

Eastern Illinois University

The Keep

The Post Amerikan (1972-2004)

The Post Amerikan Project

11-1982

Volume 11, Number 7

Post Amerikan

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Bloomington-Normal

25¢

POST AMERIKAN

Vol. II No. 7

Nov. 1982

IT HAD BEEN A TRAUMATIC ORDEAL FOR KATIE, BUT WE ALL AGREED IT WAS FOR THE BEST... AND THERE WAS A LONG ROAD AHEAD OF HER TO BECOMING A SOCIALLY PRODUCTIVE INDIVIDUAL, BUT I WOULD BE THERE WITH HER EVERY STEP OF THE WAY BECAUSE SHE WAS...

MY SISTER, the ex-PUNK ROCKER

I WEPT TEARS OF JOY AND RELIEF WHEN UNCLE CLIFF DELIVERED MY SISTER KATIE INTO MY ARMS--

OH, UNCLE CLIFF! YOU'RE A SAINT! HOW CAN I EVER THANK YOU?!!

THINK NOTHING OF IT, JILL DEAR... YOUR THOUSAND IN CASH IS THANKS ENOUGH!!



AND I WAS GLAD TO PAY EVERY PENNY OF IT!! BUT NOW IT WAS TIME TO PUT KATIE'S LIFE BACK TOGETHER! I'D START KATIE'S NEW LIFE PLAN FIRST THING IN THE MORNING WITH A NEW HAIRDO AND A SHOPPING SPREE!!

KATIE, WE'RE GOING SHOPPING THIS MORNING! WOULD YOU LIKE THAT?

YES, UNCLE CLIFF...



KATIE, I'M YOUR SISTER, JILL!! DON'T YOU REMEMBER ME!!?

ARE YOU A MOVIE STAR?



I COULD SEE IT WAS GOING TO BE A LONG TRIP BACK TO REALITY FOR MY LITTLE SISTER... BUT I COULDN'T BE WITH HER EVERY MOMENT BECAUSE OF MY CLASSES AND MID-TERMS... A WEEK WENT BY WHEN I STARTED HEARING REPORTS OF KATIE'S STRANGE BEHAVIOR...



JILL, WHAT IS WITH YOUR SISTER?! TODAY SHE CAME UP TO ME AT THE BUS-STOP AND SAID SHE WAS GOING TO TAKE AWAY MY CLOROX!!

OH, GOD, SANDY!! PLEASE DON'T TELL ANYONE ELSE!! PROMISE?



SHE WAS SEEN ABOUT TOWN MAKING STRANGE REQUESTS...

CAN YOU HELP ME? I NEED SOME CLEAN, HEALTHFUL, HOMOGENOUS MILK... IN WHITE, PLEASE--



... TALKING GIBBERISH TO TOTAL STRANGERS...

HI! I HAVE GOOD NEWS AND BAD NEWS! SEE THESE UGLY YELLOW STAINS?!

THE SITUATION WAS BECOMING DESPERATE! THREE WEEKS PASSED AND NEARLY EVERY DAY I BECAME AWARE OF YET ANOTHER TWIST IN KATIE'S BIZARRE BEHAVIOR... HOARDING SWARDO-NUTS UNDER HER MATTRESS, WEARING SOCKS ON HER HANDS LIKE MITTENS... PUTTING HER UNDERCLOTHING ON OVER HER STREET CLOTHES... THE LIST WAS ENDLESS... I TRIED EVERYTHING, BUT HER RESPONSE WAS ALWAYS THE SAME!!...



KATIE, I TOLD YOU BEFORE NOT TO PICK YOUR NOSE ON THE BUS! YOU KNOW HOW UPSET PEOPLE GET ABOUT THAT!

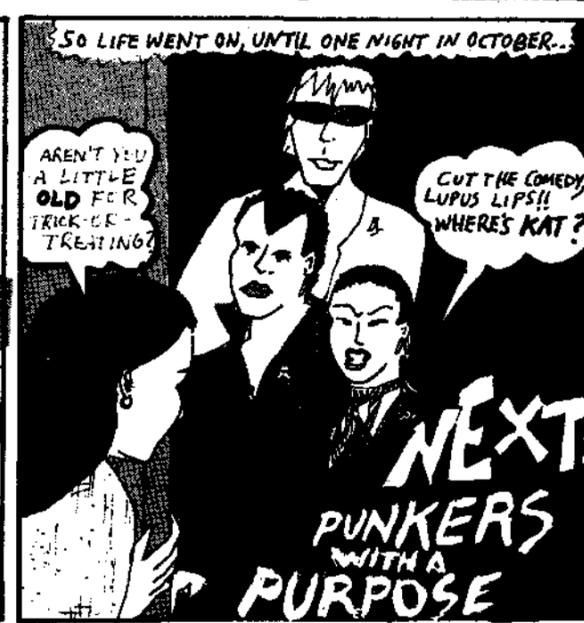
YES, UNCLE CLIFF

IT HAD BEGUN TO TAKE ITS TOLL ON ME... MY GRADES WERE SUFFERING... AS WELL AS MY SOCIAL LIFE... I BEGAN TO QUESTION WHETHER IT WAS WORTH IT... WAS IT BETTER TO HAVE A PUNKIN'HEAD OR A PUNKER FOR A SISTER? WOULD I TRADE A MAGGOT-BRAIN FOR A MERE MISFIT? BUT THERE WERE NO BARGAINS TO BE MADE 'NOW... UNCLE CLIFF HAD SEEN TO THAT.



ARFF! ARFF!

ARFF! ARFF!



SO LIFE WENT ON, UNTIL ONE NIGHT IN OCTOBER...

AREN'T YOU A LITTLE OLD FOR TRICK-OR-TREATING?

CUT THE COMEDY LUPUS LIPS!! WHERE'S KAT?!

NEXT PUNKERS WITH A PURPOSE

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

ADDRESS-CORRECTION REQUESTED
POST-AMERIKAN
POST OFFICE BOX 3452 BLOOMINGTON, IL 61701

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 December 2.

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
Haag Drug, 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
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

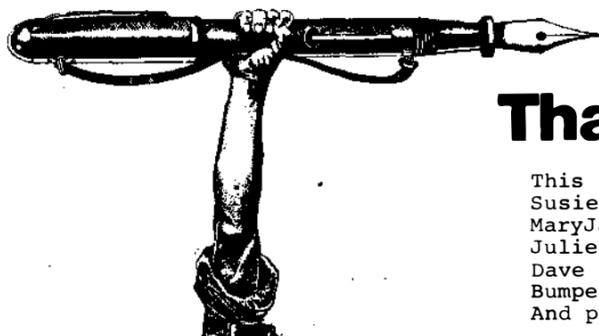
good numbers

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/Lesbian Information Line 829-2719
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 800-252-8916
Kaleidoscope 828-7346
McLean County Economic Opportunity
Corporation 452-8110
McLean County Health Dept. 454-1161

Metropolitan Community Church 829-2719
National Health Care Services (abor-
tion assistance in Peoria) 691-9073
National Runaway Switchboard 800-621-
4000; in Illinois 800-972-6004
Nuclear Freeze Coalition 828-4195
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 452-5046
Women's Switchboard 800-927-5404

IN THIS ISSUE:

My Sister the Punk Rocker.....	Cover
About us; Good numbers; Thanx; Classyfried ads.....	2
Reagan Hides from Protest.....	3
Don't Burn Those Leaves; Toxic Leaves; Compost Maker.....	4
Unemployment Rises; Who's to Blame?.....	5
Did Vidette Kowtow to Pressure?.....	6-7
Non-Driver Resents ID Hassles.....	8
City Man Confronted by MEG; White Rich Kids Score High on SATs.....	9
Council Tables Freeze Resolution; Why Nuke Freeze; Local Freeze Coalition; LaSalle Nuke Starts Up.....	10-11
Letters; Community News.....	12-13
Reviews: One in Seven; Escape from the 80s.....	14-15
Straight Press Discovers Gays; Chicago Women Picket Bulls.....	16
Upstaging the New Right.....	17
Addictions and Health.....	18
Movie Trivia Quiz answers; Prisoners Sue System Officials.....	19
Cutting Down the Bible.....	20



Thanx...

This issue is in your hands thanx to Susie, Sue, Ralph, Michael, Melissa, MaryJane, Mark, Lynn, Linda, Laurie, Julie, J.T., Gary, Diana, Deborah, Dave (coordinator), Dan, Cindy, Bumper, Bobby, Blinky, and Bill. And probably others that we forgot.

Classyfried Ads

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

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

The deadline for ads to appear in the next issue is December 2. The Post staff reserves the right to edit or refuse any ad.

Wanted to buy: Used clothes washer in good working condition. Maybe a dryer, too, if you have a set. Call 829-2093.

Help Wanted: Writers, artists, typists, photographers, ad sales people to volunteer for cooperative newspaper. We need writers to cover local news and entertainment, features, book reviews, etc. Graphic artists needed for graphics, ad design, and paste-up. We also need a person or persons to deliver newspapers to ISU and IWU dorms once a month.

Be a part of the alternative press in Bloomington-Normal. Reply to the Post Amerikan, P. O. Box 3452, Bloomington IL 61701. Or call 828-7232, 828-6885, or 829-2093.

Reagan hides from protesters

Wednesday, October 20, Ronald Reagan came to Peoria, Illinois, to campaign for fellow Republican Robert Michel, House Minority Leader. The news media billed the event as a test for Reaganomics with statements of "If it plays in Peoria, the U.S. will follow."

Two big entertainers were there to draw a crowd: Charleton Heston and Pat Boone. Reagan's policies were enough to draw the 200 demonstrators who came to tell the President and others what they think.

Half of the protesters marched two miles to Peoria's Civic Center from Bradley University. Shouting slogans that covered a broad range--from support for the P.L.O. to women's rights--the students moved along Peoria's Main Street. Local drivers gave them a good reception, honking their horns and raising their fists into the air.

At the Civic Center, the Bradley students joined demonstrators from all over and as far away as Chicago and Washington, D.C. Unemployed steel workers and PATCO representatives didn't let the below 40-degree weather stop them from delivering their messages.

Merging together and shouting each other's slogans, the demonstrators presented a picture of how they felt--angry. The most pressing issue was reflected in the often repeated and varied shout for jobs. The economy was reflected in many of the slogans: "Books Not Bombs"; "Money For Welfare Not Warfare"; and "Jobs Now."

President Reagan did not enter past the demonstrators, but you can believe he knows they were there, as did some of the mink-coated Republicans who had to pass the demonstration. It is the hope and the message of all who participated that growing crowds will meet Reagan wherever he hides.

Hide he did, although he told the 5,000 staunch Republicans inside that he was there to see "the people." No matter how he tries to ignore the facts, though, the economy will catch up with him. Peoria has 15% unemployment, and workers there are striking at the nation's largest heavy machinery plant, Caterpillar Tractor Company. It was these facts that the demonstrators were reacting to.

Participation in the demonstration would have been larger if Caterpillar's workers union leadership had supported it. But Wayne Schmidt, secretary of UAW Local 974, said, "Tempers and emotions are running high right now and it would not be in the best interests of the organization."

The union's staying home did not help the striking workers at Caterpillar who want the sanctions against the Soviet Union lifted. Reagan announced at the fund raiser that he would stand firm on the sanctions. The union leadership once again showed it does not have a winning attitude but a begging posture. Instead of joining the demonstrators to make demands, they stayed home.

Reaganomics did not play well with the protesters. A woman repeatedly asked, "How do you spell unemployment?" The crowd answered, "R-E-A-G-A-N!"

Unemployed workers from Chicago came to make their point: "What Reagan is doing is offensive to unions and our standard of living," said Bill Appelhans, member of JOIN (Jobs Or Income Now). He also said petitions signed by 10,000 Chicago area unemployed are being used to support legislation that would guarantee every worker compensation if s/he looks for a job.

The Coalition of Students Against Reagan (CSAR) is a Bradley University political action group who spent three weeks putting their march together.



They were joined by individual students from ISU. CSAR is made up of four separate student organizations: the General Union of Palestinian Students, Council for Women's Awareness, Students Against Nuclear Arms, and the Progressive Student Alliance.

Ms. Arney, spokesperson for the groups, laid out their demands: "Money for jobs and not war; an end to U.S. involvement in El Salvador; equality of rights under the law regardless of sex; reproductive rights; limiting aid to Israel; recognition of the Palestinian Liberation Organization and support of the Palestinian right to a secular state; support of a nuclear freeze as the first step toward disarmament; an end to all aid to South Africa; addressing the unemployment problem; and opposition to cuts in students' loans and aid."

This time there were 200 to meet Reagan. Next time there will be more. The economy will see to it. Reagan and his big business bosses won't hide behind rhetoric if any of the protesters who came last Wednesday can help it. ●



Leaf composting

Don't burn those leaves!

Finally! A good hard freeze to end the gardening season! The tomato plants look so lovely all wilted and drooping over the sides of their cages. Free at last! No more zucchini squash!

Toward the middle of August you vowed never to plant a garden again, and planned to pour a patio where the crookneck squash grew, and grew, and grew. By now a good layer of leaves has fallen on the garden to mask the late-season bumper crop of weeds, and your anti-gardening mood is beginning to give way to sentimental memories of shelling peas, tasting that first juicy tomato, and working in the garden on the first really warm day of spring.

Don't give it up! A little time spent now will reward you with easier spading, less weeding, and a happier garden next year.

But first the leaves. Raking and bagging seems tedious and unnecessary. Burning seems a shame--the air is bad enough already. Composting would be nice, but it takes so long for leaves to decompose.

Wait! Don't bag! Don't burn! Rake and reap! Though less publicized than the recently relaxed burning codes in Bloomington-Normal, there is a way to do your lawn, garden, and community a favor when you deal with that tree litter. Thanks to the Bloomington and Normal public works departments, you can rake your leaves to the curb, expect them to be picked up with satisfactory promptness, and you can even have them back if you'd like!

Here's how it works: Both Bloomington and Normal use special trucks equipped with giant vacuums to pick up leaves from the curb. These vacuums break up the leaves substantially, leaving them in an ideal state for speedy composting. If you want some of these broken up leaves to use for mulch or compost, just call the Normal Public Works Department (454-2481) or the Bloomington Public Service Department (828-7361) and ask for some.

Leaves make good compost, too. They contain 50 to 80 percent of the nutrients a tree extracts from the soil and the air during a growing season. They're an abundant source of humus and contain calcium, magnesium, nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium, and other minerals necessary for plant growth.

Undecomposed leaves are generally acidic and make a good mulch for acid-loving plants such as azaleas, rhododendrons, and hollies. Leaf mold holds up to 500% of its own weight in water, compared to good topsoil, which holds only 60% of its weight in water. This moisture-retaining quality of shredded and composted leaves makes them excellent mulches and soil additives for all phases of gardening and planting.

Though most leaves are acidic, having a pH below 6, leaves breaking down in the soil and in the compost heap undergo a rise in pH to a neutral 6.8 to 7.0. Organic matter, too, buffers the effect of acidity, and even large amounts of leaves will rarely lower your garden's pH beyond the comfort range for most vegetables.

If you are using your own unshredded leaves or are shredding your own with a power mower, hand or power shredder, get them while they're fresh. Freshly fallen leaves contain moisture, nutrients, and a good carbon-to-nitrogen ratio necessary for good composting.

The best way to compost leaves is to make a pile five to six feet high, alternating layers of leaves with

layers of manure, vegetarian kitchen waste, clippings from untreated lawns, and soil. A tall pile is required to allow the batch to heat up and encourage bacteria to break down the organic matter.

Keep your pile moist but not too wet, and turn it once a week with a spading fork or pitchfork for aeration. Covering the top of the pile with a tarp will help to contain heat in the winter.

An enclosure is not necessary for a

good compost pile, but it can make the process easier and neater. Simple enclosures can be made from concrete blocks, snow fencing, or chicken wire. Choose a material that will allow the pile to "breathe."

With a little tending, then, by spring you will have a nice, inexpensive thank you gift for your trees, shrubs, and garden. And next year you'll have even more tomatoes! ●

--GS

Do it microbiotically

Now there's a way to make good compost without following the recipe. By using Compost Maker Tablets according to directions, you don't need to have the right blend of organic materials to get your pile to "cook." When dissolved in water, Compost Maker Tablets release the bacteria necessary to decompose organic matter. Compost Maker Tablets are made by the Judd Ringer Corporation, Eden Prairie, Minnesota 55343, and are available at local garden centers. ●



Toxic leaves

In the September issue of Country Journal, Nancy Bubel cautions gardeners about possible hazards from various types of organic material, including leaves:

"Lead is another potential hazard in piles of grass clippings or leaves picked up along busy streets. Where traffic is heavy--more than 5,000 vehicles a day--leaves and grass collected within 20 feet of the street are likely to be contaminated with lead. Don't use them; lead accumu-

lates and can't be composted away. Although plants don't always accumulate a lot of lead from lead-contaminated soil, there is a danger in eating the products of such soil. Children are more sensitive to lead than adults; they absorb four times as much. Chronic exposure to 500 to 1,000 parts per million (ppm) of lead in soil can seriously damage a child's central nervous system." ●

--Coffee House--

Newman Center

November 12

7:30-10:00

Open Mike

We now have both of Kristen Lems' albums: Oh Mama! &

In the Out Door

-plus- her ERA single

-also-

25-cent used books, kids' books, poetry and MORE!

SMALL CHANGES

409A N. Main 829-6223
Bloomington hours posted weekly

Unemployment: double digits and rising

Reaganomics produced its inevitable results last month: the first double-digit jobless rate since 1941.

September's 10.1% unemployment figure sent the White House scrambling for political cover. Although the President claimed to be "saddened" by the news, he also declared that 10.1% isn't so bad since, after all, "6% is full employment nowadays." Reagan was probably most "saddened" by the double-digit jobless rate's coming just three weeks before the Nov. 2 elections.

Reagan's discomfort is nothing compared to the real misery that the figures represent. The 10.1% means that 11.3 million people are without jobs. But that is only part of the story.

The number of people reduced to working part time because they cannot find full time jobs rose to 6.6 million, up 950,000 from the month before. None of these workers is counted in the jobless index.

"Discouraged workers"--those who have given up looking for jobs and are no longer counted as jobless--rose to 1.6 million, 120,000 more than in June and a half-million increase over the past 12 months. All of the 120,000 increase was among women, the Labor Department said.

If you put all these categories together, you have a total of 17.5% of the employable population that is without full time work.

More joblessness

The immediate outlook is for further joblessness. The number of workers first applying for unemployment benefits is leapfrogging from month to month--from an average of 500,000 a week in June, to 600,000 in August and 700,000 in September.

Is this depression-level unemployment? Everybody hopes not, but the parallels to 1929 are getting scarier and scarier, right down to the stock market boom that preceded the crash and a Republican president who insists that a recovery is just around the corner.

In June of 1929 unemployment stood at just 3.2%. In October came the crash and then a modest recovery in the first half of 1930, which prompted Herbert Hoover to declare, "I am convinced we have passed the worst."

But unemployment climbed from 8.9% in 1930 to 15.9% in 1931, then 23.6% in 1932 and 24.9% in 1933. By the time most people had grasped the magnitude of the collapse, the Great Depression was already more than a year old.

Less support

Apparently Congress isn't concerned about a repeat of the depression of the thirties. With a terrific sense of timing, they recently passed legislation that will deny jobless benefits to an estimated 400,000 people who would have otherwise gotten them. By tightening the criteria under which states may pay 13 extra weeks of benefits, Congress knocked at least 10 states off the extended benefits program.

At the same time, the government's only public jobs effort, the CETA program, expired on Sept. 30. It provided jobs for nearly 4 million workers at the high point of its funding in the mid-1970's.

In the closing moments of the 1982 congressional session, the new Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) was approved. But it provides more help for the business community than it does for those who are actually looking for work.

Under the new legislation, private industry councils will have the main responsibility for designing and administering job training programs at the local level. Only a small percentage of the trainees will be eligible for stipends while they are training. In short, business will get a lot of free training programs out of JTPA.

Although the summer program for disadvantaged youth will be continued, JTPA does not provide any public service jobs.

In his budget message last spring, Reagan allocated only \$2.4 billion for the programs in JTPA. This is less than two-thirds of the Congressional Budget Office's recommendation and only half the CETA budget of two years ago.

More bandaids

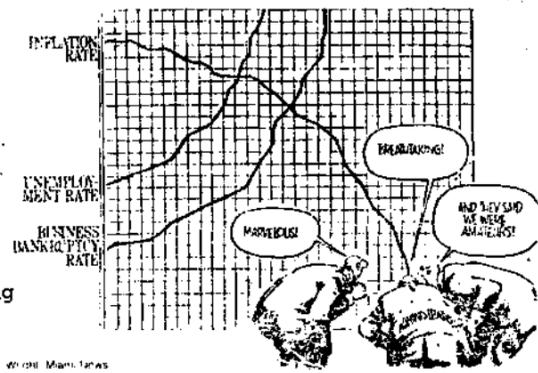
As the deepening wounds of unemployment became more evident, the President and his congressional followers decided they could afford a few more bandaids: Congress passed a bill extending jobless benefits 10 weeks for some people; it also passed a public works bill in the final hours



before the election recess.

But the jobs bill will provide about one-tenth the employment CETA had funded. And the 10-week extension on jobless compensation will last only until next March.

For those lucky enough to get compensation, the average weekly payment now



WORLD MAPS

stands at \$114, compared to the average worker's salary of \$270 a week.

Meanwhile back at the ranch, Reagan shows no signs of altering his economic assault on the American worker. Blaming the Democrats for all the problems and taking credit for reduced inflation (which is probably the result of high unemployment), the President continues to ask us to "stay the course" and give him more time.

I say let's give him more time: 25 minutes at most. Then we start to eat the rich--beginning at the White House--on those \$100 plates.

--Ferdydurke

Sources: In These Times, Oct 20-26; The Guardian, Oct. 27.

Who's to blame?

"work and family are at the center of our lives. When we deprive people of what they have earned, or take away their jobs, we destroy their dignity and undermine their families. We cannot support our families unless there are jobs; and we cannot have jobs unless people have both money to invest and the faith to invest it."
--Ronald Reagan, 1980 Republican National Convention

In July 1980, when Ronald Reagan accepted the Republican nomination, he declared "thanks to the economic policies of the Democratic Party, millions of Americans find themselves out of work." The unemployment rate at that time was 7.8%. It fell to 7.4% by the time Reagan was inaugurated and continued to fall to 7.1% in July 1981. Just 14 months of Reaganomics later, the unemployment rate is, as everybody knows, 10.1%.

THE PRICE OF FREEDOM

poems by

DAVID LEE BURDETTE

published by
COMMUNITY FOR SOCIAL ACTION

available free of charge at
SMALL CHANGES BOOKSTORE

409A N. Main Bloomington

Party review column dropped

Did Vidette kowtow to

In the spring of 1982, the ISU administration and student government pressured the student newspaper, the ISU Vidette, to stop publishing a popular, but controversial, weekly column.

Although Vidette staffers deny that they caved in to pressure from above, the column was never published again.

The controversial Vidette feature was a tongue-in-cheek review of the weekend's parties, printed every Monday after the spring semester began in mid-January. Writers of the party review varied, but all were published with the fictitious byline Binger Guzzelman. Parties were rated on a scale similar to film reviews, but the traditional one-to-four-star rating system was replaced with something more apt: the best parties rated four kegs.

By mid-March, the seemingly harmless column was taking up the time of people who weren't even supposed to be concerned with the content of the ISU student paper. Student Association President Chuck Webber made threats. The Vidette Publications Board--whose concern is the paper's finances, not its content--had a lengthy discussion of the column. David Strand, administration's man on the Pub Board, dropped the names of several university and town notables who were allegedly disturbed by the party reviews.

As a result of the pressure (which some would prefer to call "feedback"), Vidette Editor Sally Shive even held meetings with Normal's police chief and city manager to discuss the party review column.

The party problem

Parties have been a sensitive issue on the ISU campus ever since the fall of 1980, when police-student confrontations over massive gatherings produced an angry 2,000-strong protest march and demands for the resignation of then-police chief Richard McGuire. In the years since that admirable eruption of collective passion, attempts to deal with the "party problem" have been the subject of numerous city council discussions, police pronouncements, committee meetings and student government efforts to prove how responsible and adult they are.

The "party problem" has produced some ludicrous attempts at solutions. In 1981, the Normal city council provided some short-lived funding for night bus service on the dubious rationale that students could then go shopping instead of partying. The town of Normal also pays for large ads in the student newspaper, advising the would-be conscientious about how to party legally. A hastily-passed noise ordinance gave police more authority to shut down parties. And the Student Association formed what it calls the "ISU Party Patrol." The Party Patrol tries to reduce police-student friction basically by doing the police's dirty work for them. The Party Patrol intervenes at targeted parties as a first step before police action.

Pressure from SA

The first pressure to quash the Binger Guzzelman column came from Student Association President Chuck Webber. After a face-to-face meeting with Vidette staffers didn't produce the desired promise to dump the party reviews, Webber went to the higher-ups. On Feb. 26, Webber wrote a hysterical letter to the Vidette Publication Board, claiming that the Vidette's column was ruining the work that he and others had done to alleviate the problems caused by off-campus parties.

Charging that the Vidette column was failing to "promote the best interests of its constituents--the student body," Webber worried that the party reviews would "coax students on and create more problems."

"Furthermore," Webber's less-than-cogent reasoning went, "when several Student Association members give up their weekend for party patrol (to minimize off-campus party problems) while other students are out rating parties for a story in the Daily Vidette is most unfair."

Webber concluded his letter with what everyone apparently was supposed to regard as a dire threat: if the Binger Guzzelman column isn't "phased out" by the time outdoor parties begin in the spring, Webber would terminate the student party patrol. (Gasp.)

Sally Shive, who was Vidette editor at the time, told the Post-Amerikan that her newspaper was accustomed to such ravings from the student government people and didn't really take it

seriously. The fact that the Binger Guzzelman column didn't run the next Monday, Shive said, is a coincidence.

Spring break prevented the column's publication on the two Mondays after that.

By the time the Vidette Publication Board held its next meeting on March 18 --the first meeting after Webber's letter--most people thought the column was still an ongoing feature of the student paper.

The Pub Board

It was at the Publications Board meeting that the ISU administration turned the heat on.

As University Vice President for Business and Finance, Dr. David Strand is the ISU administration's man on the Vidette Publications Board. The organization meets primarily to discuss and plan the paper's finances. Once a year, with the help of the professional journalists who also sit on the board, the organization selects editors for the Vidette's coming year.

According to Mike Shelley, a journalism professor who sat on the Pub Board during the Binger Guzzelman controversy, it is very unusual for the organization to discuss the newspaper's content. He even thinks it is out of line.

Dr. David Strand also thinks it's out of line for the Pub Board to discuss the Vidette's content. At least he pretends to.

When contacted about the Binger Guzzelman controversy, Strand said it



administration pressure?

happened so long ago he couldn't remember. After I suggested that the Pub Board discussed the party review column at its March 18 meeting, Strand replied "The Vidette Publications Board does not get involved in the content of the publication."

Discuss content?

During my interview with Strand, I quoted from the minutes of the March 18 Pub Board meeting, which state that the organization conducted "a lengthy discussion on concerns about the Binger Guzzelman feature."

"Since you are talking about the minutes of the meeting of an organization, I don't feel I need to comment on those minutes," Strand replied, with a display of dazzling reasoning reminiscent of his ally Chuck Webber. "Those are not public minutes," Strand stated stiffly.

(Sometimes the world gets all backwards. I get hold of documents I'm not supposed to have. Organizations like the Pub Board talk about things they're not supposed to talk about. And a university that should reward its journalism trainees for strong editorial independence instead encourages self-censorship and submission, known more politely as "cooperation.")

Although the Pub Board generally doesn't discuss the Vidette's content, editor Sally Shive came to the meeting prepared. When the subject of Chuck Webber's letter came up, she passed out a list of the guidelines which govern the party rating in the Guzzelman column. The Normal police would have been pleased. Good parties had food, quiet, and plenty of parking. Bad ratings were assigned to parties which were loud or crowded. The presence of drugs, vandalism or minors also warranted a bad rating. So did charging for beer.

After justifying the party review column as responsible (which she shouldn't have had to do in the first place), Shive said that the only negative feedback she'd had came from Student Association President Webber.

The elusive letters

That's when the administration's man David Strand stepped in. Strand made the point that some very important people were upset about the column.

According to Mike Shelley, Strand announced that he had received a dozen letters from people who were upset about the effects the party reviews could have.

According to Shelley, Strand dropped the names of the big shots who'd complained. Shelley definitely remembers Strand claiming to have received letters from Normal Mayor Richard Godfrey, Normal Police Chief David Lehr, and Student Affairs Office administrators Neil Gamsky and Judy Boyer.

David Johnson, the current editor of the Vidette, also attended that Pub Board meeting. He remembered

Strand mentioning letters, but doesn't remember the names of the alleged writers.

Sally Shive remembers Strand saying he'd received complaints, but doesn't remember whether they supposedly were communicated on paper.

"But I don't believe he really got those complaints," Shive added. "I met with the city manager and the police chief, and they said they had no problem with the column."

(Shive's meeting with the town officials is the result of the Pub Board's incredibly outrageous conclusion of the discussion--that the Vidette editor, if she wanted, should meet with the important people who'd relayed their criticisms to Dr. Strand. Why couldn't they just write letters-to-the-editor, like everyone else?)

"I know Strand was upset about the column," Shive continued. "But I think the Student Association letter is the only complaint he received."

Strand bluffing?

So was David Strand bluffing, pulling the Joe McCarthy tactic of making charges based on supposed documentation he knew he would never have to produce?

According to Mike Shelley, there was an understanding from the Pub Board meeting that David Strand would turn copies of the critical letters over to the Vidette editor.

Sally Shive says she never saw any such letters.

When questioned by the Post-Amerikan, Strand admitted dropping the names of certain officials who'd complained about the column, including Mayor Richard Godfrey.

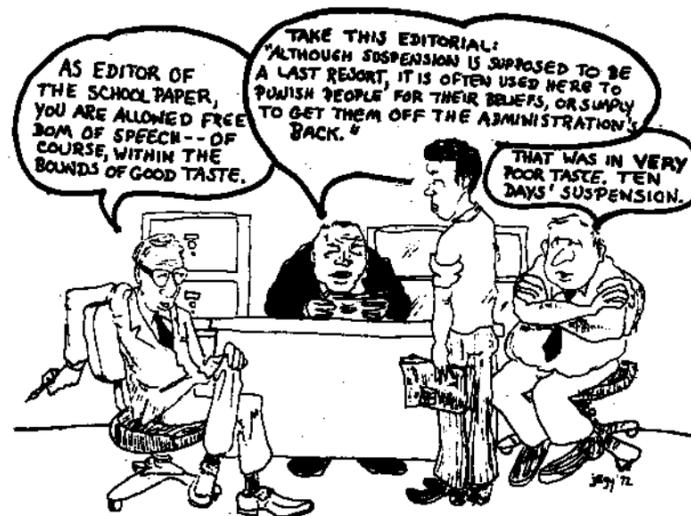
Contacted by the Post-Amerikan, Mayor Godfrey said he did not remember complaining about the column to David Strand (or anyone else) and doubted that he had done so. Godfrey said he was aware of the student government's concern about the party reviews, and that was all.

Strand finally told the Post-Amerikan that he had received only one letter complaining about the Binger Guzzelman column. He refused to provide a copy, and even refused to disclose the name of the alleged letter's author.

"I don't think the letter is germane to the point," Strand said, showing off the redundancy his profession has elevated into a minor art form.

Intimidation

Even if Strand does possess one letter critical of the Guzzelman column, he clearly exaggerated the extent of that criticism when talking to the Publications Board.



And he did it for one reason: to intimidate the Vidette staff into discontinuing the party review feature.

Although it's clear that the Vidette received pressure to dump the column, no one admits it had any effect. But then, no one would really want to admit it, either. Since the Vidette editor was still technically in control of the decision to publish or not, an admission that she caved in to administration pressure would be a little embarrassing.

Both Sally Shive and David Strand say that it's "a coincidence" that the Binger Guzzelman column never was published again after the controversy began.

David Johnson, the current Vidette editor, says that it was getting too difficult to get reporters to go out and cover the parties. "It was getting colder out," he said. (Actually it was getting warmer. The column began in the middle of January. It was March when the column was shut down.)

Sally Shive admits that two party reviews which were already written were dropped, but she cites space considerations. "We had a lot of 8-page Monday issues that semester," Shive said. (Actually every Monday Vidette was at least 12 pages.)

"There were times when we thought of running the column," Shive continued, "but we had to balance it against the other stuff we could print, like concert reviews. We didn't leave it out because of the pressure. But if we'd printed it, as it turned out, it would have been just a we'll-show-them kind of thing. We didn't want to do that."

Maybe the Vidette didn't buckle under to administration pressure. And maybe Vidette editors have to do some heavy thinking about whether concert reviews are more important than party reviews.

But the Vidette staffers lost sight of the story that's more important than either of the reviews--the behind-the-scenes pressure to quash Binger Guzzelman.

That's the story that should have been published in the Vidette last spring.●

--Mark Silverstein

I don't drive and consequently have no driver's license. This means I have had problems in situations where "proper" identification is required.

For example, I have had an account at the First National Bank of Normal for nearly two years and have cashed every paycheck I've gotten from my current employer there with no problem. However, the last time I attempted to do so, I spent 20 minutes trying to convince the teller to cash my check. The fact that I showed her my voter's registration card, Montgomery Ward credit card, Kroger check cashing card, and State ID (which I had gotten before they started making them to look like drivers' licenses) didn't make any difference.

Periodically the teller left to consult with an unseen person about the problem then came back to tell me she needed "proper" identification, although she seemed more concerned with the fact that I didn't have enough money in my account to cover the paycheck if it bounced.

I suggested she call the bank in Bloomington to check on my employer's balance. She said her supervisor would have to do that, but she made no attempt to ask her supervisor to do so.

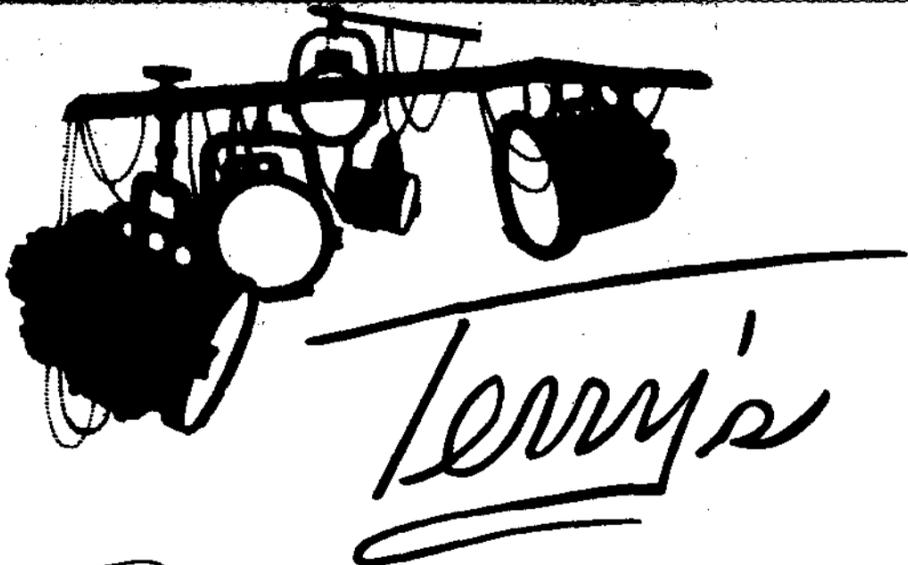
She started to get angry when, instead of just going away, I kept insisting that she cash my check. She finally did cash it,

but her parting words to me were: "If this check bounces the bank will be after you!"

I have had other problems like this one, though mostly involving the purchase of alcohol. I could buy "proper" identification from the government for \$4.00, but I feel that the government gets enough of my money.

It seems unjust that people who choose not to drive must either purchase this "proper" identification from the government or be constantly hassled for not having it.●

--db



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7 C L	8 35¢ Drafts 4:00-9:00pm. 75¢ Bar Drinks	9 "	10 J	11 Rock n Roll THE DARTZ	12 KING B & THE DRONZ	13 New Wave SONG & DANCE
14 O S	15 "	16 "	17 A	18 New Wave THE SAINTS	19 KING B & THE DRONZ	20 KING B & THE DRONZ
21 E	22 "	23 "	24 Z	25 CLOSED	26 KING B & THE DRONZ	27 Rock n Roll THE DARTZ
28 D	29 "	30 "	Z			

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White rich kids score highest on SATs

For the first time in its history, the College Board has released statistics on the performance of racial groups on the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT). And guess what? White students generally score higher--considerably higher.

The statistics also show a significant relationship between a student's score and his/her family's income--a fact that critics of the SATs have been pointing to for years (see Post, vol. 10, no. 5).

The figures in the recent report are for students who graduated from high school in 1981. In that year, the average SAT scores for all students were 424 on the verbal section and 466 on the mathematics section.

White students, however, averaged 442 on the verbal and 483 on the math, while black students averaged more than 100 points less on each section of the test (332 on verbal and 362 on math).

More striking was the median family income for each racial group: for white students taking the test it was \$26,300, more than double the median of \$12,500 for blacks.

The SATs have long been criticized for being biased in favor of white, upper-class students. These figures tend to support those attacks, although the College Board people won't admit it.

The board has been collecting such information since 1971, but they have declined to release it until now for "fear that publication of these data will serve to convey a misperception of minority students' ability." They warn against "misinterpretation by those who seek simple explanations" and claim they are finally releasing these statistics in order "to illuminate the extent and nature of the educational deficit this nation must overcome."

One such deficit might be the SATs themselves, which are taken each year by one million high-school seniors seeking admission to colleges and universities. Or is that a "misinterpretation" by someone who seeks a "simple explanation"?

Whatever conclusions you draw from this report, you certainly won't find any support for the claim that the SATs measure "aptitude" or "the capacity or potentiality of an individual," as the



test-makers, Educational Testing Service, say they do. It seems quite clear that the SATs are culturally biased, as critics have long claimed, and that the tests measure past accomplishments and emphasize little-used vocabulary and tricky math. If your schooling and cultural background coincide with the assumptions and experiences of the white middle-class people who make up the SATs, you'll probably do well.

Until the College Board can figure out how to raise the average income of minority families, maybe they should just quit giving the SATs. ●

--Ferdydurke

Source: Chronicle of Higher Education, 13 Oct., 1982.

City man confronted by MEG informer

On Thursday, September 1, at 11:30 a.m. in the 400 block of North Main Street, I was approached by a white male, approximately 25 years old, 5' 6" tall, weighing about 135 pounds, with his dark hair tied in a ponytail.

"Hey, man," he began, "do you know where I can buy some weed?"

"Not right off hand," I replied.

"You mean you just don't have any with you right now?" he asked. I noticed he spoke in a very poorly contrived English accent.

"That's right," I said. "And I don't know you."

"What kind have you got?" he persisted, still assuming, for reasons that are beyond me, that I wanted to sell him some marijuana. "Is it very far from here? I don't need that much. If you just let me have a little more than half an ounce, I'll give you \$35."

It was then that his identity clicked in my mind. A MEG informer. You're a sad-looking little shit, I felt like telling him. And with good reason--you were busted for selling drugs, and now you're trying to get a reduced sentence by turning in other people for doing the same thing you were doing. Whatever you once were, you've degenerated practically overnight into a fourth-rate, amateur



sneaking scumbag.

"Sorry, I'm not in the business," were my final words.

As I continued walking, thinking about what had just happened, I became increasingly aggravated by the young man's insolence, to the point where I stopped a nearby police officer and told him the story. "Is there anything you can do?" I pleaded with him.

"There's no law against asking someone for pot," the officer responded. "But that guy was a MEG agent. Look at what he was offering you for half an ounce. That's not the going price. Remember, MEG agents have plenty of money."

"Don't you think I know that?" I snapped irritably.

"There's also no law that says a MEG agent can't lie," the officer continued. "They can tell you anything they want, including denying the fact that they're a MEG agent."

"Thanks, Bill," I jovially quipped. "See you at tea this afternoon."

The only question which now lingers in my mind is, why did that MEG informer stop and talk to me? I had never seen him before, and as far as I know, he had never seen me before. I am certainly not in the habit of selling drugs on the street to complete strangers or anyone else.

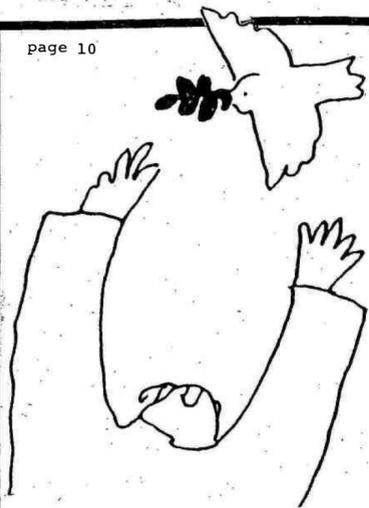
The only conclusion I can come to is that MEG agents are now following a policy of harassing ordinary citizens on the street and asking them for drugs; and if that is the case, do we really need this kind of "service" in McLean County? ●

--Jim Tippet



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The Freeze: Because nobody wants a nuclear war

injury and disease on a scale unprecedented in the history of human existence. The National Security Council estimates that in a full-scale atomic war, 140 million Americans would be immediately killed. So much radiation would be released that those not killed in the blasts would rapidly succumb to fallout or would be unable to reproduce. (Radiation causes sterility, and unborn and newborn babies are hundreds of times more sensitive to its harmful effects than adults.)

In the nuclear age, it is no longer true, as it was in World War II, that the more weapons you have, the better off you are. The building of more atomic bombs by either superpower simply makes nuclear war more likely. More atomic bombs make us less secure.

Also, the more a-bombs there are, the more likely that atomic war will break out by accident. According to the New York Times, on November 9, 1979, a computer error led military officials to believe that the U.S. was under nuclear attack from the U.S.S.R. Six minutes went by before the error was discovered. Nine minutes more and our missiles would have been launched. Similar accidents have occurred many times.

2. If the two superpowers don't stop building atomic bombs, nobody else will. Already at least seven nations have atomic bombs (U.S., U.S.S.R., China, Britain, France, India, Israel and South Africa.) At least five more are on the verge of getting them (Pakistan, S. Korea, Taiwan, Iraq, and Argentina.) If this process isn't halted, nuclear holocaust is inevitable.

3. The building, testing and possessing of atomic bombs is poisoning our environment with deadly radioactivity. In this respect, nuclear power and nuclear weapons are identical; indeed, they are really one industry. The federal government makes plutonium for atomic bombs in huge "production reactors" at Hanford, Washington, and Barnwell, South Carolina. Immense quantities of radioactive wastes are created (and leaked) from Hanford and Barnwell; from the uranium enrichment plants in Portsmouth (Ohio), Paducah (Kentucky), and Oak Ridge (Tennessee); from the plutonium machining plant at Rocky Flats (just upwind of Denver); and from the Nevada a-bomb testing grounds (where more than 600 bombs have been detonated since the 1940's.) Many thousands of Americans have already been killed by our own atomic bombs.

4. The tens of billions of dollars spent every year on atomic bombs is completely wasted. The Reagan Administration has embarked America on a huge arms buildup--both conventional and nuclear--expected to cost at least \$1.675 trillion by 1987. This works out to more than \$38 million an hour, or \$20,000 for every taxpayer in the U.S.

This money should be spent instead for constructive purposes (like developing solar energy, building mass transit, schools, hospitals, roads, etc.). For example, the Council on Economic Priorities estimates that the \$34 billion slated for construction of the MX nuclear missile could, if spent on energy conservation, reduce our energy needs so dramatically that we

would no longer need to import oil from the Middle East. At a time when desperately needed social services are being slashed to the bone, wasting billions on atomic weapons cannot be tolerated.

Also, the nuclear arms race is a major cause of inflation and unemployment. Inflation, because all that money is being given to corporations to produce things which consumers can't purchase; there's more money chasing less goods. Unemployment, because dollars spent on atomic bombs create very few jobs. The arms race also causes high interest rates, because borrowing by military contractors and the federal government crowds others out of credit markets, and falling productivity, because technological innovation suffers as talented people are siphoned off into the a-bomb industry.

5. The Freeze is verifiable. We don't need to trust the Russians. Our satellites can now read a license plate in Moscow. They're well able to monitor compliance with the Freeze. Also, provisions for on-site inspections can be negotiated.

The Freeze proposal calls for a bilateral halt in atomic bomb production--a halt both by our government and the Soviet government--and there is reason to expect that the Soviets are more than willing to make a Freeze agreement. Indeed, the Soviet government has made several proposals for a partial or full moratorium on nuclear weapons within the last few years.

There is one point, however, that we want to make clear: Even if the Soviets did not agree to a

freeze, we've already got so many atomic bombs that our national security could not possibly be harmed even if we unilaterally halted a-bomb production. When both sides have several tens of thousands of warheads, who's got more no longer matters. It's crucial to halt atomic weapons production no matter what the Soviets do.

In point of fact, the actual situation is that the U.S. and Soviet a-bomb arsenals are approximately equal in total destructive power; there is no "missile gap." As the 1982 annual report of the U.S. Department of Defense states: "While the era of U.S. superiority is long past, parity--not U.S. inferiority--has replaced it, and the United States and the Soviet Union are roughly equal in strategic nuclear power." Retired Rear Admiral Gene R. LaRoque has phrased it as follows: "The myth of Soviet nuclear superiority is one of the greatest myths ever perpetrated on the American people."

Sad to say, President Reagan gives every indication of only

wanting to keep on building more atomic bombs. Unable to ignore the overwhelming popular support for the Freeze, his administration is pushing the "Jackson-Warner" resolution in Congress, which hypocritically gives lip service to the idea of an eventual reduction of nuclear arsenals, but actually allows the nuclear buildup to continue unchecked today. As the Chicago Sun-Times wrote on August 4th: "The Reagan administration, while pursuing arms control talks with Moscow, plans to accelerate the development and testing of nuclear weapons, and to modernize and expand weapons production facilities...Administration officials have told Congress that such a buildup must go forward even if a weapons reduction agreement is eventually negotiated." Among the new and highly destabilizing nuclear weapons systems now being built are the Cruise Missile, the Pershing 2 Missile, the MX Missile, and the Trident Submarine.

Simply passing advisory referendums and Congressional resolutions calling for a Freeze will not by themselves bring one about.

They are, however, an essential first step toward forcing our government to negotiate a nuclear weapons freeze. Such a negotiated freeze is itself a first step toward reduction and eventual (we hope) elimination of atomic bombs. Survival of the human species demands nothing less.

What you can do: The nationwide campaign for a nuclear weapons freeze has been growing for several years. On Sept. 14, Wisconsin voters passed the Freeze resolution by more than a 3-1 margin. Groups that have gone on record in support of the Freeze include hundreds of towns and cities (in-

Continued on next page.

SHALL THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PROPOSE TO THE SOVIET UNION THAT BOTH GOVERNMENTS AGREE TO IMMEDIATELY FREEZE THE TESTING, PRODUCTION, AND DEPLOYMENT OF ALL NUCLEAR WEAPONS, MISSILES, AND DELIVERY SYSTEMS IN THE MANNER THAT CAN BE VERIFIED BY BOTH GOVERNMENTS?

1. The U.S. and the U.S.S.R. each have enough atomic bombs to destroy all human life many times over. According to the Council for a Livable World, our government has more than 30,000 nuclear bombs, and the Soviets have about 20,000. Both sides are frantically building more. This represents an immense amount of "overkill". Even a "limited" nuclear war would result in death,

The B-N Nuke Freeze Coalition

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

We are working with the Illinois Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign, a Chicago-based coalition, to gather endorsements for the "Call to Halt the Nuclear Arms Race," the basic position paper of the nationwide Freeze Campaign. This proposal calls for a freeze on the testing, production and deployment of nuclear weapons and of missiles and new aircraft designed primarily to deliver them; this freeze is to be a mutual and bilateral freeze by both the USA and the USSR.

The freeze is an essential, verifiable first step toward lessening the risk of nuclear war and reducing the stockpiles of nuclear weapons.

We hope to gather endorsements by 1) encouraging individuals to sign petitions endorsing the "Call," 2) urging religious groups and community groups to endorse the "Call," and 3) persuading the city councils of both Bloomington and Normal to approve nuclear weapons freeze resolutions, as has been done by 232 city councils and 446 town meetings across the country.

Recent activities of the BNNFC have included letter-writing campaigns, a vigil in observance of the United Nations Special Session on Disarmament, testimony in favor of the freeze before the Illinois State House Executive Committee, and programs commemorating the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

For further information about the activities of the BNNFC--including information about how individuals can help--feel free to contact Susan Burt, 828-4195, or Michael Johnson, 828-8092.

LaSalle A-plant starts up

Despite the evidence of massive construction defects and quality control fraud, Commonwealth Edison has started the first of two huge atomic reactors at its LaSalle County nuclear plant, located about 50 miles north of Bloomington. The reactor was started for the first time on June 21st. On Sept. 27, it was running at 19% of full power.

Com.Ed has been rushing for several years now to get LaSalle turned on (so they can get the full cost of the plant into the rate base and begin charging us for it). However, the power from the plant is completely unnecessary. Even without LaSalle, the company has had a very large amount of excess generating capacity for some years now. And last year, total power consumption in Com Ed's service territory actually decreased.

The evidence of construction defects first came to light late last March, when Attorney General Tyrone Fahner presented the Nuclear Regulatory Commission with a sworn affidavit from a LaSalle construction worker describing indiscriminate cutting of the steel reinforcing rods ("rebar") inside the concrete structures.

Several weeks later, the Washington-based Government Accountability Project submitted affidavits from four more construction workers. These affidavits described in full detail the sloppy concrete work, the massive cutting of rebars, the many voids in the concrete ("honeycombing"), the poor quality welding and defective piping, and the coverup of these defects by "quality control."

Illinois Attorney General Tyrone Fahner, the Illinois chapter of Friends of the Earth, and Citizens Against Nuclear Power all filed petitions with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, citing the construction defects and calling for a suspension

of LaSalle's construction license while full-public hearings could be held. The NRC's response was basically to ignore these petitions. Publicly the NRC said it was investigating. (With the large amounts of publicity LaSalle was getting, the NRC could hardly say it wasn't investigating.) But the outcome of these "investigations" was never in doubt.

On June 21st, LaSalle Unit 1 went critical for the first time, generating its first radioactive poisons. On June 26th, 14 members of People Against LaSalle Startup attempted to close the plant down by blocking it and were arrested. On July 19th, the NRC gave Com Ed permission to turn the power level up to 5%.

Then on July 23rd, it looked as if the NRC coverup was going to unravel. Chicago's Channel Five News began a three-part series called the "Nuclear Plant Papers," describing gross quality control fraud regarding vital heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems in the plant.

The Channel Five series focused on two former employees of the Zack Co.;



a subcontractor for the LaSalle plant. Terry Howard and Sharon Marrello worked in Zack's quality control department. Their job was to assemble the documents which would prove the plant had been built without inferior materials and according to specifications. They discovered that in case after case, the documents were missing. There was no reason to suppose that the proper materials had been used. In other cases, documents were forged, altered, or simply made up. Entire shipments of materials already installed at LaSalle were found totally unsuitable for nuclear power plant construction.

Howard and Marrello were fired in April and took the evidence they'd collected to Channel Five.

The Channel Five story sparked a spurt of news coverage in the newspapers and on radio and TV. On July 27th, with LaSalle heavily in the public eye, the NRC commissioners in Washington voted to postpone giving LaSalle a full power license. They waited almost two weeks for the publicity to die down. Then, on August 5th, they voted to give LaSalle its license.

LaSalle is an especially dangerous nuclear plant. Not only is it built very poorly, but the basic design is new and untested. LaSalle is actually the first of a new design of nuclear plant, the General Electric Mark II, to operate in the United States.

Also, the LaSalle reactors have a large, doughnut-shaped pool of water located underneath each reactor. These pools assure that a core melt accident will result in a huge steam explosion, drastically increasing the likelihood of a catastrophic nuclear disaster.

--thnx to No Nukes News, 10/82

Bloomington council tables freeze



The Bloomington-Normal Nuclear Freeze Coalition will ask the Normal City Council to adopt a nuclear freeze resolution at the council meeting, Monday, November 1, at 7:30 p.m. at city hall. Freeze Coalition members are hoping for a better reception in Normal than they received from the Bloomington Council on October 25.

The Bloomington City Council voted 4 to 3 to table the matter! Supporters of the freeze that night were council members Chuck White, Donn Pierce, and Steven Simms. Walter Bittner, Jesse Smart, George Kroutil, and Hugh Atwood voted to close the door on discussion of the freeze resolution.

The local Freeze Coalition presented statements by Michael Johnson, Susan Burt, and Bruce Heckman on the immediate importance and local significance of the freeze.

About 45 supporters of the freeze attended the meeting, and opinion seemed to be going their way until Walter Bittner asked for a suspension of the rules to allow audience member Vicki Waterson of Bloomington to speak. Waterson did not feel comfortable with the idea of a freeze, saying she would not feel comfortable if she had to defend herself if the United States "threw away their guns." She cited an October Reader's Digest article on the freeze and suggested that the nuclear freeze movement and the peace movement in general is a communist plot. (See Brian Crissey's rebuttal to the Reader's Digest article; letters, the Daily Pantagraph, Friday October 29.)

Waterson suggested the council not vote on the freeze resolution that night but asked them to please table the matter. Following a brief discussion, Bittner made a substitute motion to table the matter until the council was "better informed" on the issue, and Smart, Atwood, and Kroutil followed in support.

Most of the freeze supporters left the council meeting at that point to caucus outside the council chambers.

Alderman Simms has since issued a three-page memo to the council, the

mayor, City Manager, Michael Johnson, and the media in which he outlines his reactions to the council's tabling action.

"I also heard on Monday night that the other side of this freeze issue is just starting to come out," wrote Simms. "I believe the freeze movement is the other side of the issue. Since 1945 the world has heard from the pro-nuclear weapons movement which has resulted in a stockpile of weapons that can destroy the world ten times over."

"Some concern was raised on Monday night as to our local role in determining a national issue. I believe it is quite appropriate to initiate action on this freeze issue from the local level, on up to the President."

Council members, Simms wrote, have access to enough information and "should be able to come to grips with the issue. . . . We adopt periodic resolutions on state concerns. The freeze issue is no different. Further, I believe that we as elected representatives have the responsibility to express our concerns on an issue when petitioned by the citizens to do so."

In his memo, Simms suggested that the freeze resolution was tabled as a "smoke screen for inaction. . . . is usually reserved for items of no importance. The freeze issue and its ramifications are far from being unimportant."

Bloomington and Normal residents who support a mutual, verifiable freeze in nuclear weapons production should contact their representatives in city government. Pro-freeze Bloomington residents should let council members Kroutil, Atwood, Smart, and Bittner know their views.

Community News

GPA Meetings Announced

The Gay People's Alliance of Illinois State University has scheduled the following meeting topics for the rest of the first semester:

- Nov. 3 Conversation about gay health issues with a local physician,
- Nov. 10 Discussion of gays and the so-called Moral Majority,
- Nov. 17 Discussion of homophobia within the gay community,
- Dec. 1 Planning for second semester; discussion of "Separatism"
- Dec. 8 Social night.

For more details about GPA meetings, call the Gay and Lesbian Information Line: 829-2719.

GPA meets on Wednesday evenings during the school year at 8:30 p.m. in room 112 of Fairchild Hall.

County health screenings set

The McLean County Health Department will be conducting a health screening clinic for senior citizens at the Township Hall in Bellflower on Monday, November 8th from 1:00 p.m. to 2:30 p.m. Blood pressure, anemia, diabetes and urine screening will be provided to senior citizens.

There will be similar screenings for senior citizens at the American Legion Building in Chenoa on Monday, November 15th from 1:30 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

In Carlock, the screenings for senior citizens will take place at the Community Building on Thursday, November 18th from 10:30 a.m. to 11:45 a.m. and again from 1:00 p.m. to 2:30 p.m.

Senior Citizens Health Check is a program provided by the McLean County Health Department through the support of the East Central Illinois Agency on Aging. For more information, phone the McLean County Health Department at 454-1161.



Cont.

cluding Chicago, Evanston and Oak Park), the voters and legislatures of several states (including Wisconsin), and major religious denominations (including the Episcopalians and more than 100 Catholic bishops). On August 5th, a resolution calling for an atomic weapons freeze came within two votes of passing in the U.S. House of Representatives. If we can keep up the pressure, we will win on the next vote.

Your Senators and Representatives in Congress need to get more mail describing the urgency of stopping the nuclear arms race. And the Illinois Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign needs your help canvassing, distributing leaflets, and in general campaigning.

Contact the local branch, The Bloomington-Normal Nuclear Freeze Coalition at 828-4195 or 829-2093.

--From No Nukes News, mid-Oct., 1982

Anti-nuke education day at ISU

On November 11, a series of three films about nuclear weapons will be shown in the formal lounge of Fell Hall on the campus of Illinois State University. The films are "Gods of Metal," "No First Use," and "Hiroshima/Nagasaki."

Times for the showings will be from 9 to 11 a.m. and 1 to 3 p.m. Two of the films, "Gods of Metal" and "Hiroshima/Nagasaki" will be shown again at 8:30 p.m. in the Newman Center, 501 S. Main, Normal.

During the noon hour a rally with speakers and music will be held in the formal lounge of Fell Hall. At 6 p.m. an ecumenical prayer service is scheduled for the quad outside Fell Hall, weather permitting (in case of rain, the service will take place in the formal lounge).

The groups sponsoring this day of anti-nuclear arms education are the Newman Center, the Campus Religious Center, and the Wesley Foundation. For more information about these events, you can call Lucia at 452-5046 or Neal at 452-4471.

MCC Holds Workshops

The Metropolitan Community Church of Bloomington-Normal will hold a series of workshops on the weekend of Nov. 5-7. They will be conducted by Jeff Padgett, assistant district coordinator and clergy for the Great Lakes District of MCC.

The line-up of workshops is as follows: Friday, Nov. 5, 7 p.m. -- "Homosexuality and the Bible" Saturday, Nov. 6, 2 p.m. -- Two workshops on the beliefs, organization, and special ministries of MCC. Some social activities for Saturday evening

following the workshops will be planned. Sunday, Nov. 7, 2 p.m. -- "Developing a personal theology for gay people."

All four workshops will be held at 602 1/2 N. Lee St. in Bloomington. For more information about these activities, call 829-2719.

MCC conducts worship services every Sunday evening from 4 to 6 p.m. The service for Nov. 7 will formally celebrate the establishment of MCC's congregation in Bloomington-Normal.

Joint public hearings slated

The Board of Health, Coordinating Township Study and Review Committee and United Way of McLean County will hold joint public hearings on 1983 funding proposals. Below is a listing of Agency proposals and public hearing schedules. All public hearings will be held at the McBarnes Memorial Building conference room, 201 E. Grove Street in Bloomington.

Agency	Program	Amt. Funding CY1982	Funding Request	Public Hearing
Baby Fold	Speech Therapy	\$3,000	\$3,000	Thurs., Nov. 4th 2:00 P.M.
Lighthouse*	Residential Treatment	10,058	11,567	Thurs., Nov. 4th 3:00 P.M.
Project OZ*	Drug Education	22,792	26,214	Thurs., Nov. 4th 4:00 P.M.
Planned Parenthood**	Adolescent Outreach	New Request	3,456	Wed., Nov. 10th 2:30 P.M.
Family Counseling Center**	Family Life Education	4,248	6,500	Friday, Nov. 12th 1:30 P.M.
PATH***	Telephone Information & Refund	18,448	21,422	Friday, Nov. 12th 2:40 P.M.
Center for Human Services***	1-Crisis Intervention	50,486	54,255	Monday, Nov. 15th 1:00 P.M.
	2-Jail Contract	6,750	7,119	" " " "
	3-Involuntary Purchase of Care	New Request	30,000	" " " "
	4-Geriatric Diagnostics	New Request	16,478	" " " "
YWCA***	1-Senior Citizen Advocacy	6,305	6,613	Monday, Nov. 15th 2:15 P.M.
	2-Domestic Violence Service	5,725	6,583	" " " "
MARC Center**	Infant Stimulation and Family Support	31,600	33,180	Tues., Nov. 16th 1:00 P.M.
ODC**	1-Vocational Development	12,922	20,060	Tues., Nov. 16th 2:10 P.M.
	2-Psychiatric Consultation	2,730	2,730	Tues., Nov. 16th 2:10 P.M.

*Board of Health and Township
 **Board of Health and United Way
 ***Board of Health, Township and United Way

Peoples College of Law

Founded by La Raza Law Students Association, Asian Law Collective, National Lawyers Guild and National Conference of Black Lawyers.

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Peoples College of Law

Fashion show benefits Clare House

The Altrusa Club of Bloomington-Normal is sponsoring "Fabulous Fashions," a fund-raising fashion show to benefit Clare House, the safe-house for those in need of shelter, food and clothing. "Fabulous Fashions" will be presented on Sunday, November 7 at 7:00 P.M. at College Hills Mall.

"Fabulous Fashions" will present apparel for women, girls, men and young men with holiday fashions highlighting the evening. Participating College Hills merchants include: Kardan's; Roberts Men's Wear, Carson Pirie Scott & Co., Service Optical, and Pines.

Tickets for "Fabulous Fashions" are \$4.00 each and are available from any Altrusa member as well as the participating College Hills Mall merchants. Price of the ticket includes the fashion show, tea-time refreshments, and the door prize drawing which will follow the fashion show.

Additional information and tickets are available from Karen Aves, "Fabulous Fashions" Chairperson, at 828-5414, or from Brenice Ligman, Altrusa Club President at 454-5949.

Altrusa Club of Bloomington-Normal is the local chapter of Altrusa International, which is a world-wide service organization for business and professional women. Altrusa International's focus is on altruistic deeds within individual communities, with emphasis on the elimination of illiteracy and services and advancement for women in all walks of life. Because Clare House serves the immediate needs of community women in times of crisis, Altrusa Club of Bloomington-Normal has chosen it as one of this year's service projects.

letters

MIA's

Dear Concerned-

A few weeks ago, I had the good fortune of meeting Brian "Bulldog" Burke, a Vietnam war combat veteran who is presently walking to Washington D.C. (from St. Paul, Minnesota), planning to arrive in time for the dedication of the Vietnam War Memorial, Nov. 11.

A profound speaker, he was not; however, his message was clear--25,000 Americans are still missing in action from Vietnam. He believes, as do I, there are people who can bring our men home. They must know we will not stand for this profound neglect of our own.

I am enclosing the address of two organizations willing to help us help our own.

I do not know how much light your paper can shed on this problem. I do hope, if you cannot actively crusade yourselves, you will let

people know I am here and want to hear from those concerned.

Thank you,
Lorna Dempster
615 W. Locust
Bloomington, Il
829-8597

To receive a fact book, a list of those missing from Illinois, and to be placed on a mailing list:

National League of Families of American Prisoners and Missing in South East Asia
1608 K. Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
Ph. (202)223-6846

To sponsor an M.I.A. :
Mary Carol Lemon
2922 Bob-O-Link Rd.
Flossmore, Il. 60422
Ph. (312)798-5626

Legal aid for prisoners

Dear Post Amerikan,
I read in the Post about a prisoner in Vandalia Correction Center who needs help. I am a prisoner at Vienna C.C. and I would like for you to send him an address of an organization that will help him. I was in the county jail with him so I know a little about he is trying to do. I can't write to him, so I hope you will try to send it to him.

Prison Legal Aid
Southern Ill. University
School of Law
806 West Chautaugau
Carbondale, Il. 62901

Thanks,
Carl Elfreich
N20857
P.O. Box 100
Vienna, Il. 62995

Likes Post

Dear Friends-

Hi!

I enjoy reading your paper very much. When we were undergrads, my friend Lynn and I read it all the time and had many fulfilling discussions over the articles.

Now I'm a grad student at ISU and Lynn just got her first teaching job. I thought it would be fun for her to get the Post even now that's she's way up North, so here's my check!

With best regards,

Diane Jaskoviak

Prisoner wants letters

Dear Post Amerikan:

I hope you will print my letter in your paper. A very good friend of mine here in Menard Penitentiary gave me your paper so I sat down and read it and I love it. I hope I can receive your paper. I like it because you know how to reach out to people and you don't tell lies and that's what I like; you tell it like it is.

I would like to reach out to anyone who won't mind writing to someone who is in prison. I'm a short timer. I should be out of Menard by the end of the summer of '83. All my friends and family let me down, so I don't have anyone to write to to tell them how I feel; I need someone to correspond with because I'm very lonely.

I'm 23 years old. I'm a latin male. I love music. I'm a student of fashions and hope someday to be very good in fashion. I have done lots of fashion shows before and hope to keep on.

So I hope you will run my letter in your paper.

Thank you,
Aldo Robles
N22695
P.O. Box 711
Menard, Il. 62259

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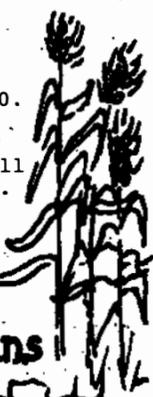


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Rape in Marriage One in seven

Rape in Marriage by Diana Russell.
Macmillan, 412 pp.

"If you can't rape your wife, who can you rape?" asked a California State Senator. The awful answer is, you can rape your wife in 41 states in the U.S. and you'll suffer no legal consequences. In 9 of these states, you can rape her even if you're legally separated.

In Rape in Marriage, the first book to appear on this subject, sociologist Diana Russell presents a grim and profoundly disturbing picture of sexual abuse of wives by their husbands.

Russell carried out a carefully designed study of a random sample of 930 women in the San Francisco area. The size and random nature of her study enable her to generalize about the larger population. Her study indicates that 14% of married women in the United States--one out of seven--have been raped by their husbands.

In most of the United States, as in most countries, rape laws do not pertain to wives. These laws define rape as "the forcible penetration of the body of a woman not the wife of the perpetrator."

The marital rape exemption goes back to the 17th century. Based on the notion of wives as property, this judgment informed case law in the U.S. until 1977, when Oregon became the first state to delete the spousal-immunity clause from its rape statute.

A year later, John Rideout became the first man criminally prosecuted for committing marital rape while living with his wife. The Rideout case, conducted in the glare of intense publicity, revealed a classic pattern of repeated violence by the husband and repeated flight and return by the wife. Two weeks after John Rideout was acquitted the couple reconciled--for three months before Greta Rideout divorced her husband.

Many saw their brief reconciliation as clear confirmation that the state should stay out of the private affairs of married couples. Nevertheless, in recent years several other states have passed legislation against marital rape.

Russell uses the term "wife rape," avoiding such gender-neutral terms as



"marital" or "spousal" rape because they imply that wives rape their husbands as frequently as husbands rape their wives, when no such parallel exists. Her definition of rape, which is broader than the legal definition, includes forced oral and anal sex and forced digital penetration.

Russell is careful to point out that many of the women in her study who described brutally enforced sex with their husbands did not use the word "rape" to characterize their experiences. She attributes this to their acceptance of the notions that women are raped only by strangers and that men have the "right" to demand sex from their wives.

Russell places wife rape squarely in the context of the patriarchal family structure, where wives are seen as the property of their husbands. Wife rape and wife beating are simply extreme forms of the husbands' abuse of their power over their wives.

The author further believes that wife rape is "a manifestation of a male sexuality which is often oriented to conquest and domination, to proving masculinity...defined in terms of power, superiority, competitiveness, control and aggression." In her view, these male tendencies are aggravated "because men have the power, inside and outside the family, to act them out."

Russell does not go so far as to suggest that male sexuality is intrinsically violent--the "all men are rapists" school of thought. But

vol. 11, no. 7

page 14

she does believe that many husbands don't rape their wives because they don't need to: their wives automatically submit to their husbands' wishes.

In fact, almost three-quarters of the women in her sample claimed never to have had unwanted sex with their husbands. Russell, however, finds this figure "extraordinarily low," and she makes a good point--because rape is still legal in most states, many women may not even ask themselves if they want sex with their husbands or not.

Make no mistake, this is a painful book to read. The stories these women tell enrage and haunt you. They eloquently refute the idea that being raped by one's husband is less traumatic than being raped by a stranger. The betrayal of trust, combined with the difficulty of leaving the marriage, has a devastating effect on their lives.

Perhaps more appalling is the belief, expressed over and over by these women, that their suffering is inevitable; that the sexual subjection of wives to husbands is part of some unchangeable law of nature.

--Adapted from a review by Brett Harvey, Nation, Oct. 2, 1982.



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Escape from the 80's

An Officer and a Gentleman is the perfect movie for the Reagan era. Slick, smooth, carefully packaged, the film has a jelly-bean mentality that ignores what's happened in this country for the last thirty years.

The film's main message is something like: "People who do what they should be rewarded by happiness and a good income." For the characters in O&G--and for the filmmakers, too, I guess--the women's movement never happened and Vietnam was a trick conjured up by Daniel Ellsberg and the left-liberal-pinko press.

The story centers on Zack (Richard Gere), who rises above his deprived childhood, survives the rigors of officers' candidate boot camp, and wins his wings and the devoted love of the sexy but oh-so-considerate-and-sweet Paula (Debra Winger) who's from the wrong side of the tracks and works in the paper mill near the base.

No hard questions

The movie has pace and energy, and skillful acting almost makes this romantic melodrama digestible. O&G sweeps you right past any hard questions (like: Will this charming, intelligent young woman really have nothing in life if her Prince Charming doesn't make her his princess?) and carries you headlong into a lump-in-throat ending guaranteed to satisfy every poor working female's fantasies: Zack arrives at the mill, dressed in his

officer's white uniform, walks through the grime until he finds Paula, sweeps her off her feet and carries her out, as the other workers, misty-eyed, applaud. (Workers in mills do, too, applaud--all the time. Remember Norma Rae?)

Director Taylor Hackford knows how to shape performances for the (sappy) story he's telling. And there are some pretty impressive characterizations. Lou Gossett plays every I'm-rough-on-you-for-your-own-good sergeant that you've ever seen. He's as confident and relentless as Barbara Woodhouse giving orders to dog owners. You're ready to believe he's real.

Debra Winger's nervy, impatient Paula makes you pull for her when she's desperate about losing the man she loves. You're sure that Paula loves Zack and that she believes her life would be empty without him. It's only after you've left the theater that you begin to wonder what kind of life she'll have as a Navy flier's wife.

Bad girls lose

There's also the actress who plays Paula's scheming co-worker. She makes the "bad girl" credibly cold-hearted and just hard enough to make you see, within the value system of this movie, why she isn't able to catch a pilot husband and deserves to be left in the noise and tedium of the mill.

Besides promoting the notion that

the only way out of the mill for exploited women workers is marriage, An Officer and a Gentleman presents an equally storybook view of the military. Not one of the trainees entertains the slightest doubt that life as a Navy flier will completely fulfill his/her dreams (yes, there's a token female trainee). No one ever thinks that the peacetime Navy might be a grinding bore. O&G is hardly more sophisticated in its approach to military life than a recruiting film.

It's not hard to see why a movie like this, in which everything is made up and the people aren't like anyone you know, is so popular today. Hollywood is still our great big dream machine, and a film that shows young people happily rushing into uniform and heterosexual marriage is as escapist as those Shirley Temple flicks and Busby Berkley musicals were in the depression 30s.

--Ferdydurke

Film producer options gay novel

Independent producer Jerry Wheeler has optioned Patricia Warren's best-selling novel The Front Runner for motion picture production. Wheeler's company is the fifth production entity to have acquired film rights to this gay love story about a college track coach and his star runner.

The novel, now in its 14th printing, has been the subject of endless rumors of potential movie production. Wheeler told The Advocate that a screenplay loosely based on the novel has been circulating in the entertainment industry since 1974, but the script's poor quality has kept the film from being made. Wheeler called the screenplay "technically weak, as well as overtly homophobic and antifeminist."

The producer says he will develop a new screenplay for a low-budget production with no major stars.

--The Advocate, Oct. 28, 1982.



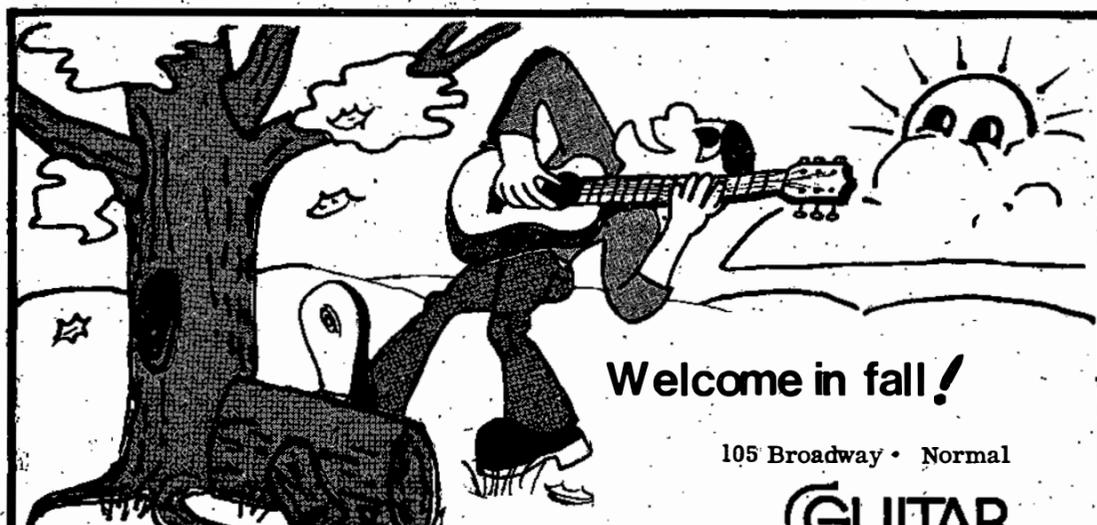
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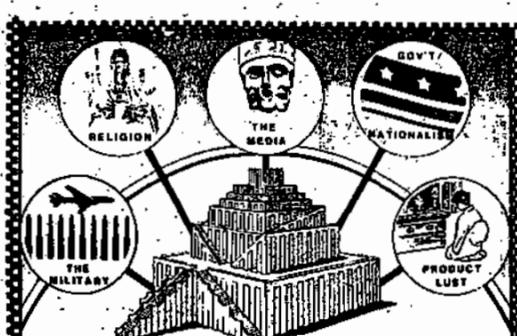
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Post Amerikan vol. 11, no. 7



RELIGION THE MEDIA NATIONALISM THE MILITARY PRODUCT LUST

INSTITUTIONS OF RESTRAINT:
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Chicago women picket the Bulls

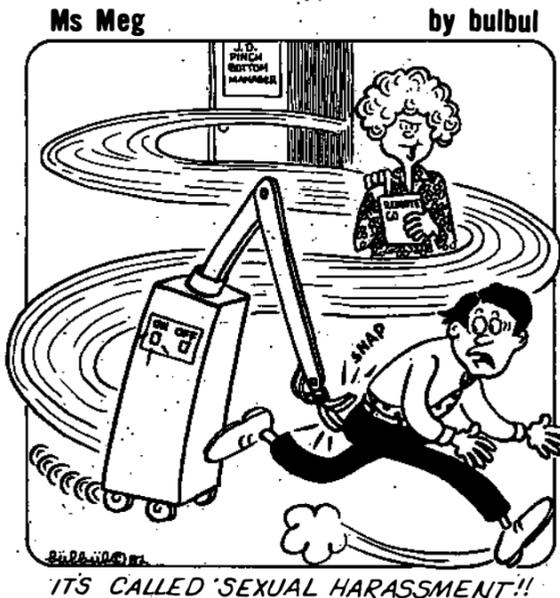
On Saturday, October 30, the Take Back the Night Coalition of Chicago staged a demonstration at the Chicago Stadium, where the city's professional basketball team, the Bulls, play their home games. The purpose of the demonstration was to express outrage at the hiring of Quinton Dailey by the Chicago team.

According to a flier circulated in Chicago, Dailey is "an admitted sexual assailant." The women claim that he "sexually assaulted a student nurse at the University of San Francisco, holding her captive for three hours." The Coalition stressed that, when in a press conference about his actions, Dailey said, "I didn't feel remorseful and I still don't feel remorseful."

The handout continues: "Rather than stand trial on attempted rape and other charges, Dailey plea-bargained and pled guilty to a lesser charge of aggravated assault. Three days later, Dailey was drafted by the Chicago Bulls."

In addition to picketing the Bulls, the Take Back the Night Coalition is encouraging Chicago women to boycott the other enterprises of Bulls' owner Arthur Wirtz--the Chicago Black Hawks, the Chicago Stadium, and Wirtz Rental. They urge people to write Wirtz in care of the Bulls, 333 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, IL 60601, and tell him why they are boycotting him.

Among the demands being made by the



women are the following: 1. a public apology by Quintin Dailey; 2. removal of Dailey from any NBA team for the length of his probation (an alternative to his removal would be his being required to attend counseling sessions to deal with his violent behavior towards women); 3. establishment of a fund by Dailey, the Bulls, and the NBA to compensate

women and children who have been sexually assaulted; and 4. development of guidelines by the NBA and other professional sports organizations for acting responsibly in choosing players in the future.

In their "Picket the Bulls" campaign, the Coalition points out that Dailey's defenders argue that he may have committed a sexual offense but he is not a "sexual offender." "Dailey's supporters are proclaiming his innocence based solely on character and not on evidence," say the women. "The fact that an individual is a model citizen does not preclude that individual from committing a sexual assault."

They go on: "In reality, 90% of convicted rapists test out psychologically normal, and the majority of rapes are committed by acquaintances, relatives, dates, and friends."

The flier concludes by acknowledging that Dailey is "only a symbol." According to the Coalition, "The list of parties who contributed to the present outcome of the Dailey case is long: the University of San Francisco and their security personnel, the police, the court system, the Bulls, and the National Basketball Association. . . . In the final analysis, all the institutions which fail to take violence against women seriously are responsible for its perpetuation."

--Ferdydurke

Media report

Straight press discovers gays

One of the ways in which society oppresses gay people is to ignore us. Or not to take us seriously. The communication media seem especially likely to dismiss gay and lesbian issues.

But in the last month or so, I've noticed gay people popping up in the pages of some publications where I didn't expect to see us. And they're not gay murderers or celebrity sex scandals either. I'm talking about thoughtful, serious, positive articles.

If you haven't seen these pieces, you might want to check them out; I think they're worth your time:

--"Closets of Power: The Double Lives of Homosexuals in Politics," by Taylor Branch, Harper's October 1982, pp 35-50. This is a thoroughly first-rate look at gay people in government, from White House aides and congressmen on down. The focus is on Dan Bradley, former director of the Legal Services Corporation (see Post, v. 11, #2), but a number of important issues beyond the political arena are touched on, including a cogent summary of theories on the causes of homosexuality.

What makes the appearance of this article particularly noteworthy is that Harper's hasn't been especially kind to gays, printing the rantings of Norman Podhoretz and running a piece so homophobic that it resulted in a sit-in in the magazine's offices and a public response by author Merle Miller, a Harper's contributor who came out in the pages of the New York Times.

--"The Double Life of a Gay Dodger," by Michael J. Smith in Inside Sports, Oct.

1982, pp. 57-63. Yes, this is another "double life" story--of Glenn Burke who played professional baseball for six years, including 3 with the Los Angeles Dodgers. He played for the Dodgers in the 1977 World Series (going 1-for-5 in three games). The article gives a sympathetic account of the raw deal Burke got from the L.A. management, who suddenly and unexpectedly traded him at the start of the 1978 season.

Burke got out of baseball because of the extreme homophobia that pervades professional sports in this country. Since this extends to sports publications, the appearance of a positive article about a gay athlete, like this one, is some kind of milestone.

--"America's Gay Women," by Lindsay Van Gelden in Rolling Stone, Nov. 11, 1982, pp. 13-19. It's not a great big surprise that Rolling Stone is running an article like this. What's surprising is the quality of writing (for any publication). This is not some hip treatment of a trendy topic. It's an intelligent, incisive, interesting piece of journalism.

Sometimes the style gets "scholarly," and the focus on "political lesbians" --"women who have chosen to conduct homosexual relationships"--may raise some hackles. But the approach is balanced by the lively use of personal profiles and extensive quotations. The photos are neat, too.

--"Homosexual Academics Say 'Coming Out' Could Jeopardize Careers," by Lawrence Biemiller, Chronicle of Higher Education, Oct. 20, 1982, pp. 9-10. Yet another source

recognizes the problems of having to lead a "double life," this time in academia. The Chronicle keeps pretty good tabs on gay-related news on campuses around the country; but I felt this article, which was ostensibly a report on the Gay Academic Union convention, gave a sympathetic emphasis to the issue of gay teachers' having to hide. The author accurately discerned the educational and social inconsistencies in the lack of acceptance of gays in higher education.

The electronic media also recently showed some increased awareness of gay people. In early October, Ted Koppel's "Nightline" did a report on gay influence in politics, especially in big cities like San Francisco, Houston, and New York. Ginny Apuzzo of the Human Rights Campaign Fund, and Dan Bradley (see above) made appearances, and several ABC newsmen did serious analyses of the gay impact in electoral politics.

On October 13, Apuzzo and Bradley took on Jerry Falwell and one of his cohorts from the misnamed Moral Majority on a Phil Donahue broadcast. From the reports I've read, Apuzzo and Bradley won hands down. The questioners in the audience, by and large, were pro-rights, pro-gay, or anti-Moral Majority. And Donahue let Falwell and associate show themselves to be the narrow little bigots they are.

--Ferdydurke

Upstaging the New Right

The infamous Ladies Against Women (LAW) recently celebrated the demise of the ERA, which the group insists upon calling the "Equal Restrooms Amendment."

Among the accusations that LAW leveled against this subversive piece of legislation were: "The ERA is pornographic, putting the word s-x in our constitution. The ERA would force girls to become soldiers and rape and pillage peasants. The ERA would encourage gay marriages and the subsequent tragic epidemic of gay divorces. The ERA would integrate bathrooms and force ladies to learn to tinkle standing up. The ERA would legalize 'equality of rights under the law' in such simple language that it could pass as part of the Bill of Rights and be terribly confusing to youngsters learning about a Lady's special self-sacrificing role in life."

LAW's next project is to repeal the 19th Amendment. "Winning the vote changed the way Ladies felt about power," says the group, "and began to taint the way they acted in their husbands' homes and in Man's world." Their press release adds: "It is suffering, not sufferage, that keeps us up on our pedestals. And if God hadn't wanted Ladies on pedestals, He never would have made us shorter than our husbands."

The group also endorses Mandatory Motherhood as part of the Family Proliferation Act. It closes its press release with these ominous words: "LAW supports the Moral Monopoly. We have a Monopoly on Morality. God, Inc., is on our side!"

Ladies Against Women has by now achieved a certain notoriety for its pointed satire of the anti-ERA, anti-gay, "pro-life" agenda of the new right: "Let us go back to the good old days, whenever they were." The group began as a creation of the Plutonium Players, the San Francisco Bay area political theater group which launched the "Reagan for Shah Committee" in 1980.

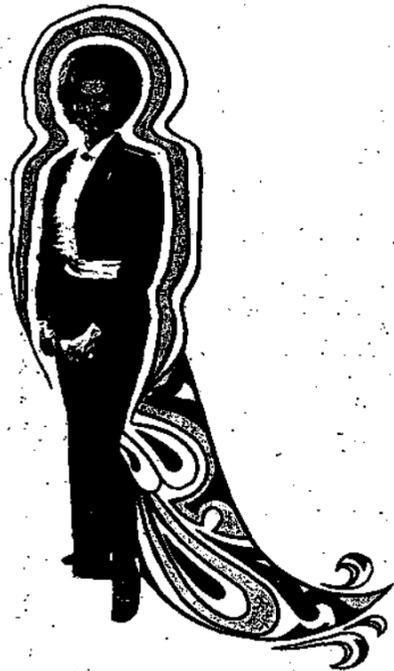
Since the beginning of this year, LAW chapters have joined Pasadena's annual Doo Dah Parade (a spoof of the Rose Bowl Parade), picketed Phyllis Schlafly in Cleveland and in Boston, President Reagan in Norman, OK, and Jerry Falwell, again in Cleveland.

Polyester now!

At the end of May, Plutonium Players/LAW presented "an evening of consciousness lowering" for three nights in Berkeley. One month later the polyester-clad members of LAW marched with NOW (Normal Obedient Wives?) in what would be awarded the title of "most outrageous contingent" in the San Francisco Lesbian/Gay Freedom Day Parade. Among their catchy chants were: "Bye, bye, ERA, patriarchy's here to stay"; "Hit us again, hit us again, Harder, harder!"; and the rallying cry, which was joined enthusiastically by people on the sidelines, "What do we want? Nothing! When do we want it? Now!"

The grim lack of humor that seems to characterize the right wing makes it the perfect target for well-aimed humor. LAW possesses the rare ability to parody the right's positions by carrying them a few steps further and making them look utterly ridiculous.

Thus, LAW sponsors "front" organizations like the Voice of the Unconceived ("sperms and eggs are people, too, yet billions are murdered daily"), the National Association for the Advancement of Rich People, the Physi-



cians for No Responsibility, Another Mother for World Domination, and the National Association for Hand Grenade Owners.

According to Gail Williams, who plays Mrs. Virginia Cholesterol ("My real name is Mrs. Chester Cholesterol"), widow of an oleomargarine magnate, the group started out as a guerilla theater troupe but now performs mainly in theaters. "We also perform a lot at demonstrations, between speakers. Sometimes we do that in the guise of marching on and taking over the stage, with Ned Shrapnel of our Men's Auxiliary saying, 'Enough of this garbage!' and waving a plastic machine gun."

Explaining another of LAW's tactics, Williams pointed out that "mock adulation is one of the most effective ways that you can put someone down. Phony positive response drives politicians crazy. If they're interrupted by applause, they can't say 'Stop harassing me, you people should go back to Russia.' You can cheer at the mention of anything that is pseudo-patriotic for ten minutes."

Tasteless humor now!

Williams admits that some people think that LAW's humor is tasteless, and some even take their satire seriously. Such a case was the Homelands Apartments commercials, which advertise the perfect community where people never leave and there are bars on the windows so prisons aren't needed. The end of the commercial is "In South Africa they call it apartheid, in America we call it apartments." Williams said that non-urban audiences have missed the irony and thought the group was making a racist statement.

"We have just begun to learn about what kind of assumptions audiences make," says Williams. "They have to get enough clues so that they can understand that it's satire." But even with outrageous costuming and a broad performing style, there are still people who ask, "Are you serious?"

As for the future of LAW, Williams comments: "I think that the Human Life Amendment, the Family Protection Act--all that garbage that's in Congress now--is going to force us to stay active for a while as Ladies Against Women."

--Adapted from an article and interview by John Kyper in *Gay Community News*, 25 September 1982.

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Addictions and health

When we hear the word addiction, we are inclined to think of heroin or perhaps cigarettes or alcohol. Naturopaths use the concept in a much broader sense. To the naturopath, addictions are anything one cannot get along without. Cigarettes, alcohol, drugs (heroin, marijuana, valium or even aspirin!), meat, milk, bread with every meal, salt, sugar, coffee, even cashew nuts and granola bars can easily become someone's addiction. Some people even describe being addicted to food. They know they do not eat because of hunger but because of a craving. One can literally become addicted--enslaved--to anything, even the healthiest of foods.

None of us want to consider ourselves addicted to anything. Because we want to deny such entrapment, we often say: "Well, yes, I like my coffee (or meat, etc.) but I am not addicted. I could stop any time I want to. I just do not want to give it up as yet."

People with such an attitude should try two things. First they should make sure that they can truly give up what they crave, and second, they should verify whether there exists a direct connection between their health problems and the addiction.

Allergies are a good example. As long as one has allergies (or a runny nose, post-nasal drip, patches of dry or blemished skin, headaches, burning eyes--the list includes any physical condition which is disruptive to that healthy feeling), then there is a lack of harmony in the body. Addictions are primary triggers of body disruption. They perpetuate and promote body disharmony. Understanding how this works in practice may well require a temporary or permanent change in diet or lifestyle.

Breaking the chains of addiction and regaining one's health become one and the same process. Naturopaths call it cleansing the body.

Each year we find that our car begins to "act up." Mileage drops, the engine fails to run smoothly, maybe it even fails to start. We automatically think in terms of a tune-up, an oil change, new air filters, new points, a battery charge. Within the human body, the same "tune-up" is periodically needed for the human mechanism is worn and torn from daily living and from abusive lifestyles. It easily begins to fail. The new condition is soon named a disease.

Within our society the common response to such human breakdown is a trip to the doctor and drugs. In fact, the medical profession even promotes the yearly "check-up." Naturopaths do not diagnose and therefore do not promote "check-ups," but they do promote "tune-ups." Naturopaths assume that people know how they feel, that is, that people know if they are healthy or not.

The specific name of some unhealthy condition is considered irrelevant. Cleansing the body becomes the important thing. Likewise, cleansing the body becomes the path for breaking addictions which more often than not are the cause of the health problem.



The cleansing process resembles the state the body naturally assumes when it is sick. Sick people usually do not want to eat. Sickness itself is the body's own attempt to eliminate toxic material. Periods of sickness are the best times to initiate cleansing or to intensify the cleansing process. Taking drugs as a response to sickness inhibits the cleansing process.

Cleansing is usually initiated by refraining from eating or eating only raw food--fresh, ripe, whole fruits, vegetables and sprouts. It is accompanied with colonic irrigation or enemas and with periodic fasting. The fast might initially be a juice diet and gradually be limited to water only.

It is also true that there may be other natural aids which a person may need to complete the cleansing and recovery process. These aids may be herbs, body adjustments or a variety of other therapies. The role of the naturopath is to help find what additional cleansing techniques may be helpful to the person.

As the body is cleansed, it automatically rejects those things which are harmful to it. As long as a person is still attached to some addiction, it is a sure thing that cleansing is still needed.

The cleansing process may take a couple of weeks or several months of various approaches (raw foods, fasting, enemas or colonics, etc.), but for people who know that eventually they will become free from the chains of addiction or the burden of ill health, the effort is well worthwhile. Health is a gift. We cannot receive the gift as long as we

have addictions.

The next article will discuss fasting in greater detail. If you have any questions, don't hesitate to send them to the Post or to me. We are interested to know if you find this column helpful. ●

--Majorie Kinsella, Naturopath
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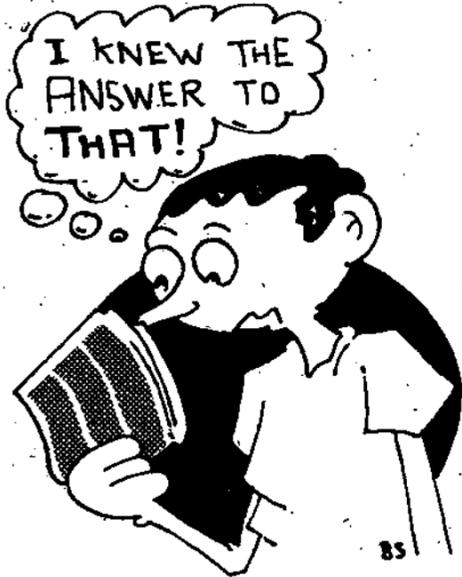
The Post movie trivia answers

Utter indifference! That's what we at the Post-Amerikan observed in our p.o. box when it came time to tally responses to last month's ultra-heavy counter-cultural movie trivia quiz. That's right: you, the readers, were utterly uninterested in entering a contest that had no genuine political purpose, no socially redeeming function, no glitzy prizes! Could it be the Post reader is above such trivial concerns? (Naw...) Did we make the contest too hard? (What? You mean to say you haven't stayed up until four in the a.m. watching Roger Corman's The Trip?) Beats us.

In any case, here are the answers to all those ridiculous questions we asked last ish. Read 'em through and some day you might be able to impress an acquaintance with your knowledge of filmlore (though, admittedly, the chances of you ever getting the opportunity are rather slim). And for those who actually read through the original quiz, yes, you're right: question fourteen is not a question. The part of fourteen that actually made the question a question apparently slipped to the floor somewhere between copy editing and typing. •

--BS82

1. In 1966's Wild Angels, Peter Fonda and his band of motorcycle craze-os desecrate a small church with a sex-and-beer destructo party. The party is a biker wake in honor of fallen comrade Bruce Dern (who spends the final fourth of the pic propped up against a wall). This was considered shocking in 1966, and we bet you'd still have trouble getting Arno Weniger to swallow it.
2. Jack Nicholson, the amiable drunk in Easy Rider, is obsessed in the flick by u.f.o.s. In those pre-Steven Spielberg days this was considered eccentric.
3. Born Losers, originally sold as one more exploitation chopper pic, boasted the first appearance of Tom Laughlin's Billy Jack, certainly the most self-righteous counter-cultural movie hero to ever stride across screen. (The movie also featured the screen resurrection of Jane "Full



Figure" Russell, but you could hardly call that counter-cultural.)

4. In The Trip, Roger Corman's allegedly autobiographical reconstruction of a filmmaker's first lsd trip, tripper Pete Fonda gets awestruck by an orange. Haven't we all?
5. Wild In The Streets spawned a Top 40 hit entitled "The Shape of Things to Come." (It was a doom-and-strut rocker reminiscent of Ted Nugent and the Amboy Dukes.) They don't write songs like that no more.
6. Altered States' mad tripper (William Hurt) gets his first clue that things are running amuck when, after a temporary metamorphosis in bed, he is confronted by a vision of hell outside his bathroom. The joys of Catholic guilt...
7. Ringo's Auntie Jessie, a secondary character in the Beatles' Magical Mystery Tour, has a dream of being buried under spaghetti. Symbolic? Sure it's symbolic!
8. Sly and the Family Stone got the coveted song-before-intermission position in the theatre version of Woodstock. And the bad acid there was brown. (This is even on the

record, but, then, when was the last time you played your Woodstock record?)

9. Erich (Love Story) Segal is one of the credited screenwriters for Yellow Submarine. "All you need is never-having-to-say-you're-sorry ..."

10. Tommy groupie Sally marries a rock musician who resembles a miniature Frankenstein monster. Writer-director Ken Russell probably stole the idea from Yellow Submarine.

11. Short-haired rock hero Bob Geldoff divides his time in Pink Floyd The Wall between railing against ungrateful womanhood and watching a Tom and Jerry cartoon. The cartoon co-stars Tom Cat's frequent antagonist, the bulldog Spike. It was the least violent cartoon segment in the movie.

12. Dee Dee Ramone appears playing bass in the shower (in Alan Arkush's Rock 'n' Roll High School), probably the only time in modern cinema where a shower scene wasn't followed by a knife cut.

13. Meatloaf lives up to his name in Rocky Horror Picture Show when he is sliced and served at dinner by the interstellar Frank N. Furter. The text used by Horror's narrating Criswell figure is a science-fiction comic portfolio (an EC comics reprint, to be specific, EC being the comics line that inspired Stephen King and George Romero's recent Creepshow).

14. the question that wasn't. Originally we meant to ask what happens to the dinner in David Lynch's Eraserhead, but we lost a sentence somewhere. (The dinner, small experimental fowls, bleeds unnaturally all over the table.) As for our bonus Eraserhead query: Alien swiped the baby pop-up scene from both Eraserhead and a Canadian flick called Shivers (the shrieking little alien is pure Eraserhead); Poltergeist's crawl-in, unnaturally oozing meat also had its genesis in Lynch's movie.

15. In Dawn of the Dead a typically mindless zombie shambles into rotating helicopter blades. Believe it or not, this scene is funny.

16. Polyester heroine Divine is cruelly tricked by a bouquet of roses that is quickly switched by a pair of moldy old sneakers when she kneels to smell the flowers. (That's number eleven on your special Polyester scratch-and-sniff cards.) The joys of modern moviegoing...

Prisoners sue system officials

Inmates of both Joliet and Pontiac prisons have filed complaints about unhealthy conditions. In Pontiac, the prisoners say that inmates infected with tuberculosis and veneral disease were assigned to food service and food handling jobs in the inmates' kitchen and dining room. Prison administrators, the complaint says, knew that the workers were infected but refused to change their job assignments.

At Joliet, 14 inmates filed suit after repeatedly contracting salmonella from the food service there. Their complaint says that they did not receive the medical treatment they requested and that administrators neglected to take effective action to get rid of the salmonella bacteria. •

--thank to Jamal Ali Akbar

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Cutting down the Bible: a do-it-yourself approach

When the staff of the Post-Amerikan heard that the Reader's Digest had made a condensed version of the bible, we couldn't believe it. "Is nothing sacred?" we asked. And: "How can you condense the bible?"

(Some of us also wondered why they didn't go all the way and turn it into a postage stamp or a small place mat, but that's another story.)

Someone said that the original text had been reduced by 40%. And that started our speculation about the shortened version: Were there now only six commandments instead of ten? Had the twelve disciples been cut to seven?

All sorts of questions popped up: Did this mean god created the world in 3.6 days and rested on the .4? Have the three wise men been replaced by one fairly intelligent jeweler?

Well, you get the idea. We became absolutely fascinated by the idea of abridging the bible and how they decided what to cut. It became sort of a game for us, a little like Reagan and social welfare programs.

So we decided to give you our list of abridgements and ask you to submit yours. Here are some more of the reductions we came up with:

1. Christ turned the water into 3.2 beer.

2. He was crucified next to one over-parker.

3. Judas betrayed Christ for a buck fifty.

4. Joseph had a coat of two colors.

5. Jonah was in the belly of a small carp.

6. God showed himself to Moses in the person of a Bic flick.

7. Christ fed the masses with one loaf of Wonder bread and 3 filet-o-fish sandwiches.

8. Solomon was a pretty smart man who had one wife and three female companions.

9. The Children of Israel wandered in the parking lot for several hours.

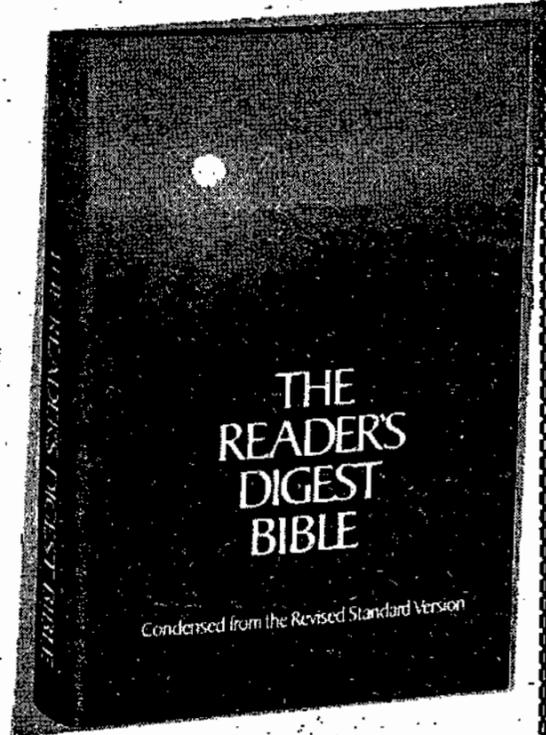
10. The crucifixion and the resurrection is perfect for a 1½-hour made-for-TV movie.

11. Nobody begats nobody.

12. The Last Supper is now just another Sunday brunch.

13. It drizzled for 24 days and 24 nights, and Noah floated around in an inner tube with his dog.

What did we miss? Where else can we cut back on the holy verbiage?



Send us your suggestions and we'll print them. We might even award a prize to the most ingenious ones-- maybe half a Post-Amerikan t-shirt or something like that. ●

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