

Eastern Illinois University

## The Keep

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The Post Amerikan (1972-2004)

The Post Amerikan Project

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6-1982

### Volume 11, Number 3

Post Amerikan

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MEG money; nukes; garden pests; ERA; rush

Bloomington-Normal

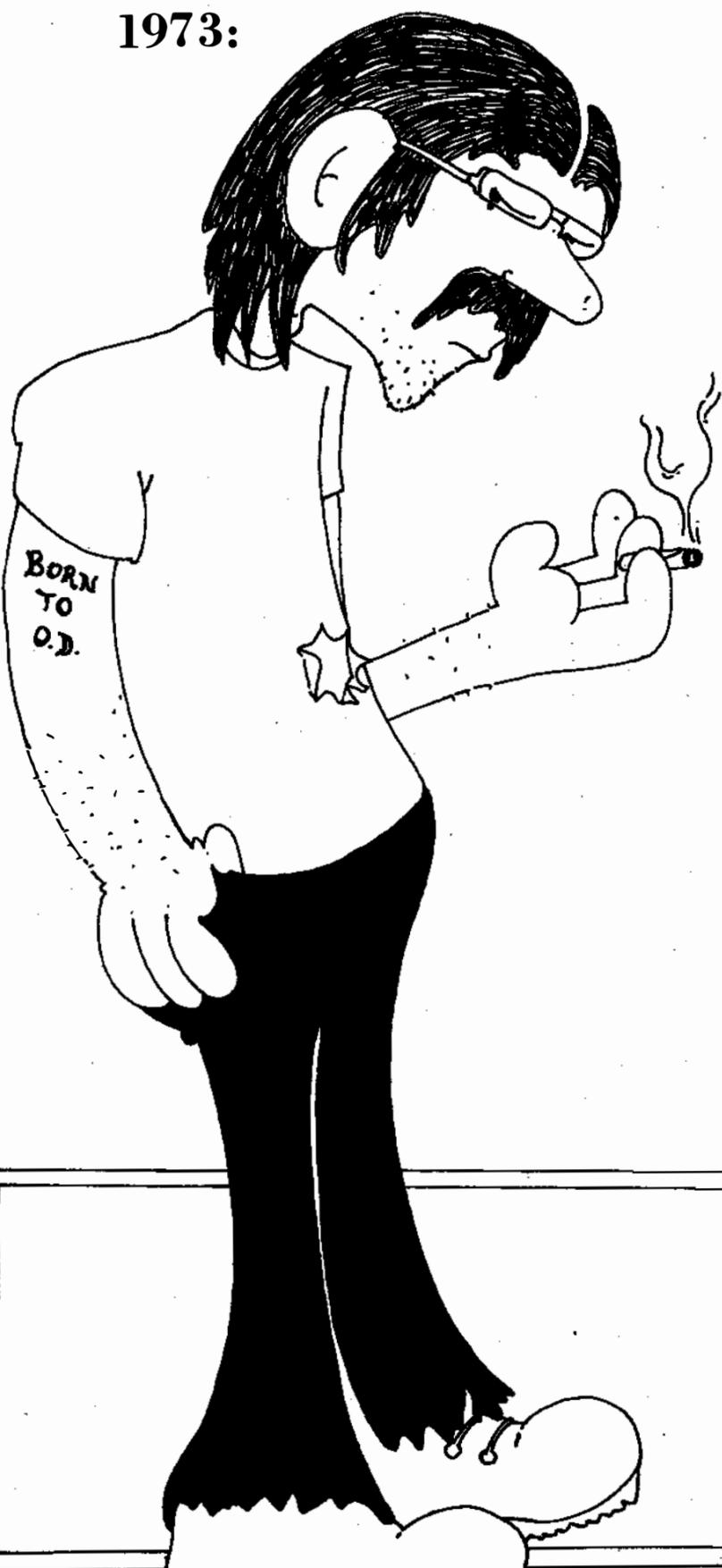
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# POST-AMERICAN

XI No. 3  
June-July 1982

## Narc Fashion

1973:



1983:



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

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

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

Most of our material and inspiration for material comes from the community. We encourage you, the reader, to become more than a reader. We welcome

all stories and tips for stories, which you can mail to our office. The deadline for the next issue is July 15.

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 come 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: 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.

**BLOOMINGTON**

Amtrak station, 1200 W. Front  
The Back Porch, 402½ N. Main  
Biasi's Drugstore, 217 N. Main  
Bus Depot, 523 N. East  
The Coffee Shop, S. Main, Blm.  
Common Ground, 516 N. Main  
Discount Den, 207 N. Main  
Front and Center Bldg.  
Gen's Drive-in, 1019 S. Main  
Haag Drugstore, 509 W. Washington  
K-Mart, at parking lot entrance  
off of Empire  
Kroger's, 1110 E. Oakland  
Last Page, 416 N. Main  
Law & Justice Center, West Front  
Medusa's Adult World, 420 N. Madison  
Mel-O-Cream Doughnuts, 901 N. Main  
Mike's Market, 1013 N. Park  
Mr. Donut, 1310 E. Empire  
Nierstheimer's Drugs, 1302 N. Main  
Oakland & Morrissey, NW corner  
Pantagraph (in front of building),  
301 W. Washington  
The Park Store, Wood and Allin  
Red Fox, 918 W. Market  
Small Changes Bookstore, 409A N. Main  
Steak and Shake, Locust and Clinton  
Susie's Cafe, 602 N. Main  
U.S. Post Office, 1511 E. Empire (at exit)  
U.S. Post Office, Center and Monroe  
Wash House, 609 N. Clinton  
Washington and Clinton, SE corner  
Washington St., across from courthouse  
W W Bake Shop, 801 E. Washington

**NORMAL**

Alamo II, 319 North (in front)  
Blue Dahlia, 121 E. Beaufort  
Bowling & Billiards Center, ISU  
Cage, ISU University Union  
Dairy Queen, 1110 S. Main  
Drastic Plastic Records, 115 North  
Eisner's, East College & Towanda (at College entrance)  
Fink's, 111 E. Beaufort (in front)  
Midstate Truck Plaza, U.S. 51 north  
Mother Murphy's, 111½ North  
North & Broadway, southeast corner  
Old Main Bookstore, 207 S. Main  
Record Service, Watterson Place  
Redbird IGA, 301 S. Main  
Upper Cut, 318 Kingsley  
White Hen Pantry, 207 Broadway (in front)

**OUTTA TOWN**

Urbana, Horizon Bookstore, 517 S. Goodwin  
Blackburn College Bookstore, Carlinville, Illinois

**good numbers**

Alcoholics Anonymous 828-5049  
American Civil Liberties Union 454-1787  
CETA 827-4026  
Clare House (Catholic Workers) 828-4035  
Community for Social Action 452-4867  
Connection House 829-5711  
Countering Domestic Violence 827-4005  
Department of Children and Family Services 828-0022  
Department of Health, Education and Welfare (Social Security) 829-9436  
Department of Mental Health 828-4311  
Draft Counseling 452-5046, 828-4035  
Gay People's Alliance (ISU) 828-9085  
God 800-JC5-1000 (in New Jersey, 201-555-1212)  
HELP (transportation for handicapped and senior citizens) 828-8301  
Illinois Lawyer Referral Service 800-252-8916  
Kaleidoscope 828-7346  
McLean County Economic Opportunity Corporation 829-1921  
McLean County Health Dept. 829-3363

Mobile 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  
Occupational Development Center 828-7324  
PATH (Personal Assistance Telephone Help) 827-4005 or 800-322-5015  
Parents Anonymous 827-4005 (PATH)  
Planned Parenthood 827-8025  
Post-Amerikan 828-7232  
Prairie State Legal Services 827-5021  
Prairie Alliance 828-8249  
Project Oz 827-0377  
Public Aid, McLean County 827-4621  
Rape Crisis Center 827-4005 (PATH)  
Small Changes Bookstore 829-6223  
Sunnyside Neighborhood Center 827-5428  
TeleCare 828-8301  
Unemployment Compensation/Job Service 827-6237  
United Farmworkers Support Group 452-5046  
Women's Switchboard 800-927-5404

**The birth of a new crime**

Poets who praise the smell of evening air after a summer rain may be arrested for disorderly conduct, according to a novel legal interpretation dreamed up by the McLean County Sheriff's Department.

The need for such creative interpretation of the disorderly conduct statute arose when Chief Deputy Ed O'Farrell suddenly "discovered" that a product called "Rush" was being sold at Medusa's Adult World.

The product, similar to another called "Locker Room," has been available at Medusa's for at least 4 years. According to the labels, the bottles of fluid contain a liquid incense or room odorizer.

But people really buy Rush to get high.

The main ingredient in Rush, which is legal, is butyl nitrate. When inhaled, butyl nitrate produces an effect similar to amyl nitrate. Amyl nitrate is a controlled substance sold on the black market as "poppers."

Before calling a press conference to warn parents of the dangers of their

kids inhaling Rush, Chief Deputy O'Farrell sent an undercover officer into Medusa's.

According to O'Farrell, the store clerk sold a bottle of Rush, telling the undercover deputy that he could



Bolt, like Rush and Locker Room, is legal to sell, legal to sniff, but illegal to talk about.



"get a buzz" by inhaling fumes from the bottle.

Police arrested the clerk for disorderly conduct.

O'Farrell acknowledged that selling Rush is not illegal.

"But telling someone that inhaling it can produce a euphoric high constitutes disorderly conduct," O'Farrell said, according to the Pantagraph.

So remember folks, before you tell anyone how good you feel filling your lungs with the sweet scents of summer, look around for the prowling squad car. And just whisper.

--Mark Silverstein.

# MEG's funding to come from busted dealers' bank accounts

With high interest rates discouraging many home buyers, we've started hearing about something they call creative financing.

With tighter budgets in state government, Illinois' 8 MEG units will be working out some creative financing of their own.

Like old-time armies that paid their soldiers with loot and plunder stolen from their vanquished enemies, MEG units will stand or fall on their ability to stalk and capture well-nourished prey.

The latest plan coming out of Springfield calls for the undercover drug enforcement squads to fund themselves--by confiscating the bank accounts of the people they bust.

For the Peoria-based MEG units, the new funding plan will require drastic re-ordering of priorities. As anyone can tell by the large number of MEG defendants who must use the public defender, Jerry LaGrow's narcs seldom bust anyone with any money.

MEG's funding crisis was touched off in March when Governor Thompson's proposed budget eliminated state money for the MEG units.

Although a half to two-thirds of MEG's funding comes from the cities and counties who are members of the drug squads, loss of the state subsidy threatened the existence of the narc units.

In late March, Attorney General Tyrone Fahner began a crusade to get MEG funding back in the budget. (Meanwhile, one state rep introduced a bill raising the bingo tax, earmarking the extra funds for the narcs. It makes sense, after all: fight drug abuse, play bingo!)

After meetings with MEG officials and the governor, Fahner began pushing to fund MEG through the Narcotics

Profits Forfeiture Act.

Already pending as a bill in the legislature, the act allows the state to seize the assets of convicted drug dealers. At first the bill called for confiscated funds to go into the state general fund. Now Fahner wants the bucks to go to the MEG units responsible for the arrests.

Just so the state's attorneys who have to direct the forfeiture process don't squawk too much, Fahner's plan provides for them to get a 25% cut.

As anyone who's seen Prince of the City knows, the incentive system (like black markets in controlled economies) has always functioned in narcotics enforcement. Narc squad police rip off dope or money from druggies to supplement their meager police salaries.

But Fahner's plan makes the incentive system official, formalizing it. (Sort of like the Soviets beginning to allow small private plots on their collective farms.)

The idea of the forfeiture law is to deprive convicted drug dealers of their illicit profits. But how will the state determine which assets were illegally gained?

Newspaper accounts of the procedures are confusing.

A May 14 Pentagraph story says the new law provides for seizure of drug dealers' assets "if it can be shown that the assets 'have been acquired or maintained as a result of narcotics racketeering.'"

That sounds like the state has to present evidence showing that a defendant's assets were gained illegally.

But an April 21 story quotes the attorney general saying that the state didn't have to prove much of anything: "Upon conviction, the burden of proof for the defendant will be to show that assets are not part of the drug traffic."

At a May 18 board meeting, directors of the Peoria-based MEG unit authorized agents to immediately begin training for operating under the new law.

As board member Allen Andrews said, "MEGs will be funded in accordance with profits from drug trafficking. We'll have to take a whole new look at the way we make cases; we're going to have to look at profits."

MEG agents might be trained by narcs from Florida and Arizona, which have similar profits-seizure laws. Arizona



narcs reportedly confiscated \$5 million in the first half year of the law's operation.

Although MEG officials act like the new training their agents need is in the area of financial investigation, they're also going to have to learn to go after a new kind of defendant. Although MEG has chalked up lots of convictions, their defendants have mostly have been young people selling little or no profit to their circles of acquaintances. To keep funding itself now, MEG will have to go after either bigger dealers or richer ones.

Maybe MEG could infiltrate the suit and tie set, go in on an ounce purchase of cocaine with a few lawyers, then bust them when they distribute the grams to each other.

It'd be a small-time drug bust, but there'd be lots of assets to seize.

At any rate, the new MEG funding scheme just might give some air to the working class kids who've been MEG's primary targets so far.

--Mark Silverstein

## Falwell would 'woo' pregnant women

The Rev. Jerry Falwell has a novel scheme to prevent abortions, according to the Houston Chronicle. Speaking at a benefit banquet for his Old Time Gospel Hour, Falwell told the Houston audience that he would post a phone number in phone booths and women's bathrooms for pregnant women to call.

"When they make that call," he said, "there'll be a compassionate female voice, not talking about abortion or whatever, but simply showing love and concern and wooing that person into the counseling center."

Once the women come to the center, "they may be thinking they've come to an abortion clinic," but instead they'll be "lovingly counseled" and "shown some films."

Sounds just like driver's ed.

--Ferdvdurke



# ERA R.I.P.

In 1973 when I moved to Bloomington, I was blissfully ignorant of any and all current events, being much too busy in the daytime with protozoa and protein synthesis and much too busy at night with shots of schnaps and beer chasers to worry about much else. I did, however, manage to keep up on the only news I considered worthwhile--the world of professional sports. Not too many women in 1973 gave a rip about sports, professional or otherwise.

So you can imagine my surprise when I attended my first NOW meeting and saw all these women standing around talking about ERAs. I thought I had found Nirvana. It took me little time to discover, much to my chagrin, that these women were not talking about earned run averages after all. Most of them didn't even know what an earned run average was. Nor did they care.

To them, ERA meant only one thing: Equal Rights Amendment. I, of course, had never heard of it. Neither Howard Cosell nor Curt Gowdy had ever mentioned it. But the women were very patient with me. They told me what it was.

"Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex."

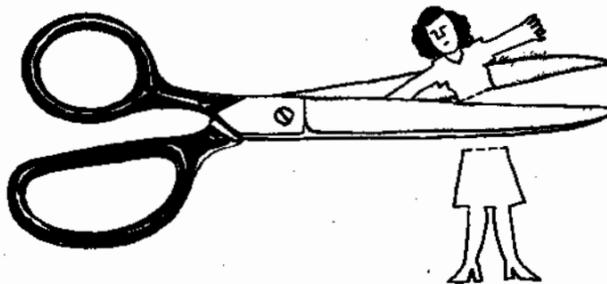
**Reasonable**

It seemed reasonable to me. I had been taught that when it said stuff like "all men are created equal" it really meant "men and women." And I had learned that it really meant "men." So we clear up the short-sightedness of our forefathers. Okay by me.

Ten years after the ERA was passed out of the Congress and given to the states for consideration, it is still okay by me. But I will be glad when

the fight is over. Whether or not the civil disobedience, the hunger strikes, the court decisions, the high-class ads, or the last-ditch letter-writing efforts work and get the amendment passed, I will be glad when it's over.

The ERA has managed to do something completely unforeseen by its authors (most of whom were not even around in 1972, since the first time the ERA was brought up in Congress was in 1921). This tiny, 24-word sentence, has, by its sheer existence, divided the American liberals and unified the American conservatives in a way never seen before. Even abolition and women's suffrage, which certainly unified the conservative forces of their time, did not manage to divide the middle from the near left from



the left from the far left.

But the ERA has.

To be fair, it is not the fault of some little piece of paper safely tucked away in some Congressional Record somewhere. If there is fault, it probably lies somewhere deep within human nature. Which is too big a topic for even me to handle.

**Fragmented feminists**

The ERA has divided the women's movement into factions almost too small to be considered forces anymore. It has managed to fragment us even further into groups defined by the same standards which we once were

unified against: race, class, religion, sexual preference, party affiliation, age, economic security.

I have seen the issues nearest to my heart--gay rights, rape reform, the right to choose abortion--bargained away for the sake of the ERA. I have seen the issues closest to my friends' hearts--integration, child care, union rights--bargained away for the sake of the ERA. I have personally been asked not to be too off the wall, too extreme, too whacko while in Springfield for the ERA. I have been told what not to say ("I'm a gay for the ERA") and what to wear ("if not a bra, at least something that hides your nipples").

And I, being an uppity bitch myself, have usually managed to wear a white t-shirt and a "Gay and Proud" button whenever I happen to be in Sangamon County. I have also not been innocent of furthering the fragmentation. I have been known to say things like "I should have blown Betty Friedan away in Philadelphia when I had the chance." Not a very sisterly thing, I admit.

Not a very politically astute thing, either, and that's where they (you know they--the ever-present Them) got us. When you think about it, we never really had a chance. The first wave of us were newly liberated hippie chicks, who came complete with the spark of innocence in our eyes and the taste of victory on our lips. We were straight, gay, black, and white. We were young, and we were angry. We had stopped a war--we could do anything. We learned too late that the war had stopped because it was no longer economically feasible.

**New Wave**

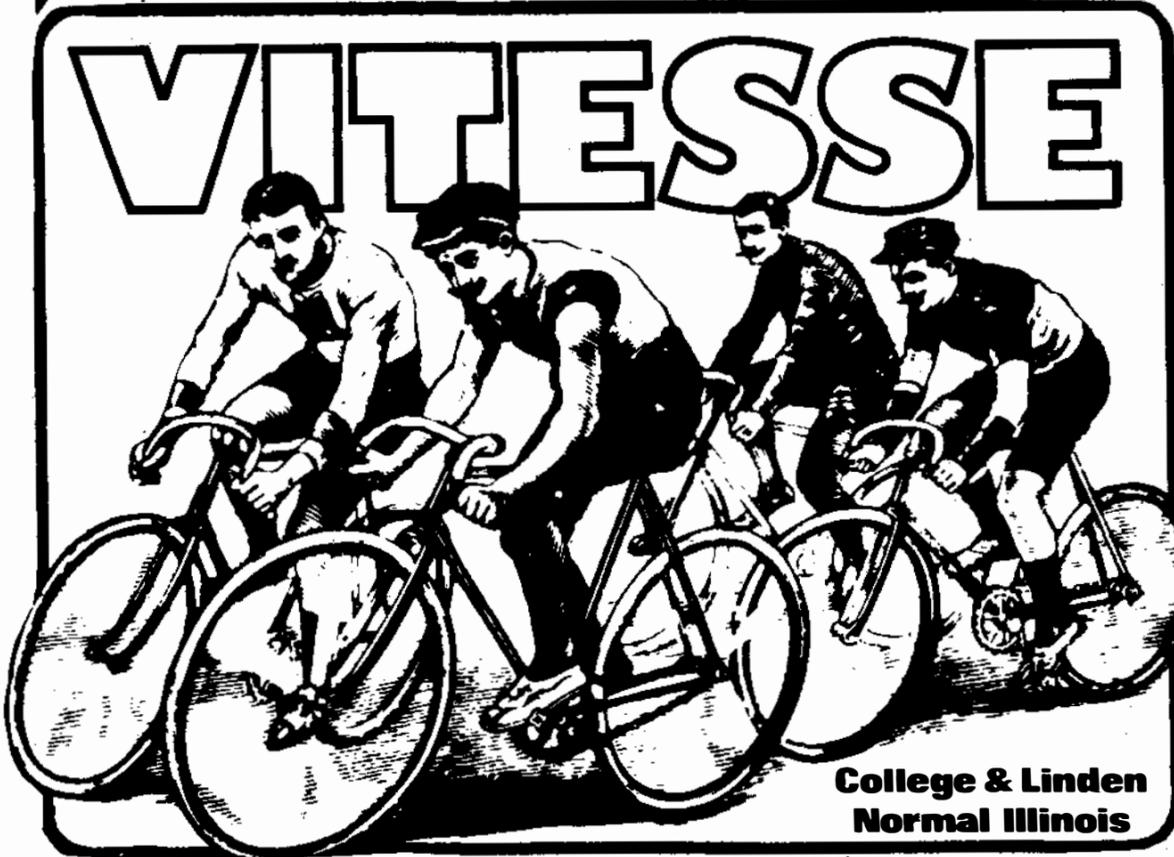
The second wave of us were older and, for the most part, straight, white, and middle class. They would succeed where the radical feminists had failed. They wanted a bigger piece of the pie, and they would get it. They could afford child-care during rallies, they did "A Woman's Place Is in the House . . . And in the Senate" needlepoints in their spare time, and they all had the one truly liberated husband in the Western Hemisphere. They sold political affiliations for votes, and became discouraged and heart-broken when the votes weren't there as promised. They learned too late that husbands and politicians do not support anything if it is not economically feasible.

And so I will be glad when it is over. And I will send my wires in support to my legislators, and I may



ERA

ERA



College & Linden Normal Illinois





## Sex discrimination alive and

In March, 1979, Jacqui White was fired from her job at General Grocer in Bloomington because women could not work in the warehouse. In September, 1979, she took her case to the Human Relations Commission. In November, 1979, Paxton Bowers promised her a public hearing on the matter.

In November, 1980, Jacqui had still not been to a public hearing. So she came to the Post-Amerikan (see Vol. 9 #6).

On May 28, 1982, the Human Relations Commission presented Jacqui a check from General Grocer of St. Louis for \$500. (General Grocer of Bloomington had closed, and Jacqui had been informed that G.G. of St. Louis was

not the same company and could not be brought to hearing due to the behavior of G.G. here.)

The check came complete with a disclaimer: "That it is understood by all parties that this Agreement in no way constitutes an admission by Respondent of any violation of Federal Federal, State, or Local Fair Employment Laws or Ordinances, but rather is entered into voluntarily by Respondent to reaffirm its policy of providing equal employment opportunity."

So what this means, Jacqui explained to me, is that some company, a completely different company than the one that fired her, felt so bad about her situation and was so hard-core in

### Clare House

# Home for homeless threatened

Most of our friends cry, "What next!" Our families are confused (but always supportive during these trials), and others fit into one of two categories: they respond with a great deal of unselfish support and share our often misunderstood faith and hopes, or they throw up their hands and believe we have to be crazy. Maybe we are. But if this is crazy, we want no part of what others call sanity.

In early April, we at Clare House of Hospitality, 703 E. Washington, Bloomington, were notified by our landlord that he could no longer offer our home to us rent-free as he has done for the past four years. He told us we must purchase our home for the price that remains on the mortgage--\$35,000--by the end of June.

As we approached the first anniversary of the fire that ravaged our home, a whole gamut of emotions spewed forth. This is our home and the home of hundreds of people who have no other place they can call home. In the summer of 1978, we completely rebuilt the house for six months to create a home for the broken and homeless, and last summer we again rebuilt with many loving hands and hopeful tears for six more months. Many ask why or even how we can continue.

#### Faith and justice

It is a matter of faith; it is a matter of justice. And we find the two inseparable. We feel it unjust that people are hungry, that people are without clothing or shelter or support. The "global village" is screaming in hunger and violence, and somehow we know this is not how we are called to live. We know we must respond on a grassroots level to the injustices where we live and then

carry that beyond, knowing we are inter-connected with all peoples and our actions or choices not to act can affect all.

And so, we appeal for \$35,000 to those who understand that the hunger and violence and poverty that are inflicted on anyone is an injustice and that we do have a choice to change



that injustice if we take a personal responsibility for each other.

In 1½ months, we have raised \$23,000 and a month yet remains to raise \$12,000 more to purchase this home for the poor. Any donation, no matter how small or large, will be gratefully received.

#### Catholic worker

Clare House is based on the Catholic Worker Movement that was started in the midst of the depression in 1933 by Dorothy Day and Peter Maurin. Dorothy and Peter responded to the needs of those around them in New York's Lower East Side initially by publishing a

paper, The Catholic Worker, for those in the street who were the victims of unemployment and injustice. Eventually, those who read the paper came to the storefront where the paper was published in need of food and clothing and shelter. Dorothy and Peter went begging for donations on behalf of the thousands in need, and so were born the first soup lines and houses of hospitality that struggle on in every major city across the country today.

We come together in houses of hospitality, living in community, living in voluntary poverty, to share what we have with those who have little or nothing. We believe in a society of cooperation and mutual aid instead of competition and mutual destruction, a society of giving instead of taking, a society of personal responsibility instead of passing the buck, a society of love and life instead of hatred and death. We believe in building small communities modeled after the values we strive for, communities which proclaim a hope not only in the present but also for the future.

From "Catholic Worker Positions" by The Catholic Worker May, 1977:

"The general aim of the Catholic Worker Movement is to realize in the individual and in society the expressed and implied teachings of Christ.

#### Capitalist society

"The society in which we live, which is generally called capitalist (because of its method of producing wealth), is not in accord with justice and charity, because capitalist society fails to take in the whole nature of the person but rather regards him or her as an economic factor in production.

"To achieve a just society we advocate a personalism which takes on ourselves responsibility for changing conditions to the extent that we are able to do so. By establishing Houses of Hospitality we take care of as many of those in need as we can rather than turn them over to the impersonal 'charity' of the state.

"We do not do this in order to patch up the wrecks of the capitalistic system but rather because there is always a shared responsibility in these things and the call to minister to our brother and sister transcends any consideration of economics. We feel that what anyone possesses beyond basic need does not belong to one's self but rather to the poor who are without it."

--Tina Sipula,  
Clare House

Welcome in Summer!!

105 Broadway • Normal

GUITAR WORLD

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

# well in B-N

favor of equal employment, that they, out of the goodness of their hearts, have given her \$500.

Jacqui seems skeptical.

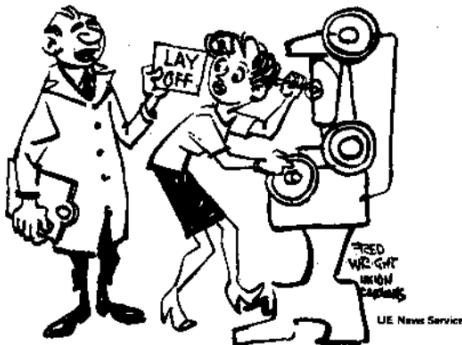
"Why even have laws on the books if you can't enforce them? What it all comes down to," she said, "is that they got rid of me and they got away with it."

Jacqui did not want the \$500. She wanted General Grocer of Illinois found guilty of discrimination. She wanted a precedent set in this city about sexual discrimination on the job. She did not get what she wanted.

Paxton Bowers, Bloomington's Assistant Corporation Counsel, and the Human Relations Commission could not understand that she did not want money. They could not comprehend anyone doing anything on principle alone.

She wanted other businesses to know that in this city, they cannot get away with discrimination. "I don't think \$500 is going to stop anybody, any large company, from doing what they want to do."

She places the blame for the complete



"Our company's policy...Ladies first..."

## Poetic justice

Jacqui White was fired from General Grocer in 1979 because she is a woman and women, as you all know, cannot do heavy labor. Women cannot load crates onto a pallet. Not even when they have an automatic lifter to help them.

Jacqui White now works parttime for General Grocer, of St. Louis. And they don't even know it.

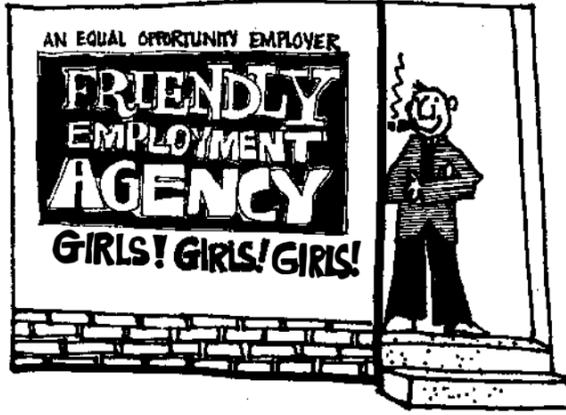
She works parttime at Sav-A-Lot, which gets their supplies from General Grocer. She is a subcontractor for General Grocer--unloading trucks.

She unloads by hand the same trucks she cannot load with the aid of machinery. It is, she admits, much harder work. But she does it. Jacqui is a strong woman, in more ways than one.

So she can unload trucks for General Grocer, but she cannot load trucks for General Grocer. That didn't make much sense to me, until Jacqui explained.

"They're really much lighter when you unload them. The crates have been travelling, and the molecules have shifted, and changed," she told me, grinning and rolling her eyes.

--Deborah



mishandling of her case on the shoulders of Paxton Bowers. She is not upset with the Human Relations Commission. "I still think the Commission is a good thing, and I think that the Commission officers, who work in the office all the time, are dedicated people. But if I were them, I wouldn't stay dedicated very long," she said.

After the HRC has done as much as it can, and has still not been able to reach an agreement between the complaining person and the company, the case gets turned over to the city legal department. That is where Paxton Bowers comes in. "You've got a man there who's got no comprehension or enthusiasm, who

literally doesn't give a sht what happens to it. It's just a very unpleasant part of his job." At least, that's how it appears to Jacqui.

Part of Jacqui's problem, in her opinion, is that the attorney for General Grocer was Paul Welch, a very influential former McLean County State's Attorney. "As far as I'm concerned, Paul Welch and Paxton Bowers were on the same side--their side. And on the other side there's me, and people like me."

The whole experience has served to make Jacqui much more angry than she has ever been before. It has made her doubt that justice is ever available in this society. "What it all comes down to is that the only justice you get depends on how much money or power you have."

It was a hard lesson for her to learn, and she is not going to take it lying down (see adjoining article). She has discovered the hard truth that nobody is for you but yourself. The HRC, she says, is no better than writing to Dear Abby. It's a good sounding board, but unless the city backs the Commission it is more frustrating to go through

## Fighting back

"I think it's obvious that any change that is going to be brought about is going to be on the part of individuals and groups, not government," Jacqui White told me. "You can't depend on them for anything but a hard time."

Jacqui asked me if there were any groups in town that dealt with discrimination on the job. I didn't know of any. So Jacqui has decided to start her own.

Her eyes got bright as she talked about keeping an eye on cases in the Human Relations Commission and flooding them with phone calls and letters about the progress of those cases. She also wants to harass (boycott, write letters, and picket) businesses which discriminate in their employment practices.

But she can't do it alone. Well, I am totally convinced that she could, 'cause she's one very angry, very determined woman, but it would be easier with your help.

"I've tried being calm about it," she said. "I've tried going through the whole frustrating white man's legal fairy tale, and that doesn't work. So now I want to talk to some people who are real people, that know what I'm talking about, that have some comprehension of what I'm talking about, and I want to get it together and do something about it."

If you would like to join Jacqui in her struggle against job discrimination, call her at 828-8855. She wants to talk to you.

--Deborah

### HAGAR THE HORRIBLE



the proper channels than it is to strike out on your own.

Jacqui feels she has to keep going, to keep fighting so that this will no longer happen to other women. "If I just let this slide, if I just go on and live my life and start all over again, then I'm not much of a human being at all."

--Deborah Wiatt

# A's

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Film review

## No lesbians in 'Personal Best'

Personal Best is a film that has so many plusses that it seems ungrateful of me to mention the minuses. But the minuses are too important to ignore.

On the positive side, this movie takes women's sports for granted. Women are shown as competent, even superb athletes who deserve the coaches and teams and facilities they get. Women's athletics are not measured against men's. Perhaps the film is too idealistic about this--failing to mention that women usually get the short end of the sports budgets and the media coverage. But the ideal conditions feel right and good for a change.

In a similar way, Personal Best gives a refreshing image of women: strong, competitive women who also cooperate, hang out with each other, sweat and swear and win in very unladylike fashion. Interracial friendships among the women are also matter-of-factly portrayed. Women like each other in this film, even love each other. And nobody wears lipstick or pink cashmere jogging suits or gives it up to get married.

Isn't that enough? I'm afraid not.

Even though the movie depicts an explicit sexual relationship between two women, complete with a very erotic sex scene; and even though the women, as well as the men, use four-letter words and other earthy language, nobody ever utters words like homosexual, gay, queer, lesbian, dyke, or anything similar.

Details of the sports world are vivid and revealing: locker-room jokes, training notebooks that are like personal diaries, wearing unmatched running shoes to break in a new pair. But there are no details about the lesbian scene. There is no lesbian scene.



"All my boyfriends have been in jail."

The two women, Tory (Patrice Donnelly) and Chris (Mariel Hemingway), move from arm-wrestling to kissing to bed and into a live-in relationship without ever talking about what's happening. There are no coming out stories, no lesbian friends, no ex-lovers, no dyke bars. These women supposedly have a three-year affair, but neither one says "I love you" to the other.

What's going on here? I'm afraid it's a rather subtle dramatization of the straight-male myth that there's no such thing as a lesbian. Lesbians exist only in exceptional, isolated cases. They have no culture, no community, no history or future. They are, after all, just women who haven't found the right man.

And guess what happens in Personal Best? Yep. Chris breaks up with Tory and finds Denney.

The three-year female/female relationship is ended without a showdown or a leave-taking, and Chris meets the perfect heterosexual male, who doesn't ask her to wash his socks and never questions her athletic goals or feels threatened by them. He doesn't have a wife or another girlfriend, and doesn't berate Chris for having had a sexual affair with another woman.

Tory, of course, is not shown with a new woman lover.

Robert Towne, who directed, produced, and wrote Personal Best, has said in an interview with critic Roger Ebert that the film "isn't about two lesbians--I don't think it is, anyway. It's about sports competition and love. I personally do not think of either of these characters as gay."

He's right. And his movie is a good deal less interesting and less honest because of this adolescent view.

--Ferdydurke

Film review

## 'Partners': A loser all around

The latest entry in the Hollywood-Finds-Gays Sweepstakes for 1982 is a loser any way you look at it. Partners is a silly cop-caper comedy that tries to cross The Odd Couple with Cruising and produces nothing more than a boring brood of witless stereotypes.

There are these murders of gays in L.A., see. And the police decide, for no clear reason, to team a straight detective named Benson (Ryan O'Neal) with a gay police clerk named Kerwin (John Hurt), who are supposed to pose as a gay couple and infiltrate the gay community to discover the murderer.

That's the premise. It's also a fairly complete summary of the plot, since little else of any consequence happens. No one seems to care much about who's getting killed or why. I never did understand the motives for the murders, probably because they were never explained.

The focus is on the "hilarious" situation: poor Ryan O'Neal being oh, so embarrassed that everyone thinks he's a faggot. He should be so lucky. Nobody's going to think he's an actor. Not in this movie.

Now it might have been funny to pit the uninitiated straight hunk against a sharp-tongued bitch-queen who's been around. Something along the lines of the wise-cracking role Barbra Streisand played in "What's Up Doc?" That would have given the team-up some wit and vitality.

But, alas, the gay half of Partners is a nervous, fidgety closet case. "He's been spending his life trying to hide it," says the police lieutenant who dreamed up the gay-straight team. "It" refers to Kerwin's gayness.

I did detect some sort of pattern in this sorry coupling: Benson doesn't want the assignment, neither does Kerwin. Benson doesn't like being taken for gay, neither does Kerwin. Benson can't get it up with a woman he picks up; Kerwin can't make it with the cute blond who invites him home for the night.

But the parallels end there. Benson does make it with women--several times--in the course of the film. Kerwin, on the other hand, falls in love with Benson.

No disease-ridden, promiscuous gay sex fiends in this movie. Just dumb Kerwin playing a gay version of the Total Woman: fixing gourmet meals for Benson, doing his laundry, fetching him a cold beer after a hard day of sleuthing, worrying about him, getting in a snit when Benson stands him up or beds a female in their apartment. Ick.

John Hurt is supposed to be a sophisticated actor. But in this role he's trapped in an abbreviated rendition of the seven dwarves: wimpy, sappy, and droopy. He can't even swish well.

But if you want swishy queens, this movie's got 'em. And mincing queens, and predatory aging queens, and leather queens, and flowered shirts, muscle builders, a lavender Volkswagen, etc. ad nauseum.

I think all this royalty and faggy decoration is supposed to be funny. But the audience I saw the picture with barely snickered. And I don't think it was because they were gay, which they weren't. Just sleepy.

The pace of Partners is early turgid. The film replaces snappy dialogue with

pauses. Lots of pauses. Long pauses. Usually Kerwin pausing to look stricken and grope for words. Or Benson looking uncomfortable and at a loss for words. Like the screenwriters, if there were any.

Despite all this tiredness, Partners does contain three good moments for those who manage to stay awake:

1. After being groped under the table by an aging queen, Benson complains "It must be hell to be a woman.... Getting pawed by some guy you can't stand...."

2. Making a hurried departure from the apartment, Benson automatically pecks Kerwin on the cheek and doesn't realize what he's done until he's well out the door.

3. When Kerwin can't sew on a button, Benson takes the needle and stitches like a pro, prompting Kerwin to teasingly call him "Faggot."

But that's all, folks. The rest is a sorry rip-off of gay people and some obvious parts of Southern California gay lifestyle.

A week or so after seeing Partners, I finally caught Taxi Zum Klo. It's the only movie in the recent string of gay-related films that's about real gay people. It's honest, humorous, self-aware. It's also a low-budget, independent production from West Germany. And it was made by a gay man.

There's a lesson in there somewhere.

--Ferdydurke

# Nationwide nukedowns cheer up critics

On Tuesday, May 4, the voters in the three Pennsylvania counties surrounding the crippled Three Mile Island reactors were asked to advise General Public Utilities, the owners of TMI, whether or not the damaged reactor, Unit 1, should be restarted. The response was unwelcome to the nuclear industry, as it clearly reflected a growing disenchantment with the nuclear dream-turned-nightmare. The residents of the area voted overwhelmingly by a fat margin of two-to-one against reopening the reactor. The owners are lucky that the referendum was non-binding. They will do as they please, as the nuclear industry has always done.

But things have not been going well for the nuclear boys. Last January 7, the U.S. Court of Appeals ruled that psychological stress would have to be considered before Unit 1 at TMI could be reopened. The folks around there all know about psychological stress. They have been living a nightmare now for three years, and the accident is still not over. The reactor is still capable of heating up. The morning after the court decision, an "unusual event" occurred at TMI. Instruments showed increased radiation in the auxiliary building, and the Island was evacuated. It's no wonder the residents don't want anything to do with TMI anymore.

It is often said by the pro-nuclear people that nobody died at TMI. That

is only true if one believes that a fetus is not a person. If you do believe that, then people (fetuses) died at TMI. The infant mortality rate in the counties surrounding TMI rose by 90% for several months following the accident. The mechanism was probably this: radioactive iodine-131 released by the accident was absorbed by pregnant women, who need iodine for growth hormones needed by the developing fetus' thyroid. The fetus, in turn, absorbed the radioactive iodine and grew thyroid nodules and improper hormones. The result is defective primary organs at birth: underdeveloped lungs, heart, etc, resulting in higher mortality. Don't believe it the next time you hear "Nobody died at TMI"

Nobody died at U of I, either. They have two research reactors that occasionally release radiation. A study by Dr. Ernest Sternglass showed a positive correlation between those radiation releases and the infant mortality rates in Champaign-Urbana and the area.

Despite the fervent endorsement and accelerated funding by the Reagan Administration, nukes are going nowhere nationally. No new orders have been received for five years, and old orders are being cancelled or deferred at a rapid rate. Twenty-eight reactors have been cancelled since TMI, including eight in the last eight months.

Here are some recent examples:

The "Whoops" Project in the state of Washington cancelled two reactors after completing 25% of their construction at a non-refundable cost of \$10 billion, which will now be repaid in higher electric rates. The remaining three plants not cancelled are expected to cost a total of \$14 billion. Compared to these costs the 400% cost overrun at Clinton doesn't look so bad...

Down in Texas, the South Texas Project, way over budget and way behind schedule, suffered a setback as the people of Huston voted to sell their share of the reactor. The people of Huston suffered a setback as the people of Huston voted to sell their share in the nuke.

The Bailey Nuke, on Lake Michigan not too far from Chicago, was cancelled after a long and bitter fight by local residents.

The LaSalle reactor, 60 miles northeast of Bloomington, is taking on fuel and beginning low-power testing. Rumors abound about cavities in the concrete and old barrels and trash mixed in with the cement.

The Clinton reactor has been scrapped in favor of a conservation and solar program.

One of the above stories is not true. Can you tell which? •

--BC & MJ

## Freeze the bomb!

The Bloomington-Normal Nuclear Freeze Coalition (BNNFC) is sponsoring a vigil and leafletting from noon to 1 pm on Friday, June 11, 1982, at the old county courthouse (around the square) in downtown Bloomington.

This action is scheduled to call attention to the United Nations' Special Session on Disarmament II (June 7-July 9, 1982). Similar activities will be held at numerous locations throughout the nation on the weekend of June 11-13, including a mass demonstration in New York City's Central Park on June 12.

The Bloomington-Normal Nuclear Freeze Coalition is composed of people dedicated to ending the arms race. Although coalition members come from different religious groups, we are not strictly a religious coalition but welcome people concerned about the arms race for religious, humanitarian, or personal reasons.

We are working with the Illinois Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign, a Chicago-based coalition, to gather endorsements for the "Call to Halt the Nuclear Arms Race," written by

Randall Forsberg. This proposal calls for a freeze on the testing, production, and deployment of nuclear weapons and of missiles and new aircraft designed primarily to deliver them--by both the USA and the USSR. This is an essential first step toward lessening the risk of nuclear war and reducing the stockpiles of nuclear weapons.

We hope to gather endorsements by 1) encouraging individuals to sign petitions, 2) urging religious groups and community groups to endorse the "Call," and 3) persuading city councils in Bloomington and Normal to approve nuclear weapons freeze resolutions.

The BNNFC also encourages people to support certain pending legislation. The resolutions are 1) the Kennedy-Hatfield resolution (S.J. 163), which calls for an immediate, bilateral halt to the production, testing and deployment of nuclear missiles, warheads, and delivery systems. This resolution also calls for a further bilateral reduction of nuclear arsenals proceeding from the freeze. Identical to the Kennedy-Hatfield resolution are 2) the Conte-Markey resolution in the U.S. House (H.J. 434) and 3) the Chapman-Jaffee resolution in the Illinois House (House res. 751).

For further information about freeze resolutions or activities of the BNNFC, call for info about how you can help--the freeze is a real issue. Call for more info: Bob Johnson 329-4223

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# Gay and lesbian pride events coming up



Plans and preparations for the annual celebration of gay and lesbian pride week are well underway in most major cities around the country. Last year gay pride activities--parades, rallies, dances, picnics--were held in more than 30 cities, including marches that drew more than 50,000 people in New York, Los Angeles, and San Francisco.

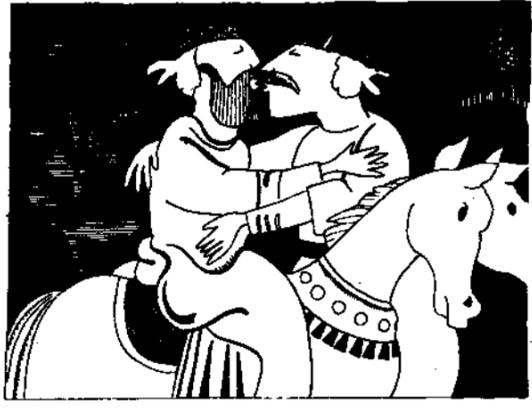
Commemorating the Stonewall riots of 1969, Gay Pride Week has become a time for gay people in Amerika to have fun and make a strong show of unity and openness.

The planning committee for Gay & Lesbian Pride Week in Chicago has announced a schedule of events that begin on Friday, June 18, and continue through Sunday, June 27, when the 13th annual parade will bring the celebration to a close. The theme for Chicago's activities is "Gay & Lesbian . . . Love, Pride, Rights."

According to the committee, Mayor Jane Byrne has proclaimed Sunday, June 27, "Gay Pride Parade Day" in Chicago and has been invited to be

grand marshal of this year's parade. The annual march will begin at 2 pm and will follow its traditional route down Broadway, Clark, and Fullerton to the rally in Lincoln Park.

Adding to the importance and excitement of the parade this year is the announcement of a counter-demonstration to be held in Lincoln Park on Sunday, June 27 (see adjoining story). Because of this opposition rally, gay week planners are making a special effort to ask non-gay groups and local politicians to



participate in the lesbian & gay rally and to speak in support of gay rights.

The list of events for this year's week-long celebration include the annual picnic in Lincoln Park (Sun., June 20); a women's dance (Sat., June 26); a combined concert of the Gay/Lesbian Community Band, the Windy City Gay Chorus, and the Artemis Singers (Sun. eve, June 20); an open house at the newly decorated Lesbian Community Center (Mon.- Tues., June 21-22 and Fri., June 25); the annual Mr. Windy City contest at Park West (Wed., June 23); an inter-faith service (Wed., June 23); and several workshops (on racism, anti-gay prejudice, etc.).

Some tentatively scheduled events include a Gayrun '82, a Loop Rally, and a workshop on publication production at the Lesbian Center. Details on these activities will be announced later. Interested persons can call 312-348-8243 for more info on the gay & lesbian pride week schedule.

--Ferdydurke

## Anti-gay demo planned

An "anti-homosexual" rally is scheduled to take place on the same day as the 13th annual Gay and Lesbian Pride Parade and Rally in Chicago (see adjoining story). The anti-gay group has secured a permit to bring sound equipment into the "free speech" area of Lincoln Park.

The counter-demonstration is supposed to take place between 2:30 and 4:30 pm on June 27. It's slated for an area of Lincoln Park that is only 200 feet away from the Gay Pride Rally, which will probably begin about 3 pm.

The anti-gay group has said they intend "to strike a blow for decency" with their assembly, the focus of which will be "anti-homosexual, pro-life, and pro-traditional American family lifestyle."

Gay planners have been assured by the

police department that they will "take steps to assure that adequate security is provided if, in fact, this other rally is held." The gay pride committee plans to have more of its own marshals this year at both the parade and rally as a "safety measure."

Local politicians and non-gay groups have been invited to speak at the gay pride rally, which will also include entertainment and parade awards. Members of the gay community are being urged to ask their local legislators to be publicly supportive of gay rights and to make an appearance at the parade and rally on June 27.

Rich Pfeiffer, of the pride week planning committee, said that the announcement of a counter-demonstration has brought increased support and interest in the parade. "I

think the parade and rally will be more political this year," said Pfeiffer.

The anti-gay rally is being planned and sponsored by the American Nazi Party.

--Ferdydurke

Source: Gaylife, 23 April 1982; Pride Week publicity announcement.



## For skipping school Judge throws kids in jail

Juvenile Court Judge Chuck Witte is sending teenagers to jail for skipping school. That's bad enough, but a May 30 Pantagraph story praising Witte's new policy of "tough quick action" against truants was even worse.

Under the former system for handling truant cases, the reporter said, the legal case dragged on and "the child stayed out of school and developed strong anti-school attitudes."

Most people would think the anti-school attitudes developed before the truancy. But the Pantagraph article didn't bother looking to the schools to find out why kids hate going so much.

Nor does the article question whether locking truants up for 14 days, as Judge Witte has done, will do any more

to foster "pro-school attitudes."

"I'm not happy putting kids in jail," Judge Witte told the Pantagraph, "but you have to remember we are not dealing with an ordinary student in these cases."

The reporter added an example: "One teenager he sent to jail for not staying in school tried to sneak a cigarette lighter into the jail and wrote obscenities on the walls."

I guess it's not so bad sending kids like that to jail.

Witte's final rationale was "if they do not get an education, then they are out on the street and pretty soon they are in trouble."

Witte's statement contains four mistaken assumptions--not bad for only one sentence.

His first mistake is assuming that the kids will get an education if forced to stay in school. The second is assuming that they'll get a job afterwards, in spite of 30-50% teenage unemployment.

The third mistake is assuming that kids with jobs don't get into trouble. And his fourth mistake is assuming that fourteen days in jail is not as bad as the "trouble" that the kids will supposedly get into from being on the street without an education.

If Witte had me locked up for skipping school, I'd feel like writing a few things on the jail wall myself. But that would be just for practice.

When they let me out, I'd get a can of spray paint and write a few more things, maybe on the judge's expensive car.

--Mark Silverstein



# Miscellaneous outrages you may have missed

Compiled by  
Mark Silverstein

## Lawyer? What lawyer?

Answering prisoners' complaints that they never see their attorney while in jail waiting for trial, lawyers in the public defender's office had a few choice comments printed in the Pantagraph March 14.

"The right to representation by appointed counsel does not necessarily entitle someone to have the best representation," public defender Steve Skelton said.

Even more bluntly, Skelton added, "We're not running a babysitting service."

Skelton's co-worker in the public defender's office explained what it would take for clients to get to see their lawyers: "If I was getting \$1500 to do a case, I'd be there at the jail every morning at 8 o'clock."

Skelton implied that he's had enough practice that he doesn't really need to talk to his clients all that much. "I could try a burglary case in my sleep," he said.

He probably does.

## Implications

Asked if he would support increased use of personal recognizance bonds, Judge Luther Dearborn told the Pantagraph March 14 that he wouldn't because "that implies that there are people down there (in jail) who don't belong there, and I don't agree."

Ah, guilty until proven innocent.

## Pay for justice

McLean County State's Attorney Ron Dozier has proposed a new system of setting traffic fines that would penalize people who exercise their right to a hearing.

According to an April 9 story in the Pantagraph, Dozier suggested that the state set fines lower for people who simply plead guilty to a ticket. People who fight their tickets and lose, Dozier suggested, would be slapped with higher fines.

## Water bad? Don't drink it

Although he admitted that pollution of water supplies by high levels of nitrates does pose a health problem, a representative of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency offered an ironic solution at an April panel discussion on the topic.

Instead of taking measures to prevent or remove the pollution, EPA representative Ira Markwood told the Pontiac Junior Women's Club to buy bottled water for infants.

Every spring, runoff from fertilizer applied to farms pollutes water supplies all over central Illinois. Bloomington's water supply frequently gets nitrate levels higher than considered safe by the EPA.

The polluted water's greatest threat is to young infants, who may get "blue baby syndrome." But high nitrate levels over long periods of time may also cause stomach cancer in adults.

The solution, not mentioned by the EPA rep, requires changes in land-ravishing farming practices.

Such a preventative measure should be a goal of an agency dedicated to protecting the environment.

But Markwood said getting nitrates out of public water supplies was both "expensive and needless," according to the April 19 Pantagraph story.

## He represents who?

When the Bloomington City Council was considering joining other cities as intervenors against Illinois Power Co.'s proposed 20 percent rate hike, council member Donn Pierce vigorously opposed getting involved.

"It's an absolute fraud and a waste of money," Pierce said, according to the Pantagraph.

Pierce has a slight conflict of interest in taking that stand.

As General Telephone Co.'s director of governmental affairs, Pierce must certainly identify with the problems of a fellow utility trying to get whopping rate increases in the midst of unreasonable consumer hysteria.

## So-called rights

State's Attorney Ron Dozier is one of those tough-minded thinkers who takes nothing for granted.

Not even the Bill of Rights.

In contemplating the sloggy functioning of our judicial system, Dozier suggested to the Pantagraph that some steps in the judicial process might be eliminated.

"Most were procedures designed for the protection of rights," the Pantagraph quoted Dozier March 14. "We should ask ourselves are all these so-called rights important?"

## Another snitch

When Linda Sullivan (known to her acquaintances as "LS") got busted for delivery of cocaine she was threatened with a prison sentence. She didn't want to go to jail.

She decided that the man she was living with, Orville Jones, owner of Casey Jones Lounge, should go to jail instead.

Jones had also been busted for one count of cocaine delivery, as well as conspiracy to deliver cocaine. His co-conspirator, according to the indictments, was the woman he lived with, LS.

Jones probably didn't want to go to jail either.

But LS agreed to turn state's evidence against Jones. As her payoff in the deal, according to a Pantagraph story, Linda Sullivan got 30 months probation.

Jones got 6 years in the joint.

As Paul Simon said, there's 50 ways to leave your lover.

## Just in case

When Orville Jones, owner of Casey Jones Lounge, was convicted on a cocaine charge, the Bloomington Liquor Commission snatched his liquor license. That forced Jones to sell the business.

The new owner, James Rice, had to make a peculiar concession to get his liquor license.

According to the Pantagraph, Rice agreed to turn over the names of any of Jones' former employees he might decide to hire. The names will be turned over to Paxton Bowers, Bloomington's assistant corporation counsel, who will check the names with the Illinois Department of Criminal Investigation (DCI).

The reason? Alleged illegal activities on the part of some of Jones' former employees, according to Mayor Richard Buchanan.

It wasn't clear what city officials intended to do after "checking the names," especially since whatever alleged evidence of criminal activity the DCI has on the former employees apparently wasn't enough to file any charges.

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In Amerika

# Sometimes it's sad to be gay

"Why do you call yourselves gay? You're some of the saddest people I've seen."

Every gay person has encountered a remark like this at least once in their lives. Usually from some uptight, repressed, very unhappy heterosexual.

Sometimes I respond by pointing out that I'm a whole lot happier than they are. And sometimes I tell them I'd be a whole lot happier if they'd get off my case.

Yes, sometimes it is sad to be gay. Especially in Amerika.

Let me tell you the sad story of one man's gay life in Amerika:

Peter John Wenger lived in Clarksville, Tennessee. He was a 34-year-old professor who taught at Peay State University in Clarksville.

Peter Wenger was married and had a family. He was also gay. Or at least bisexual.

Like many men in this situation, Peter Wenger sought his gay sexual contacts in public places, where they are convenient, brief, anonymous. Men in Peter Wenger's situation don't have a whole lot of other options.

One day last April, Peter Wenger was arrested. He was entrapped by the vice squad in the Trice Landing Area of Clarksville, a park where men sometimes have sex with other men.

The vice officers enticed Peter--and 13 other men--into making sexual advances. The detectives led the gay men on, let them fondle them, let them unbutton their shirts and rub their chests and get down on their knees. And then they arrested them.

The 14 men, including Peter Wenger, were arrested for "attempting to commit a crime against nature." In Tennessee that's a felony charge. It carries a possible sentence of 5 to 15 years in prison.

The district attorney in Clarksville was willing to plea-bargain, to reduce the charge to a less serious one. In fact, he did plea-bargain with one of the arrested men.

The vice officers didn't like that. All their entrapment efforts reduced to a lesser charge. All that fondling and rubbing and kneeling, and no felony. They took their story to the local press and created a public outcry.

The Clarksville newspaper, the Leaf-Chronicle, carried articles about the arrests. Lead articles, often on the front page, with banner headlines that read "Sex Crimes" and "Sex Scandal" and "Sex in the Park."

The newspaper printed the names and addresses of the men. They printed Peter Wenger's name and address. They named the men's places of employment as well. They also published detailed descriptions of how the men approached the vice detectives and what they did

to them physically.

The Clarksville newspaper ran at least 8 stories in 9 months about the so-called crimes. The district attorney's office withdrew the plea-bargain. The men would be charged with felonies.

One man lost his job at a Clarksville hospital. Another, a student, quit school.

Peter Wenger tried to regain the respect of his peers and the confidence of his students on the campus of Austin Peay University. But every time he began to feel better again, his name would appear in another article.

Peter Wenger was arrested in April of 1981. On Friday, January 29, 1982, Peter John Wenger left home. On January 30 he was found dead on the banks of the Red River beneath a cliff.

The society that wouldn't allow Peter Wenger to be open about his gay sexuality, that forced him to take to the woods in search of sexual contacts, followed him into those woods and tricked and then arrested him and ostracized him and hounded him to his death.

Yes, sometimes it's sad to be gay. In Amerika.

--Ferdydurke

Source: Gay Community News, 3 April 1982

CHAD TOLD ME THAT MY SISTER NEEDED "HELP"... BUT WAS SHE REALLY THAT FAR GONE?? I HAD TO SEE FOR MYSELF!! SO I INVITED HER TO LUNCH... AND THERE I WAS, WONDERING HOW MUCH WEIRDER THINGS COULD GET WHILE I WAITED FOR...



**MY SISTER, the PUNK ROCKER**

AS I SAT AMONG THE RESTAURANT'S LUSH DECOR OF PLANTS AND ART PRINTS, I THOUGHT ABOUT HOW STRANGE KATIE WOULD LOOK IN THESE SURROUNDINGS... I SUPPRESSED AN INWARD SHUDDER AS I SAW HER WALKING IN...

HI SIS! I KNEW YOU WERE TAKING ME TO A FANCY PLACE, SO I GOT DRESSED UP! NEAT, HUH?

VERY, ER, NICE--



IN SPITE OF KATIE'S INSISTENCE ON LOOKING LIKE A FREAK, I TRIED TO BE AS CHEERFUL AND WARM AS POSSIBLE... I WAS READY TO MEET HER HALF-WAY, AND I CERTAINLY DIDN'T WANT A REPEAT OF OUR PREVIOUS ARGUMENT... ESPECIALLY IN PUBLIC... MY HOPES FOR A RECONCILIATION GREW DIMMER BY THE MOMENT...



LISTEN, I ASKED YOU HERE TO APOLOGIZE FOR SATURDAY NIGHT! I SAID SOME CRUEL THINGS! SO WILL YOU FORGIVE ME SO WE CAN GET ON TO MORE IMPORTANT MATTERS? LIKE TELLING ME WHAT'S HAPPENING IN YOUR LIFE??!

WELL, TO BEGIN WITH, I DON'T ANSWER TO 'KATIE' ANYMORE! MY FRIENDS CALL ME 'KAT'! AND I'M NOT GOING HOME FOR THE SUMMER... I GOT A PART-TIME JOB AT BURGER KING AND ON WEEKENDS I'LL BE HELPING THE STAINS SET UP EQUIPMENT AT THEIR GIGS!!



THE WHAT SET UP WHERE?? I CAN'T UNDERSTAND A WORD OF WHAT YOU SAID!! AND DO YOU HAVE TO WEAR THOSE GLASSES WHEN I'M TALKING TO YOU? IT MAKES CONVERSATION WITH YOU EVEN MORE DIFFICULT THAN IT ALREADY IS!! HOW CAN YOU EVEN THINK OF STAYING HERE WHEN YOU KNOW DAD HAS A JOB WAITING FOR YOU IN HIS OFFICE? NOT THAT YOU COULD WORK THERE LOOKING LIKE THIS!! YOU USED TO BE SUCH A PRETTY GIRL!!

PRETTY GIRL! IT'S STILL THE SAME, ISN'T IT, JILL?? I'M SURPRISED YOU TOOK THE RISK OF BEING SEEN WITH ME IN PUBLIC!



KATIE, I THOUGHT YOU WOULD UNDERSTAND THAT I'M NOT ASHAMED OF YOU... I ONLY WANT TO HELP YOU! YOU ONLY NEED TIME AND I KNOW YOU'LL COME OUT OF THIS PHASE YOURSELF!! THE WHOLE FAMILY IS OFFERING THEIR LOVE AND SUPPORT!!

NICE TRY, JILL, BUT NO THANKS! SO I GUESS YOU CAN SEND THE BILL FOR THIS EXPENSIVE LUNCH HOME TO DADDY, WITH MY REGRETS, BECAUSE IT WON'T WORK!! I THINK YOUR LOVE AND SUPPORT SUCKS A BIG GREEN ONE!!



HELLO, CHAD? IT'S ME, JILL... I JUST TALKED TO MY SISTER AGAIN... YES... YOU WERE RIGHT... YES, NOW I'M READY TO TRUST YOU... DO WHATEVER IS NECESSARY AND SPARE NO EXPENSE!!

**NEXT:**



# Community news

## GPA plans reunion

The Gay People's Alliance of Illinois State University is planning a reunion next fall, to be held over Labor Day weekend. All former and present GPA members are being urged to plan to attend.

Detailed plans have yet to be made because the planning committee is presently attempting to locate and inform past members. If you would like to attend the reunion or know someone who might be interested, please write to GPA at 225 N. University, Normal IL 61761 (or in care of Illinois State University). You can also call 828-9085.

GPA would like to hear from former members who cannot come to the reunion. Drop us a note so we can share the news with your old friends and former associates.

GPA is one of the oldest continuing gay groups in the country. It began informally as a men's rap group in 1971 and was first officially registered with the university in 1973. The Labor Day reunion will mark this decade of

gay and lesbian struggle in Bloomington-Normal. It's certainly worth celebrating and reminiscing about..

## Gen Tel

### Get your money back!

General Telephone customers who were out of service two months ago during the stretch of time a cable was replaced in the South Route 51 area, especially Park City South residents, should call the General Telephone billing department for a local service credit.

The cable replacement, which took longer than the local monopoly anticipated, left customers at the southern edge of Bloomington and outlying areas without service for several days.

The company, of course, made no mention of the problem in the General Telephone Lines publication which accompanies your monthly bill. So as a public service, the Post-American invites you to call 827-1811 if you were out of service and to ask for your rebate.

## Protect the unborn

If you know of someone being hassled by a doctor during prenatal care or birth, let them know about these national hotlines that could help:

Society for the Protection of the Unborn thru Nutrition (SPUN), 914-271-6474 or 314-322-2334

This organization is dedicated to reducing the number of underweight, premature, and distressed babies. If a doctor recommends a woman to restrict her weight gain or her salt intake, or if the doctor has prescribed drugs of any kind during pregnancy, SPUN can tell you if that advice is safe or not. If the doctor is putting pressure on you about toxemia, call the above number before following the advice. (The nearest M.D. who belongs to SPUN and gives prenatal care is, I believe, Lane in Urbana.)

## Caesarean

### Birth

### Alliance

Caesarean Birth Alliance

516-627-1636  
617-449-2490

603-435-6703  
617-738-6750

If a doctor is threatening to do a caesarean delivery unnecessarily, call any of these numbers 24 hours a day--even in the middle of labor! The people there can counsel and save you from needless surgery. They can also help birthing women find resources for vaginal birth after previous caesareans (I believe VBAC isn't done in Bloomington-Normal right now). Please don't call any of these numbers after 9 pm Eastern time unless it's an emergency, as these are home phones.

--Sue

## Local musician joins political jam

Not too long ago, as I was perusing my latest copy of the Post, I was delighted to discover a small announcement inviting one and all to The Midwest People's Music Network Gathering April 23-25.

Being the curious sort and a politically oriented musician, I decided to attend. What I found was certainly worth the 11-hour ride to Minneapolis, where it was held.

Three days were "jam" packed (excuse the pun) with workshops, song sharing, and concerts. Musicians came from all over the U.S. to share in the activities, but for the most part folks from Minneapolis and Madison were in attendance.

One of the best parts of the whole weekend was the networking among politically oriented musicians themselves, finding out what is going on in other parts of the country, discovering what other activists are doing, and supporting one another's endeavors. I found all this to be refreshing, informative, but most of all, hopeful.

The fact that musicians are getting together on various causes and speaking out is, in itself, hopeful. It is said that art reflects the culture in which it lives, so it is no surprise that many of the songs were songs of people struggling with issues such as nuclear power, the effects of Agent Orange, women in transition, gay people, Reaganomics, factory workers, and poor people.

I came away from the whole weekend feeling refreshed and definitely more

aware of the struggles all around the world.

The next gathering will be in October in Madison: those interested in attending should contact Midwest People's Music Network, 3220 10th Ave. South, Minneapolis MN 55407.

--Marita

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# FLICKFLICKFLICKFLICKFLICK

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**BILL  
FLICK**

PANTAGRAPH STAFF

## Bill Flick at the White Hou

EXCLUSIVE TODAY IN FOCUS

# 'Help Bill Flick' contest

Unless you've been vacationing in the Falkland Islands, you know that Pantagraph columnist Bill Flick had an interview with President Reagan. And what an interview it must have been--"one on one in the Oval Office" with ole Dutch. Whoeee!

I, for one, managed to miss the many, many columns Flick got out of that interview, but I understand they were truly stunning. Most of the people I know who read them seemed stunned. "How I Got the Idea to Interview Reagan," "The Day I Wrote the Letter Requesting....," "The Day I Bought My Plane Ticket....," etc., etc.--Flick left no udder unmilked.

Or did he?

We at the Post-Amerikan think Flick is suffering from a failure of imagination. Certainly there are some unexplored angles, some unturned stones, some unexploited followups. Sure, there was "The Interview in Retrospect One Week Later." But what about 2 weeks later? Or 3 weeks and 4 days later?

And what about those details he's not telling? How did Flick decide which socks to wear to the interview? What shade of makeup does Reagan use? Is it still Max Factor #5? And what about the interviewer who interviewed Flick about his interview? Will he be interviewed?

Such details are vital and should not be covered up. When you're talking "one on one in the Oval Office," the public has a right to know!

So in honor of Specious Journalism Week, we're asking you, the readers of the Post-Amerikan, to "Help Bill Flick." Send in your suggestions for more columns about Flick's interview with the president.

We will award a Post-Amerikan t-shirt (or t-whirt, if you prefer) to the suggestion judged "most ingenious" and a Post subscription to the "most trivial" topic. No fair using Flick's original ideas.

Judging of entries will be done by me because I thought up this contest. Send your suggestions and a \$5 entry fee to "Help Bill Flick," Post-Amerikan, PO Box 3452, Bloomington IL 61701. Be sure to enclose your name and address and the size t-shirt you want.

Relatives of Bill Flick and Ronald Reagan are eligible only if they send in at least \$10. Anyone sending in \$20 will be declared the winner of the "Almighty God Will Vindicate Me Award," given in honor of ex-Senator Harrison "Abscan" Williams.

Remember: if Flick keeps writing about the Reagan interview, he won't have time to exploit and trivialize other topics.

--Ferdurdurke



### Free ads

The Post-Amerikan runs free non-business classified ads every issue. Mail your ad to Post Classyfried, P.O. Box 3452, Bloomington IL 61701.

### Business ads

You can advertise your business or sell items or services with Post Classyfrieds. Mail your ad to P.O. Box 3452, Bloomington IL 61701. Include \$3.00 check or money order for each business ad.

### Deadline

The deadline for ads to appear in the next issue is July 15. The Post staff reserves the right to edit or refuse any ad.

!@#%&\*()\_+--0987654321!@#%&\*()\_+

The School of Living Land Committee has prepared a booklet which details a gentle approach to the human use of the earth's resources. It tells how a Community Land Trust and land users might interact in the best interest of the land itself. This booklet will be a useful guide to all those concerned about environmentally sound use of the earth.

Copies are available for \$2.50 plus 50¢ postage from Heathcote Center, 21300 Heathcote Road, Freeland MD 21053.

Think government is a bummer? Write for a free list of Anarchist literature. Impossible Books, suite 202, 3435 N. Sheffield, Chicago IL 60657.

HOT OFF THE PRESSES! Put movement back in the labor movement with Plotting Directions: An Activist's Guide, 64 pages. Send \$4 (includes postage) to RECON, PO Box 14602, Philadelphia PA 19134.

A new edition of Rainbow Nation is now available. This edition includes 2000 listings, a mini-manual on how to gather anywhere, and 30 photos from the 1981 Rainbow gathering.

ARMS BAZAAR, 386 pages exposing the merchants of death. Send \$3.95 (includes handling) to RECON, PO Box 14602, Philadelphia PA 19134.

554 Honda. Nice bike, 8000 miles. Only \$1600. Call Marc, 452-3624.

Send \$4.00 (or whatever you can) to Michael John, Route 1, Box 6, McCall ID 83638.

## A reminder to our readers

The time has come again for the Post's semi-annual break. We will be filling our machines and answering our phone,

but the next paper won't be out until July 19, 1982 (deadline--July 15). We'll see you in seven weeks with renewed vigor.



# Common Ground

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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

# Letters

## Who knows the Way?

Dear Post,

Recently we had a person come to work in our office who is a member of a religious group called The Way International.

We have heard many stories from this person about the wonderful way this religious group can improve your life.

We were wondering if any of your readers are members or have heard anything about this group. Can anyone tell us where the meetings are held or who the president of the organization is? Information anyone has would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you,  
A Curious Office Staff

Dear Post-American,

You guys sure inspire us down here-- what a great paper!

A couple of years ago we worked out a trade--the Prout Weekly for the P-A. The PW stopped publishing about a year ago, but I'm involved with a new paper, The Hard Times, P.O. Box 664, Carbondale IL, 62901.

I'd like to visit there sometime and see how you do your paper. Could we work that out? (Typist's response: Sure.)

Keep up the great work.

In solidarity,  
Matthew Mughan

## Knows Mom's school

Dear Post,

I loved LVD's articles on mothers. You'd think she was spying on all of us during our childhood.

One class she forgot to mention that my mom took at Mothers' School: Psychic Mothering 342. This particular class got me into more trouble! Every time "what she didn't know" proved to be lots of fun. . . . Well, you can guess the rest!

The May issue was absolutely fantastic, as are the majority of the issues you've put out this year.

I hope to be a contributor next fall.

Peace,  
Cajole Warnken

## Buddy, can you spare a dime... or \$5?

Yes, this is an appeal for money. The Post-American needs it.

While this is not an unusual state of affairs, we do find ourselves short on income. What the financial entrepreneurs call a "cash flow problem." Ours is flowing out faster than it's flowing in.

Of course, it's all the fault of that man in the White House. Reaganomics has strapped our advertisers and they aren't taking out ads, even though our rates are ridiculously low.

If you'd like to help us keep publishing, here are some things you can do (in order of importance . . . and expense):

1. Make a donation. You'd be surprised how really helpful a contribution of \$5 or \$10 can be. Because our overhead is nil, donations have a direct, immediate effect. An economic equivalent to a hit of Rush (or whatever). \$20 produces a 2-week high.
2. Buy a Post-American t-shirt or take out a subscription (or give one or both to a friend). We don't make as much on these, but they keep the cash flowing. Elsewhere in this issue you'll find the pitches for subs and shirts: check 'em out and then send us a check (cute, huh?).
3. Take out a classy-fried or a business-card ad. Look through the pages of this issue; you'll see the raps somewhere.

4. Tell our advertisers you saw their ad in the Post; write us an encouraging letter; liberate some office supplies and donate them to the Post. Every little bit helps.

We know that everybody's got money problems these days, but we'd sure appreciate your support. We think the Post-American is important, and we'd like to keep putting it out. Help us, if you can. •

--the Post staff

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4 Mannasas Jct.

5 Food & Money

6 Jeannie Buckholtz

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8 John Novotny

9 Libido Boys

10 Rich Margherio

11 King Bee & Dronz

13 Michael Anthony

14 Rich Margherio

15 Willis McGrinnis & Manny Brewski

16 Food & Money/  
Nuclear Lovers Video  
Dance Show

17 Bob Schwartz

18 Slag Heap

19 Vertabrats

20 Willis McGrinnis & Manny Brewski

21 Ed Morse & Steve Ogan

22 John Novotny

23 Diatribe/  
Dr. Butcher & the MDs

24 Jeannie Buckholtz

25 Dronz

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27 Willis McGrinnis & Manny Brewski

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30 Uptown Rulers

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"Most people go through their whole lives not knowing how to stand up properly. They can stand, so it's enough."

So says Moshe Feldenkrais, a 75-year-old Israeli physicist, Judo black belt, and holder of degrees in electrical and mechanical engineering. During WW II, when Feldenkrais was working for the British Admiralty as a weapons scientist, an old knee injury from soccer acted up. He declined surgery and instead read everything he could find on the structure and function of the nervous system. He ended up studying and experimenting with the relationships between human development, education, and movement.

In 1947 he published a book entitled Body and Mature Behavior: A Study of Anxiety, Sex, Gravitation, and Learning. In it he dismisses the practices of psychology and psychiatry as treating the symptoms only, and not the causes. He contends that the only way to change behavior is through the physical self, not the mind, as the mind tends toward self-deception.

### Common separation

The separation of body and mind common in Western society, he writes, "leads to an inextricable confusion of thought." The body reflects the attitude of the mind. A simple example: Stand up and let yourself slump forward, looking at the ground in front of you. Then pull yourself up straight, pelvis tucked, chest high, and notice the difference in how you feel mentally. This exercise leads us to an interesting cycle: You slump because you feel depressed; you feel depressed because you slump. But you can teach your body to break out of this cycle. If you improve the functioning of your body, you can thus improve the state of your mind.

Feldenkrais' book proved ahead of its time. He returned to Palestine, where he worked in relative obscurity. He became known throughout Europe for his "cures" (among them David Ben-Gurion, when he was in office), but it took 20 years for the holistic health movement to spread to North America, when Feldenkrais finally came here. Karl Pribram, professor and head of the Neuropsychology labs at Stanford University, was one of the first Americans to recognize Feldenkrais' genius.

"He's not just pushing muscles around. He's changing things in the brain itself so that the patient can gradually adjust the whole muscular dysfunction to what we call a normal image. In the motor cortex there's a photographic image which I call an image of achievement. And it's that image which Feldenkrais transmits. He knows how it ought to be. He transmits the image and you organize your brain to meet it," Pribram wrote.

### Doctors amazed

Pribram was referring to Feldenkrais' work with sufferers of such debilitating conditions as stroke and multiple sclerosis, where he has effected results that have amazed doctors. Charles Fox is one such person--he was told by a foremost neurologist, when he went to consult on his multiple sclerosis, that nothing could be done for him. After experimenting with various forms of therapy for several years, Fox had achieved no improvement, and had deteriorated to the point where, even with the aid of a cane, he could walk no farther than two blocks.

He went to see Feldenkrais, who worked on him for an hour on his massage table, then stood him up. Fox felt, as he stood, "a very peculiar rush of sensation from feet to brain."



Intuitively I sensed that this was a transmission of vital information." Two days afterwards, in his home, Fox noticed a greatly increased sense of balance and pleasure in walking--he was no longer throwing his weight forward in order to move, and he could even negotiate steps without a cane.

On a subsequent visit he lay again on the table while Feldenkrais touched and tilted the soles of his feet with a bread board, after which Fox stood with "much more confidence." Feldenkrais later explained, "What's the function of a foot? To support a standing human. . . . The ankle adjusts to keep the foot flat upon the ground, no matter what the angle (as in skiing). (But) to make a perfect foot we must first relieve it of the weight of the body. . . . So we lay (the person) down, and then by touching the feet like so, convince the cerebral cortex that the body is really standing."

### Natural reaction

What Feldenkrais was doing was using the natural reaction of the foot to show the brain a better and more efficient way of operating the foot. This process, of course, has nothing to do with conscious thought processes --this is pure reflex information. The brain perceives the new way of functioning and begins reorganizing.

If the "bread-board lesson" were to be applied to one foot, and the other left alone, the difference would be immediately obvious upon standing. The side that received the "lesson" would have its entire neuromuscular system reorganized; the other side would not have changed. The reorganization would be visible as relaxation on the changed side--larger eye, lower shoulder, relaxed mouth.

"You can reach any muscle you want," says Feldenkrais. "A physiotherapist, a Rolfer, will rub the muscle and maybe bring a little more circulation. That's all. But you can make the muscle work. I used this technique on a man who had been paralyzed from the neck down since he was a child, and I got response in a foot where no muscle had been active for 32 years."

### Simple exercises

The majority of people who seek Feldenkrais' treatment have no major physical dysfunction, but wish to improve their movements and alignment. For these people, Feldenkrais has developed a series of simple exercises he calls "Awareness Through Movement," which is also the title of his second book. The exercises are very gentle, require no athletic ability, and promote an awareness of the body and its functioning in motion.

"Until you know what you are doing," Feldenkrais insists, "you cannot know what you want. Whether you do it

# healthy

right or not, until you know what you're doing you are not right. An athlete who hurts himself is not an athlete. He's a silly fool. Because you can't hurt yourself if you are doing the movement right. And if you're not, then you're not exercising choice, which is your prerogative."

The exercises seem to be very obvious, dealing with such basic things as the right way to roll over, sit up, stand from a sitting position, and so on. But after the end of each session, when you stand up and walk around, the difference is often amazing. Those of us who have done the exercises have noticed an increasing amount of grace in our movements and, in some cases, the awareness of muscles we never knew were there!

Our way of walking has changed, with greater use of the pelvis (the center of muscular strength, according to Feldenkrais) and little wasted motion. Some running aches and pains (knee problems, lower backaches) have disappeared as well, to be replaced with a new posture and sense of strength and power.

Those interested in finding out more about Feldenkrais and his work may contact: The Feldenkrais Guild, 1776 Union St., San Francisco CA 94123.

--R.S. Whelan

Source: "The Feldenkrais Phenomenon," by Charles Fox, Quest 78, Dec.-Jan., 1978 (Winter Issue).

## Whacko Homo

### quotes of the month

No, right-wingers and religious nuts haven't stopped making off-the-wall statements about gay people. We just haven't been keeping you posted.

In order to make up for our neglect, this month the Post is sharing with you some of the choicest rantings of the rabid right on the subject of homosexuality, a topic that obviously drives them bonkers.

No one has recently offered a full-blown theory about the origins and causes of gay sexuality, as far as we know, but some of the following remarks show potential:

"It (homosexuality) is a parasitic state that will pull the host organism to the ground." --the Rt. Rev. Robert Harvey, bishop, Diocese of the Southwest, Anglican Catholic Church, speaking against the fair housing ordinance in Austin, Texas.

"Many members of organized crime pay taxes, and it doesn't mean their taxes should be used to promote organized crime." --Rep. Larry McDonald (D-GA) countering the argument that his bill denying federal legal aid to homosexuals is unfair to gay taxpayers.

"Any strengthening of an antichild position tends to increase homosexuality." --Marvin Harris in his book America Now.

Draw here ↪

LET ME SAY A FEW SPECIAL WORDS TO THOSE OF YOU WHO ARE UNEMPLOYED

WHEN YOU START TO FEEL DISHEARTENED, THERE'S SOMETHING YOU SHOULD REMEMBER--

EACH OF YOU INDIVIDUALLY, MAY BE JUST ANOTHER PERSON WITHOUT A JOB--

BUT TAKEN TOGETHER, YOU'RE 10.3 MILLION INFLATION FIGHTERS!



# God gets 40 lanes

Despite vigorous opposition from a united neighborhood, the Bloomington City Council approved rezoning a 7-acre tract on East Lafayette Street near Julie Drive.

The rezoning will allow the owners to build a bowling alley.

The land was zoned for single-family homes, and that's how the neighbors wanted it to stay. They didn't want noise and traffic late into the night.

Dead set against the rezoning, almost all the homeowners in the area began having meetings. They gathered signatures, hired a lawyer, attended every meeting of every official body involved. Since adjoining property owners objected to the zoning change, rules required that at least 5 of the 7-member council OK the bowling alley.

On the other side of the fight were the owners of the 7 acres: Robert and



Jeanie Dunham, and Maxine and Harvel Darnall.

The proponents of the bowling alley had another ally. God.

"This is almost an obsession," Mrs. Darnall was quoted in the Pantagraph. "The Lord came to me and said, 'Why don't you build a 40-lane bowling alley?'"

With such a formidable backer of the bowling alley, the neighbors didn't have much hope. The city council rezoned the land.

God will get his 40 lanes.

--Mark Silverstein

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Integrated Pest Management for the Home and Garden. Robert L. Metcalf et al. Institute for Environmental Studies, University of Illinois, Urbana, 1980.

Midwestern organic gardeners are getting help from an unexpected source lately--the traditionally spray-happy University of Illinois. The U of I's Institute for Environmental Studies (IES) is offering free of charge its publication Integrated Pest Management for the Home and Garden. Integrated pest management, or IPM, according to IES, rejects the widely practiced and "mostly futile" attempts to totally exterminate an insect pest. Instead, IPM tries to keep the pest population at a "tolerable" level, which means avoiding the use of pesticides unless they are justified by "sufficient economic damage or annoyance."

Since pesticides are used as emergency measures when a crop is threatened with significant economic loss, IPM does not mean strictly organic, but many of the methods of pest control used in IPM programs are consistent with the principles of organic gardening.

Since Rachel Carson's Silent Spring came out in 1962, the institute notes, "public and professional disenchantment with the overuse, misuse, and injudicious use of chemical pesticides" has grown. Increasing evidence shows that "the eradication philosophy based on the sole use of broad spectrum, persistent biocides is technologically unsound." Contamination of the environment, damage to human health and to wildlife is widespread. New races of "monster pests" have developed as a result of the eradication philosophy. Altered genetic structures make them resistant to pesticides. "More than 400 important insect pests are now resistant to one or more chemical insecticides, some of them to every available insecticide."

Eradication pest control is rapidly becoming very expensive as pesticide costs increase at an average rate of 22% per year. The IPM technique allows for an immediate savings of 50% or more of pesticide costs by eliminating routine spraying and treating only when necessary. "IPM," the institute concludes, "is immensely practical, economically successful, environmentally agreeable, and intellectually appealing." The use of IPM has been endorsed by the Food and Agriculture and World Health Organi-

zation of the United Nations, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the President's Council for Environmental Quality (Carter), the Environmental Defense Fund, and the Sierra Club.

### IPM in the garden

Environmental contamination is not limited to the fields and farms. IPM for Home and Garden reports that an estimated 2 pounds of active ingredients in pesticides were used per U.S. household in 1979. "Because of the relatively small areas treated, home and garden use is among the most intensive anywhere," the book points out.

Garden ecosystem planning, sanitation and source removal, biological control, handpicking, trapping, and insecticides constitute the six main methods of integrated pest management.

Garden ecosystem planning involves planting resistant varieties of fruits and vegetables, and using pest-free stocks. Most gardeners insist on growing fruits and vegetables susceptible to pest attacks. Without a full knowledge of natural or ecological pest control techniques, they become pesticide junkies, poisoning themselves, their families, and the ecosystem.

Sanitation in the garden involves cleaning up and burying or burning crop refuse harboring pests. "Dropped apples contain larvae of the codling moth, plum curculio, and apple maggot. They should be destroyed or pressed into cider. Corn stalks contain corn borer larvae and should be burned or buried. Pruning of infected twigs and limbs of fruit or shade trees followed by prompt burning is important in preventing pest outbreaks."

The IES stresses that preservation and protection of an insect's natural enemies are the keys to a successful IPM program. "The gardener should learn to recognize and identify valuable friendly allies . . . and to conserve and protect them as zealously as she does her favorite plants," they point out. Insect predators valuable for biological control include ladybird beetles and their larvae, flower fly larvae, lace-wing fly larvae (aphid lions), ground beetles, predaceous thrips, predaceous mites, and spiders. Valuable insect parasites include parasitic wasps and parasitic flies. These insects make their homes in the bodies of host insects, eventually killing them.

**WOMEN**

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Call PATH  
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RAPE CRISIS CENTER

### Suggested reading

Hunter, Beatrice. Gardening without Poisons. Houghton-Mifflin, 1964.

Philbrick, Helen and John. The Bug Book. Garden Way, Charlotte Vermont, 1974.

Riotte, Louise. Carrots Love Tomatoes: Secrets of Companion Planting. Garden Way, 1975.

"More Backyard Blender Sprays," Organic Gardening Magazine, April 1978.

"Creating a Haven for Beneficial Insects," Organic Gardening Magazine, March 1981.

"The Private Lives of Five Pests," Organic Gardening Magazine, June 1982.

Creasy, Rosalind. The Complete Book of Edible Landscaping. Especially chap. 2, "Landscaping for a Small Planet."



Sierra Club, San Francisco, 1982.

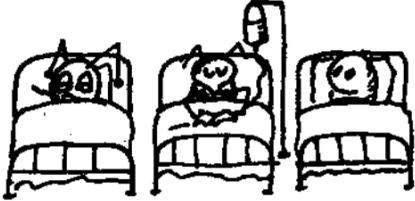
Flint, Mary L. and Robert van den Bosch. Introduction to Integrated Pest Management. Plenum, New York, 1981.

# bugs--but not yourself

## Sick 'em

Insect diseases serve to reduce pest populations. IPM for the Home and Garden lists sources for several commercially available disease preparations which effectively reduce pest populations without the harmful effects of chemical poisons.

Handpicking, described as "the oldest of all insect control techniques," is an effective method of control for tomato and tobacco hornworms, Colorado potato beetles, Mexican bean beetles,



squash bugs, cabbage loopers, cutworms, blister beetles or old-fashioned potato beetles, imported cabbage worms, snails and slugs. The book describes a handy piece of hardware called an aspirator which is useful in controlling bean beetles, asparagus beetles, and leafhoppers.

Trapping insects is a useful but neglected non-chemical control technique. "Traps can be absurdly simple, e.g., sticky fly paper, flat boards

laid in squash patches to accommodate squash bugs, . . . or lightly greased milk bottles containing stale beer or raw potato slices to trap cockroaches," the book points out. Other types of traps include light traps and chemical attractants--food lures and sex pheromones.

"The householder should resist the 'easy way out' or the use of pesticides, the IES warns. IPM for the Home and Garden lists the pesticides that can safely be used in the home. These include several insecticides of biological origin: BT insecticide, rotenone, ryania, and pyrethrum dust. The last three are plant derivatives; the first (BT) is an insect disease which "appears to be totally specific for insects and non-toxic to humans and higher animals." BT is effective for caterpillars attacking vegetable crops and shade trees.

## Covers most bugs

IPM for the Home and Garden gives gardeners an IPM program for most of the popular garden crops, including fruit trees. IPM programs are also given for lawns, household pests, ants, roaches, pests of stored food products, flies, mosquitoes, spiders, fleas, pests of house plants, and fabric pests. The book marks significant progress from the traditional pesticide-pushing U of I bulletins. It brings together the basic techniques of integrated pest management

and applies them to common problem of garden and house pests and offers safe and affordable alternatives to the philosophy of total pest eradication. IPM for the Home and Garden stresses the need to understand and respect the insect world as an interdependent system.

The publication does not, unfortunately, make any mention of companion planting as a method of integral control, and doesn't suggest insect-repelling plants. The booklet does not cover specific helpful birds and other helpful wildlife, and doesn't give recipes for homemade, non-toxic sprays designed to repel insects.

Despite these shortcomings, the 41 pages of IPM for the Home and Garden are packed with practical advice. If you dust or spray a vegetable or fruit crop out of habit or because you fell for the chemical companies' hard sell or because you feel you need as big a dose of poison as your neighbor--write for this book. If you're already an organic gardener, this book will give you valuable hints to give you and your beneficial insects the edge.

To obtain a free copy, write: Institute for Environmental Studies, University of Illinois, 408 S. Goodwin Ave., Urbana IL 61801.

--Gary Stutzman

## The Fertile Crescent Almanac June 1982

A lunar planting guide giving the moon's position in the zodiac, planting suggestions, and sources of organic gardening aids. Times given are Central Daylight, and are based on the 24-hour clock. Address questions, comments, and suggestions to The Fertile Crescent, c/o The Post Amerikan, P.O. Box 3452, Bloomington, Illinois, 61701.  
Gary Stutzman & Julia Ruopp-Stutzman



**6** FULL MOON 11:00  
Be mindful of idealism.

**7** Enters ♄ 16:15  
TRANS-PLANT  
CHILDREN'S DAY



**8** Plant root crops, potatoes, white and sweet.  
**9** Bake bread and let it rise in the sun.

**10** Enters ♃ 5:09  
Harvest fruit & root crops.  
CULTIVATE

**11** Get beneficial insects - ladybugs, lacewings, & more from: Rincon-Vitova P.O. Box 95, Oak View, CA 93022

**12** Enters ♋ 16:43  
GO FISH

**13** Prune suckers of lilac, crabapple.

**14** LAST QUARTER 13:06

**15** Enters ♌ 11:20  
RAID goes natural: pyrethrum-based tomato fogger.

**16** Watch the doughnut not the hole.

**17** Enters ♍ 6:08  
Plant trees, shrubs, root crops...  
Leaf vegetables for sturdiness.

**18** Enters ♎ 7:33

**19** Enters ♏ 7:33



**20** Enters ♐ 7:13  
Sun enters ♋ 12:24  
SUMMER SOLSTICE  
NEW MOON 6:51

**21** Sun and Moon.  
Spend time with family, friends.  
Excellent planting!

**22** Enters ♑ 6:58  
More good bugs: King's Natural Pest Control P.O. Box 696 Limerick, PA 19468

**23** Enters ♒ 8:35  
Cultivate, plant flowers and vines.

**24** Enters ♓ 8:35



**27** Enters ♈ 13:30  
FIRST QUARTER

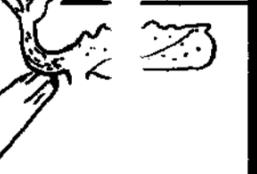
**28** 00:55

**29** Enters ♉ 22:00  
Two sources of Native Midwest grasses and wildflower seed:

**30** LaFayette Home Nursery La Fayette, IL 61449

Stock Seed Farms RR #1 Box 112 Murdock, NE 68407

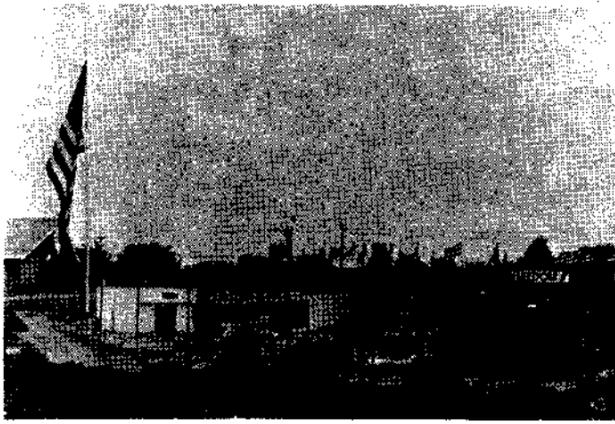
**31** Enters ♊ 13:30



♈ ARI ♉ TAU ♊ GEM ♋ CAN ♌ LEO ♍ VIR ♎ LIB ♏ SCO ♐ SAG ♑ CAP ♒ AQU ♓ PSC

**Plastification award**

**Freedom flies a big one**



Freedom's flag (far left) refused to fly for the Post photographer. Was it a message?

It measures 30x50 feet. That means 875 people--all the Democrats in the county--could stand on it fairly comfortably, if no one started shoving.

And it weighs 50 pounds, which is not much for an adult human being--look at Karen Ann Quinlan--but is a lot for a hunk of junk.

Is this necessary? Do we really need such a grossly apt symbol of a country that has one-pound steaks on dinner menus, full-size Cadillacs on the streets, Giant Sweet-tarts, and enough nuclear arms to blow up the world seven times?

Let's say we had a society where that monster flag had to take its final dip; what would we do with the thing? We couldn't burn it in the fine old tradition--it'd release noxious fumes.

In the same spirit, however, we could cut it up and make punk rocker pants for every citizen of Normal. If they can get used to a gas station called Freedom, they'd wear anything.

--Phoebe Caulfield

Sometimes I think about a society that would only produce socially useful goods. I think about the plastified items that would face extinction.

Some things, I realize, would give rise to debate over "social usefulness": vinyl pedalpushers, for instance, and dry cleaner bags (fun for baby), and those handy plastic limes for emergency gin and tonics.

Other items, though, are simply fribble, and would immediately

have to kick the (metal) bucket: things like smiling face pendants for tots, airline salad dressings, polyethylene shrubs...

And that vast plastic Amerikan flag that flaps over the Freedom gas station (and almost everything else) in east Normal.

That thing is an embarrassment. It's the national preoccupation with quantity gone wild. It is certainly more than enough flag.

**looks like a sleepy, serene community.**



**look again.**

If you listened to the city fathers, the Pantagraph, the civic boosters and the phony speechmakers, you would think we lived in a 1930s 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 issues, send \$<sup>4</sup> to Post-Amerikan P O Box 3452, Bloomington IL 61701

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