

Eastern Illinois University

## The Keep

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The Post Amerikan (1972-2004)

The Post Amerikan Project

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8-1982

### Volume 11, Number 4

Post Amerikan

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# POSTER AMERICAN

Bloomington-Normal

25¢

Vol. 11 No. 4  
August 1982



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PO BOX 3452  
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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 Aug. 19.

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.  
Gene'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

## Poverty agency moves to suburbs

Since so many of their clients can get around only by walking or riding the city bus, agencies funding programs and providing services for poor people usually try to set up their offices either in downtown Bloomington or on the west side.

The McLean County Economic Opportunity Corporation (MCEOC), which helps poor people with heating and cooling bills, housing weatherization, and even groceries and medical emergencies, recently moved to the west side.

Trouble is, they moved to the west



T.O. SYLVESTER

I've enjoyed agricultural work, Mrs. McNulty, but I feel that my future lies in computer programming. Goodbye and good luck.

side of Normal--not Bloomington. No clients will be walking to the new office at 1805 W. Hovey--the only residences around are acres of middle class subdivisions.

Bus riding clients can get to MCEOC's new office, if they are determined. First they have to get to downtown Normal, then wait for the Yellow G bus, which only comes every hour and a half. Even a quick trip to MCEOC to drop off a form will turn into a 90-minute ordeal just waiting for the next bus back.

It's a half-mile walk from the bus stop to MCEOC's office, and there's no sidewalk. The agency's elderly applicants will have a fine time in the winter, trudging a half-mile through piled up snow to apply for help with their heating bills.

MCEOC clients had a tough time learning that the agency had moved. There was nothing in the Pantagraph for at least a month. Potential applicants trying to phone the agency simply got a recording saying the number was disconnected. With Reagan slashing social programs left and right, a frustrated client unable to contact MCEOC could have given up, concluding that the agency had lost its funding and shut down.

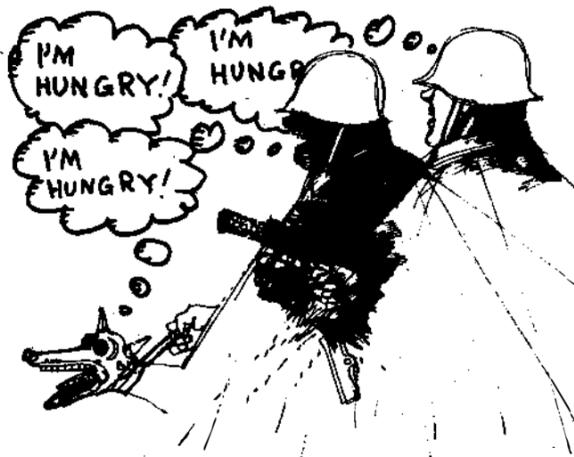
To those familiar with the agency's history, MCEOC's move to an inconvenient location is a surprise. Born during the activist War on Poverty years, MCEOC has been a steadfast advocate for poor people in McLean County since the 1960's. During years of shoestring budgets, a small or non-existent paid staff was supplemented by volunteers. For many years, MCEOC published (and distributed free to 4000 west side homes) the Observer, a newsletter which vigorously championed the rights of low-income people.

Ironically, MCEOC and the Observer were among the loudest and most consistent voices of protest when the Post Office started distributing food stamps only at the east side Post Office.

MCEOC President Scott Eatherly said that 100-degree temperatures in the agency's downtown Bloomington offices forced the move to an air-conditioned building. Since the MCEOC Board was very concerned about clients' ability to get to the new office, Eatherly said, the staff was negotiating with the bus system, trying to extend the bus route to the new office. ■

--Mark Silverstein

# County cops break up Casey Jones benefit



The McLean County Sheriff's Department needs a lesson in etiquette. Not only did they come to the Casey Jones Benefit Party without an invitation, but they also came grossly overdressed.

At 10 p.m., June 20, at least 12 county deputies in "crowd-control equipment" (meaning helmets, riot sticks, flak jackets, and Mace), 2 Bloomington City police, and a state cop arrived to break up a quiet, well-organized party at Tri-Lakes on South Bunn Street.

No police were needed or wanted.

The party was a benefit to raise money for Casey Jones' legal expenses. The former owner of Casey Jones Lounge was busted for selling cocaine.

Outraged by the high-handed behavior of the police, party organizer Ruth Ann Stauffer (Jones' sister) and other party-goers described what happened.

Stauffer got to Tri-Lakes a little early to help set up for the party, which was to run from 1 to 11 p.m. Chief Deputy Ed O'Farrell of the Sheriff's Dept. showed up a few minutes later looking for whoever was in charge. (Funny how the police mentality always assumes somebody is "in charge" in any group bigger than one.) Stauffer came forward.

O'Farrell then told her that since there had been a rowdy party at Tri-Lakes the week before with complaints about profanity used over the public address system, that of course the police would have to have undercover agents at this party to make sure things didn't get out of hand. (Now you might notice that this doesn't make a lot of sense, but wait. The pattern will soon fall into place.)

Wanting to be cooperative, Stauffer told O'Farrell that she wanted a quiet afternoon too and wouldn't mind the plainclothes officers being there if they had to be. She also told him that she didn't like profanity either and wouldn't allow it over the p.a. system. Stauffer says that O'Farrell then told her that if there were any problems he would come to her first to see if she could work it out before any police action was taken. O'Farrell then left.

Everything seemed cool enough. The party went on calmly with music, food, and beer. Everybody was having fun and being mellow. "No fights, not even any arguments," said Stauffer.

### Then came the cops

About 10 o'clock--with only one hour to go for the party--someone told Stauffer the police were there. Assuming it was O'Farrell or some other cop there to talk to her, she went to look for him. You can imagine her surprise when she turned and saw a line of a dozen or more cops decked out in helmets and 3-foot long clubs.

The Cop-in-Charge told Stauffer they were there to break up the party and to take her downtown to talk to the Sheriff. Needless to say, there were a lot of angry people ready to get into it with the police, but Stauffer went around calming people down because she didn't want any more bad publicity attached to her brother's name. People understood and left quietly.

When Stauffer got down to the Sheriff's office, Erienen and O'Farrell told her they had to break up the party because there was underage drinking going on. Feeling angry and betrayed, Stauffer complained and asked why they didn't come to her first. She didn't get a satisfactory answer.

One note here. In order to get beer at the party, you had to show your I.D. and get a stamp on the hand at the gate. John Dunlap, a respectable middle-aged citizen, worked on the beer wagon for 6 hours and said he personally turned away or saw other people turn away anyone who didn't have a stamp. Now how many parties in the county have you been to where people went that far to try and be legal?

Tri-Lakes employees were also angry and came to the defense when the police arrived. According to Stauffer, they told the cops that it was one of the best organized parties they had had there. One Tri-Lakes employee told a Post reporter, "There were some complaints about noise, but there wasn't any."

So why shut down a relatively quiet, organized party with only one hour to go? O'Farrell told the Post, "People under the age of 21 are not allowed to drink. It is a violation of the law."

O'Farrell claimed the only agreement about coming to Stauffer first was about profanity over the loud-speaker. (O'Farrell later admitted to a Post reporter that since the county has no noise ordinance, the Sheriff's Dept. has no legal authority to do anything about loud music or profanity at Tri-Lakes.) He also said his men "weren't sent out in riot gear" but in "crowd control equipment." Well, a 3-foot long club is still scary as hell whether you call it a head-buster or a "crowd control baton."

### Really very simple

The explanation for all this is really very simple. The cops don't like Casey Jones and they don't like his friends. They were there to intimidate people. The cops just don't send undercover agents to every party to check for underage drinking. And when they get complaints, they send someone out to talk to the people to tell them to cool it. Or, at worst, they send a car or two to break it up and make arrests. They don't call out the whole force in riot gear.

They think that Casey Jones and anybody that hangs out with him or goes to a party for him is scum and deserves to be treated as such.

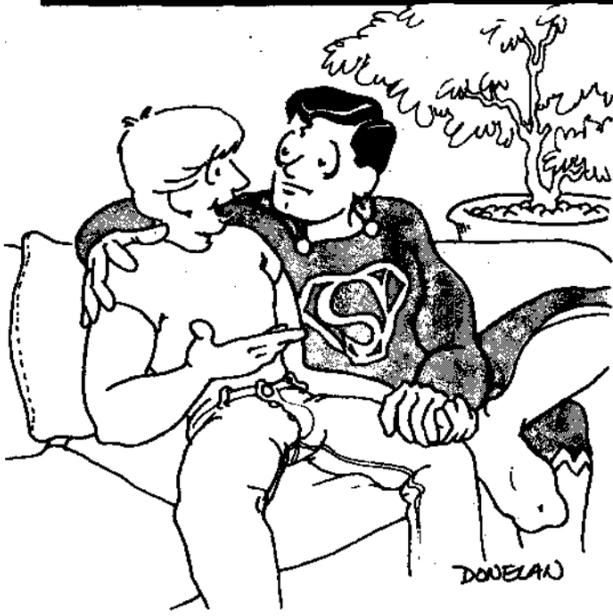
It's a typical police attitude that shouldn't be tolerated.

--Dave Nelson

Further evidence that the authorities have it in for Casey Jones and friends came from the Bloomington Liquor Commission, which forced the new owner of Casey Jones Lounge to turn in a list of all his employees who also worked for Casey. The Liquor Commission claimed it would "check the names" with the Illinois Department of Criminal Investigation to see if they were "involved in criminal activity."

Since the DCI obviously never had enough evidence against any employees to file charges, the Liquor Commission's demand is simply another intimidation gesture.

# 30,000 attend



No, I'm not kidding! If you came out publicly, do you know what that would do for our image?

The annual Gay and Lesbian Pride Week in Chicago ended with the largest parade in the 13 years that the events have been held. An estimated 30,000 people turned out for the celebration of gay "Love, Pride, Rights."

The mile-long procession contained 50 units, more than ever before, and drew crowds of approving spectators who lined the parade route and then followed the march into Lincoln Park.

The procession was led by the Gay Horizons Youth Group and the Chicago Gay/Lesbian Community Band. Contingents from every spectrum of the gay community in Chicago, and from as far away as Dubuque, Madison, and South Bend, participated in the march.

One group, formed especially for the parade, was called the "March of the Pink Triangle." Made up of native-born or first-generation Germans and Jewish people, the group sought to remind spectators of the extermination of gay people and other minorities in Nazi Germany. This was a direct response to the mini-rally held by the American Nazi Party (ANP) simultaneously with the gay pride march.

Some groups gathered first at the ANP mini-rally, which began at 2 pm, the same time the parade was stepping off some 20 blocks away. Both the Stonewall Committee and the June 27 Committee Against the Nazis attended

## Media blow gay coverage

For the first time in 13 years a story about the Gay Pride Parade in Chicago appeared in the Bloomington Pantagraph. Correction: a story about the anti-gay rally of the American Nazi Party appeared and the gay pride activities were mentioned in passing.

The Associated Press story that the Pantagraph ran not only made the Nazi rally the day's primary event (rather than a one-time reaction by a very small group of loonies to an established activity that culminated a week-long celebration), but it also confused the anti-Nazi counterdemonstration with the Gay Pride Rally itself, claiming that "the confronta-

tion occurred as about 1,000 persons marched in the Gay Pride parade that concluded about a block and a half from where the Nazis held their rally."

The Gay Pride Rally occurred an hour and a half later and the crowd numbered 30,000 (see adjoining story), but the AP reporter couldn't be bothered to check out his facts. Although the story quoted some gay anti-Nazi protestors, none of the speakers at the Gay Pride Rally was quoted or even named. There was a one-sentence description of the parade.

To the Associated Press, and the Pantagraph, too, 28 Nazis were more newsworthy than 30,000 gay men and lesbians.

According to GayLife, the Chicago media didn't do much better. In both daily newspapers and in television footage, the day's events were reduced to the confrontation with the Nazis and "threats of violence." Forget the celebration of gay love, gay pride, and gay rights --exploit the violence and feature the fascists. Gay pride activities were downplayed, and little attention was given to Mayor Byrne's executive order banning anti-gay discrimination in Chicago (except for a positive editorial in the Sun Times).

Despite the focus on the American Nazi Party, the news media gave no background on the persecution of gays in Nazi Germany or the attempts of the



ANP to hook up with the Moral Majority and the New Right in this country.

In other words, the media weren't any more interested in gay rights or anti-gay discrimination than they've ever been. As GayLife commented, "The people in charge of assigning and editing the stories saw the situation as an unimportant, though juicy, confrontation between two fringe groups."

The news that 30,000 people turned out in Chicago for a specific cause--not to mention the hundreds of thousands around the country--is significant by any standard. One wonders how long the Pantagraph, and the news media in general, will continue to ignore this reality.

--Ferdydurke

Post Amerikan vol. 11, no. 4  
August 1982 page 4



If you have been raped,  
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# Chicago gay parade

the counterdemonstration and then joined the gay rally which gathered an hour and a half later.

## 28 creeps

The ANP mini-rally drew only 28 Nazis, but an estimated 1000 to 2000 demonstrators came out to protest the Nazi's "anti-homosexual" rally.

The Nazis carried American flags and shields emblazoned with swastikas. One large Nazi banner was stenciled with that tiresome verse from Leviticus about a "man who lieth with another man" being an "abomination." For a little less than an hour, they delivered their anti-gay and anti-Semitic speeches, which were drowned out by the chants and jeers of the protesters.

In a particularly vicious piece of rhetoric, the Nazis praised former San Francisco Supervisor Dan White as a "hero and patriot" for killing Harvey Milk, an openly gay supervisor, in 1978. Protesters chanted, "Chicago is a Jewish town, Chicago is a black town, Chicago is a gay town--no room for Nazis!"

The Nazi rally and protest took place within sight of Lake Shore Drive, just north of a pedestrian bridge near North Boulevard. Demonstrators carrying placards and banners lined



the bridge and faced off against the Nazis at ground level, separated by a chain-link fence and a "neutral zone" guarded by 15 police officers on horseback.

Chicago police deployed 190 officers at the Nazi rally, compared with only 50 for the gay parade and rally.

Twelve counterdemonstrators were arrested for disorderly conduct, primarily for throwing eggs and rocks. A 13th protestor was charged with unlawful use of a weapon (a knife that police said they had to confiscate from the man).

## Gay rally

The Gay and Lesbian Pride Rally was held without incident and with much exuberance only a few hundred feet from the area where the Nazis and their protestors had squared off.

Richard Pfeiffer, president of the Pride planning committee, opened the rally by reading Mayor Jane Byrne's proclamation making June 27 Gay Pride Parade Day in Chicago. The crowd cheered approvingly when Chuck Renslow, publisher of *Gaylife* newspaper, read Mayor Byrne's executive order of June 18 banning anti-gay discrimination in city employment, housing, and services.

Other speakers at the gay rally referred to the Nazis. Peter Kessler, representing Congregation of Chadash, told the crowd "Our problem is not the American Nazi Party or the Moral Majority but the ignorance they represent. I am not afraid of them--they are afraid of me. They are afraid of us. Their fear is based on their ignorance."

Helen Hillegrass, executive director of the Illinois Gay and Lesbian Task Force, said "our community cannot afford to be divided or to turn against one another." And Chris Cothran of the National Coalition of Black Gays said that the Nazis and the Ku Klux Klan believe that homosexuals are the weakest link in the chain of people they wish to destroy, but in



They're straight but they're very nice people.

reality, he said, "we are proud, we are visible, and we are strong."

Other speakers at the gay rally included Wisconsin gay activist Leon Rouse, who spoke about the Wisconsin gay rights bill that was passed by the state legislature and signed into law this year.

Entertainment at the rally was provided by folksinger Ginni Clemmens and three musical groups from Chicago, the Gay/Lesbian Community Band, the Artemis Singers, and the Windy City Gay Chorus.

Bloomington-Normal was represented by a number of people who attended the parade and rally, although no official contingent participated as had been planned at one time. Also, a surprising number of ex-BNers showed up for the festivities. For those in the know, Craig and I ran into Rick, Mike, Mark, Tom J., Tom H., Jimmy, Walt, and Jim. ■

--Ferdydurke

Source: *Gaylife*, 2 July 1982.

## Arson suspected

# Fire destroys gay newspaper

Boston, July 7--A seven alarm fire believed to be the work of arsonists swept through the Bromfield Street offices of Gay Community News, Fag Rag, and the Glad Day Bookstore, leaving little but ashes and debris. The fire, which struck on the eve of GCN's 10th year of publication, also destroyed several artists' lofts on the upper floors of the building. Two firefighters were reported injured during the attempt to extinguish the blaze, and several persons in the lofts had to be rescued from fire escapes.

At a hastily arranged afternoon press conference, GCN managing editor Cindy Patton said that "although the fire department says the fire was of indeterminate origin, we believe it started as a result of arson--arson for profit or arson for political vengeance."

Patton further commented, "In recent months, while Boston's vice squad has been out raiding gay bars, there have been an increasing number of attacks on gay men and lesbians in the streets. The attacks, raids, and, we believe, this fire are symptoms of a worsening climate of homophobia, racism, antisemitism, and sexism."

Patton and other members of the GCN

staff said it was too early to decide who might be responsible for setting the fire. The paper had received no threats warning it of the fire.

The fire gutted both sides of the GCN office, which is divided by a brick fire wall. Office furniture and equipment such as desks, chairs, and typewriters were destroyed or severely damaged. The entire inventory of Fag Rag and GCN back issues, including some rare copies, was devoured by the flames. Across the hall, Glad Day Bookstore suffered water and smoke damage.

Files maintained in metal cabinets and desk drawers largely survived the heat and flames, although most sustained moderated damage from smoke and water. Much of the news files, photo files, advertising and financial records appear to be salvageable.

Confidential mailing lists are maintained at a separate location and are safe, and all confidential files have been removed to a safer location.

Boston Fire Department officials were unusually tight-lipped about the blaze, except to say that the fire was under investigation by the arson squad.

The news of the fire didn't reach GCN staff members through any offi-

cial channels. No fire marshal notified the managing editor; there was no call from the landlord. Instead, a member of the fire department, who is also a member of Dignity (the gay Catholic group), heard the alarm come in. Recognizing the address, he called a friend of his, who called someone from GCN, who called someone else . . . "We really are everywhere," commented GCN's attorney Cindy Rizzo as she heard the story recounted.

GCN will continue to publish on schedule, utilizing temporary office space provided by several local political and community organizations. A community meeting was held July 12 to discuss community action and plans to rebuild the paper. Glad Day Book Shop announced that it will relocate and reopen as soon as possible.

Donations of office equipment, volunteer time and, of course, money are urgently needed and should be directed to GCN in care of Gay and Lesbian Advocates and Defenders, 2 Park Square Boston MA 02116. In addition to donations, supporters are especially encouraged to subscribe to help keep the paper going. ■

--Larry Goldsmith and Scott Brookie, Gay Community News (17 July 1982).



# Miscellaneous outrages you may have missed

by  
Mark  
Silverstein

## Slick tax dodge for Adlai

Because of a tax dodge so notorious it was outlawed only a few months later, Adlai Stevenson III will make a half a million dollars extra from selling his share of the Daily Pantagraph in 1980. When Stevenson and his relatives sold the Pantagraph to the San Francisco Chronicle Stevenson's share came to about \$900,000 in capital gains taxes, except for his slick trick. Stevenson actually sold his stock to his children, on a ten-year installment contract. His kids then sold this

stock to the Chronical for cash. The phony installment sale postpones Stevenson's payment of the full \$900,000 up to ten years. Meanwhile, the money continues earning interest for Stevenson's family. "It's like getting a 10-year interest-free loan from the Government," the Tribune quoted one tax expert. Congress overwhelmingly outlawed this type of tax dodge later in 1980, and Stevenson (who was a senator then) doesn't remember how he voted.

## Driving to Texas doesn't count

Odometers were unhooked from cars sold by Strickland Chevrolet before being driven to buyers in Texas, a Pantagraph investigation revealed in early June. C.L. Strickland said he approved of the procedure, which he called "common practice" among car dealerships. While acknowledging that it was illegal to disconnect the odometer or roll back mileage on cars sold directly to consumers, Strickland pretended he was unaware he was violating the law by unhooking the mile meter in a dealer-to-dealer sale.



## No wonder -- they can't get up the stairs

When an advocacy group for handicapped people lobbied with the McLean County board June 14, they presented a list of recommendations for making county buildings more accessible to the handicapped.

One of the group's suggestions didn't much impress Delmar Streid, a member of the County Board's Property Committee.

Streid apparently thought that the request for a wheelchair ramp at the old McLean County Courthouse (left) was totally unnecessary.

"I've been on this board 10 years," Streid was quoted in the Pantagraph, "and I haven't seen anybody come into this building (the courthouse) in a wheelchair."

There's only 22 steps to the first floor.

## Big Mac at ISU

A McDonald's will be opening in Illinois State University's student union building this fall.

## Scabs infest Brokaw

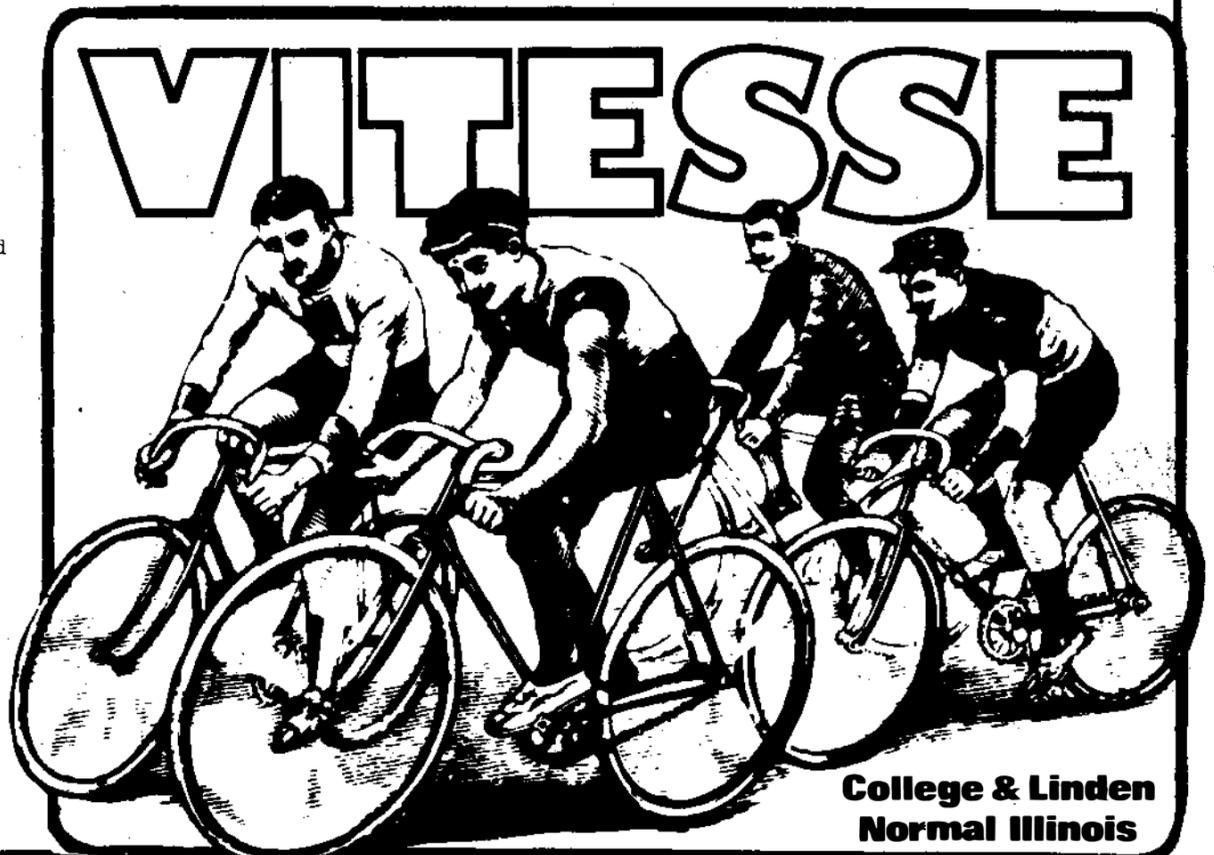
After assuring local labor leaders that renovation of its Mecherle Hall annex would be done only with in-house maintenance workers, Brokaw Hospital pulled a fast one. Without advertising publicly for bids, the hospital hired non-union contractors to do the work. (One of them is Stan Shelton, whose brother Dick is Brokaw's Director of engineering and overseer of the project.) The community-minded hospital referred protests from angry union leaders to Brokaw's new expensive attorneys--the Chicago-based law firm of Seyfarth and Shaw, the most notorious union-busting law firm in the country. "We feel we've been very honest and open," the Pantagraph quoted Brokaw's PR smoothie Bill Adams. "They lied to us," the paper quoted Laborer's Local Business Agent John Penn.

## High cost of PR

Another year "brings a renewed commitment to continue the highest possible quality of health care at the lowest reasonable cost to the community," Brokaw Hospital told Bloomington-Normal in a full page Pantagraph ad June 27. The phony PR gesture will add about \$1000 to the cost of health care at Brokaw Hospital this year.

## It costs more to survey

When employees drive their own cars for business purposes, almost all government agencies reimburse their workers at the rate of 20¢ per mile. That's also what the IRS allows self-employed people to deduct for car expenses. But the City of Bloomington, apparently in a heated rush to get surveying work done for the west side Market Square project, approved surveying contracts which pay workers 25¢ a mile for driving their own cars.



College & Linden  
Normal Illinois

# Israeli aggression won't solve

# Palestinian problem

Post Note: A Palestinian teaching political science at ISU, Jamal Nassar recently returned from a 5-week visit to Israel and the occupied territories.

\*\*\*\*\*

John Foster Dulles, the late U.S. Secretary of State, believed that the Palestine conflict would be solved only with time. His contention was that the new Palestinian generation would be totally unassociated with Palestine and lose memory of the land of their ancestors and of their past. One may argue that the new generation is here. But far from proving Dulles right, the new generation of Palestinians has produced a guerrilla movement dedicated to the principles of national liberation and armed struggle.

Today, Israel's Defense Minister Ariel Sharon believes that the Palestine conflict would be solved by destroying the political, cultural and social institutions of the Palestinians, as whites attempted to do to Native Americans. Just as time has proven Dulles wrong, I believe, it will prove Sharon equally as wrong.

Having just returned from a five-week tour of Israel, the Occupied West Bank, Gaza and the Golan Heights, I was surprised at the images presented in U.S. media coverage of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. Many of these images seem created by Israeli propagandists. Overall, the level of interest in the United States seems to



have reached a low, and perhaps an immoral plane, where the massive slaughter of a civilian population is viewed as a video war game and the real interest lies in the technical accomplishments and failures of war machines rather than in the misery of human beings.

Israel has been successful in deceiving the world about its invasion of Lebanon and its objectives.

### A lucky pretext

To anyone in Israel and the Occupied Territories, the preparations for the invasion were evident at least three days before the act itself. Tanks and troops were being moved from the south and the Jordan valley to the north indicating a premeditated and perhaps a carefully planned operation. Therefore, the assassination attempt on the life of the Israeli diplomat to London was no more than a mere lucky pretext.

The Palestinians in the Occupied Territories perceive the United States as a party to the invasion. This perception is shared by some Israelis and is supported by a meeting, more than a week before the invasion, between the Israeli and American defense ministers. According to the Arab press in Jerusalem, Mr. Sharon went over the invasion plan with Mr. Weinberger in Washington and assured the Americans that the operation would last no more than 72 hours. Obviously, it is hard for these Palestinians to distinguish between Israeli and American actions. After all, American bombs have been and are being dropped on Palestinians from American-made aircraft.

Israel has also deceived the Western media about the real aims of the operation, as it did its own media and people. On Saturday, June 12, 1982, Tel Aviv University professor Mattiyahu said that the achievement of a PLO-free 40-kilometer zone, which

the Israeli government announced as the aim of the invasion, was a deception to counter Israeli criticism and to cover up the "massive slaughter of a civilian population."

The "real aims," according to Peled, were the "physical destruction of the PLO, forcing the Syrian army out of Lebanon and allowing the Phalangists to set up a government in Beirut which will make peace with Israel." So far, time seems to be proving Peled right.

### It was war

The so-called "Operation Peace for Galilee" was not a walkover, as presented in this country. The Jerusalem Post reports that it "was a full-scale military undertaking in every sense." The Post concludes that it was a "war." The Israelis had not seen anything similar since 1973. The radio stations played martial music and provided a constant flow of information--most of it contradictory and confusing. Trucks by the thousands made travel to and from the north a nightmare. There was the mobilization that took countless Israelis from their homes, factories, and shops. Driving in the streets of Tel Aviv, one would realize the extent of Israel's determination to exterminate the Palestinian movement. Shops and factories were closed. Student elections and exams were delayed and many classes cancelled at institutions of higher education. Private busses, trucks, and vans were taken over by the military establishment and helicopters were running on a continuous basis, hauling the wounded. In sum, Israel has employed its full powers against the Palestinians.

Palestinian emotions are running high everywhere. Demonstrations and strikes are a daily event. On Tuesday, June 8, for instance, students at An-Najah University in Nablus demonstrated on campus, bringing Israeli retaliation in minutes. Israeli soldiers surrounded the university and fired into the crowds. Ten students were shot, one in the eye. The next day another was killed. But much of the anger and frustration among the West Bank Palestinians is directed at the Arab states which are perceived as having totally abandoned the Palestinians.

That the Palestinians received a damaging blow in Lebanon is beyond doubt, but that the destruction of PLO political infrastructures will lead to a permanent solution to the Palestine problem is a mirage. After all, Jews the world over longed for two thousand years before they "returned" to Palestine. Palestinian longing is only thirty-four years old. The Israeli occupation of Lebanon has not ended their Palestinian problem; it only complicated it. The Palestinian problem exists, and Palestinian cause continues, and the Palestinian people live on with unwavering determination. ■



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# Some are more equal than

In February 1972, Illinois Power Company decided to build a nuclear power plant six miles east of Clinton. The nuclear plant was to consist of two reactors, the first to become operational in 1980 and the second in 1982. The cost of building the first reactor and the facilities to be shared by both reactors would be \$430 million. The second reactor would bring the total cost to \$800 million.

It was expected that the Clinton nuclear plant would generate electricity for 30, perhaps even 40, years before it would have to be shut down due to accumulated radioactivity and structural exhaustion. This plant, promised Wendel Kelly, the President of IPC, would generate electricity cheaper than a coal-powered plant.

Strikes by workers in uranium mines, uranium mills, uranium enrichment plants, and uranium fuel fabrication facilities were either non-existent or virtually so. Coal miners and railroad workers do strike occasionally, however, and environmentalists could see and measure the harm from improper combustion of coal. But Illinois Power Company was sure that radiation emissions would be far less controversial and costly to the company than combustion products from Illinois' high sulfur coal.

So Illinois Power started building its first "Nuke."

## Ten years later

It is now more than ten years later. IPC is still building Clinton I, the first reactor. The price tag of \$430 million has now become \$2.17 billion by IPC's most recent official estimate (April 1982). Opponents say that it will cost even more.

The completion date for Clinton I has changed from "early in 1980" to August 1984. The "useful life expectancy" of 30 to 40 years generating electricity "cheaper than a coal-powered plant" is now subject to doubt.

Consider how long earlier commercial nuclear plants lasted before being shut down:

Shippingport PA	19 years
Dresden I, Morris IL	18.5 years
Indian Point I, NY	12 years
Humbolt Bay CA	13.2 years
Hallam NE	1.3 years
Elk River MN	1.3 years
Piqua OH	2.2 years
Carolinas-Virginia Tube Reactor	3 years
Peach Bottom I, PA	7.8 years
Enrico Fermi I, MI	6.3 years

And consider more recent nuclear plants. Three Mile Island I and Three Mile Island II operated a very short time and may be permanently retired (a virtual certainty for TMI II). Diablo Canyon was licensed in September and suspended in November of 1981.

## Who will pay?

Who will pay the loss if Clinton I has to be retired after a month like Diablo Canyon or Enrico Fermi I (which generated a month's supply of electricity)?

How will the cost of a kilowatt go up if Clinton I can only be operated for 20 years or less rather than 30 years or more? Does it make you a little cautious about rushing out to buy IPC stock?

Now for the "good" news. On Wednesday February 18, 1982, IPC common stock was selling for \$18.75 per share. But on March 5, 1982, IPC common stock was selling for \$22.00 per share. So if you had bought 10 shares on February 18 and sold them on March 5 you would have made \$32.50 minus broker's fees.

How did this "miracle" happen? On February 19, IPC announced that it wanted a 20% electric rate hike and a 10% gas rate hike from the Illinois Commerce Commission. This prompted Value Line Investor's service to recommend IPC stock to conservative investors (emphasis mine). Value Line is also "expecting a generous award from the ICC. That's because the Commission has exhibited an increasingly cooperative tone toward the utilities under its jurisdiction."

The Pantagraph on page E-8 on November 22, 1981 carried an article on how the investors look at State Regulatory authorities governing gas and electric utilities. The article said, "Analysts rate Illinois as among the best regulatory climate now. So what if two busloads of angry consumers arrived at the Springfield office of the ICC on April 16 to object to the 20% IPC rate hike?"

There are electric utilities that operate in more than one state. Two examples are the Iowa-Illinois Gas and Electric Company and Union Electric Company. In June of 1981 500 kilowatt hours cost \$40.18 if bought in Illinois from Iowa-Illinois. But if you bought 500 kilowatt hours from Iowa-Illinois in Iowa in June 1981, the cost was \$37.02.

Suppose that you bought 500 kilowatt hours of electricity from Union Electric in June of 1981. If you bought it in Illinois it would have cost you \$29.10. If you bought it in Iowa it would have cost you \$26.89. If you bought it in Missouri it would have cost you \$26.18. Does this perhaps give you some idea about how good a job the Illinois Commerce Commission does?

## Cheaper rates

One does not have to leave Illinois to find cheaper electric rates than IPC offers. One only has to go to Springfield to find electric rates much cheaper than IPC's. However, Springfield's electric rates are not regulated by the ICC.

What has been the record of the ICC on IPC? In February 1975, a 9.3% was requested and granted by IPC and the ICC respectively. In June 1977, the ICC granted IPC a 10.7% rate hike out of a 14.9% request. In November 1979, the ICC granted a 10.9% electric rate hike out of a 14% IPC request. In July 1981, the ICC granted a 20% rate hike out of a 24.4% request. Now IPC is again requesting 20% now and promising to ask for more "before Clinton I is operational."

What are the benefits of higher electric rates?

Both the city (or town) and the State of Illinois collect utility taxes on your electric bill. When the ICC raises your electric bill, the City of Bloomington collects more in utility taxes than it pays in the city government electric bill.



When the ICC raises your electric bill, the State of Illinois collects more utility taxes. It has been reported that utility taxes generate more revenue than state gasoline taxes. So the Illinois Governor, who appoints the Commissioners to the ICC, may desire greater utility tax revenue as a more "invisible" tax increase than some tax he must push through an unwilling General Assembly.

## Secure commissioner

The five Commissioners, like many other government regulators, often desire security in the future--after their term of office is up. A commissioner who votes for consumers and against the utilities may wonder if he or she will be reappointed to the ICC when his or her term is up.

If not reappointed, will there be any utilities or consumer organizations to hire them? The electric utilities are unlikely to hire an adversary and a consumer group is unlikely to pay an ex-ICC Commissioner the \$40,000 or so per year to which the Commissioner has become accustomed. However, the ICC Commissioner who supports the utilities against the consumer is likely to make much more than \$40,000 per year after the term of office by working for the utility industry.

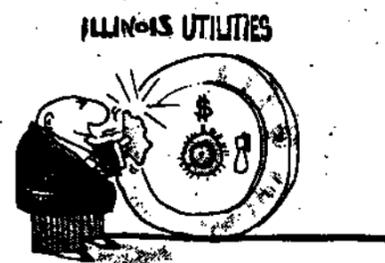
Senator Vince DeMusio wants to change all this. He has proposed a bill to elect the Commerce Commission. Both candidates for governor and both attorney-general candidates oppose this, as does the electric utility industry. But unless you can persuade the individual ICC members to vote against an electric rate hike for IPC by your phone calls and letters, you can only influence the ICC by electing them directly, rather than trusting a governor to appoint "experts" to reduce utility tax revenue.

It was a great honor to get ICC Chair

## HOW TO PREPARE FOR COLD WEATHER



BK  
1177



INSULATE YOUR HOUSE... TUNE YOUR FURNACE TO A FAULT. CAULK UP ALL YOUR WINDOWS... AND BE SURE TO SPARE YOUR VAULT.

Mike Hasten to attend the Bloomington public hearing on the IPC electric rate hike request. He made a great show of listening to all sides and appearing to care about the electric customer as well as the seller of electricity. But after it was all over he went back to Chicago to live among the millionaires of North Lake Shore Drive. He will have a lot of time to forget the angry customers of Bloomington. Perhaps the customers have already forgotten him.

Dr. Charles Stalon of Carbondale, Helen Schmid of Glen Ellyn (a rich suburb of Chicago), and Andrew C. Barrett and Daniel W. Rosenblum, both of Chicago, never met the Bloomington-Normal customers. Andrew Barrett, the NAACP leader of Chicago, and Daniel Rosenblum from the Legal Aid office did vote against the last IPC rate hike. Two out of five votes.

How will they vote in January when the elections are safely over? How will they vote on IPC's 20% electric rate hike when thousands more customers have been shut off due to inability to pay?

Every day Illinois Power Company lawyers, accountants, and "experts" of all kinds haunt the ICC office. Is it enough that 170 or so people attended a public hearing on June 30, 1982, in the Bloomington City Hall to oppose the rate hike? Or do customers care enough to write letters or make phone calls to specific ICC commissioners to oppose the rate hike?

Are customers angry enough to demand that Senator John Maitland, and Representatives Vinson, Ropp, and Bradley support an elected ICC?

--Ralph Dring

# WANTED

by the customers of ILLINOIS POWER Co. for high crimes against the PEOPLE



Charles G. Stalon

Michael V. Hasten

Helen D. Schmid

## Illinois Commerce Commission Members who voted FOR the last IPC rate hike to help finance the Clinton Nuclear Plant

Call or write CHARLES G. STALON, MICHAEL V. HASTEN, HELEN D. SCHMID directly, to let them know you want them to vote against the current IPC 19.9% rate hike request: c/o Illinois Commerce Commission, 527 E. Capitol Ave., Springfield IL 62706. Phone: (Springfield office) 217-782-7295; (Chicago office) 312-793-2850.

Commissioners ANDREW C. BARRETT and DANIEL W. ROSENBLUM voted against the IPC rate hike last time. They are to be commended for their sense of public responsibility in that decision, and should be encouraged to continue fulfilling their public trust by voting against the current rate hike request as well.

## People protest IPC rate increase

Speaking before the National Association of Counties in Baltimore recently, President Reagan said, "Our people have lost far too much control over public policies that affect their daily lives. They no longer know who to blame when things go wrong." The people who came to the Illinois Commerce Commission rate increase hearing at Bloomington city hall June 30 would probably agree that government has become unresponsive. However, the individuals who testified made it perfectly clear that they know who to blame for their higher electricity bills.

Two of the testifiers sent a musical message to the commerce commissioners. Holly Foy and Susie Sewell led the standing room only crowd in singing Solar Carole. The words had been distributed to everyone earlier and the melody was from a well-known song. Solar Carole extolls the benefits of solar and wind energy.

Tom Korn stated his opposition to including Cost Works in Progress (CWIP) in the IPC rate base. Because of CWIP, all IPC customers are made to pay for construction costs at the Clinton nuclear plant before it begins to produce electricity. This amounts to a financial bail-out for the Illinois Power Company. Tom concluded his testimony by asking the commerce commissioners if they would be willing to stand trial along with the IPC officials should the Clinton nuke spread radioactive death across central Illinois.

The plight of the poor and the elderly, who may have to choose between heating and eating next winter, was addressed by many of the people testifying. Francis Irvin gave an eloquent speech. Marlise Riffle, from the McLean County Economic Opportunity Corp., talked about three local cases to illustrate the urgency of energy cost relief.



Hasten, ICC chair, gets suit dirty sitting on floor at IPC hearing. Both suit and consumers will be taken to cleaners soon.

One young man stood before the ICC hearing officer and said, "I'm mad as hell and I'm not going to take it any more." This man went on to tell everyone that he had been unemployed for some time. He wondered why he and others like himself should suffer while IPC stockholders continue to receive their dividend checks and IPC employees continue to receive their hefty salaries.

The chair of the Illinois Commerce Commission was present for the hearing. Michael Hasten had been publicly invited to attend by Bob Sutherland. The chair tried to mingle with the crowd but his dark blue, pin-striped suit made him quite conspicuous. Hasten seemed to be a little uneasy as he fielded questions from various people.

The last person to speak was Dr. Brian Crissey. "I would like to go on record on behalf of higher electric rates," he said. "I think they are good for us. The higher the electric rate, the less electricity we use. The less we use, the higher the rate has to be to raise the same money. The higher the rate, the more likely we are to turn to responsible alternatives like solar and wind. The more we use renewable energy sources, the less nuclear electricity IPC sells, and the higher their rate must be to stay even." And on it goes.

"In short, I believe that if we want a cheap source of electricity like nuclear power, we're going to have to pay through the nose for it."

Crissey enlivened his speech by drawing a large rubber tarantula up his back with an invisible thread as he spoke. As the spider came near to his neck, Crissey said, "Yessir, I believe we should treat these hearings seriously, just as seriously as IPC and the ICC treat us."

Since filing for their 19.9% rate hike, IPC stock has risen from 18 1/2 to 22. They have retained their AA bond rating. Apparently, the financial community is sure that the ICC will again come to the aid of Illinois Power.

I think citizens of our community can be proud of their neighbors who cared enough to make their point of view known at the ICC hearing on June 30.

--M.J.

# What price clean air?

Several weeks ago I received mailers from the Sierra Club and the League of Women Voters asking me to contribute to their lobbying campaigns to support new clean air legislation. I think I said "Shit!" (That's what I usually say when I'm low on bucks but would like to contribute to a worthy cause. I have a very limited vocabulary when it comes to expressions of exasperation.)

All kidding aside, I did manage to scrape together a bit less than the \$25 minimum contribution requested by the Sierra Club and sent it off.

After I dropped the letter in the mailbox, I sat down on my front steps to re-read the facts and figures which accompanied the pleas for assistance. I was warned that Congresspeople Dingell, Broyhill, and Luken had proposed legislation which would "gut" the old Clean Air Act of 1970. The bill proposed by the distinguished (?) legislators would have rather vile results. It would:

1. Extend deadlines for state compliance with pollution control standards until 1993 and remove sanctions against states which fail to comply.
2. Double allowable emissions of carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides from automobiles.
3. Repeal stringent limits on pollution in parks and wilderness areas.
4. Fail to reduce sulphur dioxide emissions from power plants. ("Acid raindrops keep falling on my head.")
5. Do nothing at all to study or regulate toxic air pollutants suspected of causing cancer.

I begin to wonder how long these ostriches have had their heads stuck in the sand!?



From prehistoric times until just prior to the Industrial Revolution, generations of people lived in a relatively stable environment. Humankind's contribution to the earth's ecosystem, as a whole, was on a par with that of other large species of animals. With the advent of machinery and technology, recent generations--the current one included--have exercised increasingly greater control over the environment.

We are in the process of destroying the old ecosystem and creating a new one, one which is decidedly less healthy. We are headed in the wrong direction because there are those among us who are so blinded by visions of "the quick buck" that they refuse to look at the dangers which lie ahead. Nonetheless, future generations will have to survive in an environment inherited from us.

So, who cares? Well, according to a recent Harris survey, over 80 percent of the people polled cared.

They stated they wanted the new clean air legislation to be at least as strong as, or even stronger than, the Clean Air Act of 1970.

Rep. Henry Waxman (D-CA) cares. He cared enough to introduce a bill which would keep intact many of the provisions of the old Clean Air Act and would also implement measures to deal with acid rain and toxic pollutants. Robert Stafford (R-VT) cared enough to introduce a bill much like Waxman's in the Senate. I care, too.

I care because I am old enough to remember how bad things got in the 1960s. In those days, one eastern river was so choked with chemical spills that it actually caught on fire. Photographs from our space expeditions showed the west coast as a smog-ridden, brown blotch. It looked like a festering wound. It was!

I remember a picture of a mother pushing her child in a stroller; both were wearing gas masks.

This country was sick! The people reacted and protested. The Clean Air Act of 1970 was passed. I like to refer to it as "pound of cure" legislation.

Now is the time for "ounce of prevention" legislation, before we suffer another pollution epidemic. We must not repeat the mistakes of the past.

So, I asked myself how much I cared. I answered by contributing a few bucks to the Sierra Club. I answered by writing to the Pantagraph and to my Congresspeople. I answered by drafting and circulating a petition. (Perhaps you would like to sign it. Phone the author for copies or sign at Small Changes bookstore.) This article is part of my answer.

I am still somewhat dissatisfied with my answer because I believe that clean air is a priceless treasure. I cannot possibly contribute too much.

Do you care? If so, how much? ■

--Dick Eshleman

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## Plastic expert punts!

Post plastic editor Phoebe Caulfield lamely claims that last minute emergencies and drunken get-togethers intruded upon the high level of inspiration necessary to confer a properly outrageous plastification award this issue. The staff are in consensus that this is a shocking omission, especially since it's happened before, and that Phoebe is a shirking sleazeball. Rest assured that she has been spoken harshly to and will be kept under a strict curfew the night before August's deadline. Our apologies to the readership. ■

--thanx to LIP for apt phraseology



## No more hump in Normal

Members of the Normal City Council whose growth philosophy has dominated town policy during recent years like to think of themselves as "progressive" and "forward thinking." These chamber of commerce types see themselves as leading a small provincial town into the modern world of malls, McDonald's, and (planned of course) suburban development.

The old-fashioned but sturdy Camelback Bridge over the Illinois Central Gulf tracks at Virginia Street has probably always embarrassed Normal's enlightened leaders. The humped wooden structure ought to be preserved, but the Normal Council June 14 took the first steps toward replacing the Camelback with a new \$200,000 bridge.

The irony is that Normal may be building a bridge over nothing. The very same day the council's action was reported, another Pantagraph article announced that ICG officials planned to abandon the tracks crossed by the Camelback bridge. ■

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# Chief deputy's case rushed out of court

McLean County's Chief Deputy Ed O'Farrell will soon be slapped with a hefty lawsuit for false arrest, according to Mike Burk, who works as a sales clerk at Medusa's Adult World.

O'Farrell arrested Burk last spring for selling an undercover agent a bottle of Rush, a legal substance which some people inhale to get a brief high.

Selling Rush is not illegal. Chief Deputy O'Farrell admitted to the Pantagraph that selling Rush is not illegal.

Medusa's has been selling Rush for more than 5 years, but Ed O'Farrell apparently just found out about it.

Despite the fact that Medusa's does not even let anyone under 19 years in the door, O'Farrell called a press conference to warn parents about the dangers of their kids' inhaling the stuff. After receiving the sensational publicity he wanted, O'Farrell ordered Medusa's sales clerk arrested.

Trouble was, the sales clerk hadn't done anything illegal. But that doesn't stop a creative cop like our chief deputy.



epf

Psst, kid,  
wanna  
sell  
some  
Rush?



While admitting that simply selling Rush wasn't illegal, O'Farrell said that Mike Burk committed the crime of disorderly conduct--because he told the undercover agent he could get a euphoric effect from inhaling it.

According to Burk, an assistant state's attorney said she couldn't even understand O'Farrell's charge. She dismissed it.

But O'Farrell wasn't looking for a conviction. He was looking for publicity.

The Pantagraph printed a large article quoting O'Farrell on the dangers of inhaling Rush. When Burk was arrested, there was another article, with quotations from O'Farrell.

When the case was dismissed, Burk said, there wasn't anything in the Pantagraph.

At the time of his arrest, Burk said, Chief Deputy O'Farrell admitted that Rush wasn't illegal to sell, but said it would be in a few months. O'Farrell said he was busting Burk to make an example of Medusa's, in order to discourage other businesses from selling Rush.

"At the station, O'Farrell was looking through the law book trying to figure out what to charge me with," Burk told the Post-Amerikan.

Burk had been at the station quite a while, already photographed and fingerprinted, before O'Farrell settled on the disorderly conduct charge.

O'Farrell seems better at press conferences than at police business. Even though he admitted that Rush was a legal substance, he confiscated \$200 worth from Medusa's. The store received no receipt for the property, which still has not been returned.

In addition, Burk told the Post-Amerikan, O'Farrell's people took a \$10 bill from Medusa's cash register, also without offering the business a receipt. (The undercover deputy paid for his bottle of Rush with a \$10 bill, receiving over \$4 in change.)

According to Burk, attorney Tracy Smith thinks they have an excellent case for suing O'Farrell for false arrest.

"I hadn't violated any law," Burk summarized angrily. "O'Farrell knew it, but he had me arrested anyway. Now it's time for him to pay."

And if Burk's suit is successful, Chief Deputy O'Farrell's cheap publicity stunt may not be so cheap after all. ■

--M. S.

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Luedtke, Hartweg and Turner

# Attorneys deny ethics breach in buying Legion building

On Nov. 14, 1980, the membership of the financially pressed Louis E. Davis American Legion Post agreed to sell their building at 108 E. Market to a group of "undisclosed buyers."

Legion officials did not know that one of the secret buyers was John Luedtke--the man Legion officials thought was acting as the Legion's attorney.

"We didn't know we were selling it to him until it was all over," Frank Smith, Legion post commander, told the Post-Amerikan.

### 'All over'

It was "all over" on Feb. 23, 1981, when final sale papers were signed. That's when the public--and the Legion--first learned that the law firm of Luedtke, Hartweg and Turner was buying the Legion building for \$140,000.

On the same day, Luedtke, Hartweg, and

Turner signed a 10-year lease renting the building to MARC Center.

### Recently resigned

Ralph Turner, a partner in the law firm, had recently resigned from the board of MARC Center.

According to Pantagraph stories, the Legion was forced to sell the building because of decreasing membership and problems getting tenants to rent the building's upper floors (the Legion occupies the basement). "It really hurt when we lost renters," the paper quoted Charles Rousey, post commander at the time.

The sale agreement allowed the Legion to rent the basement of the building it once owned, for a year, with the option to stay another year.

During the 10-year lease to MARC Center, Luedtke, Harweg and Turner will receive

\$530,000 in rent for the \$140,000 building.

Both Legion commander Frank Smith and building committee chairperson Kenny Grant told the Post-Amerikan they'd had no idea that MARC Center was a potential tenant. Neither one knew that Ralph Turner had recently resigned from the MARC Center board.

### Not the ones

Grant agreed that the Legion could have rented the building to MARC Center, made its mortgage payments, and even had some extra income.

"But we weren't the ones who had MARC Center lined up to rent it," Grant pointed out.

John Luedtke was working on getting MARC Center lined up. Until the sale, Legion officials thought Luedtke was their lawyer, but Luedtke apparently didn't think so. If Luedtke had been working in the Legion's interest, he might have told them that MARC Center was a lucrative potential tenant. Instead Luedtke apparently chose to take advantage of the inside information his law partner Ralph Turner had gained while sitting on MARC Center's board.

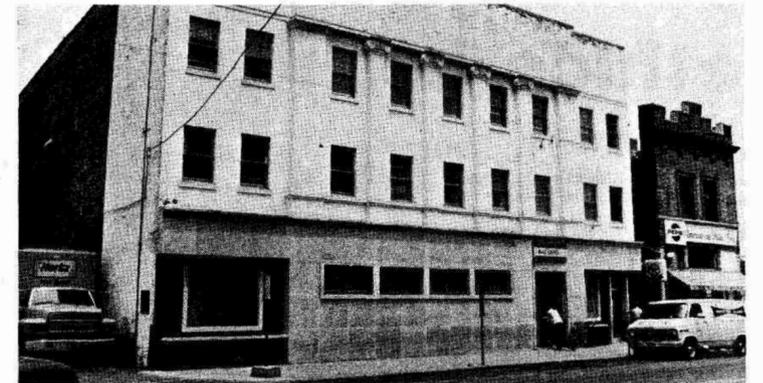
Some people call it conflict of interest. But the firm of Luedtke, Hartweg and Turner doesn't call it that.

The law firm doesn't consider Ralph Turner's situation to be a conflict of interest, either. When interviewed by the Post-Amerikan, Turner agreed that there was a potential conflict between his dual role as MARC Center board member and buyer of the Legion building.

### Turner's rap

But Turner says he took care of it by resigning from the MARC Center board before his law firm made its first offer to buy the Legion building.

(Actually, Turner's letter of resignation says his law firm had already "commenced negotiations" to buy the building.)



The same day the law firm of Luedtke, Hartweg and Turner purchased the American Legion building (for \$40,000 less than the veterans group had paid), the lawyers signed a 10-year lease renting the building to MARC Center. Although Turner had just resigned from the MARC Center board, and Luedtke had been the American Legion's lawyer, the attorneys deny that there was any breach of legal ethics.

MARC Center had been looking for new quarters. While Turner was still a member, the board discussed several buildings, including the Legion building. Turner said he "doesn't remember" whether or not he was a member of the building committee, which was in charge of the search.

Turner was on the building committee, according to MARC Center spokesperson Dean Davis.

Turner said he talked to his law partners about buying the Legion building and remodeling it for MARC Center, if a lease could be negotiated.

Turner said that his letter of resignation to MARC Center stated his intention to "tie up the Legion building with an option and try to rent it to MARC Center."

Although Turner admits that his inside knowledge clued him in that there was a very good chance MARC Center would agree to a profitable lease, he also says that his resignation avoided any unethical

conflict of interest.

"If we hadn't secured the option from the Legion, I still would have been off the MARC Center board," Turner said. "And if MARC Center hadn't signed a lease we would not have purchased the building, but we would have lost our option money."

(The option money the lawyers risked was about two or three thousand dollars.)

### Legion 'slipshod'

According to Turner, John Luedtke's work as attorney for the Legion did not create a conflict of interest when his law firm secretly moved to buy the building.

"My experience with the Legion is that they don't have a need for regular counsel. They just don't operate that way," Turner said. "It's a very slipshod seat-of-the-pants type of operation, from my experience with them."

"He may have worked with them on some stuff in the past, on stuff other than

(Please turn the page.)

## Chronology

If the American Legion could have rented their building's upstairs floors to MARC Center, the veterans' organization could have paid its bills and still had extra income. The man Legion officials thought of as their lawyer, John Luedtke, knew that MARC Center might be willing to rent the building for a substantial sum. But instead of informing the Legion, Luedtke and his partners (one of whom sat on MARC Center's board) formed a secret land trust, tied up the building with an option to buy, and negotiated a lease with MARC Center for themselves. Here's the chronology which led to the Legion becoming tenants in their own building, with a net outflow of over \$600 a month.

**September, 1980.** Faced with declining membership and behind in its mortgage payments, the American Legion must either sell its building or find tenants for its upstairs floors.

**October 15, 1980.** MARC Center Board meets, with board member Ralph Turner present. The building committee discusses its continuing search for new quarters to rent. Possibilities discussed included the old Wards, the old Poison Apple, the Legion building, and portions of the old ISSCS campus.

**Oct. 15-Oct. 23, 1980.** Ralph Turner, Darrell Hartweg, and John Luedtke decide on a plan: they will try to get an option to buy the Legion building, then negotiate a lease with MARC Center. If they can't negotiate the lease, they won't buy the Legion building, forfeiting only a couple thousand dollars of option money.

**October 23, 1980.** Representing what he called "unknown buyers," Darrell Hartweg presents the Legion with an offer for an option to buy.

**October 23, 1980.** Ralph Turner resigns from the MARC Center Board. His letter of resignation says his law firm has already begun negotiation to buy the Legion building, with the intention of leasing it to MARC Center.

**Nov. 14, 1980.** Pantagraph quotes Legion post commander Charles Rousey saying that not having renters really hurt the Legion financially. John Luedtke doesn't tell the Legion that they could rent to MARC Center.

**Nov. 14, 1980.** Legion membership okays the option, giving the "unknown buyers" the right, until Feb. 23, 1981, to buy the building for \$140,000.

**Nov. 1980-Jan. 1981.** With the option nailed down, Luedtke, Hartweg and Turner hammer out a 10-year lease with MARC Center at \$53,000 a year.

**Feb. 23, 1981.** MARC Center signs the lease, and Luedtke, Hartweg and Turner buy the Legion building. Legion officials find out for the first time that the "unknown buyers" included the man who they thought was their attorney, John Luedtke.

## The purchase price

### A deal or a steal?

When the law firm of Luedtke, Hartweg, and Turner bought the American Legion building for \$140,000 in 1981, a few eyebrows were raised.

Bloomington Township Assessor Mike Ireland raised one of them.

His office values the building at over \$200,000 (not counting the state-imposed multiplier, which pushed the assumed market value to \$233,000). The building's insurer, MARC Center board minutes reveal, placed the building's "actual cash value" at \$300,000.

I asked Mike Ireland if the building was overassessed, or if the lawyers picked up a bargain from the financially troubled American Legion.

"This building sold for \$180,000 in 1973," Ireland replied, "which makes me raise an eyebrow of suspicion as to how straightforward was this sale (to the law firm)."

Looking at records that showed the American Legion remained a tenant in the building after selling it, Ireland speculated that the attorneys may have given the Legion a good deal on rent, or a very long-term lease, to offset the low purchase price.

That speculation ended when Ireland heard that the Legion was paying \$600 a month for their quarters, with only a one-year lease with an option to stay another year.

Although Ireland noted that the building had been listed for \$160,000, he still doubted that it was worth as little as \$140,000. "A 25% drop in value is questionable," he said. "Overall, we haven't seen that kind of decline in values in the central business district. Values have held stable since 1973."

"If we were way out of line on the assessment, I'd expect the owners to be coming in and telling me that," Ireland continued. "We've heard from this guy before on other properties," he said,

referring to attorney Darrell Hartweg.

If the new owners assert that the low purchase price means their assessed value should be reduced (which would reduce their property taxes), there would be a formal hearing. In part, the hearing would consider whether the sale price reflected bona-fide "arms-length" business deal.

When asked how he'd view the sale if he were told that the buyers of the building included the American Legion's attorney, Ireland replied, "I would be even more suspicious about whether it was an arms-length transaction."

Ireland may get a chance to test his suspicions. Ralph Turner told the Post-Amerikan that he and his law partners plan to ask for a reduction in their building's assessed value. ■

--M.S.

## How lawyers make money not being lawyers

Well-regarded attorneys can make \$75 to \$100 an hour just being lawyers, serving their clients' interests.

If the law firm of Luedtke, Hartweg and Turner is an example, attorneys can make even more working in their own interests, by speculating, investing, wheeling and dealing. Especially when they have a little inside information.

With a 10-year lease to MARC Center already wrapped up, the lawyers signed the final papers, buying the American Legion building for what some might call a song.

The building needed remodeling, but the knowledgeable lawyers financed the improvements with a taxpayer-subsidized loan (11 1/2%) through Bloomington's Urban Development Department.

The attorneys plan to reduce their property taxes by asking the assessor to lower the building's assessed value.

Based on figures obtained from the County Recorder's office, MARC Center, the Bloomington Township Assessor, and Urban Development, here's a breakdown of the law firm's major monthly expenses:

mortgage.....	\$1,222
remodeling loan payments....	562
insurance.....	125
property taxes.....	333
total expenses.....	\$2,242

Since MARC Center will be paying \$4425 a month, the lawyers will have a net cash flow of \$2183 every month--over \$26,000 a year--for 10 years.

Even if the attorneys paid the entire \$25,000 down payment entirely in cash, their investment is yielding a 100% annual return.

That's not counting one of the prime attractions of real estate investment to those in lawyer-level tax brackets: the

hefty depreciation deductions which serve as a tax shelter.

Not missing any angles, the lawyers even kept a portion of the real estate agents' cuts within the family: Jacqui Luedtke served as the buyer's real estate agent.

### Fire sale

Besides making out like bandits on their 10-year leases, the lawyers also scored quite a coup on the purchase price (see adjoining story). Since the \$140,000 barely got the Legion out of its mortgage and sale expenses, you might call it a fire sale.

Listings for the Legion building over the years show the organization's initial asking price dropping from year to year, falling to \$160,000 in 1980. Pointing out that the Legion got 87% of its asking price, real estate agent Steve Thomson (who listed the property) said the final purchase price was fair. But he went on to define "fair

market value" in terms of "a buyer who is ready, willing and able..."

As Kenny Grant, head of the Legion's building committee put it, "Look, you try to sell a building in downtown Bloomington."

Of course, if John Luedtke had tipped off the Legion that his law partner Ralph Turner had inside knowledge that MARC Center could be interested in a long-term lucrative lease, maybe the Legion wouldn't have needed to sell.

"Yeah, well, that's business," Grant replied fatalistically.

It may be business, but some organizations would expect a little more counsel and a little less wheeling and dealing from the man they regard as their attorney. ■

---Mark Silverstein

# Lawyers deny ethics breach

(Continued from preceding page.)



real estate," Turner continued. "But that's something you'd have to ask the Legion."

As it turned out, Luedtke did not actually represent the Legion in the real estate sale. But at the time the Legion received its first offer from "unknown buyers," Legion officials were still expecting that any legal work they needed for the building's sale would be done by John Luedtke.

"As far as the Canons of Ethics are concerned," Turner said, "when there is a potential conflict of interest, where we've done something in the past, and knew we're representing someone else, and the Legion knows we are representing someone else, and they don't object, then it's not considered a breach of ethics."

Turner said there was no conflict of interest because the Legion declined the opportunity to say, "Hey, we don't want Luedtke on the buyer's side, because he's worked for us and knows inside information about our finances."

### Who's the buyer?

But the Legion didn't know Luedtke was one of the buyers until everything was final, I reminded Turner in my interview.

Turner said that Darrell Hartweg was openly serving as attorney for the undisclosed buyers, and the Legion should have realized that Luedtke was Hartweg's partner.

But an attorney who negotiates for the buyers isn't expected to be one of the buyers himself.

"I have no problems with our relationship with the Legion on this," Turner concluded. "I don't think we ever thought of ourselves as counsel for the Legion. They don't have anybody who handles legal matters for them on a regular basis."

Stephen Thomson, the real estate agent who listed the Legion building, was under the impression that John Luedtke was the Legion's lawyer. Thomson said the Legion officials he worked with said that Luedtke had done their legal work in the past, and they seemed to expect he would do the work on the sale. "As it turned out," Thomson said, "the Legion

### Why the wait?

Until May 1982, a Post-American staff member worked as a maintenance person at the Illinois House, which is owned by the law firm of Luedtke, Hartweg and Turner. Although he was not responsible for gathering any of the information in this story, our staff member feared that the lawyers might have fired him in retaliation for what the Post-American printed. That's why we've waited until now to run this article.

went through the sale without an attorney of record."

After dismissing both questions regarding his firm's conflict of interest, Turner went on to defend his partners' purchase of the Legion building.

Pointing out that the veteran's group hadn't had any tenants for a long time, Turner said that the mortgage payments were becoming quite a burden to the organization.

True. But if the Legion could have rented to MARC Center, the payments wouldn't have been a burden.

### Wasn't much

"We put considerable amount of capital improvements into that building," Turner replied. "The Legion didn't have the capital to fix up the building."

(Township Assessor Mike Ireland said the amount of capital improvements the lawyers added "wasn't much.")

If the Legion was holding a ten-year lease from MARC Center, the Legion would have had no problem securing a loan for the required capital improvements.

"But it takes someone to put that together," Turner replied, his voice betraying contempt for the Legion's inability to "put that together."

And so the moral rationale which justifies the law firm--instead of the Legion--gathering the extraordinary profits generated by this well-timed business deal comes down to who has the ability and the temperament to "put things together." That ability certainly was not impaired by Ralph Turner's strategic position on the MARC Center board, nor was it harmed by Luedtke, Hartweg and Turner's very narrow conception of responsibility to people and organizations who have been their clients. ■

--Mark Silverstein

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# Alternative health care

Post note: This is a new column offered to our readers. Marjorie Kinsella is a Naturopath in private practice in Bloomington, Illinois. Prior to Bloomington, Margie had a Natural Healing Clinic in Chicago. Margie has studied at the Chicago National College of Naprapathy, the Australian Health Institute in Gary, Indiana, the Arizona National College of Natural Healing Sciences and the Anglo-American Institute of Drugless Healing. She is a member of the American Massage and Therapy Association, Iridology Internationalists and the American Colonic Therapy Association. This summer Margie has simultaneously completed two masters degrees from Illinois State University. In Sociology her thesis was on Social Interaction During Fasting and her studies in Health Education focused on wellness and wholistic approaches to health.

Naturopaths have a variety of training experiences, and in their practices they will use different therapies. What is common among all naturopaths is that they do not use drugs to solve problems of health. Some of the variety of therapies naturopaths use include adjustments, water therapies, nutrition, electro-magnetism, reflexology, massage, colonic therapy, homeopathy, vitamin therapy, herbs and fasting. This column will explain some of the different natural approaches to health and give direction on how a person can judge their effectiveness.

### Colonic therapy

Colonic therapy or colon irrigation is a method of cleansing the colon (large intestine) by use of water.

It is administered by the therapist as one lies on the colonic table. The water is passed in and out of the rectum through a small instrument which is directly connected to the tubing. This tubing is connected to the office plumbing system. This eliminates the necessity of holding the water in the rectum until reaching the toilet, which is what happens with an enema.

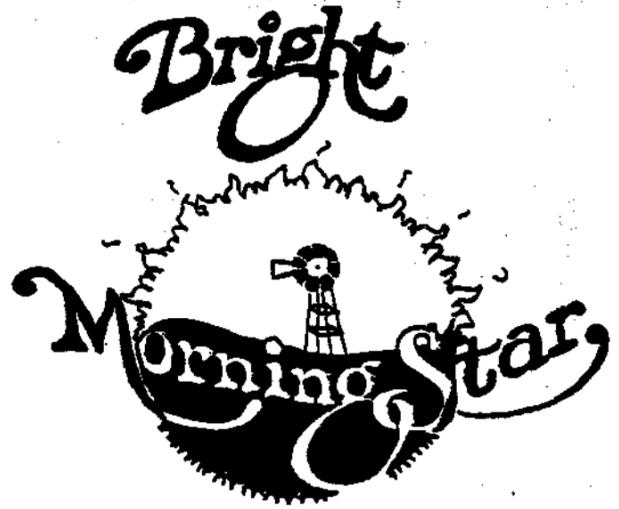
The best advantage of the colonic is its thoroughness. Water can be completely circulated to the appendix area, which is not the usual case with an enema. Likewise, the therapist can massage problem areas as the colonic is being administered. Water temperature and pressure are controlled as a means of stimulating peristaltic action thus enhancing the greatest possible cleansing.

It has been found that even people who have daily bowel elimination can have waste material caked on the walls of

their colon thus interfering with nutrition absorption and good health.

More discussion of colonics and other natural therapies will be given in future columns. If you have specific questions you would like to have discussed feel free to send them to the Post Amerikan.

--Margie Kinsella, Naturopath  
1923 E. Jackson Street  
Bloomington, Illinois 61701  
(309) 662-5937



## Vaguely reminiscent of the 60s

One hundred and seventy people gathered in I.S.U.'s Hayden Auditorium on Saturday, July 3, for an evening of folk music. Young parents carrying babies, ministers, political activists, elderly women and men, hippies, college students and townies (just to slap labels on a few!) were some of the members of the enthusiastic audience.

With such an eclectic group of listeners, it was astonishing that the evening's performance was as varied and as interesting as the audience! Bright Morning Star, a

broke for a fifteen minute intermission (which, I believe, was to give the audience a chance to catch its breath!), and then returned for another energetic set.

We, the talented audience (who do not live in the Boston area), reacted quite favorably to Bright Morning Star's joyful noise. While listening intently, we laughed, sang along, clapped, hummed, and stomped our feet. During the encore of "If I Had a Hammer" the audience gave proof of Bright Morning Star's success as we left our seats to sing and dance in the aisles.



folk music band, charmed the appreciative crowd with an evening of musical and spiritual magic.

Bright Morning Star has been called the band that "pollinates the grass roots. They bang away the walls of indifference. They celebrate humanity." The band, whose multi-talented members live in the Boston area, sang, danced, told stories and jokes, passed around at least a dozen instruments,

The talents of Bright Morning Star go much further than their audible expertise, for their concert is a musical message. The band related the necessity of creating a more humane world. Renewable energy resources, world peace, gay rights, the threat of nuclear power, and the importance of becoming actively involved in positive social change were some of the issues put to song by Bright Morning Star.

Bright Morning Star performs all over the country. Some of the July 3rd audience had heard the group recently at the New York rally for the Nuclear Arms Freeze. The band's album, Bright Morning Star Arisin', is available from Rainbow Snake Records, P.O. Box 922, Greenfield, MA 01302 for \$7.50.

The July 3rd concert was sponsored by the Peace and Justice Coalition and the Prairie Alliance for Safe Energy Alternatives. Proceeds will go towards legal action to fight the Clinton Nuclear Power Plant.

Many heartfelt thanks to all who attended the concert, to the wonderful group who helped organize the concert and to Bright Morning Star! I'll be humming their tunes for quite a while!

-- Holly

Post Amerikan vol. 11, no. 4

August 1982 page 15

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**GUITAR WORLD**

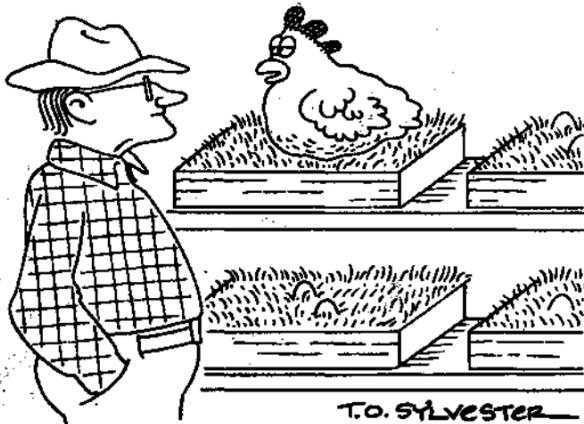
# America should face its nightmares

When I sat in my comfortable furnished apartment on the evening of July 15 and watched "Vietnam Requiem," I began to understand the reason for the unwelcome reception given the returning American soldiers: Americans did not want to welcome that "incident in Vietnam" into their memories, so they skipped out on the walking, living and breathing reminders of their atrocious mistake--the vets. That was the national defense mechanism for putting the conscience at ease. Easy for us to do.

Like children who had nightmares in the middle of the night and went up to their parents' bedroom to hear them say, "You know it's not real," Americans on the home front wanted no proof that the conflict was horribly real. Except for the protesters who envisioned the colorfully real environment that their friends in Vietnam now faced as a way of life.

Back home most Americans woke up in the morning facing coffee and the daily news. So comfortable. The only war familiar to them was the one with the economy or battling the rush hour traffic. Sometimes even that was too much to handle.

America is a real comfortable place to live and those living here like to keep it looking that way. It is a country that doesn't tell its people of the eventual dangers of toxic wastes, and informs residents 3 weeks too late about bacterial contamination in drinking water. It is a country which wanted to withhold information on how a mistake of their own choice stole the lives of almost 60,000 of their own and ruined the remaining lives of many of the survivors. America is a place where people shield their eyes to real horrors and pay millions to see them on the screen.



I hope you don't expect any eggs from me. I'm a lesbian.

I hope everyone watched "Requiem" as I did and watched actual horrors, not entertainment. And listened to Pvt. Albert Dobbs' eyewitness account of what he calls "no more obscene way to die...human beings slaughtering other human beings with weapons made by still others for that sole purpose."

After 10 years: "A requiem was never sung/ no elegy was read/ no monument was carved in stone/ in memory of the dead..." (from Kansas' "Nobody's Home," 1977).

It is important for Americans to have Vietnam's reality spilled like blood into their living rooms candidly, openly. Maybe it would comfort the surviving American vets to show that we care; that we saw what hell they must have known.

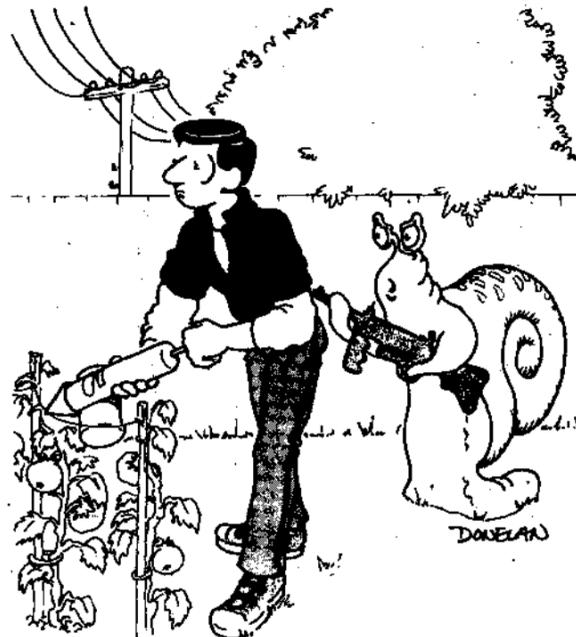
For a welcome back isn't too late now, since we've never greeted them at all. When the veterans returned, nobody was home.

Maybe we can share nightmares that we can never fully understand. Maybe we can lessen the pains of surviving and witnessing that horror.

It will be quite a monumental task for the nation to admit that some 10 years ago we hid from the horrible truth and fell to our own

comfortable weakness as strong survivors came back to the homeland. And the effort, however strong, will surely take some time. Humiliation is a tough thing to overcome. ■

--Susan Duda



You heard me, Buddy! I said, drop that spray can or die!

## Book review

### Fantasy for a new age

In this so-called liberated age, it's still amazingly difficult to find children's books with interesting plots and admirable characters. It is refreshing, then, to read Madeleine L'Engle's A Wind in the Door. Ms. L'Engle has successfully combined strong, realistic characters with believable science fantasy and an intriguing, suspenseful plot, providing us with a good kids' book that is genuinely interesting.

Her characters are fascinating. Mr. & Mrs. Murry are scientists with a reputation for some eccentricity. She cooks spaghetti over a bunsen burner so as not to abandon her experiments. He scribbles equations on the tablecloth. Having quit industrial science for the joys of theory and country life, they raise their four children with love, support, and freedom to think for themselves.

The Murry children are an unusual

group of kids. Meg is in high school, brilliant but shy, impatient, and impetuous. Charles Wallace is six, a genius who reads Darwin, discusses the workings of the cell and has quite a bit of trouble being accepted by other kids. The twins, Sandy and Dennys, are also very smart, but they have adapted to normal life much better than Meg and Charles Wallace.

And then there are the unique characters. There's Proginoskes, who is a cherub and looks like a "drive of dragons." You'll meet the Echthroi, who are trying to "X" everyone and are responsible for all hate and war. We can't forget Sporos, a farandola, who lives inside a mitochondria which is inside Charles Wallace's bloodstream. I'm very happy to say that Ms. L'Engle explains it all much better than I could.

She is an excellent storyteller. Her characterizations are very solid. The characters all have intricate and individual personalities, and Ms. L'Engle is sensitive to the emotions each character would feel. Even the outrageous fantasy characters have definite, believable personalities.

The plot moves very quickly without being confusing. She explains emotions and terms distinctly enough to involve the reader without sacrificing any of the well-built suspense this kind of adventure needs.

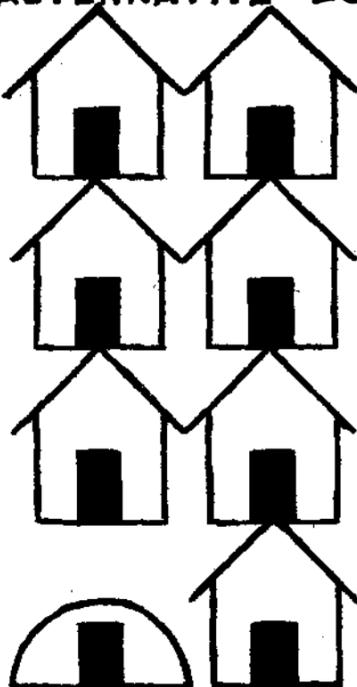
A Wind in the Door is an altogether enjoyable book to read. With its fast-paced, suspenseful plot, unique characters and comfortable language, this is one kids' book adults wouldn't mind reading aloud.

L'Engle's book is available at Small Changes Book Store, 409A N. Main Street in Bloomington. ■

--Chris

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# Falwell wants your baby!

Pregnant and desperate? Video bible-thumper Jerry Falwell wants your baby.

Falwell's so-called Moral Majority recently launched a Save-A-Baby campaign to steer women with pregnancies away from abortion clinics and into the custody of his congregation. If the woman's family will not support her during the pregnancy, she will be housed with a "Christian" family in a "shepherd home" until she delivers.

If the mother decides to offer the baby for adoption, the baby will be given to a "Christian family," thus saving two lives: the "fallen girl," who will be born again; and the baby, who will be given a "real start" in a Falwell-blessed home.

So far only five pregnant women have responded to the Save-A-Baby pitch, which was delivered on Falwell's Old Time Gospel Hour tv show. But Falwell's goal is to produce 100,000 unwanted children a year.

Falwell is also using the Save-A-Baby appeal in the direct-mail advertising to squeeze more money out of contributors. Part of these donations will pay for a "Tomb of the Unborn Baby," to be constructed on a Virginia mountain "in memory of the millions of aborted babies that have died in America since January 22, 1973" (the day the Supreme Court legalized abortion).

In return for \$15, Falwell's group sends donors a "Precious Feet" lapel pin, whose tiny toes and arches are "approximately the size of a baby's feet in its mother's womb, 10 weeks after conception."

Save-A-Baby director Dave Fleming says the program helps young women learn the joys of self-control and domestic labor: "We all ought to be able to control ourselves and abstain from pre-marital sex. There were one and a half million abortions in this country last year--sin caused that. The act of fornication and adultery." While under supervision in the shepherd homes, the pregnant women--many of whom will be teenagers--will be taught "sewing, housework, personal hygiene" and other female functions.

Not surprisingly, reproduction rights groups are appalled by Falwell's new campaign. "They are manipulating young pregnant women in the most grotesque way," says Jill Benderly, co-chairperson of the Committee for Abortion Rights and Against Sterilization Abuse. "Not only do they coerce women to bear a child, but they also attempt to brainwash her while she's in their custody. It's another form of female slavery."

--Mother Jones

## Thanks for the money--send more

Dear Readers:

Your response to last issue's appeal for money and support has been inspiring and very helpful. Out-and-out donations totaled at least \$75, and subscriptions and t-shirt orders have picked up considerably.

Two people sent \$10 donations, and one generous reader gave us \$20. We've had a lot of \$1 to \$5 donations, especially the kind added to a sub or t-shirt order. One woman cleaned out her desk and gave us a plastic bag full of pens, pencils, coins, and dollar bills.

Subscription renewals and new subs--always encouraging items--shot way up this month: 10 new names were added to our readership list and 12 old friends re-upped.

Although t-shirts aren't selling like hot cakes, several supporters decided they could handle the fame and glory

a Post t-shirt could bring to their lives.

To those of you who gave: Thanks a lot! You don't know how happy you've made us.

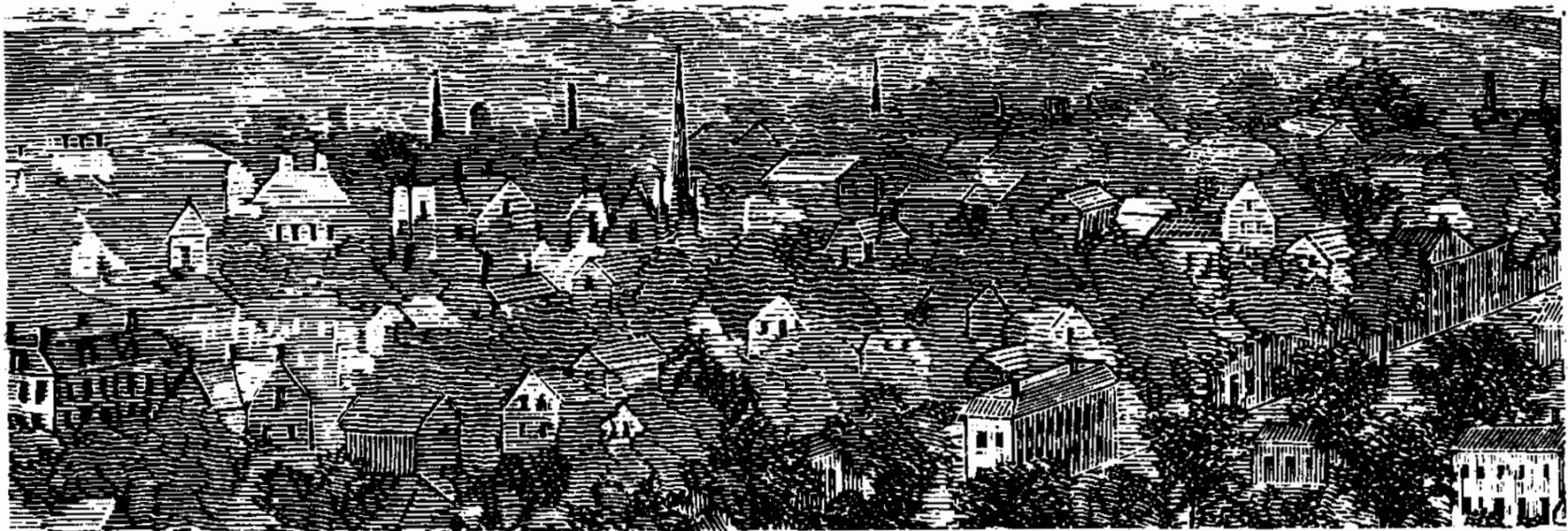
To those of you who want to give: send money; take out a subscription (or send one to a friend); buy a t-shirt for yourself or for all your cousins in New Jersey (they need Post-Amerikan t-shirts in New Jersey!); liberate some office supplies and share them with us.

To Everyone: come to the Post benefit at Fink's on July 31, and keep reading the paper.

Love,  
The Staff

P.S. We now have a hot new item to add to your fashion wardrobe--"My Sister the Punk Rocker" t-shirts for only \$6. Be the first in your block (band/coven/bowling team) to get one.

# looks like a sleepy, serene community.



## look again.

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

For the next 12 issues, send \$4 to Post-Amerikan, PO Box 3432, Bloomington IL 61701.

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# Community News



## Jump into the music net

The Midwest People's Music Network is updating its directory of people interested in music, survival and change.

The directory lists members, their addresses and phones, and a 30-word self-description of their resources, skills, interests and

needs. To get in it, send \$5 (to cover membership and costs) to PO Box 8235, Lake Street Station, Minneapolis, MN 55408 before Oct. 1.

The network will also have a fall gathering Oct. 1-3 in Madison, Wisc. For more info, call Jim Wachtendonk, 608-255-2856.

## Veggies to gather in N.Y.

The Vegetarian Association of America will sponsor a national conference from Monday Aug. 23-30, at the Vegetarian Hotel in Woodridge, New York, in the Catskill Mountains area.

Among the issues which will be discussed are world hunger, health, environment, energy, animal rights, vegetarian activism, vegetarian children, ecology, and practical how-tos for vegetarians. The conference will also bring together vegetarians from diverse parts of America for a week of workshops, classes, discussions and talks on ways in which the vegetarian cause can be furthered and ways the vegetarian way of life can be lived better by all vegetarians.

It takes 2,000 pounds of grain to provide the average American meat-based diet, 150 pounds of which are used directly; the other 1,850 pounds are used via animals, while the average citizen of a poor country gets only 400 pounds of grain. "We're ruining not only the chances for orderly development of poorer nations by denying people food while America uses more to feed its animals than India, for example, has available to feed its entire human population (which is almost three times the size of Amer-

ica's population), but we are also ruining our topsoil by force-feeding chemicals into our ground to produce a huge crop," said VAA coordinator Bob Pinkus.

America feeds 78% of its grain crop; 42% of its wheat Americans consume; 90% of non-exported soybeans; and an overall of 50% of everything grown in America is fed to animals with an average of six to eight pounds of protein input fed to animals for one pound returned on the plate as animal products.

More information on the National Vegetarian conference and about the vegetarian way of life is available from the Vegetarian Association of America at PO Box 547, South Orange, New Jersey 07079 or by phone at 201/731-4902.



## Project Oz needs money

Project Oz is a non-profit drug education program for youth ages 11-18. Classes are held in participating schools throughout McLean County. Individual and group counseling is also provided. Other services include a youth advocate program with emphasis on one-to-one counseling. Also, drug education is offered to parents and professionals by the six trained counselors on staff.

Due to the budget cuts in federal and state assistance to social agencies, we are asking for help to raise funds for the kids in McLean County.

Project Oz is in need of the following items: Folding chairs, postage stamps, a file cabinet, blackboards, a Xerox machine, giant toss pillows, plain bond paper, good used furniture, a volunteer secretary, two pairs of matching drapes 48 x 60, book shelves, repair on an air conditioner, and someone to upholster chairs.

Cash donations are tax deductible and checks should be made payable to Project Oz. To cut costs we thank you in advance.

--Marilyn Sutherland and Pat Witherell, for Project Oz

### Free money



# All MCEOC programs still have cash



The McLean County Economic Opportunity Corporation, 1805 W. Hovey, Normal, is accepting applications for the Weatherization Program, Illinois Home Energy Assistance Program, and the Housing Referral/Crisis Intervention Program. Funds are still available under all programs.

### Weatherization program

The Weatherization Program provides assistance to all renters and homeowners in McLean County who meet income guidelines. Services such as attic, sidewall and floor insulation, storm windows and doors, caulking, weatherstripping, minor repair work, etc., are provided at no cost to qualified applicants. For further information, contact Sandy Falk at 452-8110.

The Weatherization Program income guidelines are:

Household Size	Income
1	\$5,386
2	\$7,113
3	\$8,838
4	\$10,563
5	\$12,288
6	\$14,013

### Home energy assistance

The Illinois Home Energy Assistance Program provides assistance to eligible low-income households in McLean and Livingston Counties to offset rising costs of home energy that are excessive in relation to

household income.

The amount of assistance depends on the type of fuel used, your income, and the number of persons in your household. The payment amount ranges from \$95 to \$360. Applicants do not need an overdue bill or unpaid balance or shut-off notice to qualify, and may apply whether or not they pay for their own heat bill. Anyone who has received assistance since January 1982 cannot reapply. For further information, contact Sharon Ashenbrenner at 452-8110. In Livingston County contact Vera Gernentz at 515 N. Ladd, Pontiac, 815-844-3201.

The Illinois Home Energy Assistance Program income guidelines are:

Household Size	Income
1	\$5,388
2	\$7,133
3	\$8,748
4	\$10,674
5	\$11,826
6	\$12,924

### Housing referral/crisis intervention

The Housing Referral/Crisis Intervention Program provides assistance to low-income households within McLean and Livingston Counties that are in need of locating adequate housing. It also provides direct assistance in the areas of food, prescription drugs, and housing-related situations where the situation is life- or health-threatening and the assistance

is not available through any other community source. For further information, contact Melissa McGrath at 452-8110. In Livingston County, contact Vera Gernentz at 815-844-3201.

The Housing Referral/Crisis Intervention Program guidelines are:

Household Size	Income
1	\$5,850
2	\$7,775
3	\$9,700
4	\$11,625
5	\$13,550
6	\$15,475

### Better Lawns And Dependable Employment

BLADE is a program that creates jobs by providing a lawn mowing service in Bloomington-Normal. All equipment and supplies necessary for the lawn mowing services will be provided for the workers. Those desiring to have their lawns mowed will contract with MCEOC which will then pay the workers.

The charge for the lawn mowing service will vary according to lot size. The proceeds from this program will be used to cover expenses and to subsidize mowing for approximately 5 senior citizens who cannot mow their own lawns and who cannot afford to pay for mowing.

Contact Melissa McGrath at 452-8110 for more information.

## Hiroshima - Nagasaki Days

August 6, Friday:  
Hiroshima Commemoration/Rally  
At County Courthouse Square,  
downtown Bloomington, east side of  
square.  
7:00-8:30 pm  
Speakers, songs, possible film and  
street theater.

August 7, Saturday:  
Leafleting, small group actions.

August 8, Sunday:  
Religious focus on Hiroshima and  
Nagasaki encouraged in church services.

August 9, Monday:  
Nagasaki Day  
Franklin Park in Bloomington  
7:00-8:30 pm  
Songs, dancing, street theater, candles

Coordinator of Events/Contact person:  
Michael Johnson, 828-8092  
c/o Plowshare Place  
709 W. Jefferson  
Bloomington IL 61701

Note: Friday and Monday (especially  
Monday) are being planned with children  
in mind as well as adults. All are  
encouraged to participate!



## Metropolitan church begins in B-N

On July 11, 1982, 10 men and women  
gathered for the first service of a  
new congregation of the Metropol-  
itan Community Church/Bloomington-  
Normal. The local MCC is affiliated  
with the national Universal Fellow-  
ship of Metropolitan Community Church-  
es, which was established in Cali-  
fornia in 1968 to provide a ministry  
to all persons regardless of gender  
preferences or sexual orientation.

Until a regular meeting place can be  
established, the local MCC will meet  
in the home of one of the members.  
Services are to be held each Sunday  
at 4 p.m., and communion will be offer-  
ed at each gathering.

There are nearly 200 MCC congregations  
in the U.S., Canada, Britain, New  
Zealand, and Australia. Other MCCs  
in Illinois are located in Chicago,  
Hinsdale, Quincy, and Springfield.

Information about MCC and the location  
of the services for the Bloomington-  
Normal congregation can be obtained  
by calling 828-8408 or 828-4943.



## Small Changes coffeehouse

Small Changes Bookstore will sponsor  
a coffeehouse on Friday August 27 at  
the St. Robert Bellarmine Newman Cen-  
ter, 501 S. Main, Normal. The coffee-  
house will begin at 7:30 and end  
around 10.

There will be an open mike available  
to anyone who wants to sing, read  
poetry, play a musical instrument, do  
a comedy routine, or  
entertain in any other socially  
acceptable way. The slide show, "The  
Phoenix is Female," a locally done  
(and excellent) view of the women's  
movement from the 1800's to 1975  
(when the show was done) will also be  
presented.

There will be home-baked treats for  
those into sugar as well as coffee and  
teas.

I have been promised that a good time  
will be had by all and that all who  
have a good time will be had.

Be there or be square.

## Mail

### Smash MEG, get Dozier



Dear Post:

Hey, you've been doing good with your  
work and I'd like for you to print  
some messages for me.

First, there's a lot of people out  
there who love to get a nice high and  
be mellow, right? Let's get another  
march against MEG going. They are al-  
ready almost broke. Let's get them  
out of our lives, out of our homes,  
and out of Bloomington.

Here's another message--for all you  
Ronald Dozier fans. If ya don't have  
a voter's card, go get one. Next time  
Ronald Dozier runs for re-election  
let's get him out of office. I  
would like to see someone run against  
Dozier, someone who will be willing  
to help people instead of hurting  
them.

Sincerely,  
Carol Beehn

### Fine too high for windows, says veteran

Dear Post,

I would like to speak to you about  
your newspaper. I am happy that you  
are printing several exposes on  
McLean County. I would like to show  
the world what type of people run our  
American system.

I have just gotten out of the Army.  
I got drunk and smashed a few windows  
totaling \$300 damage. Instead of  
fining me for the amount of damage,

which I had in my pocket at the time,  
they jumped the fine to \$1000. And  
to top it all off I could spend some  
time in the American Pen.

I protest this and am violently  
opposed to this outrageous treatment.  
It makes one violently anti-American.  
I was treated better by the Germans  
than I was by the Yanks.

Sincerely yours,  
Comrade Max

CLASSY FRIED  
ADS 

RECON RETURNS. An eight-page news-  
letter about the Pentagon, military  
affairs, draft-counseling, and more.  
Send \$10 for two issues to RECON, P.  
P.O. Box 14602, Philadelphia, PA.  
19134.

If you think there has to be a better  
way, write us for a free catalog of  
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Chicago, Ill. 60657

For Sale: Alvarez acoustic guitar  
with hard case. \$85.00. Call  
828-1791.

# Common Ground

### NATURAL FOODS

516 N. Main St.  
Bloomington, Ill. 61701



Come visit our newly remodeled store.  
We have more of everything, including  
an expanded produce section, to serve  
you better.

COMMON GROUND now offers you the opportunity to cut food  
and vitamin costs by 10%. You may obtain your 10% discount  
club card in the following two ways:  
(1) You may purchase a discount card for a yearly fee of \$10.  
(2) You may earn a free discount card by accumulating \$50  
worth of COMMON GROUND sales receipts. Simply save your  
receipts until you have a total of \$50, at which time we will  
present you with a FREE 10% discount card good for one year.

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

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

WHEN I FIRST LAID EYES ON CHAD STEVENS, DREAMBOAT AT LARGE, I HAD VISIONS OF ROMANCE AND INTRIGUE, BUT NEVER DID I DREAM THAT HE WOULD MAKE ONE PHONE CALL THAT WOULD SEAL THE FATE OF...

**MY SISTER, the PUNK ROCKER**

Hi, UNCLE CLIFF! THIS IS CHAD!

HEY! HOW'S MY FAVORITE NEPHEW? STILL KNOCKING 'EM DEAD DOWN THERE AT SCHOOL?

YEAH, I GUESS SO... SAY, HOW'S THE DE-PROGRAMMING BUSINESS? I THINK I'VE GOT A REAL LIVE ONE FOR YOU!! YOU KNOW, QUESTIONABLE GENDER, ANTI-SOCIAL, ANTAGONISTIC TO MOTHER, GOD, AND COUNTRY...

SOUNDS GREAT! WHEN DO WE START?

CHAD CALLED ME RIGHT AWAY WITH THE NEWS... UNCLE CLIFF WAS SENDING HIS TWO BEST MEN TO GET STARTED ON PHASE ONE - OBSERVATION AND NOTATION...

THIS MUST BE THE PLACE!! THOSE KIDS ARE IN GLASS, SO WE ONLY HAVE A LITTLE TIME TO CHECK IT OUT! LET'S MAKE IT FAST!!

WHAT KIND OF CREEPO HOUSE IS THIS, ANYWAY? LOOK AT ALL THIS GARBAGE!! WHAT A BUNCH OF SICKOS!! HOW MANY OF 'EM LIVE HERE ANYWAY? LEMME SEE THE DATA SHEET...

CRASH! CLASH! FUC YOU RATTIE!

SHHH!! SOMEONE'S COMING!!

1992

1980

THERE'S A CLYDE SCHULTZ, A NANCY HARRIS (ALIAS TOOTS), A SYLVIA WONG AND KATHRYN BARRINGTON - SHE'S THE ONE WE'RE AFTER!!

HEY!! WHAT'S GOIN' ON HERE? YOU CREEPS ARE MESSIN' UP MY ALBUMS!!

YEAH, AN' WERE GONNA UN-MESS YER BRAIN!! GRAB 'EA, LOUIE!

STAINED UNDERTHINGS

BIFF! CRASH! BAH! SQUEAL OW!! CRUNCH! HELP!!

IT WAS A BRIEF STRUGGLE, BUT WHEN IT WAS OVER...

WE GOTCHA NOW, YA LITTLE PUNK! NOW YER GOIN' TO MR. BIG!!

AFTER A SHORT RIDE OUTSIDE TOWN 'TIL A DESERTED FARMHOUSE...

WHAT'LL MY FRIENDS FIND OUT ABOUT THIS! THEN YOU'RE GONNA BE SORRY!

WHAT'RE THEY GONNA DO? STAB US TO DEATH WITH SAFETY PINS!?

ONCE INSIDE... GOT A PRESENT FOR YA, BOSS! LOOKIT' WHAT WE FOUND! SHE'S ALL YOURS!!

VERY GOOD... NOW... PHASE THREE!

**NEXT PHASE THREE**

**The All-new My Sister, the Punk Rocker**

**Buy it**

**Wear it**

**Spit on it**

**Let it call you names**

**T-shirt**

\*\*\*\*\*

I need a My Sister the Punk Rocker T-shirt. \*

Here's my \$6. \*

Name \_\_\_\_\_ \*

Address \_\_\_\_\_ \*

City, Zip \_\_\_\_\_ \*

Size S M L XL \_\_\_\_\_ \*

Here's my generous donation of \_\_\_\_\_ \*

Proceeds go to the Post. \*

\*\*\*\*\*

# Quarterly offers wholistic approach to living

Co-Evolution Quarterly. POINT, Box 428, Sausalito, California 94966. Subscription \$14 per year.

On hot summer nights in 1973 I would pick up my copy of The Last Whole Earth Catalog--Access to Tools to leaf through it for a minute. Drawn into the catalog further and further by the ideas of Buckminster Fuller, the Tao, Carlos Castaneda, Zen, and environmental action; the how-to of living off the earth, building your own home, building a communal bath, massage; source of Amish work clothes, moccasins, camping supplies, new toys, craft and tool catalogs--I would surface hours later feeling rejuvenated, inspired, and a bit dazzled.

This was the New Age wish book! A note on page 2 said, "This really is the LAST CATALOG. Please don't send



us your suggestions for new items and comments on old ones. Let us R.I.P."

Fortunately for myself and over a million other fans of the Last Catalog, the Whole Earth people did not throw in the towel and take a psychedelic bus trip. Since 1974, Stewart Brand, editor of the WEC, and others have been putting together a little-known quarterly called Co-Evolution.

I found out about Co-Evolution when I read in the fall of 1980 that current CQ subscribers would get a copy of The Next Whole Earth Catalog as their winter issue. I signed up. The Next WEC (1980) and more recently The Next WEC Second Edition (1981) are real masterpieces. If you thought you learned a lot from

The Last WEC wait until you get a copy of The Next WEC! Be prepared to spend days lost in that one.

I'm not reviewing The Next Whole Earth Catalog here; I'll just tell you to get one if you don't have one. Don't flinch at the \$16 price, either; dollar for dollar you get more useful information the Next Catalog than you could get anywhere else.

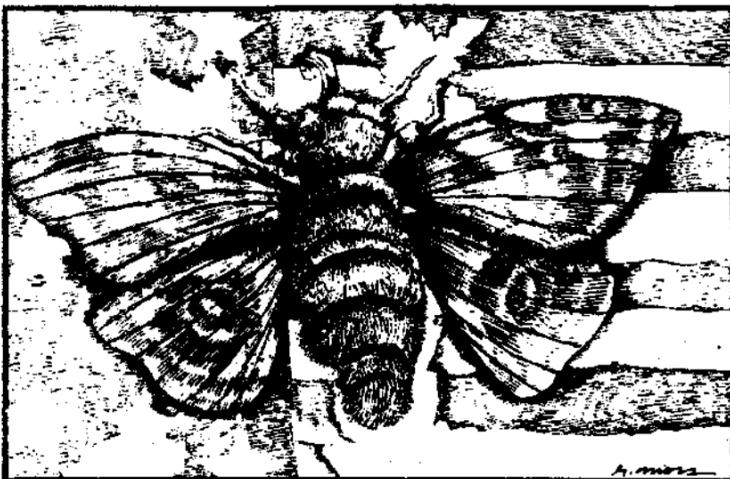
Anyway, Co-Evolution is assembled four times a year in the Sausalito waterfront area by POINT, a non-profit corporation. Its 140 pages are packed with book, catalog, and product reviews, articles, informal essays, even some fiction, poetry and art work. Nine subject areas are covered regularly; land use, community, craft, soft technology, nomadics, whole systems, communications, learning and politics. The layout is clean and simple with lots of photos and graphics. Reviews are short and sweet, usually accompanied by a photo of the book.

Co-Evolution is inspired by the statement of purpose that appears in The Whole Earth Catalogs: "We are as gods and might as well get good at it. So far remotely done power and glory--as via government, big

business, formal education, church--has succeeded to the point where gross defeats obscure actual gains. In response to this dilemma and to these gains a realm of intimate, personal power is developing--the power of individuals to conduct their own education, find their own inspiration, shape their own environment, and share the adventure with whoever is interested."

"Co-evolution" suggests working with the forces of nature and society, not against them. CQ is not a back-to-nature magazine, though. CQ encourages its readers to expand beyond their present limited knowledge and explore new horizons--new crafts, technologies, and ideas.

For CQ nothing is sacred, and everything is sacred. No topic is forbidden. The current issue, Summer 1982, includes articles on a "doctrine of unarmed military service"; cartoons by Bob Crabb, Dan O'Neill and R. Crumb; many reviews, including one of Methane Production for Your Farm; the transcript of a speech by retired admiral Hyman Rickover on doing a job and management techniques; an essay "On Farting" by Michael Kimball; and the article "Whole Earth



Post Amerikan  
vol. 11, no. 4  
August 1982  
page 21

Models and Systems" by Donella Meadows.

The spring issue contained a working draft of Ivan Illich's next book Vernacular Gender, an article on the social implications of commercial sex attractants such as Andron, and a look at drug addiction cures in a Buddhist temple in Thailand.

In another article in the spring CQ, Pat Califia, news editor of the gay paper The Advocate, argued for a rapprochement between feminism and sadomasochism. The article drew a lot of criticism from readers upset by the frank discussion of lesbian S-M.

So CQ goes out on a limb once in a while--usually every issue. It's hard to predict what bridges the CQ staff will try to cross and what new syntheses will be tried.

The staff is very open to readers' suggestions and feedback. CQ responds in a tangible way, too, paying for each letter and suggestion they print.

Co-Evolution magazine is a Renaissance journal. It brings together the best of back-to-nature and self-sufficient idealism with the best of what new technologies can offer. CQ is a wholistic approach to learning and living. ■

--G. S.



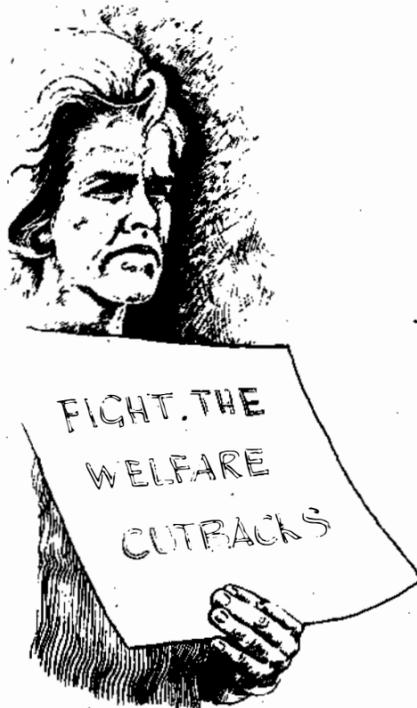
Drink Dancing Food  
Specials Specials Specials

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and Saturday

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# Workfare

organizations.

Under this mandatory plan, if you refuse to work, or if you refuse to sign a work agreement with the township, you get no benefits. If you agree to work but break the rules at your workplace, you lose your GA benefits for 90 days.

There is another bill passed by Congress, another Reagan idea, which now allows states to make workfare mandatory for all Aid to Families with Dependent Children recipients, but that one has not yet hit Illinois.

The townships, however, must by law come up with a workfare plan for their clients. City of Bloomington Township is the first in this area to come up with such a plan.

It went into effect July 15.

According to the City of Bloomington Township, workfare has four basic goals: 1. provide work service to the community to help offset welfare costs; 2. provide an extra public service work force for the community--doing jobs that could not otherwise be accomplished; 3. permit welfare recipients to acquire a sense of personal dignity and worth by working for their benefits; 4. remove those who are unwilling to work from the general assistance rolls.

Very nice goals, you say. World peace is a nice goal, too. Let's take a look at these, one at a time, and see what is really going on.

## Offset welfare costs

The township supervisor's office will do the administrative work of placing welfare recipients into work places. The township will pay the workers compensation insurance. Township will

provide transportation to and from the workplace if it is more than 6 city blocks away from the individual's residence. The township will even buy lunch if the individual works more than 4 hours per day.

The township will pay for a physical examination by a doctor to see if the individual is capable of work.

At a meeting on July 9, township supervisor Maxine Schultz stated that when necessary the township would also pick up the cost of special work-related items (safety glasses, uniforms, etc.) and would see that people had proper dress in which to work.

They will also help find and subsidize child care for times when children are not in school and the parent responsible for them is off at a workfare employment site.

I understand the principle of having to spend money to make money. But I have never heard of having to spend money to save money. I cannot understand how, if the township puts out bucks for workers comp, transportation, lunch, a physical, and child care (added to what it already is putting out for the individual's general assistance), workfare is going to "help offset welfare costs."

But then I've never understood how preparing for world war leads to world peace, either.

## Extra work force

According to the workfare guidelines, people in the program cannot replace a regular employee. The key here is regular. Your agency wants a workfare individual to mow the lawn, say. You do not have a regular employee to do that, so you qualify.

In keeping with President Reagan's goal to cut welfare rolls, workfare is one of his brainstorms to get all those lazy bums off the streets. With this plan, you work for your benefits.

In fiscal 1981-82, 1,312 applicants were approved for general assistance by City of Bloomington Township. Out of an expenditure of \$166,822 last year, \$95,502 was spent for financial aid. Township provides aid for fuel, moving expenses, utilities, room and board, food, rent, and personal essentials. Township applicants have increased dramatically in recent years.

Congress has approved a bill which makes it mandatory for all township General Assistance (GA) recipients in the nation to participate in a workfare program in order to receive their benefits. Work is provided at government offices and not-for-profit

# Rules and regs

Everything has rules and regulations, and workfare is no exception. The City of Bloomington Township has decided that a client may be denied or terminated from General Assistance for 90 days if he or she:

1. Fails to keep a workfare appointment.
2. Performs in an unsatisfactory manner at worksite.
3. Becomes a danger to self or others at the worksite.
4. Uses drugs or alcohol at worksite, or as a result of such use, reports to worksite in an unfit condition to work.
5. Reports late to the worksite.
6. Cannot get along with fellow workers or supervisor(s).
7. Violates laws or any policy/procedures in place at the worksite.
8. Refuses to participate in workfare program, or refuses to sign a workfare agreement.

Some of the rules seem reasonable, and some only anger me the way most work-related rules anger me. But some of these seem particularly outrageous, especially #2 and #7.

Both of these, doing unsatisfactory work and not getting along with co-workers or supervisors, while they

are probably good enough reasons (from a management point of view) to fire somebody from a job, are certainly not good enough reasons to deny assistance.

They both give the ultimate decision making power of whether or not someone receives or is denied Township assistance to the private sector. If you do not kiss enough ass, you will be denied benefits for 90 days. If the other workers treat you like shit



and you fight back (physically or verbally), you will be denied benefits for 90 days. If you piss off the supervisor for whatever reason (like maybe because you're black and your supervisor is a racist pig), you can be denied benefits for 90 days.

There is no grievance procedure for

workfare participants. There is only the general procedure of screening now in existence. Township Supervisor Maxine Shultz may be hip enough to figure out when somebody's been given a bum rap, but Maxine Schultz may not be with Township for eternity. Even Maxine may retire some day. And there needs to be in writing a grievance procedure specifically for workfare folks.

Workfare participants are also not eligible for the grievance procedure at the worksite. Although "Workfare individuals are (to be) treated as regular employees and without discrimination" (from the Memorandum of Understanding), they cannot protest too much--if at all--about the way they are being treated or about the tasks they are to perform. They do it, and they do it right, or their supervisor can have them yanked off the general assistance rolls.

And from the racist, sexist, classist, and ageist attitudes I heard expressed at the meeting of potential employers, I'd say the potential for abuse of the system by workplaces is enormous.

The workplaces have to take you if Township sends you there. But they don't have to like it. And they can make sure they don't have to keep you. ■

--Deborah

# unfair

But somehow, for the past 47 years, your lawn has gotten mowed. You either had the janitor do it or you hired the neighborhood kid who needed money for candy and cigarettes. So the janitor either has shorter hours now, or you give him/her another task to fill up the time. Or the kid in the neighborhood is just going to have to do without that extra \$7.50 a week. But you don't care. You don't have to. You're helping workfare.

Or say you want your agency painted yet another coat of cheery, mood-relaxing, institutional green. Last year you would have contacted the painter's union and found the money somewhere. This year you can openly screw the painter's union and get away with it. You don't have to pay union scale. You don't have to pay anything. You can use workfare.

The displaced people, like the neighborhood kid and the union painter, will be new faces for the township to see. But the number of faces will not decrease.

## Personal dignity

I understand the puritan work ethic: an honest day's work for an honest day's pay. It did not take too well with me, but I understand, nonetheless, how the work ethic is a right and reasonable way of life for most people in this culture. If the township workfare program gave people pay for their work, I would probably be not nearly as opposed to it as I am. But it does not work that way. It gives people benefits for their work.

That is, instead of working for a paycheck with which to pay the rent, you work for rent. You never see a paycheck. You never get to decide that the Shakespeare Festival is more important than the light bill. You never get the satisfaction of going to the gas company with \$42.53 in your hot little hand and throwing it at the cashier and saying, "Take that, sucker!" with your very own money you earned from your very own job.

Because you don't have a job. Township has a job that they are letting



you do. But you still know that you don't have a job. And the township knows you don't have a job. And the people you work for, and your co-workers, too.

And since it's not your job, you can't get fed up and quit. And you can't get a raise. And you can't decide that it's too nice a day to go to work and call in sick and go fishing. And you can't join the union. And you can't go to lunch at Susie's Cafe with Sally and Linda and Paul or contribute to flowers for Carol Ann's father's funeral. Township won't pay for such frivolity, and you can't.

So much for personal dignity.

## Cut the recipients

And now we get to the heart of the matter. The township does not care one bit about the "spirit of intergovernmental cooperation and community benefit" mentioned in the "Memorandum of Understanding" with the workplace sponsor. They could care less about getting needed work done. They aren't concerned about personal dignity. They are very much interested in saving money.

How do you save money with the workfare program? You cut the number of recipients. Plain and simple.

From the Rockford Register Star, Oct. 15, 1981: "It's really hard to believe how well workfare is working so far," said township supervisor Sheila Hooper, who estimates the township has realized almost \$30,000 in benefits at a cost of \$2600 since starting its workfare program 3 months ago. "We have managed to put at least 7 people back to work in the private sector and have 35 people working in the program right now. We've had 31 people who have been terminated--either because they wouldn't sign a workfare agreement or wouldn't show up for work." (Emphasis mine.)

From the Freeport Journal-Standard, Feb. 12, 1982: "Another \$18,333 was directly saved by the township from town aid benefits denied when a client refused to work or was terminated at a workfare site." Sheila Hooper told the Journal-Standard that the program was a wonderful success. She added, "To the few who don't want to work, they're receiving their just deserts."

So City of Bloomington Township can look forward to saving a bunch of bucks by cutting benefits to the needy who don't like the idea of workfare. Perhaps the township could use some of the money saved to build a memorial (using workfare participants, of course) to those folks who offed themselves because life was just too terrible without that \$185 a month in benefits. Then other workfare participants could be made to clean all the bird shit off the new township workfare monument. ■

--Deborah Wiatt

Post Amerikan vol. 11, no. 4  
August 1982 page 23

# Who's watching the kids?

If you are a person with small children not yet school age or if you have to care for your elderly relatives, you will be declared eligible for work but needed at home. So if you were wondering what to do with your 4-year-old or with great-grandma, you're safe. You can stay home, take care of them, and still get benefits.

But if your kids are over six, you have to be at work. There is no provision made for summers and after-school time. Townships will, according to Maxine Schultz, help you find child care if you need it, through McLean County Day Care, DCFS, summer camps, etc. So you probably don't have to worry about your 8-year-old running the streets.

And your 12-year-old can probably stay home without supervision while you're away. And you should feel only slightly guilty about accidents while you're gone. They could happen while you were home goofing off and being a lazy bum, too.

Your 16-year-old is a different story. Your children 16 and over will be expected to go down to township and sign up for workfare, too. None of this lying around being a kid. No, sir, jack. Nobody gets a light sentence on workfare.

They can always refuse to work, of course, but with the same penalty you have. No benefits. So tell that star pitcher of yours there'll be no more softball. And tell your 4-her's to forget the county fair. You'll all be pitching for workfare instead. ■

--Deborah



## Get a job!

If you thought workfare was going to take the place of getting a real job, think again.

You are still required to actively seek employment. You must maintain your current registration with the Illinois Job Service and you must follow through on all employment referrals.

You still have to have one job interview per day and set up your own appointments for interviews in your spare time. You must take the first job offered you.

If you do not have the necessary skills to get you a job, you must still participate in adult education or vocational training to make you employable.

Township will also teach you how to fill out an application and how to do a good interview. They'll also help you to speak English.

Perhaps it's just as well you don't have any money. With all the work, interviews, and training you'll be doing, you would be too exhausted to spend any of it, anyway. ■

--Deborah

# Secret service investigates downtown bar

What does a dedicated Secret Service Agent do after a tough afternoon investigating a threat on the President's life?

He relaxes with a glass of Old Style in the Double B Bar in downtown Bloomington.

Accompanied by a McLean County Sheriff's Deputy, Secret Service Agent Norman Taylor drank the Old Style June 29, after his investigation determined that the Double B Bar was not, after all, offering a \$5000 reward for the President's life.

The Springfield-based agent's visit had been prompted by a telephone tip claiming the bar sported a wanted poster offering \$5000 for Reagan, dead or alive.

There is a poster with Jesse James' picture inside a glass case behind the bar. Although it doesn't say a thing about dead or alive, bold letters above the outlaw's head read "Wanted. \$5000 Reward." Someone had covered up James' picture by taping up, on the outside of the glass case, a Pantagraph photo of President Reagan.

"He identified himself as Secret Service and pointed right to the poster," bartender Vicki Zadar told



A Pantagraph photo of Reagan taped up over a Jesse James wanted poster brought the Secret Service to the Double B bar.

the Post-Amerikan. "He said they'd got a phone call saying we were offering a reward on the President."

Vicki said she just took the photo of Reagan down right away, without being asked to. "After I took it down, he said 'case closed. I'm done for the day. Now I can have a beer.'"

The deputy had an Old Style, too.

"It was a case of somebody probably overreacting," Agent Taylor told the Post-Amerikan. But whoever overreacted did quite a thorough job-- Taylor said every law enforcement agency in the area received the same telephone tip.

Taylor also said he probably would not have asked the bartender to take the poster down, because Reagan's picture wasn't really attached.

"Once he saw what it really was, he didn't seem to take it too seriously," Vicki said. "He kind of got a laugh out of it."

Taylor disagrees. "I don't ever get a laugh out of anything like that," Taylor told the Post.

--Mark Silverstein

# We need writers!

Call 828-7232

or

write to:

PO Box 3452  
Bloomington IL 61701

**You've heard about the concert for Bangladesh, the benefit for Kampuchea, the No Nukes musical happening...**

**Well, hold on to your socks because here comes the**

# POST AMERIKAN BENEFIT

**8 pm**

**Sat., July 31 at**

## PINK'S

**111 E. Beaufort  
Normal**

**\$2.50**

**Tickets available  
at the door or:  
Drastic Plastic  
Common Ground  
Small Changes  
Bookstore**

**diaTribe**  
--All original dissonant pop

**Toxic Shock**  
--All girl rock 'n' roll

**Post Adolescent  
Blues Band**  
--R & B rock 'n' roll