatory status here. Because developing countries have few, if any, laws governing chemical imports, they are prime customers for the banned and restricted pesticides.

Some call it the boomerang crime. One of the greatest ironies of the dumping of outlawed chemicals overseas is that they have a way of coming back in many foods we import. In all, we import 600 different food commodities--worth over \$13 billion a year--from 150 other nations. One-third of this country's unregistered pesticide exports in 1976 were sent to Latin American countries from which we receive 38 percent of our imported agricultural foods.

Last June, the General Accounting Office (GAO), an investigative agency of Congress, released a report citing the EPA for not alerting foreign nations about the known dangers of certain exported pesticides. According to the GAO report, half of the imported food the FDA found adulterated during a 15 month period was marketed without penalty to importers and consumed by an unsuspecting American public.

Much of the blame is to be placed on

the relaxed posture of U.S. regulatory agencies.

"We're doing to the Third World now what we did to ourselves ten years ago," says Arthur Purcell, director of the Technical Information Project, Inc. a private consulting firm in Washington DC.

"I don't believe we're out to kill the people of developing countries. But we're certainly not behaving with their long-range interests in mind."

In past years, the State Department has been reluctant to exercise any control over commercial transactions between Third World farmers and American chemical firms. In fact, the department has enthusiastically promoted pesticides and has furnished foreign countries with about \$500 million worth of American chemicals, many of which were restricted here.

The monitoring of imported coffee illustrates how incomplete FDA testing is. Central and South American coffee growers use 94 different pesticides on their crop. According to the FDA, nearly half of the green coffee beans imported into the U.S. are contaminated with pesticides that have been banned here, some because they cause cancer.

Other susceptible imported commodities include bananas, tomatoes, tea, sugar, cacao, cucumbers, beans, squash, parsley, tapioca, strawberries, peppers, and South and Central American carnations and chrysanthemums.

Meanwhile, the production and distribution of restricted pesticides continues.

The reason is simple, according to Don King of the State Department. "Buy and sell--that's the name of our system," he says. "Now, that doesn't mean buy and sell and kill. But our system works because people produce things and sell things. A pesticide product, whether it is dangerous or not, also kills bugs."

Hence, another glimpse of American foreign policy becomes visible to the American eye. Once again the "American interest" (economic gain for large food corporations) is behind another tragedy, this time the lethal poisoning of the Third World and the American consumer.

How much more "American good will" can the struggling masses of the Third World survive? The greatest travesty is that this is completely legal. It is a parody of a system whose foundation is "... Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness," that American corporate interest legally kills thousands of its citizens and people from other countries.



Our only hope of stopping this is to boycott the products of

companies like Dow Chemical (Corning Ware, Saran Wrap, Handi-Wrap, Ziploc Bags, Dow Oven Cleaner, Touch of Sweden, Aztec Sun Care Products, Dow Bathroom Cleaner, etc.), to exert pressure on these satanic corporate interests by boycott, protest, and other peaceful means of action.

--Tim Utter, for The Flint Voice

Dow tested dioxin on prisoners

The Environmental Protection Agency is searching for 70 former inmates of Holmsburg Prison, Philadelphia, who were given applications of dioxin. The prisoners received the highly toxic and carcinogenic substance in a testing program run by the Dow Chemical Chemical Co. in 1966 and 1967, the New York Times reported early in 1981.

All records apparently have been lost or destroyed, and none of the inmates have been found.

The Holmsburg inmates "volunteered" for the tests by signing a form authorizing "medical and other tests" on themselves and absolving anyone of blame for "complications or untoward results" that might have occurred. But the subjects were not told of the nature of the tests or the potential dangers.

Dioxin is an ingredient of the herbicide Agent Orange, which was used as a defoliant during the Vietnam War. Vietnam veterans, complaining of ailments ranging from cancer to birth defects in the children, have blamed their wartime exposure to dioxin. Although dioxin is now known as one of the world's most deadly chemicals, the Veterans Administration--fearing unprecedented compensation payments--has so far refused to admit that dioxin exposure is responsible for any veterans' health problems.

--Delaware Alternative Press

Downs Import Auto Service

"We repair \$49.95 tuneups"

Does your imported car suffer from these dread diseases?

- Pained Piston
- Broken Brakes
- Senile Suspension
- Anxious Alternator

Shaffer Dr., Downs

Large Stock of VW Parts

Superb radio installations

Open Saturday for do-it-yourselfers

Call 378-4321

Vunder Bug™



What if you don't register?

Government figures show that at least 521,294 young men, born in 1960, 1961, and 1962, have failed to register for the draft. Anti-draft organizers say that this underestimates the number of non-registrants.

Technically, these men are now criminals who must be tracked down by the F.B.I. and tried in federal court. The ultimate penalty hanging over their heads: 5 years in jail and a \$10,000 fine. But what, in fact, will really happen to these men?

Before anyone can be taken to court for refusing to register for the draft, the resister must be identified. This presents a problem because at the present Selective Service has absolutely no way to identify all of the half-million men who refused to sign up. This has not prevented Selective Service from forming a new Suspected Violator Inventory Monitoring System (SVIMS), which is a file containing the vital statistics on known resisters.

As of March 24, 1981, there were only 250 names which SVIMS had forwarded to the Justice Department for further action. Selective Service got those names because some men have gone public with their resistance. They sent a letter telling SS that they refused to register for political or moral reasons. Some of the other names in SVIMS got there when a "friend" or relative informed on a non-registrant.

Outside of going public or being informed upon, there is only one other way for SS to identify resisters. They must get hold of Social Security's list of identification numbers. SS could then compare the Social Security numbers with the numbers of those who have registered--an easy task for their giant computer--and thereby identify the resisters.

Fortunately for those half million men still outside the reach of Selective Service, a federal judge ruled on November 24, 1980, that SS could not require registrants to put their Social Security number on the registration card. Selective Service says, "If sustained (by the Supreme Court), this ruling would seriously compromise a program to identify those who have violated the Military Selective Service Act."

In the meantime, SS will have to rely on informants to identify those who have not registered. This was the

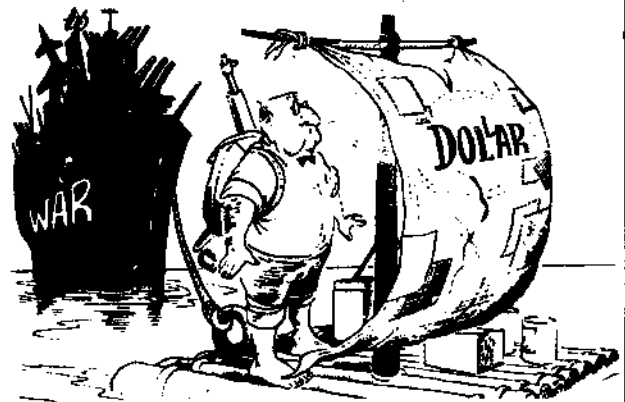
system used during the war with Vietnam, and it did not work well then either. Best estimates say that there were 570,000 draft offenders during the war with Vietnam. Of that number, there were an estimated 250,000 men who never registered and who were never caught.

What happens if SS catches up with a non-registrant? In order to prosecute, the government must demonstrate that the person knew he was supposed to register and still refused to do so. This is not all that simple. William G. Smith, a draft lawyer in Los Angeles, said, "Unless the defendant has given a full confession of his refusal to register for the draft and has admitted having knowledge of the obligation to do so, the government may have a very difficult time proving actual notice."

The government's technique for beating this issue during the war with Vietnam was to confront the non-registrant and to request his registration before witnesses--usually F.B.I. agents. If he still refused, there were then witnesses to the refusal, making prosecution easier.

What are the chances for those who face prosecution? During the war with Vietnam, 8,750 men (out of the total 570,000 offenders) were convicted of a draft offense. Most of those men received probation or a suspended sentence, while only 3,250 of them ever went to jail. In other words, there is a risk that if a person refuses to

register, he will have to go eventually to jail--but the risk is not great if judged by past practice.



If a non-registrant born during 1960, 1961, or 1962 should now decide to register late for the draft, there will be no penalty. Selective Service announced on Jan. 15, 1981, "The Selective Service System continues to receive and accept late registrations. We presume that . . . those persons who have registered late have done so 'for some condition beyond their control.' As such the Department of Justice does not intend to take legal action."

In any case, men who have registered or who have refused to register should talk with a draft counselor about the alternatives. Don't wait until you are confronted by the F.B.I. or until you are drafted. It may then be too late!

Chris Robinson
RECON Publications



Draft system ready by 1982

Despite President Reagan's opposition to the draft during his election campaign, the Selective Service is pressing ahead and will have its draft machine ready for action in 1982.

The SS has already carried out a computer exercise simulating the draft, and the new draft regulations will become effective on July 15, 1981.

Before anyone can be drafted, the Selective Service has to create draft boards around the country, and this process is also well under way. People have already been trained to interview potential draft board members, and the new draft boards will begin their training during September 1981.

They say that this is all in preparation for a national emergency requiring full mobilization, but that may not be true. Selective Service plans a

"peace-time reconstruction evaluation" of the draft by June 1, 1981. In other words, they will have a plan for starting up the draft without a national emergency.

By testing the plans this summer and by training the draft boards this fall, the SS will have everything ready to begin drafting young men during 1982. That means men born in 1962 will be the first to go. These men should see a draft counselor today! If they wait until they are drafted, it will be too late!

If you have questions about the draft, send them to me at:

Draft Counseling
RECON Publications
P. O. Box 14602
Philadelphia, PA 19134 ●

--Chris Robinson

Gay Pride events planned for June

The Gay and Lesbian Pride Week planning committee has announced the schedule of events for Chicago's gay pride celebration. It's traditional for gay people around the country to stage demonstrations and marches in commemoration of the Stonewall riots that took place in late June, 12 years ago in New York City.

The Chicago celebration will begin on Friday, June 19, and end with the annual parade on Sunday, June 28. The theme for 1981's Pride Week is "If you've nothing to hide, you've nothing to lose. . . ."

Organizers of events in Chicago explain that the theme was chosen to relate to court cases recently fought by gay people to be reinstated to jobs lost because of "security risk" labels. The theme also relates to the current conservative era in which gays are being told to retreat to the closets or face repression similar to that in World War II Germany. The buttons this year will feature the pink triangles worn by gay prisoners in Nazi concentration camps with the theme emblazoned across them.

So far, events mentioned for 1981 include the following:

--A loop rally in Daley Plaza with guest speakers, organized by the Illinois Gay Rights Task Force.

--A brunch sponsored by the Chicago chapter of the National Coalition for



Black Gays.

--The annual picnic in Lincoln Park.

--Workshops, theater presentations, a dance for women, an interfaith service, a cocktail party with local legislators, and numerous parties and special events at gay bars around the city.

The 12th Annual Gay & Lesbian Pride Parade is scheduled for Sunday, June 28, with a 1 p.m. line-up at Halsted and Addison. The parade will step off at 2 p.m., following the same route as last year.

Mayor Byrne, as well as other political figures, is being asked to attend. She has also been asked to proclaim June 19 to 28 as "Gay Pride Week" in Chicago.

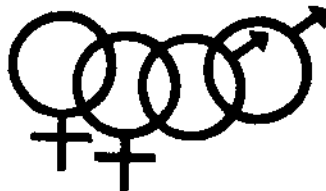
Last year's parade drew a crowd that



was officially estimated at 4 to 5 thousand, but there must have been at least 10,000 on-lookers and people who joined in at the end of the line of march to go to the rally in the park.

A contingent from Bloomington-Normal is planning to attend this year's parade. The group will represent ISU's Gay People's Alliance, but anyone from the community is invited to march with us. If you're interested in attending Gay Pride events in Chicago, particularly the parade on June 28, give a call to GPA at 828-9085.

--Ferdurke



*****Refuge or asylum?*****

An immigration judge in San Diego has delayed ruling on a deportation case that could determine whether thousands of Salvadoran refugees fleeing the violence in their country might be granted political asylum in the U.S.

In a five-minute hearing on May 7, Immigration Judge Robert J. Barrett postponed indefinitely a decision on the deportation of Tulio Mendoza, an elementary school principal from Ahuachapan, El Salvador, who was caught illegally entering the U.S. in January. Documentation submitted by San Diego ACLU lawyer George Haverstick on Mendoza's behalf included numerous articles and reports on the ongoing oppression in El Salvador and a 2,500-signature petition asking that Mendoza be granted asylum.

Mendoza's legal situation is similar to that of the Haitians who recently have sought refuge in the U.S. Since the U.S. government maintains good relations with the governments of El Salvador and Haiti, the State Department has refused to acknowledge that refugees from those countries are seeking asylum. Instead, the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) has been instructed to regard them as fleeing economic hard times. Victims of hunger are not considered political refugees and so are not eligible for asylum.

The 38-year-old Mendoza was approached on Christmas Eve by a young gunman--a member of a right-wing death squad in his hometown of Ahuachapan in western El Salvador--with a warning that his name and those of two other teachers had been added to a list of "subversives" to be executed. Mendoza did not take the warning lightly. As a member of ANDES, the National Teachers Union, he knew he was vulnerable. "Over 200 teachers and school administrators had been killed in the last two years," he explained. "Four teachers had recently been killed in my town. They were kid-napped and their bodies later found on the streets. A couple of them showed signs that they had been tortured. The government and the right accuse teachers, trade unionists, and the Catholic Church of spreading subversion, of poisoning the minds of the young. I was one of six members of the regional committee of ANDES. Four of our committee had already been killed by the Esguadron de Muerte (one of the death squads). Naturally we took the warning seriously."

Mendoza immediately fled northward with his wife and four children. They rode buses through Guatemala and Mexico before running out of money in Guadalajara. Mendoza continued on his own, hoping to find a job in the U.S. and then send for his family. But on Jan. 5 he was captured by the Border Patrol in San Ysidro, Calif., and sent to an INS detention facility in El Centro. There he was held with several hundred other Salvadorans, part of an estimated 20,000 to 30,000 who have fled here since the fighting began.

"People were afraid that if we were sent back we would be tortured and killed by the government. Our barracks felt like death row," he said. "My friend who fled with me and was the only other surviving member of our ANDES committee has already been deported back to El Salvador. I worry if he's still alive."

Tulio was elected by the other detainees to represent their cause to the public after the Salvadoran Refugee Defense Committee of San Diego offered to post bail for one person. For the last month Tulio has been on a speaking tour of the U.S. talking about his case and those of the other Salvadoran refugees.

"Before this trip I thought the American people were our enemy because the U.S. was providing all this military aid to the junta," Tulio now admits. "But since traveling here I've found many people do not agree with what the U.S. government is doing."

Tulio's attorney thinks his case will remain in limbo for the foreseeable future.

"I think the government is going to delay on this case, leaving Tulio and many others in an uncertain state," says Haverstick. "Technically the government down there is an ally, so the U.S. is out to show the legitimacy of the junta. It's hard to give arms to the junta, on the one hand, and then grant political asylum to the thousands of refugees who are fleeing from it, on the other. If you compare the treatment of these Salvadorans, who are fleeing a war zone, to that of the Cubans who came here by boat last spring you can see a definite double standard being applied."

--David Helvarg, for In These Times

Feticide: Illinois' plan to make murderers of us all

A legislative committee has passed and sent to the floor of the legislature a bill creating another new crime in Illinois: feticide. Feticide is not, as may be assumed, the wanton over-cooking of fettucini, nor the chopping off of one's own or another's feet, nor even the disruption of a fete, crashing a fancy party.

It is, instead, the killing of a fetus.

The bill is not designed to outlaw abortion (supposedly) but is instead aimed at making it a felony for a person to inflict violence on a pregnant woman which results in the fetus being killed. The death of a fetus by violent means is feticide, a crime that, when it passes both



houses and Big Jim the Gov signs it, will carry the same penalties as murder.

But the bill is not going to outlaw abortion.

Not abortion

The state, in all its infinite wisdom, thinks it can make a distinction between abortion and feticide. No. I don't buy it. How can the state make someone else's killing of your fetus against the law and still say that killing your own fetus is not?

Feticide is an attempt to slide by the legislature a bill which seems reasonable if you don't think about it so the courts can interpret it to apply to abortion.

That is probably a bit paranoid. This bill actually is, no doubt, the state's attempt at dealing with the Human Life Amendment everyone thinks is going to pass. Once the HLA mandates that life begins at conception and that the unborn are protected by the 14th Amendment, the states are going to have to deal with the issues of feticide, fetinapping, and fetislaughter.

So Illinois is gearing up now, to save time later.

Consequences

I do not think the sovereign state quite realizes the consequences of what it is doing. Article 7 of the Illinois Criminal Code, which describes the justifiable use of

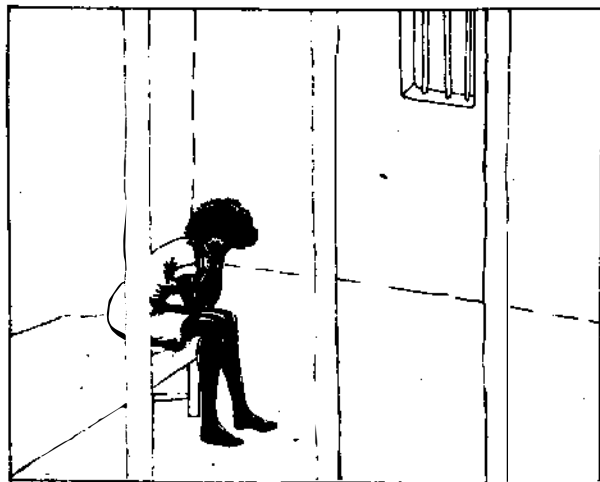
force, lists 7 separate instances of when it is legally all right to kill somebody. A person "is justified in the use of force which is intended or likely to cause death or great bodily harm only if he reasonably believes that such force is necessary to prevent imminent death or great bodily harm to himself or another, or the commission of a forcible felony" (Article 7, Paragraph 1).

The rest of the 7 reasons are similar. You can cause death to folks when you're defending your dwelling, defending yourself even if you started the fight, or if you're making an arrest. Police officers can kill somebody if they're making an arrest or preventing an escape.

So all right. You shoot a woman while defending yourself against an attack by her on your person or your dwelling. She lives, but she was pregnant and the fetus dies. Although you are justified in shooting her, you are still guilty of feticide, since the fetus was committing no crime against you. And some guard at Dwight shoots a female prisoner while she's trying to escape. And she's pregnant. And the fetus dies. The guard is not guilty of killing the prisoner but is still guilty of feticide. For the fetus, although with the escaping woman, was not trying to escape and was not a prisoner anyway.

More problems

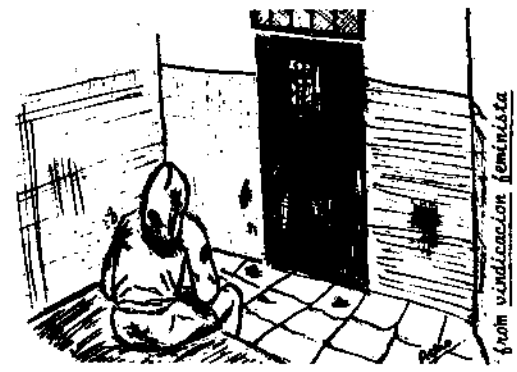
But there are even more problems. The law provides for voluntary and involuntary manslaughter and reckless homicide. It must now provide for voluntary and involuntary fetislaughter and



reckless feticide. If it does not, and you are driving a car which is involved in a fatal accident and the woman who dies was pregnant, although you may only be convicted of reckless homicide, you would, under the proposed law, be convicted of feticide as well.

There is also a law which makes it a felony to conceal a homicidal death. So if you cause enough bodily harm to a pregnant woman that the fetus dies, but she doesn't tell anybody, not only are you guilty of feticide, but the woman is also guilty of concealment of a death.

If this bill becomes law, it must cover the rest of the criminal code to be effective and constitutional. So the state reads this article and realizes the error of its ways. Does it rescind feticide? No, it extends the crimes. So now we have an involuntary fetislaughter law. If



it is modeled on the existing criminal code, it would read, "A person who unintentionally kills a fetus without lawful justification commits involuntary fetislaughter..."

From the sublime ...

A pregnant women who smokes cigarettes, takes drugs, drinks alcohol or coffee, falls down a flight of stairs, contracts a venereal disease, or gets the measles could now be convicted of involuntary fetislaughter, as all those things could bring about the unintentional death of a fetus.

A woman who uses an IUD, takes a birth control pill, or is given DES will now commit voluntary fetislaughter, because those forms of birth control prevent the implantation of a fertilized egg; they do not prevent conception. And the woman will have known that. And her doctor will have known that. And the pharmacist will have known that. And all three could be tried and convicted.

And abortion will follow, as it must.

... To the ridiculous

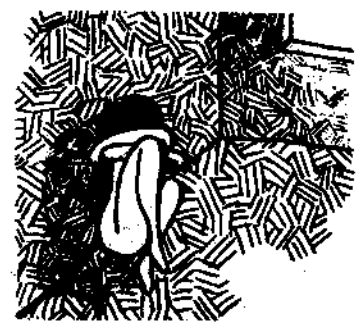
But why stop there? Or can we, even if we wanted to? Every cell in the body contains the genetic makeup for the entire body. Every cell has the 32 pairs of chromosomes necessary to recreate the individual. We have the technology to clone lower forms of life. The technology to clone human beings is imminent.

So once the society can clone its members, every time you scrape your arm, bite your cheek, or scratch your leg, every time you have surgery or a tooth pulled, every time you rip out a toenail or trim your fingernails, you are killing a potential clone, a potential human being.

Somehow clonicide seems more reasonable to me than feticide. It would put an end to capital punishment and war. It would limit the building of nuclear power plants. It would take away most of our technology, such as cars, elevators, airplanes, and the like, as too potentially dangerous to human life. And it would knock the socks off the American Medical Association.

Perhaps it's not such a bad idea, after all. ●

--Deborah Wiatt



Post note: Any newspaper that carries stories about the Ku Klux Klan runs the risk of playing into the hands of a bunch of bigots and giving them credibility and importance they don't deserve. Like the Nazis, the Klan depends on the media to help them spread their hate and fear. Many of their antics are designed to draw attention to their programs of violence and intimidation and to make it seem that they have greater power than they actually do.

On the other hand the Klan and the Nazis play on fears and prejudices that a lot of Americans hold. Because such hate mongering is always potentially dangerous, it's unwise to dismiss these groups too quickly.

Recently, the Klan has become a lot more active, and they claim to be growing dramatically. In a spirit of vigilance, then, the Post is reprinting several accounts of Klan activities--not to create fear or alarm but to alert our readers to the slimy things these thugs are up to.

These stories come from material provided by the Klanwatch project of the Southern Poverty Law Center and from an article by Robert Keating which appeared recently in Rolling Stone. If you are interested in keeping an eye on the Klan and contributing to legal moves to protect citizens from Klan intimidation and violence, you can write to the Southern Poverty Law Center at 1001 South Hull St., Montgomery, AL 36101.

Training for race war

This winter, a group of newsmen were led blindfolded into a secret well-guarded military camp deep in the kudzu vine-covered hills of north Alabama. What they saw was a small contingent of Ku Klux Klansmen, and a



woman, training to become commandoes prepared to provide security at Klan rallies and to kill black people in "the race war that's coming," their leader says.

They consider themselves to be an elite cadre and call themselves the Klan special forces. Roger Handley, Alabama's Grand Dragon of the Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, said the special forces group was formed about a year ago after threats were made upon Klan leaders. He said the unit near Cullman is one of several in the state but declined to divulge the number of units or the total number of members in the special forces.

Reporters say they saw about 10 men and one woman dressed in camouflage military fatigues, their faces smeared with green and black paint, armed with what appeared to be automatic weapons.

The trainees practiced at a 100-yard firing range. An obstacle course fea-

KKK to spread

tured a log bridge, tires to run, barbed wire to crawl under, a rope bridge, and a human-silhouette target to shoot at while running the course.

Handley said the special forces unit meets one weekend each month. The group has named their secret training camp My Lai after the Vietnamese village where American soldiers slaughtered civilians.

Justice for none

In May of 1979, a band of the paramilitary Klan guard appeared on the streets of Decatur, Alabama, and attacked a group of blacks who were peacefully protesting the conviction of a mentally retarded black youth who had been charged with the rape of a white woman.

Robed in white sheets, the Klansmen shot two black demonstrators in the head and beat several others with ax handles and clubs, after first blocking the line of march the blacks were taking.

Curtis Lee Robinson, a 50-year-old black man, was in his car at the time. Klansmen attacked him and his family, shooting out the tires and beating on the car with clubs. Robinson shot one of the attackers, a former Exalted Cyclops of the Klan named David Kelso. Robinson used a pistol he kept in his car for protection and for which he had a legal permit.

After 300 robed Klansmen marched on the Decatur City Hall, the white prosecutor charged Robinson with assault with intent to kill. No Klansman was arrested for the shooting or beating of blacks.

Last October, Robinson was tried before an all-white jury in Decatur, the same city where the Scottsboro Boys were tried in the 1930s. The jury saw color videotapes of Klansmen attacking Robinson's car; they heard a police officer who witnessed the shooting say that he would have shot the attackers in self-defense had he been Robinson.

The jury convicted Robinson of assault with intent to murder. This is the first time a black man has ever been convicted of a crime against a robed Klansman.

Klanning the kids

On the last day of classes at Concord-Carlisle Regional School, outside Boston, a mob of students gathered in the parking lot to say goodbye to 36 black classmates. The blacks had volunteered for an integration program at Concord-Carlisle, and ever since they were first bused in, trouble had ensued. Now there were words, a shove, and then a brawl. Police were called in.

Only one arrest was made--that of 18-year-old Michael Flynn. He was one of six seniors who listed the Ku Klux



NATURAL FOODS

516 N. Main St. Bloomington, Ill. 61701

COMMON GROUND now offers you the opportunity to cut food and vitamin costs by 10%. You may obtain our 10% discount club card in the following two ways:

- (1) You may purchase a discount card for a yearly fee of \$10.
- (2) You may earn a free discount card by accumulating \$50 worth of COMMON GROUND sales receipts. Simply save your receipts until you have a total of \$50, at which time we will present you with a FREE 10% discount card good for one year.

Once you have your discount card, simply present it at the checkout counter for a 10% discount on every purchase.

Our wide selection of wholesome
foods now includes gourmet coffee beans
fresh produce

seeks hate, fear



Klan among their activities beneath their yearbook pictures.

What happened in Concord three years ago is not unique. Similar incidents are occurring across the country:

--In Decatur, Alabama, a protest against school desegregation was launched when a dozen members of the KKK Youth Corps set fire to a school bus while hundreds of adult Klan members cheered.

--In Jackson, Mississippi, a group of black children returning home from the Brown Alternative Elementary School were sprayed with tear gas by white classmates said to be members of the Junior KKK.

--At Williams College in Williamston, Massachusetts, while members of the Black Student Union were enjoying their homecoming celebration, a cross was burned on the lawn of a nearby dormitory.

--At campuses as diverse as Vassar, Penn State, and The University of Santa Cruz, the Klan claims to have initiated active recruiting programs. The California Grand Dragon of the KKK boasts of having a chapter at Stanford.

--In Texas, on an 11-acre site east of Houston, a paramilitary training facility apparently run by the Klan has been opened. Inside Camp Puller, the KKK is reading Boy Scouts, Civil Air Patrol cadets and others for an anticipated war, teaching terrorism and discussing how to hijack planes and hunt down illegal aliens.

The point of all this activity is that the "new" Klan is waging an all-out campaign to bring teenagers and adolescents into its ranks. They use the lure of guns, excitement, and secret ceremonies.

At a shopping mall near Birmingham, Alabama, a cluster of Klansmen stands in front of stores, handing out leaflets and engaging in pleasant conversation with youthful passers-by. The Klan boasts that members become scoutmasters and organize local children into Klan-oriented Boy Scout troops. Baseball and bowling teams are cropping up with Klan sponsorship.

Competition has broken out among the 3 main KKK factions for teenage members. Both the Invisible Empire of the Klan and the Knights of the KKK have Youth Corps, while the older United Klan of America runs a Junior Klan.

While the Klan refuses to discuss numbers, there are probably fewer than 2000 youths actually enrolled in either the Klan Youth Corps or the Junior KKK.

However, there's no question that membership is increasing.

With so many societal tensions tied to the schools, Klan Grand Dragon Bill Wilkinson sees a direct connection between racial tensions and the success of his Youth Corps recruiting. Wilkinson makes it a point to locate the most explosive racial situations in the country and get there. The Invisible Empire apparently bought him a jet plane to do just that.

"Introducing racial integration into the school system," begins a Klan Youth Corps pamphlet, "has brought crime, drugs, forced sex, disease, and general havoc. Murder of white students by black students is on the increase."

Tom Metzger, Grand Dragon of the California Klan, who won the Democratic nomination for Congress from the 43rd Congressional District near San Diego, is so confident of increased recruitment he even finds a bright side to integration. "Integration creates Klansmen," he says. "For every ten white kids who are bused, we're going to get one of them. Even if they're not racist, they'll become racist over a period of time."

"Get on the Klan Van" reads the cover of one brochure showing up in high schools. "Have you 'had it' with blacks following you home to beat you up, or 'holding' your money for you?"

the pamphlet asks. And there's a funky Peter Max-style "Klan Van" on the cover.

If you had dialed the KKK's recorded message in Pensacola, Florida, last year, you'd have heard a "warning" to a black teacher at Escambia High School to stop disciplining white students. In Franklin, Tennessee, members of the Klan began showing up at school-board meetings in hood and robes, patrolling school grounds and riding with students on school buses. Fliers circulated in Jackson, Missi-



ssippi, urged teachers to "suspend as many blacks" as possible.

It's difficult to assess just how much impact and influence these acts of intimidation have and just how widespread they are. It's tempting to dismiss them as isolated incidents or meaningless pranks of high-spirited youth. But as Irwin Sull of the Anti-Defamation League points out, "Burning a cross or smearing a swastika on a synagogue is an act of terrorism and bigotry. Inherent is a frightening message, a racist one."

--Robert Keating, Rolling Stone

THE NEW DEAL

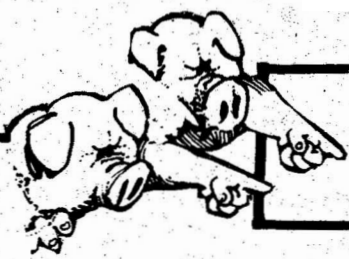
**OPEN
DAILY
AT NOON
HAPPY
HOUR
4-6PM
SPECIALS
DAILY**

**THE
GOOD
TIMES
ROLL
at
405
N. MORRIS
BLOOMINGTON**

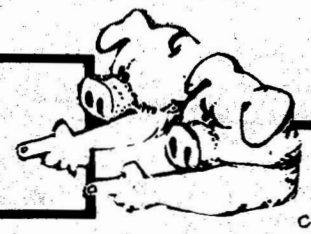
DATAMATE

Lonely? Need a companion, looking for a friend or relationship? If so, write for free information:

**DATAMATE
PO Box 704
Rock Island
Illinois 61201**



Miscellaneous outrages you may have missed



compiled by Mark Silverstein

Food service workers denied benefits

James Hasty, the manager of Bloomington's unemployment compensation office seems to be getting along well with Reagan's policies of tax cuts for the rich, hard times for the poor.

"Compensation has gotten to be a middle-class welfare program. Unemployment insurance was intended for people who lost their jobs through no fault of their own," Hasty told the Pantagraph.

Hasty was commenting on his denial of benefits to Illinois State University food service workers laid off at the end of the university's semester in May.

It doesn't seem that laid-off kitchen workers are to blame for losing their jobs, but logic probably wouldn't

faze an unemployment office manager who thinks he's running a welfare program for the middle class.

One hundred ISU food service workers were laid off, and they began filing for unemployment May 13. Just as they've done in previous years when they've been laid off. Just as they've done over Christmas vacation when they're laid off. Just as food service workers do at other state universities like Northern, Western, Eastern, and Southern.

And the food service workers have already received unemployment to see them through their layoffs. Until now.

The union rap denies that the food service workers could be called "seasonal," since they are on call at all times. But even workers as "seasonal" as construction workers receive unquestioned unemployment benefits while laid off.

"We're taking a harder look at eligibility because employer charges are going up," Hasty told the Pantagraph.

City swallows nitrate

As usual, springtime run-off of fertilizer into Bloomington's water supply has raised nitrate levels to illegal levels.

And as usual, Bloomington's water department director Don Ferguson has pooh-pooed the danger.

"It happens every spring," the Pantagraph quoted Ferguson. "It's not dangerous."

If nitrate levels as high as Bloomington's springtime levels are not dangerous, then why did the Environmental Protection Agency establish regulations that forbid such levels? Usually, even "safe" levels of pollution are later exposed as being dangerous.

But the EPA outlaws levels higher than 10 parts per million. Bloomington's level was 12 ppm in early June.

But according to Ferguson, the nitrate level would have to be as high as 150 ppm for 6 to 10 months before it posed health risks.

Guess those silly bureaucrats at the EPA have nothing better to do than establish regulations which will make perfectly safe water be considered polluted.

MEG snitch gets off easy

MEG snitch Lavelle "Bumper" Harris got his payoff in early June--a lenient sentence for his own arrest for selling LSD.

Harris sold the acid to MEG agents in early 1980. When caught, he agreed to become a MEG informer, and became listed on MEG documents as Confidential Source #273.

As a MEG snitch, "Bumper" Harris got several of his long-term acquaintances busted. Meanwhile, the snitch continued to use illegal drugs himself.

Harris was under considerable pressure to become a MEG informer. At the time he was caught selling LSD in early 1980, Harris was on parole from a previous MEG conviction. Harris had already done penitentiary time because of MEG, and was understandably reluctant to return to prison.

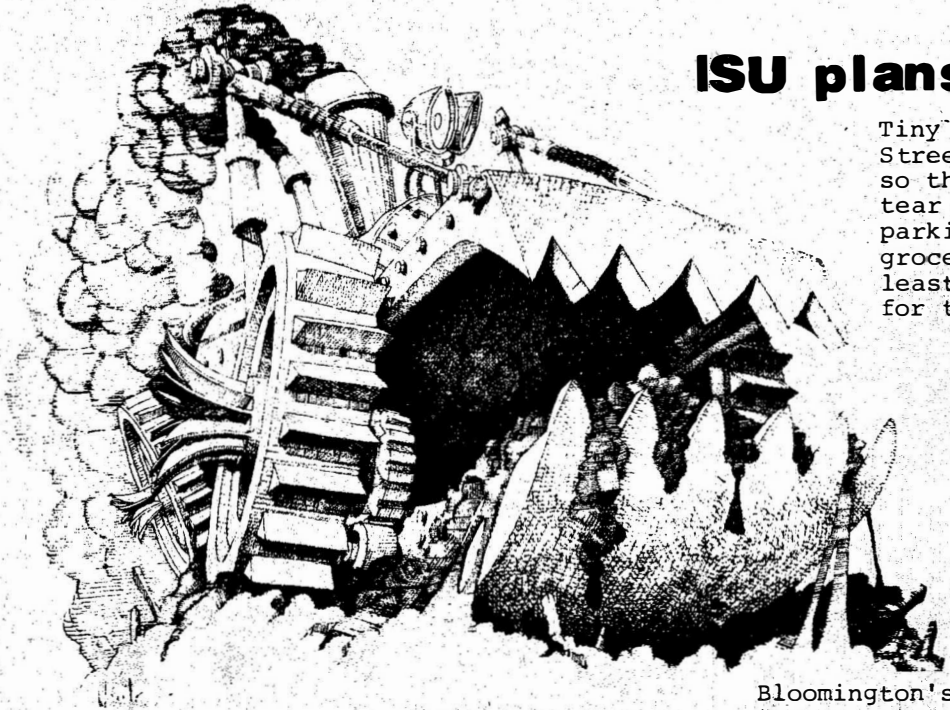
So he decided his friends should go instead.

Lavelle "Bumper" Harris



In return for Harris' "services," the prosecution dropped the LSD sale charge, and let Harris plead guilty to possession. The second offender was then handed two years probation. He didn't get off completely free, however. Harris still has to do 70 days periodic imprisonment.

--Mark Silverstein



ISU plans to pave Normal

Tiny Hendren's grocery on Willow Street in Normal will shut down soon so that Illinois State University can tear the building down and build a parking lot. The small family-owned grocery is large enough to provide at least six additional parking spaces for the university.

Council plans to pave west side

Bloomington's new ward system got off to a very bad start May 11, when most city council members disregarded and overruled the opinion of Seventh Ward representative Steve Simms on what was clearly a neighborhood issue in his own ward.

The Evangelical United Methodist Church at Roosevelt and Union wanted to tear down three houses and build a parking lot in the 1300 block of North Lee Street. Zoning regulations prohibited a parking lot, but the church was asking for a special permit.

Many neighbors opposed to the church's plan had signed a petition. But the church had its own petition with signatures of neighbors who didn't mind the parking lot. The issue was set for decision at the first council meeting of the newly elected ward representatives.

Faced with a division in the ward, council member Simms organized an open neighborhood meeting at the church for both sides to present their positions. Having sampled neighborhood opinion to his satisfaction, Simms decided to oppose the parking lot.

Since it was a neighborhood issue, it seemed that council members might defer to--or at least take some interest in--the opinion of the elected representative of that neighborhood. Nope. Without even asking for Simms' reasons for his stance, the council OK'd the parking lot, 4-1, with two abstentions. Most of the council members voting against Simms had always opposed the ward system anyway, even though their opposition didn't stop them from running for office under that system.

Normal goes rockless

Since the ordinance's language is vague and since it relies on the subjective judgment of the police to decide if the music is "loud and raucous," the ordinance can easily lead to harassment. Police could make arrests knowing full well that they wouldn't stand up in court.

Desperate for an anti-party measure, the council passed the ordinance anyway, even after the harassment potential was pointed out.

If one cop says the music was "loud and raucous," but other witnesses disagree, the students are likely to be acquitted.

But as Normal Corporation Counsel Allan Novick pointed out, the ordinance will still have served its real purpose. According to the Pantagraph, Novick said the ordinance will still provide the authority for police to break up a party if necessary, even if a conviction could not later be made in court.

Sounds like "Run 'em in now, worry about the law later."

Give me a slave, sez Sec of State

While in Bloomington to speak before the Young Men's Club and a County Republican Workshop in early May, Secretary of State Jim Edgar said that he's learned the benefits of employing women.

"I'd rather have 10 women behind me than 10 men, because you'll get 10 times the work from women," Edgar said, according to the Pantagraph.

Then how come they only get half the pay?



DOONESBURY



King Kong for Sheriff? Again?

Former McLean County Sheriff John King is considering running for that office again, the Pantagraph reported.

As Sheriff, King alienated so much of his constituency that the former Repub. sheriff bears the responsibility for McLean County electing its first Democratic sheriff in over 60 years.

King was notorious for beating up prisoners and subjecting them to medieval conditions like the black box and the stand-up cell.

He was nearly indicted by the U.S. Justice Department for violation of prisoners' civil rights. The U.S. attorney finally declined to prosecute, however, because so much of the case against King depended on the testimony of former county jail prisoners.

Articles detailing King's cruel treatment of prisoners were a regular feature of the Post-American during the mid-1970's. A demonstration demanding the Sheriff's prosecution drew 500 people to downtown Bloomington in late 1974.

Fair hearing too late

A fourteen-year-old Bloomington High School student killed himself at the end of May due to a teacher's unproven accusations that he smoked marijuana in the school gymnasium. The student, Brian Donley, got a letter saying he was suspended from school until an expulsion hearing before the District 87 Board of Education. A teacher claimed that he saw Brian and two other students, and the suspension took place even though no dope was found on the student.

Brian's father told the Pantagraph that when Brian got the letter of suspension, he said, "Where's the whole thing about being innocent until proven guilty?"

His mother found him hanging in the basement that evening. The assistant superintendent of District 87 justified the school's actions by saying, "These are the same procedures we've been following for years."

Maybe they should rethink those procedures, especially in the light of such tragic effects of an accusation without evidence, a second witness or proof.

The teacher who made the accusation has been privileged to be unnamed in press coverage of the boy's suicide.

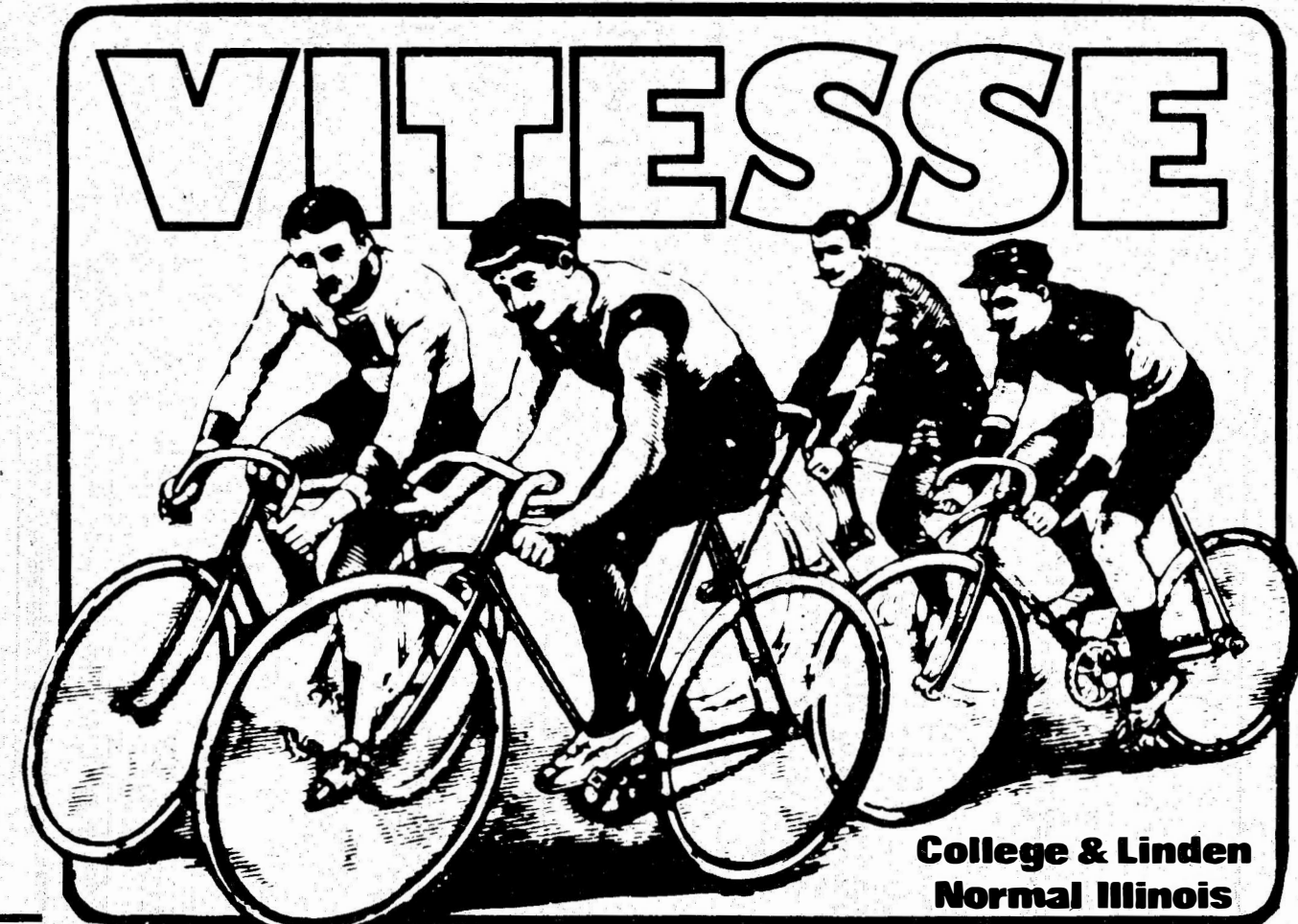
Flip-flop rights reserved

"I reserve the right to flip-flop any time I feel it is appropriate," Mayor Richard Buchanan told the Pantagraph in mid May. The Mayor was responding to criticism that he had sold out neighbors of the Morgan-Washington Home, by first initiating a move to rezone the home's property, then voting against such a rezoning. While reserving his right to flip-flop at any time, the mayor also insisted that this issue didn't represent a flip-flop. Maybe just a flop?

No dough for successful Pontiac defenders

Angry that defense attorneys had won acquittals for the Pontiac prisoners charged with murder for the 1978 riot, an Illinois Senate appropriations committee voted 9-2 not to appropriate \$200,000 the state owed to the defense attorneys for fees and expenses.

Judging from comments at the committee hearing, the lawyers would have been paid if they'd only done their job as the committee saw it: providing the pretense of a legal defense, while quietly letting their clients get convicted. The lawyers apparently weren't supposed to take their jobs seriously enough to actually win acquittals.



College & Linden Normal Illinois

The politics of drag



"Son, when you're through coming out can I have my gloves back?"

Politics may be a drag, but political drag can be fun and exciting. It's campy and serious, outrageous and courageous, and very often gay. Gay people have been cross-dressing for a long time, so it isn't surprising that some clever individuals saw the opportunity to make a political statement and have fun at the same time.

At least, that's what some lesbians and gay men seem to be doing these days. Not every one who goes in drag intends a political message, of course, but gender is such a sacred possession in this society that even the most casual deisel dyke or the most frivolous drag queen is bound to offend

somebody. Shoo, some people still get all hot and bothered about men with long hair and women who don't shave their legs and armpits.

Now, offense is not the only political point to be made with drag. But demonstrating in the flesh that "masculinity" and "femininity" are just concepts and not necessarily linked to biology is a revolutionary act indeed--no matter how unintentional the comment may be.

When you add purpose and consciousness to gender-wrecking, the possibilities for political statement are vir-

Getting in the habit and 'giving up guilt'

The scene: August 22, 1980, the occasion of the exorcism of Christians from the Castro St. ghetto in San Francisco. It had been a week of born-again fervor and tambourine-banging in the city's gay ghetto. On that night the Christians arrived by the bus load, singing hymns and dangling salvation at the heart of Sodom.

Tensions in the neighborhood had mounted nightly until the eve of the final visitation. As the religious zealots disembarked, they were greeted by 12 smiling men--some very hairy ones--in nuns' habits. The Sisters of Perpetual Indulgence had arrived to save the day!

The Christians, caught by surprise, splintered and decided to work the turf in smaller groups. But the good Sisters, always persevering, ferreted out these moral minorities, flocked the shepherds back to their original point, and countered their sanctimonious slang with disco music, pagan chants, and a litany of gay rights: "Have mercy upon the self-righteous who take away our liberty!"

The joyous nuns continued to sing and dance for half an hour until, at last, the Christians admitted defeat and disappeared in a cloud of diesel smoke, accompanied by whistles and chants of "no more guilt!"

About 150 spectators viewed the ecumenical maneuvers and other "nonsense" that evening, and the Sisters--for an hour or two--were declared saints.

Who are the Sisters of Perpetual Indulgence? And why do they do the outrageous things they do? Here are some answers they gave recently to a reporter from The Advocate:

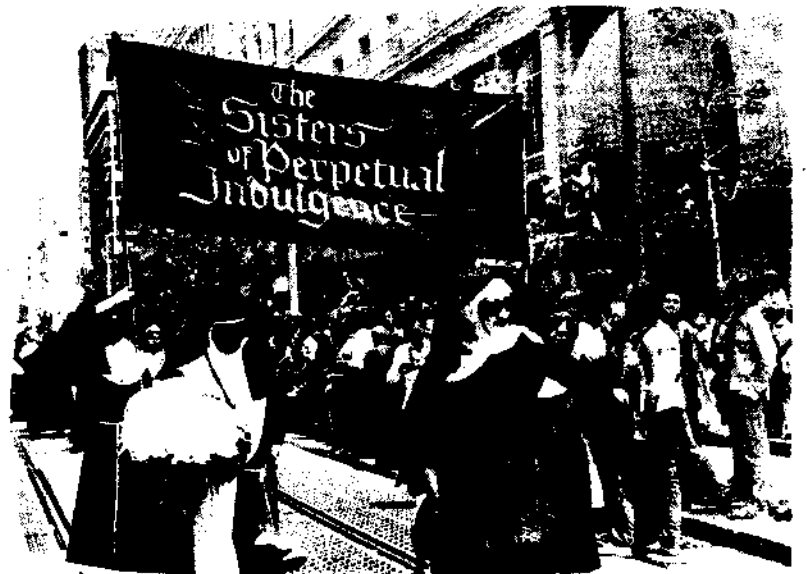
The order began three years ago in the Midwest. "We went to an actual convent in Iowa to get our first habits. They were the habits of nuns who had died. Once a nun dies the habit is put into storage. We asked if we could borrow a few so we could do 'The Sound of Music.' What we were actually doing was drag shows in gay bars."

The habits were eventually brought to San Francisco. After a few local appearances in a bar and at a gay softball tournament, the habits were definitely there to stay.

There are now 16 nuns and 2 novices. A few are doing missionary work (including one on Maui), but most of them live and work in San Francisco.

With names like Sister Missionary Position, Sister Hystorectoria, and Sister Searching for Men, one might suppose they are less than sincere about their adopted habits. Nothing could be further from the truth.

"We are doing important work," they



insist. "Our mission is one of public manifestation and habitual penetration. Our motto is 'Give up the guilt.' And we're going to do that through any form at our means: theater, dance, spiritual expression and shock therapy."

But such sentiments are not universally accepted. "One man just couldn't relate," says Sister Sensible Shoes, "so he threw a firecracker right at me. It blew a stigmata right into my habit. It's a good thing I had on Sister's crinolines."

The Sisters began by going directly to the people on the streets of their Haight Street neighborhood. "We didn't particularly know why we were there or doing what we were doing. We just began a dialogue of sorts."

People often come up to the sisters and "confess" that they've sinned, usually half-jokingly. "We always tell them that they're forgiven, that there is no more sin, so they can enjoy what they're doing. They smile and go on."

Saving souls may be the Sisters' spiritual inheritance, but improving community relations is definitely one of their earthly priorities. "Our very first role in San Francisco was dealing with neighborhoods," explains Sister Teri Stigmata, "just saying 'this is who we are' and that we live in your neighborhood."

The Sisters also do charitable works such as sponsoring and participating in benefits for gay prisoners and other community organizations. At a recent fund-raiser for Cuban refugees, the Sisters not only raised a lot of money but also built a spirit of gay community. "The bingo game was the first time I had experienced a family feeling among gay people in a long time," says one Sister.

Many of the actions of the Sisters of Perpetual Indulgence are political in nature. And not without resistance and opposition.

Last year the Sisters endured holier-than-thou proclamations from the local

ALTERNATIVE BOOKSTORE

NON-PROFIT



SMALL CHANGES

Women's Books, Health Care,
Non-sexist Children's
Literature, 25-cent Used Books
and MORE

409A N. MAIN
BLOOMINGTON

829-6223

10-6 MON-SAT

Dressing up for fun and propaganda

tually endless. Politics has to do with power--getting it and using it. And you'd be surprised how easily a man with roller skates and a flowing white dress can take the scare out of the police. Or how quickly some hairy men in nuns' habits can turn an oppressive religious rally into a gay circus.

Poking fun at the pompous and the pious is another political effect of going in drag. It seems useful and worthwhile to remind the powerful that not everyone is in awe of them, to tell the oppressive that not everyone has tickets for their guilt trip.

And then there's the liberation that the drag wearers themselves experience. Dressing up seems to impart a vitality and release that not all forms of political expression provide.

The three examples of gay political drag that are presented in this group of articles illustrate how imaginative and effective the strategy can be. They also show how far the gay movement has come in the last 10 or 20 years.

A lot of lesbians and gay men have gotten over their hang-ups about drag; we're not as uncomfortable with it as we used to be. In fact, many of us have discovered that gay camp can be

turned into a political weapon. Instead of apologizing for queens and dykes, many gay people have come to recognize their courage and understand how they help us all to battle sexual oppression.

I hope you enjoy these glorious folks and their gutsy antics as much as I do. I think they have a lot to tell us about politics, humor, and our own assumptions about sex and gender.

"Every man should own a dress," says author Don Clark. Well, at least a wimple and a surplice.

--Ferdydurkè

press when they helped to protest the University of San Francisco's censure of a gay student organization. The university is Catholic, and some nuns from the faculty told the Sisters that they felt insulted by men wearing habits in jest. To which the indulging Sisters replied, "You've got your habits and we've got ours."

At a recent candlelight vigil for El Salvador, during which two of the Sisters marched in honor of the slain nuns and laywomen of that country, it was the gay monitors of the march who threatened them to leave for fear of adverse public exposure. "One man said we were an embarrassment," one Sister relates, "but I've been one most of my life anyway."

In fact, keeping whimsy, self-mockery and outrage alive may be one of the Sisters' biggest contributions of all. "We exist mainly to make an entertaining statement. At a recent march against violence there was one droning political speech after another. The messages have to be said, but seldom are they creatively said. When it was our turn we said everything they were saying in a shorter time, illustrated it with more emotion, and involved the audience as well."

As a way of spreading their humor and joy, the Sisters recommend that other groups form their own "orders": There could be the Sisters of the Healthy and Wealthy, a group of gay doctors and lawyers. Or Our Little Sisters of the Quiche Pan. Or the Sisters of Perpetual Motion. Whatever the route of personal affiliation, considering one's sisterhood is obviously the thing to do.

"People look at us and they light up and smile and joke and play. They say we give so much joy, but it's the other way around," says one nun. "Being a Sister has been one of the most joyous experiences of my life."

--the Advocate

BUT THE SIGN DID SAY "ALL SISTERS INVITED"



NY's fairy matron on wheels



The scene: you're strolling out of the Museum of Modern Art and find yourself smack dab in the middle of an ERA march parading down Fifth Ave. You join in with the others. Moments later you catch your first glimpse of a remarkable young man dressed in a flowing gown, sporting the gaudiest sunglasses imaginable, holding a magic wand in one lacily gloved hand and tooting on a little horn with the other--and he's gliding along with the march on roller-skates!

You've just encountered Rollerena. You blink your eyes, but Rollerena is still there, lifting his skirt to flirt with policemen monitoring the march. He taps them on their heads with his wand to bless them and skates blissfully on.

Rollerena is New York City's fairy godmother. When she skates down the street, it's magic.

Rollerena came into being on a Saturday night in Sept. of 1972. He was in the Village and told the owner of an antique store that if he had a bathrobe with some glitter on it, he would skate up and down the street real fast. Before anyone could say abracadabra, they had him whipped up like Cinder-

ella and he was gliding among crowds of curious, adoring onlookers. Rollerena has been skating around Manhattan ever since, spreading her special magic.

Rollerena's purpose in life is to spread joy, to bring love and happiness, to unite people in a common cause.

By day Rollerena is Clark Kent, an ex-coalminer's daughter from Gravel-snatch, Kentucky, who works on Wall Street as a stockbroker. But at night Rollerena is Wonder Woman!

You see, Rollerena is a closet queen. When she's not skating, she's at home in the closet, but when she comes out again--the sky lights up!

One time Rollerena was interviewed by a New York radio station. When the interview was aired two weeks later, Rollerena's other self turned the radio on at the office: "No one knew it was me. I loved it. People were typing and filing, and there I was on the radio."

Rollerena skates all over New York City. Her favorite spots are the Upper West Side, Midtown, the Village, Christopher Street, Fifth Avenue, the linen department at Bloomingdale's... Once she skated through the Marine Recruiting Center in lower Manhattan, and she didn't feel guilty at all.

Actually, Rollerena's former self was a Vietnam veteran. He was taken in the armed services at age 19, too young to understand what was going on. But not anymore: "Believe you me, if they ever try to drag me into the Army again, I'll go down in full regalia. Definitely."

Rollerena hopes to skate down the runway at the Miss America Pageant. She would like to go to Israel and skate on the Israeli/Arab line: "Maybe when they see me, the opponents will lay down their arms and shake hands and become brothers."

Rollerena's most exciting moment was when she attended the Gay Pride March in New York in June 1977. The marchers extended from 34th St. to Washington Square Park--35 blocks, curb to curb, an unbroken mass. Rollerena stood at the top of the march and started to skate into the crowd. The entire march opened like the Red Sea, and you could hear the roar of the crowd like at a baseball game when a homerun is struck, and you could hear this for blocks, getting louder and louder--over 100,000 people giving her an ovation for two miles.

Not a word was said. Rollerena just skated effortlessly, and it was wonderful.

--from The Advocate



Crashing the inauguration

The scene: You're at Ronald Reagan's inauguration, walking down Constitution Avenue. Coming down the street, handing out leaflets and talking to passers-by, are five historical characters: a man dressed like Abigail Adams, carrying a sign that says, in lavender letters, "All men would be tyrants if they could; and a woman in Revolutionary uniform with a tricorn hat, carrying a sign that reads "Nathan Hale would be for the ERA." Then there's Mother Jones, in black shawl and fuzzy beard, and Susan B. Anthony and Thomas Jefferson, too.

You've just encountered QUAFF--Queer Americans for Freedom. QUAFF is a collective of lesbians and gay men who have done a number of political actions together and alone--street theater in South Bronx, lesbian agitation in Louisville, rank and file taxi organizing, and work in the gay Quaker community.

Their appearance at the Inaugural was the high point of their careers, though, and they talked about their goals and feelings in an article that appeared in Gay Community News:

"We had the feeling we were crashing someone's party: five queers from New York and Washington DC in historical drag talking politics and gay love at Reagan's Inauguration. The idea was

to go down there and be visible so that clean, wholesome nuclear families and their friends would know that lesbians and gay men are not just some something they see on TV.

"This was our command performance, in rehearsal since election day. We had tickets to the inauguration, courtesy of our senator (let the system work for you where feasible). We made our way into the crowd, into the voice of the president-elect, amplified and audible for blocks around like Big Brother's.

"People gathered in groups around us and we talked to them, about who we are, what we were trying to do, about Reagan's hidden agenda, not only for us but for them.

"It was a pleasant day, fortunately, because we didn't want anything over our costumes--nothing to cover up Abigail Adams' beribboned puffed sleeves, or Thomas Jefferson's lace cuffs.

"In the crowd, we heard many random comments: 'She's a man!' 'Look at that chick with the beard.' Everyone was jealous, you could tell--jealous of Abigail's crinoline, of Nathan's funky tricorn hat and Mother Jones's elegant black shawl--all part of the joy and liberation of cross-dressing.

House votes 'no' on gay rights

The most extensive lobbying effort ever mounted in Illinois by gay rights forces ended much as expected May 14 when the state House of Representatives easily voted down a bill that would have banned anti-gay discrimination in public university and community college employment.

The defeat of HB 357, part of a 5-bill package, put an end to any hopes of passing statewide pro-gay legislation in Illinois this year. The other 4 bills were sent back to committee for "interim study."

The rollcall totals were 32 "yes," 115 "no," and 15 "present." Fourteen legislators were recorded as absent.

Supporters were encouraged by the vote and called it "real progress" over the 1977 vote. "We had more 'yes' and 'present' votes combined than we did in '77," said one supporter. Sponsors had urged reluctant legislators this year to vote "present" or not at all.

District 44 representatives Ropp and Vinson voted "no" on the gay rights bill and Rep. Bradley was absent.

As the red lights indicating "no" were shown on the rollcall boards, a number of legislators rose to express their disgust. Saying she was "appalled" at the vote, Rep. Carol Moseley Braun (D-24) said "I have a sense of being in this chamber 100 years ago."

--GayLife

Tuesday

50¢ beer night



424 N. Main

9-1 T-Th 9-2 F-S

"We paraded down Constitution Avenue, talking to more people about gay and straight, about Chile, about banks, about the Klan and nukes and plastic food in supermarkets. And we thought, where was everyone who should have been there talking with us? why did we feel as if we were the only ones talking struggle and change?"

"Groups of fundamentalist teenagers looked at the 'Born Again Lesbian' button that Nathan Hale wore and they demanded an explanation. Their reaction might have been the most hostile we encountered. Why? We were taking their language for ourselves--we turned it around. Susan B. Anthony asked them, 'Wasn't Jesus a faggot?'"

"Every once in a while, women and men looked at us as if to say, 'We know, we know, yes.' But many people didn't want to see us there, they didn't want anything to ruin their vision of America. We were an imposition, an intrusion. We weren't what this country was all about--no one was taking us to any inaugural balls.

"That's all right. QUAFF was there to take politics to the streets of DC."

-- Gay Community News



Guard assaults Pontiac inmate

An unresisting inmate lost several teeth December 26, when he was held by one Pontiac prison guard and socked twice in the mouth by the prison's Chief of Security, Major Frazier, according to a document obtained by the Post-Amerikan.

Because Major Frazier subsequently lied to the prison's disciplinary committee

about the incident, the prisoner, Michael Berry, will also be spending an extra year behind bars--the Adjustment Committee found prisoner Berry guilty of assaulting Major Frazier. But the unprovoked assault was witnessed by a third correctional officer, whose recollections (detailed in this document) will hopefully gain Berry the privilege of taking a polygraph test to

appeal his loss of a year's good time.

The document, reprinted below, is a memo from Prisoner Advocate Carl Robinson, summarizing his investigation of the incident:

--M.S.

DATE: March 24, 1981
TO: Roland E. Daniels, Chief of Advocacy Services
FROM: Carl Robinson, Prisoner Advocate
SUBJECT: Michael Berry, Pontiac Register #A-70187

The above-named resident was interviewed by me at the Pontiac Correctional Center concerning an assault on him by Major Frazier, Chief of Security.

Resident Berry stated that on December 26, 1980, he and other workers from the inmates' kitchen were leaving six gallery to go to the gym. Correctional Officer Thorpe told resident Berry that he was too late and would have to go back to his cell. Berry stated that he tried to explain to Officer Thorpe that Lieutenant Rocket knew he was late and gave him permission to go to the gym.

Resident Berry also stated that he asked the gallery officer, Romig, if he (Berry) could see Lieutenant Rocket to straighten out the matter. Officer Romig agreed to get the lieutenant. Officer Romig came back with Major Frazier and resident Berry tried to explain the situation to Frazier. The major informed Berry that he (Major Frazier) would not listen to Berry because the officer gave Berry an order to go back to his cell. Resident Berry stated that at this time Officer Thorpe came in and the major told Romig and Thorpe to take Berry to his cell. Thorpe grabbed Berry by the arm and neck, and Major Frazier hit Berry in the mouth and threw him to the floor. Resident Berry stated that Major Frazier hit him two times while he was on the floor, and Officer Thorpe also hit and kicked him. Resident Berry said he was assaulted without him resisting. Then, the officers handcuffed Berry and dragged him down the gallery, and placed him in his cell.

Resident Berry sustained injuries to his mouth and eye. He lost two teeth, and one was knocked loose and had to be extracted.

This writer interviewed Officer Romig, who was assigned to six gallery on the day in question. He informed me that Officer Thorpe made a mistake when they let all the residents out for gym except seven on the grounds that they did not get dressed fast enough. Officer Romig said that Lieutenant Rocket gave them (the seven) permission to go to the gym.

Officer Romig stated the the rest of the (seven) residents returned to their cells, but Berry requested that Romig get a lieutenant or someone higher so that Berry could explain the situation. Romig stated that he went to get Major Frazier on eight gallery and informed Major Frazier

that a resident wanted to see him and would not lock up on six gallery. Romig stated that they proceeded to six gallery and Berry walked up to the bars and tried to explain the situation to Major Frazier. Romig stated that the major told Officer Thorpe and Romig to take Berry to his cell and that he (Frazier) did not want to talk to Berry. The major ordered the back gate open and Officer Thorpe and the major went and put his hands on Berry's shoulder and hit him in the mouth and threw him to the floor. Romig stated that the major hit Berry once more and Officer Thorpe hit him too. Romig stated that at no time did he see Berry hit Major Frazier and that Berry's hands only touched Frazier's body when Berry tried to brace himself from the blows. Romig stated that they then dragged Berry, who had blood all over his face, to his cell and placed Berry in it.

I also interviewed Lieutenant Rocket, who informed me that on the day in question, he knew that the residents on six gallery had worked sixteen hours at the inmates' kitchen and were late getting out of bed and that was why he informed Officer Thorpe to let them out for the gym.

Resident Berry appeared before the Adjustment Committee on December 28, 1980, and was found guilty and received one year across the board because Major Frazier stated that he was assaulted by resident Berry.

This writer is requesting, on behalf of resident Berry, that he be administered a polygraph examination to refute the allegations against him because of Lieutenant Rocket's and Officer Romig's statements.



U.S. insists on pushing infant formula

Protests from across the political spectrum have been leveled at the Reagan administration's "no" vote in the World Health Assembly against the "Code for the Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes." The code, developed under the auspices of the World Health Organization (WHO) and UNICEF, recommends policies to member governments that would restrict the sales promotion of infant formula. Senator Mark Hatfield (R-Ore.) perhaps best summarized the views of many by charging that the administration "runs the risk of sending a message that we are indifferent to the value and sanctity of human life." Some 118 member nations voted for the code; the U.S. alone voted no.

As many as 10 million infants suffer from severe malnutrition and diarrheal disease because their mothers have been induced to abandon breast feeding for "modern" artificial formula. In third world countries where illiteracy rates are high and clean water scarce, the formula is often over-diluted with contaminated water. A recent study by the government of Brazil found that while 95% of the country's health centers distributed free samples of the formula, only 6% of women visiting maternity clinics received information about breast feeding.

The code recommends curbs on the indiscriminate distribution of free samples, on direct advertising to consumers, and on formula company personnel working inside the health system. It also suggests that promotion of formula use be restricted to trained medical personnel.

The Reagan administration tried to justify its opposition to the code on three grounds:

--It claimed, first, that there was



insufficient evidence of a problem with infant formula, even though in voting against the code it disregarded the recommendations of two senior officials at the US Agency for International Development, who then resigned in protest. One of them,

Dr. Stephen Joseph, said, "The best available estimates ascribe up to one million infant deaths to diarrhea and under-nutrition associated with artificial formula feeding."

--The administration also argued that the code's restrictions on marketing practices would violate "commercial free speech," though, as the Washington Post pointed out, "...such infringement...for the sake of the public interest is an accepted practice all over the world, including this country."

--Similarly, an administration claim that the code would violate US anti-trust laws was disputed by a December 1980 Justice Department memo to WHO on the anti-trust issue. Opponents charged that such objections were a "smokescreen" for administration concern that the infant formula code will set a precedent for the other international guidelines on pharmaceuticals and pesticides.

It remains to be seen how thoroughly the WHO recommendations will be implemented by member governments that don't normally challenge the multinational corporations--or whether the companies themselves will voluntarily comply with the code.

Corporate estimates of growth in the infant formula sales are about 20 percent a year in the US and 12 percent abroad. The code is aimed only at restricting sales promotion of the formula--not its availability--and David Cox, president of the Chicago-based Ross Laboratories, insists that it "...isn't going to change the market's growth one iota."

--Fred Clarkson, In These Times, June 3-16, 1981

Radical conferences this summer

WRL Organizer's Training Program

Each year the War Resisters League holds a two-week organizer's training program. The purpose of this program is to facilitate the development of certain skills necessary for organizing in the nonviolent movement, as well as present a range of political and philosophical ideas.

The program will be held in Deerfield, Massachusetts, and New York City. Cost: \$110, plus incidentals. If interested, write WRL, 339 Lafayette St., New York, NY 10012 for a brochure and application. Deadline date for complicated application is Wednesday, July 1, 1981.

WRL National Conference

War Resisters League, a 58-year-old national pacifist organization, will hold its biannual conference at the McGucken Center, near Occidental, California. The theme of the conference is "Community in the 1980s." Ideas and skills will be shared in a beautiful camp setting.

For more information and brochure, write WRL, 339 Lafayette St., New York, NY 10012. Reservations must be received by July 15, 1981, with a \$15 nonrefundable deposit.

National Vegetarian Conference

Come to the National Vegetarian Conference! Learn more about vegetarian living, why vegetarians live longer, have healthier hearts, get less cancer, can help end world hunger, eat inexpensively, how vegetarians get protein, vitamins, enzymes, minerals, how to sprout, what's happening in the vegetarian movement, how vegetarians can help animals, ecology, vegetarian children, and much much more!

Including discussions, rap sessions, workshops, classes, plus all the benefits of the vegetarian hotel of Woodridge, New York, experts at serving vegetarians since 1920. All

sponsored by the Vegetarian Association of America in the beautiful Sullivan County Catskills, served by regularly scheduled Allegheny Airlines Flights and the Short Line Bus Company with regularly scheduled buses.

Enjoy a heated pool, solarium, yoga, folk dancing, hiking, lakeside park, row boats and more! From Friday, August 28 through Monday, August 31, 1981. Register now for this inspiring event!

Write to: Vegetarian Association of America, P. O. Box 547, South Orange, NJ 07079. ●

Susie's Cafe

NEW LOCATION

602 N. Main

Home cooked food

Plate lunch
& a la carte

6 a.m. - 7 p.m.



Plenty of free parking at Mulberry & Main

TV preachers lose their flocks

Television evangelists, including Jerry Falwell and James Robison, are not nearly as popular as they claim, according to a new book based on viewer surveys.

The book, Prime Time Preachers, reports that although Falwell has gained viewers recently, his audience is closer to 1.6 million than to the 17 to 25 million he claims. Falwell's audience did increase 13% between February and November 1980, but Jeffrey Hadden, one of the authors of the book, says the increase was "not much, considering the enormous visibility" Falwell has had as leader of the so-called Moral Majority.

The book also reports that Oral Roberts and Rex Humbard have experienced sharp losses in their audiences. They have lost a total of a million viewers in the past few years.

Meanwhile, James Robison, the tv evangelist from Fort Worth whose program was once cancelled because of his homophobic remarks, is having money problems. The New York Times reports that he is being forced to reduce his staff of 170 by one-third and is eliminating 10 stations as outlets for his weekly broadcasts. His program had been broadcast on about 90 stations across the country.

--Gay Community News

Lay off

The new writers of Saturday Night Live have been told to "de-emphasize" political humor, according to ex-SNL writer Larry Arnstein. He also said the new writers were specifically told to "lay off" Jerry Falwell, head of the Moral Majority.

--ZNS, Free for All

Selective scruples

Republican representative Jim Ratliff of Arizona says he would abandon his opposition to abortion "in case of a colored man raping a young girl, and she becomes pregnant." But he would not support abortion if the rapist were white.

--The Progressive

Dope don't make ya a dope

The grades of college drug users are "essentially indistinguishable" from the grades of non-users, according to a study published in the May issue of General Psychiatry.

The study, conducted by Harvard medical researchers, goes on to say that the similarities between drug users and non-users extends to other areas of college life. The study concluded that cocaine and marijuana use have merged with "normal" college life.

In the know

Deak, Perrera, the New York-based money trading firm, has begun preparing an underground communications facility in North Dakota to maintain contact with its worldwide offices following a nuclear attack, says a former employee. The employee adds that the firm also has plans to build an underground condominium for its New York staff.

How will they know in advance that an attack is coming? "Money people always know what's going on before anybody else," the employee said.

--The Progressive

Judgment day

Tribulations Outfitters Inc. of Lawing Utah, advertises (in Christianity Today) that its Deluxe Survival Kit includes "enough long-lasting freeze-dried food to supply a family of four for three months, 50 gallons of pasturized water, a completely stocked medical case, and a .357 Magnum revolver in case your neighbors attempt to take advantage of your Christian foresight."

--from The Progressive

Garden state misnamed

Once known as the "Garden State," New Jersey hosts some remarkably dangerous hazardous waste dumps, including Hackensack Meadowlands--site of the highest concentrations of mercury pollution in the world.

Identification of the site was delayed at first because the environmental impact survey team that came up with the figures was convinced that it had erred--the levels of contamination they found were the highest ever recorded anywhere.

The site, which may now be mined commercially, was so saturated by mercury that the metallic liquid oozed from the marsh muck around the perimeter of a footprint. Other sites have accidentally been discovered when firemen responding to a call noticed their boots dissolving in the soil.

--Delaware Alternative Press

Women train men

When the office workers' union, Nine to Five, surveyed 5000 women in the insurance and banking industries, they found that 28% of the respondents had trained their male supervisors.

--People's World

Bounty hunters

The administration of Montefiore Hospital and Medical Center in New York City, alarmed by "exceedingly low levels" of post-mortem examinations, is offering staff up to \$50 in medical texts or other publications as a premium "for every four autopsies obtained."

--The Progressive

Job causes brain cancer

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration and other public and private research teams have found that workers at petrochemical plants seem to be twice as likely to develop fatal brain cancer as the average population.

The cancer victims have been workers at Union Carbide, Dow Chemical, Mobil, Texaco and Gulf Oil plants along the Gulf of Mexico. The toll--25 deaths at one plant--is double expected rates.

Ten chemicals have been identified as possible culprits, with vinyl chloride and diethyl sulfate the most likely. The problem has touched off similar investigations all over the U.S. and at plants in Europe.

--Prevention



**If you have been raped,
sexually attacked, or
assaulted, call us for
legal, medical and
psychological assistance,
referrals and alternatives**

Call PATH

827-4005

and ask for the

RAPE CRISIS CENTER

First annual sports quiz

Post-Note: In response to heavy pressure to include sports coverage in the Post, we offer this somewhat different approach to the subject. Whether or not it becomes an annual event is an issue that no one on the staff cares about. If you want to waste 18¢, you can write and give us your opinion.

Most of the questions are borrowed from Mr. Doug's 4th Annual Spring Sports Quiz, printed in the April edition of Northwest Passage.

1. Who told Inside Sports, "Taken out in the last couple of minutes to put somebody in that was coming along when the game was lost and you knew it--I've known that feeling"?

- Jerry Ford
- Jimmy Carter
- Ronald Reagan
- the Shah of Iran

2. Last April, Oakland A's manager Billy Martin tried to go after a fan in the stands who was . . .

- badmouthing his team.
- making ethnic slurs.
- harassing a female fan.
- throwing marshmallows at the dugout.

3. What sports conglomerate would rank in the Fortune 500 if it were considered as a single business?

Ans. _____

4. Last season the National Football League fined Cincinnati Bengal players a total of \$1000 for . . .

- wearing their socks too low.
- posing for a centerfold in Playgirl.
- refusing to brutalize tackling dummies.
- publicly advocating nationalization of the NFL.

5. Who is the only major league pitcher to have been a Sandinista guerilla in Nicaragua?

Ans. _____

6. What former Olympic boxing champ recently quit the sport, declaring "How can one human being do that to another human being?"

Ans. _____

7. 1980 saw team owners in what pro sport finally recognize their players' union after being cited for unfair labor practices by the National Labor Relations' Board?

Ans. _____

8. Who won the 1980 Olympic gold medal in hockey?

- Canada
- Russia
- Zimbabwe
- East Germany



9. What was unique about the December 20 Jets-Dolphins game?

- The Jets won.
- No tv announcers were used.
- It was played in Eastern Europe.
- The proceeds were donated to the guerillas in El Salvador.

10. Who came in first in the controversial 1980 Boston Marathon?

- a U.S. Olympic champion
- a Russian defector
- a Cuban refugee
- a double amputee

11. What amazing feat did 27-year-old French engineer Jacques Martin accomplish?

- He jogged across the Sahara Desert.
- He swam the English Channel blindfolded.
- He climbed the Eiffel Tower.
- He leafletted his factory gate for 11 hours straight.

12. Of what substance did Montreal Expos pitcher Bill Lee say, "Some ball players grind it up with Cheerios for breakfast"?

- brewer's yeast
- sunflower seeds
- wheat germ
- cocaine

13. What leading European soccer player has called himself a Maoist and said his goal is to prepare himself to teach handicapped children?

Ans. _____

14. Who sued the Illinois High School Association this year to get around a rule banning the wearing of headgear during basketball games?

Ans. _____

15. Baltimore Orioles manager Earl Weaver . . .

- owns an organic peanuts concession at his stadium.
- leads his team in daily yoga exercises in the bullpen.
- shares a stadium garden with the groundskeeper.
- drinks ginseng tea in the dugout.

16. Why was the opening kickoff repeated in last year's Penn State-Texas A&M game?

- The main tv camera wasn't working.
- The ref had not been watching.
- They had forgotten to sing the national anthem.
- Jock Liberation Front (JLF) protesters had stormed the field.

Answers on page 22.

--thanx to Doug Honig and Northwest Passage

Union struggles with Big Mac attack

When the workers at a downtown Detroit Burger King franchise owned by Greyhound Food Management voted in the Detroit Fastfood Workers' Union by the narrow margin of 25 to 23 early last year, the victory was by no means complete. Greyhound successfully challenged the election and is now fighting an order by the National Labor Relations Board requiring the company to negotiate with the union.

Buoyed nonetheless by the election results and ensuing media coverage, the union filed for elections at 3 more Detroit McDonald's stores. Again, management fought back.

Aware that it was, for the most part, dealing with an unsophisti-

cated and easily swayed workforce, McDonald's introduced quick-cash games such as McBingo and Steak Your



Claim. The owner of all 3 stores held a plastic Easter egg hunt, offering french fries and chocolate Easter bunnies as prizes.

It was 11th-hour company tactics, though, that proved the most powerful. Five days before the elections, Earl Campbell, all-star running back for the Houston Oilers, appeared at crew meetings at all 3 stores to shake hands and sign autographs. (He was subsequently reprimanded by the National Football League Players' Association.)

Two days before the election, the company picked up the workers at the 3 stores and took them in buses to a rented hall to play McBingo and watch videotapes of themselves at work. With the song "We Are Family" playing in the background, an occasional "Vote No" flashed on the screen. And on election eve, the workers were treated to a full evening of disco dancing with Marvelous Marv, a Detroit disc jockey.

Finally, on election day, each worker was handed an envelope with 2 checks. One was a paycheck--minus \$20; the other was a check for \$20. Twenty dollars was what it would cost them to join the union, the workers were told. They were not told that the \$20 would be dues for an entire year. Many thought that they were getting a \$20 bonus.

On May 2, the tactics paid off: the union lost by a margin of 104 to 46.

Said one rueful organizer, "I don't think they'll ever surprise us again."

--The Progressive

David's Pizza

Mention this ad for

FREE small pizza with order of a large pizza

(Offer expires July 27)

30 minute

Free delivery to Normal 452-3434

Tues.-Sat. 4:30-1 a.m. Sun. 4:30-12:00 p.m.

Closed Mondays

312 W. Willow, Normal

Reagan the Antichrist? 666: The Mark of the Beast

1. I have discovered the most amazing fact from the most unlikely source: a Jesus freak ranting on the street at the President's inauguration--and amidst the military uniforms and horses and yellow ribbons, he started to make sense;

2. Ronald Reagan is the Antichrist;

3. For the number of the Beast is 666: RONALD WILSON REAGAN (count 'em); the only other name for which this is true is ADOLPH HITLER, and that's only two 6's;

4. Furthermore, on November 4, 1980, election day, the New Jersey state lottery was won by number 666;

5. Of course, the other name by which the Beast is known is the "red dragon"--RED DRAGON;

6. And I hate to tell you this, but old 666 wipes out one-third of the world and its population--there's a war in the skies, mucho fire and horses with iron breastplates, and terrific ecological damage;

7. But the good news is that the people who will be saved are those (only those few) who never worship the Beast;

8. For the thing to remember about the Beast is that he's a good guy and just about everybody likes him--at least at first; he's not some creepy character like Khomeini or Falwell;

9. And the Antichrist's time is nigh. Two millennia will have passed, says John in Revelations, shortly after a female angel appears and gives him a little scroll to eat, and then the

visions start;

10. So I can now predict confidently the date on which Ronald Wilson Reagan will bite the bullet;

11. For it is written (in about 5 different places) that the Beast (666) will be permitted to rule for 42 months or precisely 1260 days;



12. The 1260th day of the Reagan Administration will be July 4, 1984;

13. Look, prophecy and numerology stand outside any requirement of belief in any specific system of religion or concept of god or goddess; prophecy is known in every religion and has frequently proven accurate, especially when enhanced by eating little scrolls;

14. Furthermore, and most important, the world operates on the principle of self-fulfilling prophecy. And if I've figured this out, all over the western world evangelical Christians are sitting up nights with calculators and the book of Revelations;



15. Born-again Christians are really into Revelations--they search the skies constantly for signs, they think there's going to be a nuclear war, but they can levitate their way out of it, and they're all Survivalists, so they've got guns;

16. So somewhere out there, I guarantee you, there's a Jack Hinckley or a Mark David Chapman counting the days;

17. January 20, 1981--July 4, 1984;

18. I went to the Beast's coronation. What remained after the horsemen passed by? Horseshit. All up and down Pennsylvania Avenue. Horseshit.

--Gov. Steve Overthrow

Post-American 21 June-July 1981

The Mexican Border Cantina

We don't just serve food;
we serve people

good home-style cookin'

open M-Th 11-10 F-Sat 11-11



**DISCRIMINATION BY RACE,
COLOR, RELIGION, SEX,
ANCESTRY, NATIONAL ORIGIN,
OR AGE*
IS ILLEGAL**

*Age means 40-70 years old.

**THE BLOOMINGTON
COMMISSION ON
HUMAN RELATIONS
ACTS TO PROTECT
YOUR RIGHTS**

If you need assistance or if you
feel your rights have been violated, call
BLOOMINGTON HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION
City Hall 828-7361 --Ext. 218

Answers to the Post's First Annual Sports Quiz

1. c. in recalling his days as a high school football player.
2. d. Martin had been fired the previous year as Yankee manager after an altercation with a marshmallow salesman.
3. The National Football League, whose \$522 million in revenues last year would have placed it as America's 435th leading business. Its Commissioner makes \$430,000 per year; its average ticket price is \$11; and all teams are guaranteed \$5.8 million per year in tv payments.
4. a. This act of pettiness was not isolated--another player was fined \$250 for wearing his shirt out during a Monday night tv game.
5. Al Williams of the Minnesota Twins, who explained, "It wasn't much fun, the fighting... but it was all for the cause, the revolution."
6. Leo Randolph, a 1976 champ from Tacoma.
7. Soccer. North American Soccer League owners had refused to bargain collectively since 1977, triggering a 5-day strike in 1979.
8. c. in women's field hockey. It was Zimbabwe's first gold medal.
9. b. The only sounds heard by tv viewers were those of the game itself.
10. d. Curt Brinkman of Utah, racing in a wheelchair, completed the course 17 minutes ahead of the official winner.
11. a. This January he completed a 50-day traverse of the desert from north to south--a distance of 2,060 miles.
12. d. in a 1979 interview with High Times. He also claimed Commissioner Bowie Kuhn would be a "rich man" if he fined every player who used marijuana.
13. Paul Breitner, a star midfielder of Bayern Munich, the German champs.
14. Two Jewish teams, who succeeded in winning the right to wear their traditional yamulkas during the playoffs.
15. c.
16. a. Fortunately for the fans, the kick sailed out of the end zone both times. ●

Reagan attacking family planning

The major source of public funds for family planning is in great danger.

President Reagan plans to eliminate the Family Planning Act (Title X of the Health Services Act) and lump all federal funding for health programs

into one block grant, which the states would then distribute as they chose. In addition, total funding would be cut 25%.

The local Planned Parenthood believes the Reagan plan would place "family planning in serious jeopardy in

Illinois." That means funding for Planned Parenthood's services would be greatly reduced.

Planned Parenthood provides contraceptives and a clinic for women, both at a cost based on the woman's income. It also has numerous educational programs on reproduction and birth control and provides counseling for abortion and sterilization. All those services could be reduced or cut if the Reagan plan goes through.

Planned Parenthood urges support for a bill known as HR 2807, which would continue family planning aid in its present form. The person to pressure is U.S. Rep. Edward Madigan, House Office Building, Washington DC 20515.

--D.L.



Welcome in Summer!

105 Broadway • Normal

GUITAR WORLD

We teach you to play, then sell you the right guitar.

Hi-De-Ho

523 N. Main Bloomington

SATURDAY BASEBALL SPECIAL

free munchies during game


HAPPY HOUR

*Mon - Fri
3 - 6 pm
15 oz. drafts 50¢*


Busch & Michelob On Tap

Post-American 22 June-July 1981


TO SIMPLIFY THE FIGHT OVER THE BUDGET CUTS,




WE'RE PLANNING AN ELIMINATION TOURNAMENT.



THE FIGHTERS CAN TAKE ON THE ELDERLY, THE JOBLESS VS. THE SCHOOLBOYS, ETC.



THE WINNER GOES TO GO ONE-ON-ONE WITH THE PENTAGON.



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 be-

come 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 July 23.

We like to print your letters. Try to be brief. If you write a short abusive letter, it's likely to get in print, but long abusive letters, especially ones that set forth ideas you can read in Time magazine every week, are not likely to get printed. Long, brilliantly written, non-abusive letters may, if we see fit, be printed as articles.

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

Gene's Drivein, 1019 S. Main
Mike's Market, 1013 N. Park
Medusa's Adult World, 420 N. Madison
The Back Porch, 402½ N. Main
SW corner, Main & Front
Haag Drugstore, 509 W. Washington
Blm. Post Office. E. Empire (at exit)
Biasi's Drug Store, 217 N. Main
Discount Den, 207 N. Main
Blm. Red Fox, 918 W. Market
Kroger's, 1110 E. Oakland
Bus Depot, 523 N. East
Wash House, 609 N. Clinton
SE corner, Washington & Clinton
The Last Page, 416 N. Main
The Park Store, Wood & Allin
Common Ground, 516 N. Main
Mel-O-Cream Doughnuts, 901 N. Main
Mr. Donut, 1310 E. Empire
K-Mart, at parking lot exit
Small Changes Bookstore, 409A N. Main
Pantagraph Building (in front)
NE corner, Main & Washington
Downtown Post Office, Center & Monroe
Steak 'n' Shake, Locust and Clinton

NORMAL

Redbird IGA, 301 S. Main
Mother Murphy's, 111½ North St.
Eisner's, E. College (near sign)
Drastic Plastic Records, 115 North St.
Bowling & Billiards Center, ISU
Cage, ISU University Union
Midstate Truck Plaza, Rt. 51 North
Upper Cut, 318 Kingsley
Old Main Book Store, 207 S. Main
White Hen Pantry, (in front)
Alamo II, (in front)
SE corner, North & Broadway
Galery III, 111 E. Beaufort (in front)
Record Service, Watterson Place
Dairy Queen, 1110 S. Main
Blue Dahlia, 121 E. Beaufort

OUTTA TOWN

Urbana, Horizon Bkstore, 517 S. Goodwin

828-7232

Yes, that's our phone number--and now we have an answering machine! So you can call and leave us a message anytime. Be sure to leave your phone number if you want us to call you back.

good numbers

Alcoholics Anonymous--828-5049
American Civil Liberties Union--454-1787
Clare House (Catholic Workers)--828-4035
Community for Social Action--452-4867
Connection House--829-5711
Countering Domestic Violence (PATH)--827-4005
Dept. of Children and Family Services--829-5326
Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare (Social Security Administration)--829-9436
Dept. of Mental Health--828-4311
Draft Counseling--452-5046 or 828-4035
Gay Action/Awareness Union of McLean County--452-5852
Gay People's Alliance (ISU)--828-8744
HELP (Transportation for handicapped and senior citizens)--828-8301
Ill. Lawyer Referral Service--800-252-8916
Kaleidoscope--828-7346
McLean County Health Dept. --829-3363
McLean County Mental Health Center--827-5351
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 Services--827-5021
Project Oz--827-0377
Public Aid, McLean County--827-4621

Rape Crisis Line--827-4005 (PATH)

Small Changes Bookstore--829-6223
Sunnyside Neighborhood Center--827-5428

Tele Care--828-8301
Unemployment Compensation/Job Service--827-6237

United Farmworkers Support Group--452-5046
Women's Switchboard--800-927-5404

Demo promotes Texas/Mexico unity

On May 1, 1981, about 4,000 people demonstrated in Juarez, Mexico. As support, about 400 North Americans were present to learn firsthand of the revolutionary struggle of the Chicano/Mexicano people.

Revolutionary forces in both El Paso, Texas, and Juarez, Mexico, joined together to express dissatisfaction with a unified goal: the reunification of all of Mexico, including the North, into a socialist republic.

In Juarez, we were the guests of the Comite de Defensa Popular in the Colonia Tierra y Libertad. After a day of demonstrating in town, we were taken back to Tierra y Libertad and treated to dinner and a tour of the colonia.

Tierra y Libertad consisted of many small houses and a school/meeting building in the center of the area. Dirt streets in the colonia were named after Mexican and Puerto Rican socialist leaders. It was generally well kept up--in comparison to a government-sponsored colonia we had visited earlier in the day.

During the tour, as we stood in the darkness of the north end of Tierra y Libertad, we could make out the bright lights of El Paso--a sharp contrast with the virtual lack of electricity in Tierra y Libertad. Yet, the light of revolutionary struggle is alive and flourishing in

the spirit and actions of the people of Tierra y Libertad--a light that serves as an inspiration for the spirit of international socialism.

For more information write:

New Movement in Solidarity with
Puerto Rican Independence
Box 295
2520 N. Lincoln Ave.
Chicago, IL 60614

--Mo

Give us a break!

You may remember the great new layout schedule we announced in December. One of the greatneses is that we get a summer break, and this is it. You'll get the next issue of the Post-Amerikan in seven weeks, on July 27. (Deadline is July 23.) Feel free between-times to leave messages on our machine at the office (828-7232) or to send us money (PO Box 3452, Bloomington, IL 61701).



4,000 people joined in the May Day festivities in Juarez, Mexico this year. Folks from both Juarez and El Paso, Texas combined their energies focusing on the struggle to reunify Mexico and Texas. Photo courtesy Edy Scripps.

Gasohol: more corn than meets the eye

Gasohol is turning out to be an appropriate answer to a crazed nation's prayer for freedom from high priced foreign oil. Producing it requires more energy than it yields.

According to George Emert, director of the Center for Biomass Research at the Univ. of Alabama, it takes at least 2.3 gallons of diesel or gasoline fuel to cultivate, plant, fertilize, harvest, and transport enough corn to make one gallon of ethanol, the form of alcohol that is mixed with gasoline to make gasohol.

One gallon of alcohol is mixed with 10 gallons of gasoline to make 11 gallons of gasohol. But, according to Emert's calculations, those 11 gallons of gasohol actually required 12.3 gallons of gasoline to produce --for a net loss of 1.3 gallons.

Proponents of gasohol point to Brazil, which already has most of its cars running on gasohol, as a successful example for the US to follow. The only problem with that comparison is that Brazilian farmers don't use nearly as much petroleum (in the form of tractor fuel, fertilizer and pesticides) as

do US farmers. If Illinois corn growers went back to using manure and mules, gasohol might make more sense.

Despite US farmers' lack of attachment to manure, the US government still wants to produce enough ethanol to make 5 billion gallons of gasohol a year. The government has already guaranteed \$3 billion in loans to build alcohol distilleries, and it gives gasohol a 4¢ per gallon tax break.

Although gasohol is hardly cheap--it costs more than regular unleaded gasoline--the tax break alone would cost US consumers \$200 million a year if former President Carter's gasohol goal is met. And producing that much gasohol would require about 5% of the 1979 record corn crop. Using that much corn to run cars year in and year out would undoubtedly inflate food prices--everything from Pepsi, which uses corn syrup, to hamburger, which comes from corn-fattened cows.

So, if gasohol is such a crazy idea, why is the government pursuing it?

It's possible there is some crazy anti-Pepsi, anti-hamburger vegetarian health-food nut behind this scheme, but it's not likely.

A more plausible explanation for the government's whacko behavior is that it's good PR. On the surface, gasohol is a buy-American plan. It's often touted as a way to free the US from those price-gouging Arabs, which fits in nicely with Washington's desire to blame high energy prices on foreigners instead of American-owned and run oil companies.

Another good explanation is that there happens to be a lot of corn lying around just now because of several excellent harvests. Rather than give the corn away overseas or encourage smaller yields through less destructive farming techniques, free enterprise requires that maximum production be followed with maximum consumption. It's much easier for politicians to advocate burning the corn in cars than to propose something radical.

looks like a sleepy, serene community.



look again.

If you listen to the city fathers, the Pantagraph, the civic boosters and the phony speechmakers, you would think we lived in a 1930's Hollywood set. But let's look behind the scenes. Each month since April, 1972, the Post-Amerikan has been denting that serene facade, printing the embarrassing truths the city fathers would rather overlook. Take another look at Bloomington-Normal. Subscribe to the Post-Amerikan.

For the next 12 monthly issues, send \$4.00 to Post-Amerikan, P.O. Box 3452, Bloomington, Il. 61701.

If, after all the distilleries are built and America is hooked on gasohol, there are a couple of bad harvests--well, the future always takes care of itself. Doesn't it?

--D. LeSeure with thanx to Next magazine

POST AMERIKAN

Send me a subscription--\$4.00

Send me a T-shirt--\$5.00

name

address

city

state

zip

T-Shirt size, S M L XL